DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

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JUN - 8 2021

DENISE ISERI-MATSUBARA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:

21: DEV/74

June 1, 2021

Mr. Keith Kawaoka
Acting Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State of Hawaii Department of Health
235 South Beretania Street, Room 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Kawaoka:

Subject: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Draft Environmental Assessment and Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (DEA-AFONSI)
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013: 014

With this letter, the State of Hawaii, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC) hereby transmits the DEA-AFONSI for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project, to be published on June 08, 2021 in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's (OEQC) semi-monthly publication, *The Environmental Notice.*

A Project Location map (shapefile), and a PDF copy (searchable) of the DEA-AFONSI has been submitted via OEQC's online submittal form.

Should you have any questions, please contact Sery Berhanu, HHFDC Housing Development Specialist, via email: Sergut.berhanu@hawaii.gov or phone: (808) 587-0546; or our consultant, Jeffrey H. Overton, G7O Principal, via email: Jeff@g70.design or phone: (808) 523-5866.

Sincerely,

Francis Paul Keeno

Francis Paul Keeno
Executive Assistant

21-170

From: webmaster@hawaii.gov
To: HI Office of Environmental Quality Control
Subject: New online submission for The Environmental Notice
Date: Tuesday, June 1, 2021 2:54:06 PM

Action Name

Wailuku State Office Building 3

Type of Document/Determination

Draft environmental assessment and anticipated finding of no significant impact (DEA-AFNSI)

HRS §343-5(a) Trigger(s)

- (1) Propose the use of state or county lands or the use of state or county funds

Judicial district

Wailuku, Maui

Tax Map Key(s) (TMK(s))

(2) 3-4-013:014

Action type

Agency

Other required permits and approvals

Numerous

Proposing/determining agency

State, DBEDT, Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation

Agency contact name

Sery Berhanu

Agency contact email (for info about the action)

Sergut.berhanu@hawaii.gov

Email address or URL for receiving comments

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Agency contact phone

(808) 587-0546

Agency address

677 Queen Street, Suite 300
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
United States
Map It

Was this submittal prepared by a consultant?

Yes

Consultant

G7O

Consultant contact name

Jeffrey H. Overton

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Consultant address

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Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
United States
Map It

Action summary

The State of Hawai‘i (State), Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation and the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) are proposing to undertake the Wailuku State Office Building 3 (SOB 3) Project. The Project involves the long-term lease of the Project parcel from the County of Maui to DAGS and the construction of the SOB 3 on TMK (2) 3-4-013:014. The SOB 3 will have up to six stories of offices, with approximately 74,000 square feet of gross floor area and 148 parking spaces in a five-level parking podium, including the basement. The Project will also include new landscaping, site improvements, and off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvements. The SOB 3 will provide office space for various State agencies according to the DAGS Office and Civic Center Master Plan. The Project is projected to reduce DAGS' managed annual lease rent currently charged under the State General Fund.

Reasons supporting determination

See Chapter 6, Findings Supporting the Anticipated Determination.

Attached documents (signed agency letter & EA/EIS)

- 210601_HHFDC_Wailuku_DEA.pdf
- 210601_OEQC_DEATransmittal.pdf

Action location map

- WailukuProjectTMK.zip

Authorized individual

Michele M. Leong

Authorization

- The above named authorized individual hereby certifies that he/she has the authority to make this submission.

Wailuku State Office Building 3

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/ ANTICIPATED FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI

PROPOSING AGENCY AND ACCEPTING AUTHORTITY:

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM
HAWAI'I HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PREPARED BY:

G70

JUNE 2021

Wailuku State Office Building 3

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/ ANTICIPATED FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI

TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014

PROPOSING AGENCY AND ACCEPTING AUTHORTITY:

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM
HAWAI'I HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
677 QUEEN STREET, SUITE 300
HONOLULU, HI 96813

The document and all ancillary documents were prepared under my direction and in accordance with the content requirements of Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, and Title 11, Chapter 200.1, Hawai'i Administrative Rules.

PREPARED BY:

G70

111 S. KING STREET, SUITE 170
HONOLULU, HI 96813

JUNE 2021

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Appendix B: Air Quality Technical Report – *Arcadis U.S., Inc., 2021*
Appendix C: Acoustic Study – *Y. Ebisu & Associates, 2021*
Appendix D: Preliminary Engineering Report – *G70, 2021*
Appendix E: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – *Enpro Environmental*, *2019*
Appendix F: Limited Asbestos Sampling & Analysis – *Enpro Environmental*, *2019*
Appendix G: Mobility Analysis Report – *Fehr & Peers*, *2021*
Appendix H: Archaeological Inventory Survey – *Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, LLC, 2017*
Appendix I: Cultural Impact Assessment – *Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, LLC, 2021*
Appendix J: Early Consultation Package
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
AIS	Archaeological Inventory Survey
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BY	Base Year
C&D	Construction and demolition
CAB	Clean Air Branch, DOH, State
CDP	Census-designated Place
cfs	Cubic Feet per Second
CIA	Cultural Impact Assessment
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalents
County	County of Maui
CPHC	Central Pacific Hurricane Center
CWB	Clean Water Branch, DOH, State
CWRM	Commission on Water Resource Management, DLNR
CY	Construction Year
CZM	Coastal Zone Management
DAGS	Department of Accounting and General Services, State
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DBEDT	Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, State
DCAB	Disability and Communication Access Board, DOH, State
DEA	Draft Environmental Assessment
DEM	Department of Environmental Management, County
DFPS	Department of Fire and Public Safety, County
DLNR	Department of Land and Natural Resources, State
DNL	Day-Night Average Sound Level
DOH	Department of Health, State
DPW	Department of Public Works, County
DWS	Department of Water Supply, County
EA	Environmental Assessment

ED	Engineering Division, DPW, County
ENPRO	ENPRO Environmental
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
°F	Fahrenheit
FEA	Final Environmental Assessment
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
gpd	gallons per day
gpm	gallons per minute
HAR	Hawai‘i Administrative Rules
HCM 6	Highway Capacity Manual, 6th Edition
HDOT	Department of Transportation, State
HECO	Hawaiian Electric Co. Ltd.
HHFDC	Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation, DBEDT, State
HRS	Hawai‘i Revised Statutes
HTCO	Hawaiian Telcom
IRHB	Indoor and Radiological Health Branch, DOH, State
KCC	Ka‘ahumanu Community Corridor
LCA	Land Commission Awards
LID	Low-impact Development
LOS	Level of Service
MAR	Mobility Analysis Report
MCC	Maui County Code
MDOT	Department of Transportation, County
mgd	Million Gallons per Day
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPD	Maui Police Department, County
Mph	Miles per Hours
MT/yr	Metric Tons Per Year
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NWS	National Weather Service
PD	Planning Department, County
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PM	Particulate Matter
PTWC	Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, NOAA
RECs	Recognized Environmental Conditions
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
ROW	Right-of-Way
RPBP	Reduce Pressure Backflow Preventer
SAAQS	State Ambient Air Quality Standards
SDC	Seismic Design Category
SHPD	State Historic Preservation Division, DLNR, State
SHWB	Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, DOH, State
SLR	Sea Level Rise
SLR-XA	Sea Level Rise Exposure Area
SLU	State Land Use
SMA	Special Management Area
SMH	Sewer Manhole
SOB	State Office Building
State	State of Hawai‘i
TCP	Traffic Control Plan
TMK	Tax Map Key
TOD	Transit-Oriented Development
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
USTs	Underground Storage Tanks
WRA	Wailuku Redevelopment Area
WRD	Wastewater Reclamation Division, DEM, County
WRF	Wastewater Reclamation Facility
WvB	Wailuku Silty Clay

Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Project Information Summary

Type of Document:	Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Project Name:	Wailuku State Office Building 3
Proposing Agency:	State of Hawai‘i (State) Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, HI 96813
Accepting Authority:	State, DBEDT, HHFDC 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, HI 96813
Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 343 Trigger:	HRS §343-5(a)(1), use of County lands and State funds
Project Location:	70 South High Street Wailuku, HI 96793
Tax Map Key (TMK) and Recorded Fee Owner:	TMK (2) 3-4-013:014 – County of Maui (County)
Project Area:	Approximately 0.425 acres
State Land Use (SLU) District:	Urban District
County Zoning:	B-3 – Business-Central
Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan (2002):	P – Public/Quasi-Public
Special Management Area (SMA):	Outside SMA
Flood Zone:	Zone X – Determined to be outside the 500-year flood plain
Anticipated Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

1.2 Project Overview

The HHFDC and the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) are proposing to undertake the Wailuku State Office Building 3 (SOB 3) Project (Project). The Project involves the long-term lease of the Project parcel from the County to DAGS and the construction of the SOB 3 on TMK (2) 3-4-013:014, located at the intersection of South High Street and Wells Street; see *Figure 1-1, Project Location and Tax Map Key*.

The County is the fee owner of the Project parcel, which is currently being utilized for County employee parking. The Project area is surrounded by several private and government office buildings, most noteworthy, the Maui County Civic Center to the south, the State Office Building 2 (SOB 2) to the west, and the State Office Building 1 (SOB 1) and Hoapili Hale to the east; see *Figure 1-2, Surrounding Uses*. The Project is also located within the County's Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Ka'ahumanu Community Corridor (KCC) study area.

The SOB 3 will have up to six stories of offices, with approximately 74,000 square feet of gross floor area and 148 parking spaces in a five-level parking podium, including the basement. The Project will also include new landscaping, site improvements, and off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvements. The SOB 3 will provide office space for various State agencies according to the DAGS *Office and Civic Center Master Plan* (Master Plan). See *Appendix A, Conceptual Plans*.

The Project is projected to reduce DAGS' managed annual lease rent currently charged under the State General Fund. The development of the Project will be under the DAGS' management and oversight. The SOB 3 is anticipated to be built and fully occupied by 2028, subject to funding approval.

1.3 Basis for Environmental Review

This DEA has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the HRS Chapter 343, and Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-200.1, which sets forth the requirements for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Under HRS §343-5(a)(1), this Project triggers a need for an environmental review as it proposes the use of County lands and State funds.

This DEA is presented in eight chapters and includes the following: a description of the Project; a list of necessary permits/approvals; a description of the existing environment; a discussion on potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures on identified natural, cultural, and socioeconomic resources as well as existing infrastructure; a description of alternatives; a discussion of the Project's relationship to State and County land use plans and policies; findings supporting the anticipated determination; a list of agencies, organizations, and individuals that participated in the consultation of the DEA; and a list of references used in developing the DEA.

This DEA will be published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's periodic bulletin, *The Environmental Notice*, which will commence a 30-day public comment period. After the 30-day comment period has concluded, comments received will be considered and addressed to the extent feasible within the Project scope and evaluation. A Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) is prepared and revised based upon information received during the comment period. Upon acceptance of the FEA, a FONSI is anticipated.

Figure 1-1 **Project Location and Tax Map Key**

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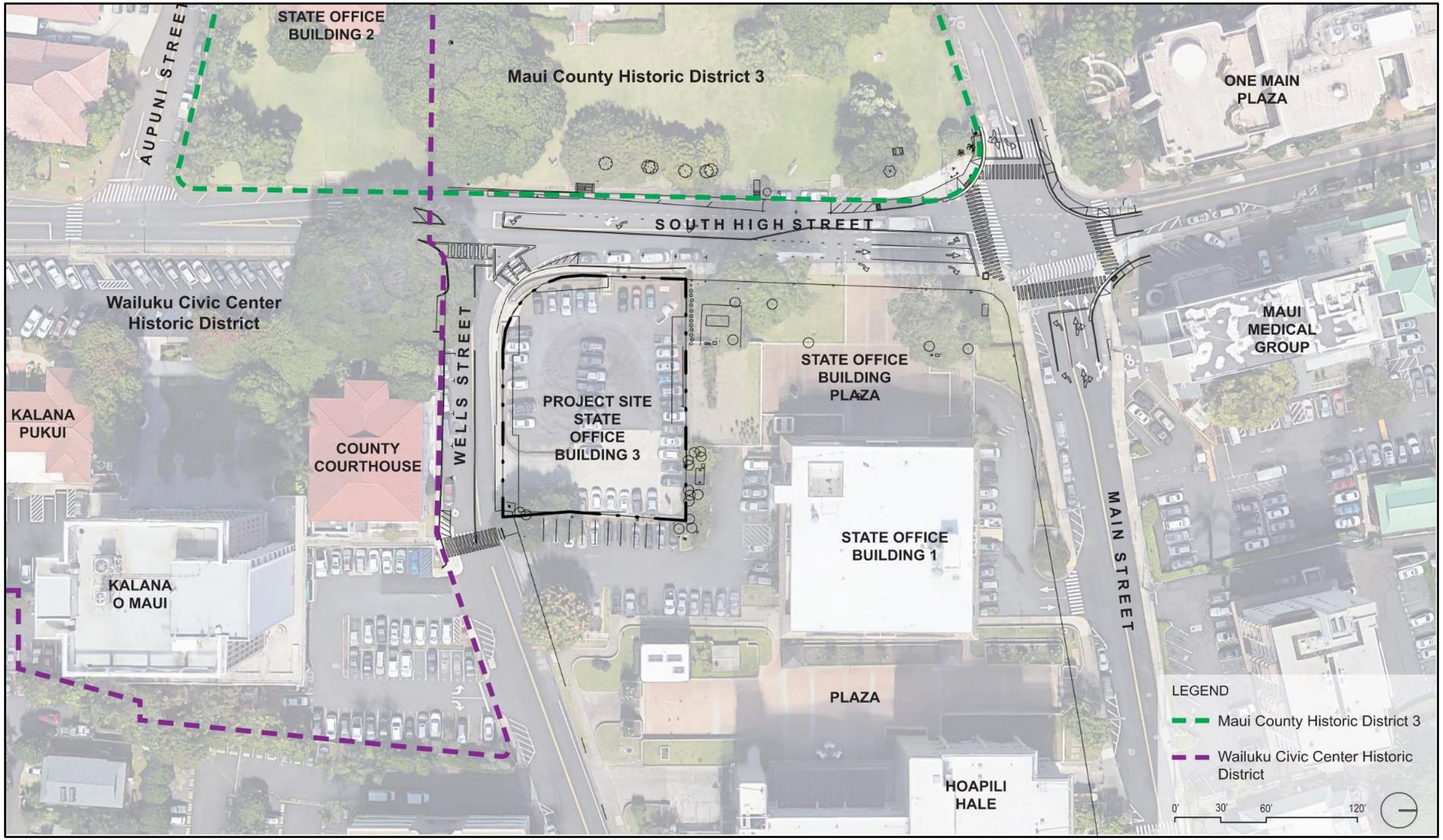

Figure 1-2 **Surrounding Uses**

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Chapter 2

Description of the Proposed Action

Chapter 2

Description of the Proposed Action

2.1 Description of Existing Facilities and Uses

The Project site is currently utilized as a paved surface parking lot, serving the adjacent Maui County Civic Center.

2.2 Description of the Proposed Action

The Project involves the long-term lease of the Project parcel from the County to DAGS and the construction of SOB 3, which will comprise of up to six stories of offices, with approximately 74,000 square feet of gross floor area and 148 parking spaces in a five-level parking podium including a basement level. The Project will also include new landscaping, onsite improvements, and off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvements. See *Figure 2-1*, *Conceptual Site Diagram*.

To encourage and support multi-modal transportation usage, design features such as preferred parking spaces for carpool/vanpool, bicycle parking, showers, and other urban design elements will be explored to enhance pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users experience.

Off-site improvements as part of the Project may include a contribution equivalent to the Project's fair share of the cost to design and install a traffic signal at South High Street and Wells Street intersection or providing a southbound refuge lane for westbound left-turning vehicles on South High Street. With either option, the pedestrian crossing south of the South High Street and Wells Street intersection will be relocated to the intersection. A raised sidewalk on the west side of South High Street will also be provided to offer a safe pedestrian circulation to the nearest existing stairs. See *Appendix A, Conceptual Plans*.

2.3 Project Background

This Project is a result of a collaborative effort between the State and the County to address both agencies' public facilities need on Maui.

DAGS is currently preparing a Master Plan to determine future office and civic center space needs in Wailuku and Kahului. Currently, DAGS is leasing approximately 61,000 square feet of office spaces in Wailuku, with lease rent expenses charged under the State General Fund. The Master Plan projects approximately 80,000 square feet of office space shortage for the State Judiciary Office on Maui through 2030. The 2020 State mandate requires DAGS to reduce General Fund spending in annual lease rent expenses. The State lease rent reduction is a statewide initiative due to drastic State revenues reduction caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Project parcel was previously planned for a new County office building. With the need for the County to relocate the approximately 0.5-acre Maui Bus Hub from Queen Ka'ahumanu Center and its

desire for the State to maintain the presence of various offices in Wailuku, the County agreed to lease the Project parcel in Wailuku to DAGS for $1.00 a year for 65 years, under the conditions that the land use be complementary with the neighboring State office buildings on TMK (2) 3-4-013:013. In exchange, the State will lease a portion of a State-owned parcel in Kahului on TMK (2) 3-7-004:003 (Kahului Property) to the County for a new Maui Bus Hub.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated December 24, 2018 allows DAGS to lease and construct an office building at this parcel in conjunction with the Kahului Property to address the State's office and civic center space needs.

2.4 Project Purpose and Need

The Project will provide long-term office spaces for various State agencies. Based on the Master Plan, additional office space within the SOB 3 may potentially fulfill the projected office space shortage of the State Judiciary. The SOB 3 will support the State's mandate to reduce General Fund spending for lease rent expenses.

2.5 Project Site Location

The Project site is approximately 0.425 acres and is located on TMK (2) 3-4-013:014 at 70 South High Street in Wailuku, on the island of Maui. See *Figure 1-1, Project Location and Tax Map Key*. The Project site is located within the "Urban" SLU District, the "B-3 – Business-Central" zoning district and is designated for "P – Public/Quasi-Public" use per the County's *Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan* (2002). The Project is also located within the County's TOD KCC study area.

The site is currently utilized as a surface parking lot, serving the adjacent Maui County Civic Center. The Project area is surrounded by several private and government office buildings, most noteworthy, the Maui County Civic Center to the south, the SOB 2 to the west, and the SOB 1 and Hoapili Hale to the east. The Project site is located adjacent to the Maui County Historic District No. 3 on South High Street, per Maui County Code, (MCC) §19.50.030, and adjacent to the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, which is a historic site under the National and State Registers of Historic Places. See *Figure 1-2, Surrounding Uses*.

2.6 Schedule and Costs

2.6.1 Schedule

The Project is anticipated to be built and fully occupied by 2028, subject to funding approval.

2.6.2 Cost

Act 039 Session Laws of Hawaii 2018 appropriated $1.5 million of Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund to HHFDC for the planning and preparation of an EA for the Project and the Kahului Property. Additional funding for design and construction of the Project will need to be approved by the legislature. The development budget for the Project is subject to funding availability and is estimated at approximately $54 million.

2.7 Required Permits and Approvals

The State and County permits and approvals that are likely required for the Project are listed below in *Table 2-1, List of Required Government Permits and Approvals.*

Table 2-1 List of Required Government Permits and Approvals

Permit or Approval	Approving Agency
Environmental Assessment	State, Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits – Dewatering and Hydrotesting	State, Department of Health (DOH)
Noise Permit and Variance	State, DOH
HRS Chapter 6E Compliance	State, Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division
Sewage Connection Permit	County, Department of Environmental Management
Building Permits for Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Sidewalk/Driveway, and Demolition Work	County, Department of Public Works (DPW)
Grubbing, Excavation, Grading, and Stockpiling Permits	County, DPW
Excavate Public Right-of-Way Permit	State, Department of Transportation County, Department of Transportation
Water Use Permit	County, Department of Water Supply
Project Plans	State, Disability and Communication Access Board

2.8 Early Consultation

Listed below are the agencies, elected officials, organizations, and neighbors who were contacted for early consultation, including those who participated in the public meeting prior to the publication of the DEA. For more information regarding the comments received and associated responses, see Chapter 7.

State of Hawai’i Agencies
Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT), Office of Planning
    DBEDT, Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation
Department of Education, Maui District
Department of Hawaiian Homelands
Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Management Division (EMD)
    DOH, EMD, Clean Water Branch
    DOH, EMD, Safe Drinking Water Branch
    DOH, EMD, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
    DOH, EMD, Wastewater Branch
    DOH, EMD, Indoor and Radiological Health Branch

DOH, Disability and Communication Access Board
DOH, Adult Mental Health Division
DOH, Developmental Disabilities Division
DOH, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division
Department of Human Services (DHS), Benefit, Employment and Support Services Division
DHS, Social Services Division
DHS, Med-QUEST Division
Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)
DLNR, State Historic Preservation Division
DLNR, Land Division, Maui District
DLNR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife
Department of Public Safety, Hawai‘i Correctional Industries
Department of Transportation
Hawai‘i State Public Library System
Maui Community Mental Health Center
Office of Hawaiian Affairs

County of Maui Agencies
Department of Environmental Management
Department of Fire and Public Safety
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
Department of Management
Department of Parks and Recreation
Department of Public Works
Department of Transportation
Department of Water Supply
Maui Emergency Management Agency
Planning Department
Police Department

Elected Officials
Office of the Mayor, County of Maui

Councilmember Alice Lee
Senator Gilbert Keith-Agaran, S. (District 5)
Maui County Councilmember Tasha Kama
Maui County Councilmember Yuki Lei Sugimura
State Representative Kyle Yamashita

Utility Companies
Maui Electric Co., Ltd.
Hawaiian Telcom – Maui

Community Organizations and Neighbors
Family Life Center
Foodland Ka‘ahumanu
Kahului Lani
Maui Chamber of Commerce
Maui Economic Development Board
Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.

Maui News
Queen Ka'ahumanu Center
The Waterfront Apartments at Kahului

Other
Janet Powell
Kathleen Tom
Nelson\Nygaard Consulting Associates Inc.
Zahra Bhattachaya

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Figure 2-1 **Conceptual Site Plan**

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Chapter 3

Existing Conditions, Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Chapter 3

Existing Conditions, Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section describes the existing environmental setting and evaluates potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures.

3.1 Geology, Topography, and Soils

Existing Conditions

Maui was formed by the merging of two volcanoes, the East Maui volcano, known as Haleakalā, and the West Maui volcano, Maui Komohana. The merging of these volcanoes created the second largest island in the Hawaiian island chain. Maui Komohana is a deeply dissected volcano rising to 5,788 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Haleakalā is a dormant volcano rising to 10,025 feet AMSL.

Wailuku is makai of ʻIao Valley, in Central Maui, the isthmus between West Maui and Haleakalā. To the west, Puʻu Kukui reaches an elevation of 5,788 feet AMSL. To the southeast, the terrain rises gradually to the summit of Haleakalā (Arcadis, 2021).

The Project site is located along the east side of the West Maui mountains. The Project site naturally slopes from mauka to makai, from South High Street at the west, down towards the east. The Project site is currently used as an existing at-grade parking lot, which is relatively flat and ranges in elevations from approximately 342 to 329 feet (G70, 2021). The Project site once housed the former U.S Post Office, which has been demolished. The U.S Post Office's foundations have since been excavated and filled with gravel.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, soils on the Project site consist of Wailuku Silty Clay (WvB) (3% to 7% slopes) (G70, 2021). WvB is part of the Hydrologic Soil Group C, consists of silty clays from alluvial deposits, and is well-drained with a medium runoff hazard. See *Figure 3-1, Soils*.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, clearing and grubbing activities will temporarily disturb and expose soils. To minimize erosion, the Contractor will comply with applicable Federal, State, and County regulations for erosion control and will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), which may include the following:

- Minimizing disturbed areas to reduce the fugitive dust;
- Centralizing on-site vehicular traffic routes, and locating potential dust-generating equipment in areas of the least impact;

- Retaining existing ground cover as long as possible;
- Providing a water truck on-site during the construction period to provide for immediate sprinkling when ground cover is removed;
- Watering graded areas when construction activity for each day has ceased; and
- Installing silt and dust fences and filter socks around active work areas and inlet protection devices near drainage outlets.

Limited earthwork such as excavation and grading will be required to accommodate construction of the SOB 3, infrastructure and landscape improvements. The Project may require installation of retaining walls surrounding the property boundary, due to the variation of elevations. Cuts to the slope on the makai side of the Project site may be required to provide driveway and loading access to the parking garage from Wells Street. Additionally, proposed walkways may require grading to comply with ADA guidelines (G70, 2021). Proposed grades will prevent run-off from entering the downhill adjacent properties. Once construction is complete, the Project site will be stabilized with pavement, gravel, or vegetative ground cover. Grubbing, Excavation, Grading, and Stockpiling permits will be obtained from the County.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on geology, topography, or soils, as the proposed improvements do not involve the alteration of topographic conditions that adversely impact drainage patterns; or the excavation and/or disturbance of hazardous contaminants that compromise public health and safety. No additional mitigation is recommended.

Figure 3-1 **Soils**

3.2 Climate, Climate Change, and Sea Level Rise

Existing Conditions

Climate

The National Weather Service (NWS) defines weather as the "state of the atmosphere at a given time and place, with respect to variables such as temperature, moisture, wind speed and direction, and barometric pressure." Whereas climate is defined as the "expected frequency of specific states of the atmosphere, ocean, and land including variables such as temperature (land, ocean, and atmosphere), salinity (oceans), soil moisture (land), wind speed and direction (atmosphere), current strength and direction (oceans)." Climate encompasses the weather over time and relates to the interactions of the earth system's components (NWS, 2020a).

Hawai'i's climate is typically characterized by mild temperatures throughout the year, moderate humidity, persistent northeasterly trade winds, significant differences in rainfall within short distances, and infrequent severe storms (NWS, 2020b). The Project site is located in Wailuku, Maui; the climate in Wailuku is typical of most of Hawai'i. Wailuku and most of the Central Valley region of Maui is relatively dry. Wailuku is located along the east side of the West Maui Mountains which provides one of the coolest climates in central Maui. The average annual temperature of Maui is approximately 75 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). The Kahului Airport has recorded temperatures in the low 90s°F to the low 50s°F. The typical temperature range in Wailuku from August to February is 7.2°F. This moderate temperature range is associated with the small seasonal variation in energy received from the sun and the tempering effect of the surrounding ocean. The contrast between the dry season (May through October) and the wet season (November through April) in Wailuku is evident. Rainstorms usually occur several times during the wet season and are infrequent during the dry season. Approximately 80% of the normal annual rainfall occurs within the wet season (Arcadis, 2021). Average annual rainfall for Wailuku is approximately 30 inches. Rainy seasonal months of October through April produce strong wind conditions varying from trades from the northeast to southerly winds known as "kona" winds. Regional topography and climatic conditions attribute to the variations of weather found across the island.

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

The NWS defines climate change as "any significant change in the measures of climate lasting for an extended period of time…includes major changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns, among others, that occur over several decades or longer" (NWS, 2020c).

Climate change is considered a threat to Maui. "We see the impacts of climate change every day with chronic drought and more intense and sustained heat waves turning our open spaces into wildfire tinderboxes. Worsening coastal erosion threatens shoreline structures, miles of coastal roads and infrastructure," said Mayor Michael Victorino (County, 2020).

Planning for climate change and sea level rise (SLR) is challenging as there are multiple variables and changing and unknown factors. The County Council adopted Resolution No. 20-170 on December 4, 2020, which proposes to amend MCC, Chapter 2.80B, *General Plan and Community Plans.* This amendment would add a new goal, new/revised objectives, policies and implementing actions to the Countywide Policy Plan, which is a component of the County General Plan. This amendment would be a step in the direction of mitigating climate change and working toward resilience (County, 2021).

In 2017, the Climate Change Commission, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands and Tetra Tech, Inc., prepared the *Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report* (SLR Report). The SLR Report produced a vulnerability model using the best available data and methods to determine the potential future exposure of each island to multiple coastal hazards because of SLR. Three chronic flooding hazards were modeled: passive "bathtub" flooding, annual high wave flooding, and coastal erosion. The three hazards were then combined to define the projected extent of chronic flooding due to SLR, called the SLR exposure area (SLR-XA). The *Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer* is an online interactive map which illustrates the scale of potential SLR-XA. While the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's predicts up to 3.2 ft of global SLR by year 2100, based on a "business as usual" scenario where greenhouse gas[1] (GHG) emissions continue at the current rate of increase, recent observations and projections suggest that SLR could occur as early as 2060 (Tetra Tech et. al., 2017).

The Project site and surrounding areas have a low risk of being impacted by a 3.2 and 6.0 FT of SLR as illustrated in *Figure 3-2, Sea Level Rise Exposure Area.*

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Construction-related activities will result in the temporary production of GHG emissions due to the generation of exhaust from construction vehicles and equipment. Construction-related activities will include earthwork, grading, excavation, concrete work, stockpiling, and transport of building materials and construction spoils and debris.

The Project involves the development of the SOB 3, which will provide office space for various State agencies who currently lease office space in Wailuku. Approximately 556 carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e)[2] will result from anticipated vehicle trips to and from the SOB 3 (Arcadis, 2021). However, these are theoretically not additional emissions generated by the Proposed Action, but a reallocation of GHG emissions as staff and visitors of the SOB 3 will relocate from various office spaces in Wailuku. Moreover, the quantity of GHG emissions due to the Project will not result in a significant adverse impact on existing air quality (Arcadis, 2021). For further information, see **Section 3.6, Air Quality**. Energy efficient fixtures will be installed at the SOB 3. Proposed landscaping will help to mitigate and absorb local GHG emissions.

The impacts of GHG emissions are inherently indirect and cumulative. The Project is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on the climate or significantly contribute to climate change, as the proposed improvements will not lead to a substantial increase in GHG emissions, associated with the consumption of electricity, compared to baseline conditions. The Project will also incorporate sustainable design features to the extent possible to reduce the Project's contribution to climate change. No additional mitigation is recommended.

[1] GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and several chlorofluorocarbons.

[2] Equivalent mass of CO_2, which takes into account the global warming potential of GHGs (Arcadis, 2021).

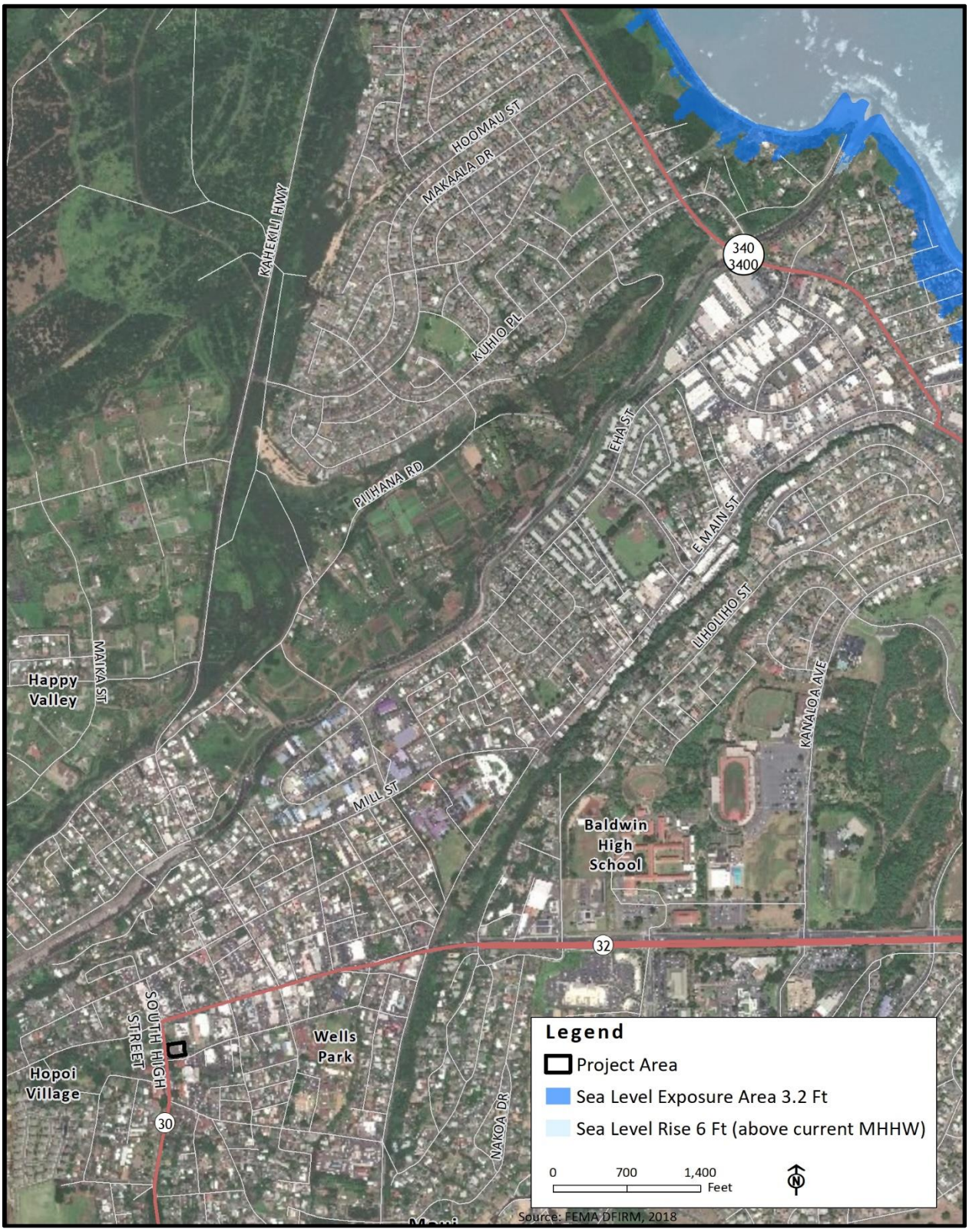

Figure 3-2 **Sea Level Rise Exposure Area**

3.3 Natural Hazards

3.3.1 Flooding

Existing Conditions

Flooding in Hawai‘i primarily occurs as a result of stream overflow and surface runoff, following torrential rains that fall on steep slopes of mountain ranges. While floods are principally a natural event, most flood damage is a result of development on lands susceptible to flooding (Fletcher, et al., 2002).

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepares Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) based on flood studies to identify flood hazard areas and associated base flood elevations, or the elevation which water is anticipated to rise during the base flood. Based on the FEMA-FIRM No. 1500030391E (effective September 25, 2009), the Project site is in Flood Zone X, an area determined to be of minimal flood risk, and outside of 0.2% annual chance floodplain or 500-year flood level. See *Figure 3-3, Flood Zones*.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, the Project site will be at minimal risk from the threat of natural hazards, such as flooding. However, the Project site is no more vulnerable to flood events than the surrounding area in Flood Zone X. In the event of a flood, construction activities will cease; equipment and materials will be secured; and Federal, State and County regulations will be adhered to, to ensure the safety of construction workers and community members near the Project site.

The FEMA Flood Insurance Program does not have regulations for development within Flood Zone X.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to the surrounding neighborhood during a flood event. No additional mitigation is recommended.

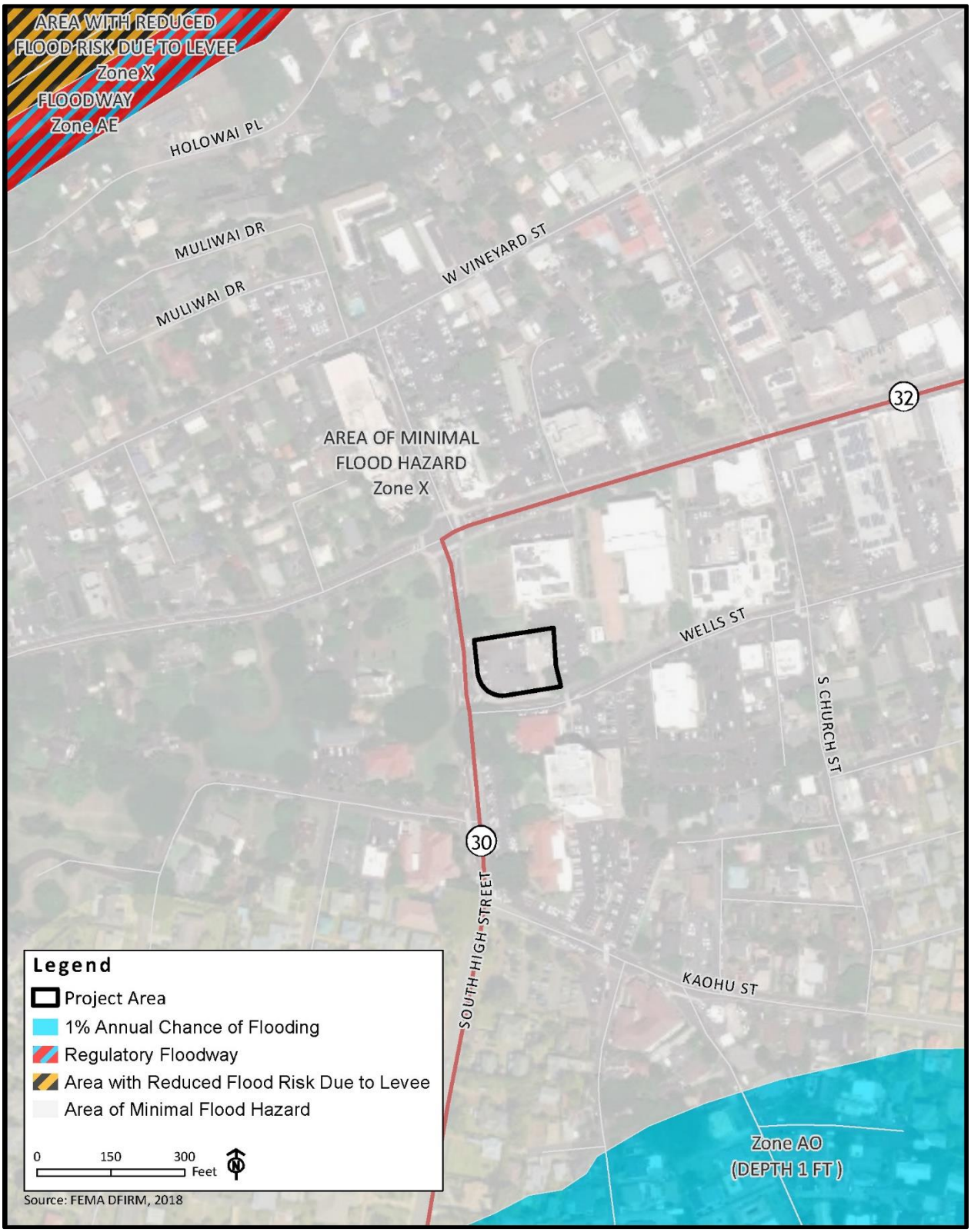

Figure 3-3 **Flood Zones**

3.3.2 Hurricanes

Existing Conditions

Tropical cyclones (hurricanes, tropical storms, and tropical depressions) form in warm tropical waters and typically have sustained winds exceeding 73 miles per hour (mph). Hurricanes in Hawaiʻi typically occur during the summer to early winter months (June 1 to November 30). Every Hawaiian island has been impacted by hurricane near misses, which generate large wave swells and moderately high winds; however, hurricane strikes have been relatively rare (Fletcher, et al., 2002).

Hawaiʻi has been affected twice since 1982 by significant hurricanes; hurricane ʻIwa was a category 1 hurricane (sustained winds of 74-95 mph), which passed over Kauaʻi on November 23, 1982 and hurricane ʻIniki was a category 4 hurricane (sustained winds of 130-156 mph), which passed over Kauaʻi on September 11, 1992. The most recent hurricane to threaten Hawaiʻi was hurricane Douglas, which entered the Central Pacific basin on July 24, 2020 as a category 4 hurricane, and weakened to a category 1 hurricane as it passed northwest of Maui and northeast of Oʻahu. While hurricane strikes are a rare phenomenon in Hawaiʻi, it is prudent to assume that future events will occur.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, the Project site will be at minimal risk from the threat of natural hazards, such as hurricanes. However, the Project is no more vulnerable to hurricanes than the entire island of Maui. High winds associated with hurricanes can cause strong uplift forces on structures, construction materials and debris, which can attain high velocity and cause property damage and harm to life.

The Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) issues tropical cyclone warnings, watches, and advisories for tropical cyclones. The CPHC is activated when a tropical cyclone moves into the Central Pacific from the Eastern Pacific or the West, or forms in the Central Pacific. During Central Pacific tropical cyclone events, bulletins are regularly scheduled every six hours (CPHC, n.d.). A “Hurricane Watch” is typically issued 48 hours in advance of a potential hurricane and a “Hurricane Warning” is typically issued when sustained winds of at least 74 mph are expected within 36 hours. Upon issuance of a “Hurricane Warning,” construction activities will cease, construction workers will secure the Project site, and evacuate the site until the hurricane threat has passed. Upon issuance of a “Hurricane Watch,” construction workers will secure the Project site as follows:

- Remove or secure equipment, machinery, construction materials, and portable toilets;
- Clean up all construction debris;
- Stop scheduled deliveries of building materials;
- Remove jobsite signage, dust screens, silt screens, and other temporary installations; and
- Locate and turn off jobsite utilities, including electricity, water, and gas.

The SOB 3 will be designed to comply with MCC, §16.26B.423, *State and County-owned public high occupancy buildings*.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to the surrounding neighborhood during a hurricane event. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.3.3 Seismic Activity

Existing Conditions

Thousands of earthquakes occur every year in Hawai‘i. Most are insignificant, too small to be felt, and can only be detected by seismometers. On the other hand, some are strong enough to be felt on multiple islands, and others can cause significant damage across the State. The majority of earthquakes in Hawai‘i occur on and around Hawai‘i Island, especially near Kīlauea, Mauna Loa, and the Lō‘ihi volcanoes (USGS, n.d.a). Approximately 95% of the earthquakes on the Hawai‘i Island are related to volcanic activity or the movement of magma within Kilauea or Mauna Loa (Fletcher, et al., 2002). There are rare occurrences of seismic hazards/earthquakes on Maui.

The severity of an earthquake is classified by magnitude and intensity. Magnitude is a measure of the amount of energy released during an earthquake, while intensity is a measure of the severity of ground shaking. Seismic hazards are often characterized by peak ground acceleration (PGA), which is defined as the greatest increase in velocity or ground shaking at a particular geographic point during an earthquake (measure in percentage of gravity). A Seismic Design Category (SDC) is a classification assigned to buildings/structures based on occupancy and the severity of an earthquake, to ensure buildings/structures are earthquake resistant. The County is in SDC classification C area (USGS, n.d.b.).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The SOB 3 will be designed to comply with current International Building Code and seismic design standards, per MCC, Chapter 16.26B, *Building Code.*

During construction, the Project site will be at minimal risk from the threat of natural hazards, such as seismic hazards/earthquakes. However, the Project is no more vulnerable to seismic events than the entire island of Maui. In the event of an seismic hazard/earthquake, the United States Geological Survey, Region 12 – Pacific Islands Office is the official source for seismic information in Hawai‘i. In the event of a seismic hazard/earthquake event, construction activities will cease; equipment and materials will be secured; and Federal, State and County regulations will be adhered to, to ensure the safety of construction workers and community members near the Project site.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to the surrounding neighborhood during a seismic event. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.3.4 Tsunami

Existing Conditions

A tsunami involves the generation of destructive waves, created by sea floor movements, often triggered by earthquakes, landslides, submarine faulting or volcanic eruptions. Tsunamis that impact Hawai‘i typically originate from distant, seismically active areas bordering the Pacific Ocean, or from local, undersea earthquakes near Hawai‘i Island (Fletcher, et al., 2002). While tsunamis are a rare phenomenon in Hawai‘i, it is prudent to assume that future events will occur.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) assists in preparing Tsunami Evacuation Zone Maps for Hawai‘i. The Project site is located in the ‘safe zone;’ the “extreme tsunami evacuation zone” is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Project site. See *Figure 3-4, Tsunami Evacuation Zones.*

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, the Project site will be at minimal risk from the threat of natural hazards, such as tsunamis. However, the Project site is no more vulnerable to tsunamis than the surrounding area, and in some cases the rest of Maui.

The NOAA, Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) issues four different tsunami alerts: a warning, an advisory, a watch, and an information statement. When a tsunami watch is issued, the public is advised to be prepared to act. When a tsunami advisory is issued, local officials start to evacuate the ocean and beaches. When a tsunami warning is issued, a potential tsunami with significant widespread inundation is imminent or expected and the public should generally evacuate the "extreme tsunami" and "tsunami" evacuation zones. Depending on the type of tsunami warning issued by the NOAA, PTWC, construction activities may have to come to a halt; equipment and materials will be secured; and Federal, State and County regulations will be adhered to, to ensure the safety of construction workers and community members near the Project site.

The SOB 3 will be designed to comply with MCC, §423.3.1, *Flood and tsunami zones.*

The Project does not involve improvements that increase the risk to the public's safety during a tsunami event. The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to the surrounding neighborhood during a tsunami event. No additional mitigation is recommended.

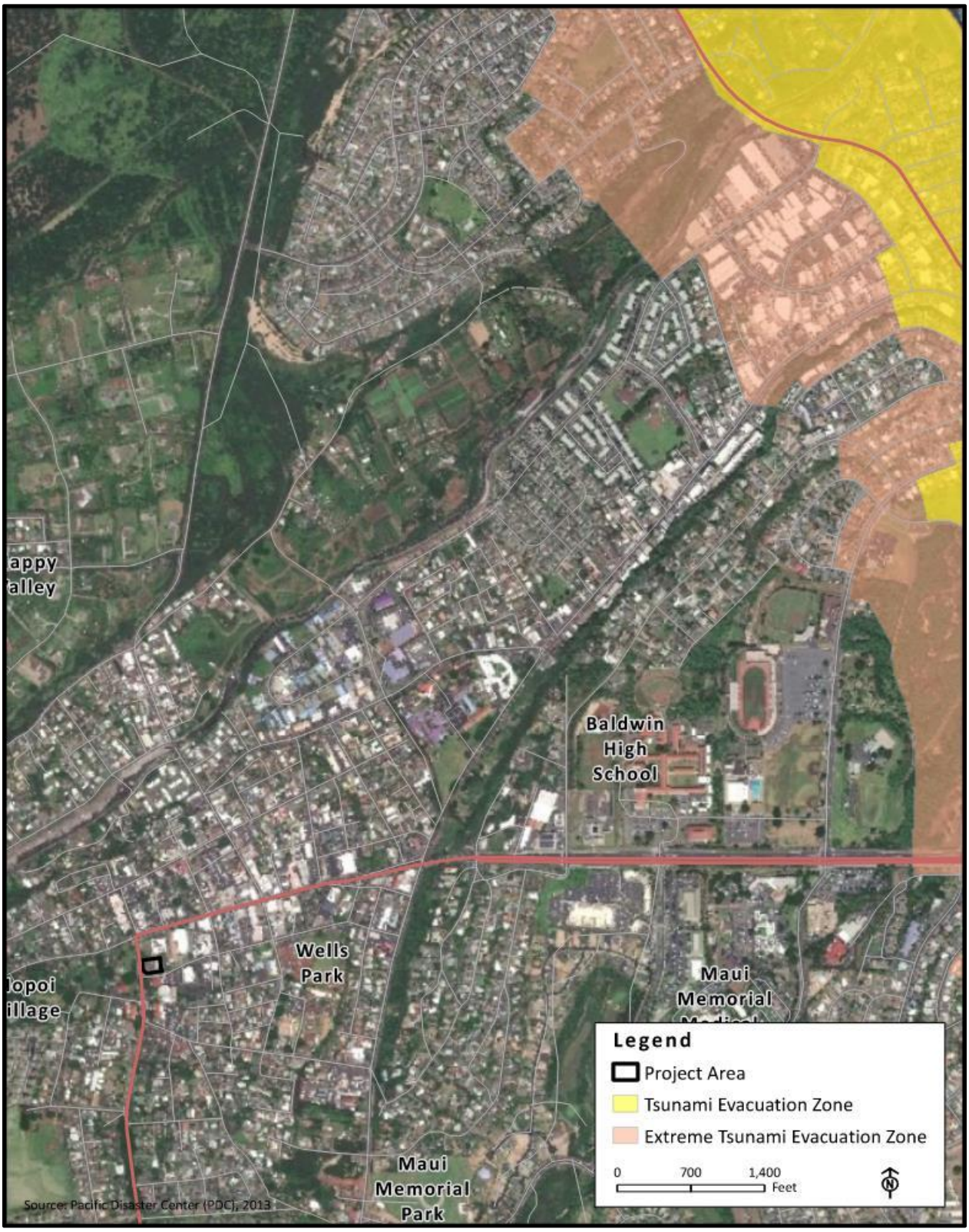

Figure 3-4 **Tsunami Evacuation Zones**

3.4 Water Resources

Existing Conditions

The DLNR, Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) defines and regulates groundwater management areas. The Project site is located within the ʻĪao System Groundwater Area (DLNR, CWRM, 2005). The DLNR, CWRM also establishes groundwater hydrologic units for island regions/sub-regions, to provide a basis for managing groundwater resources and optimizing island-wide pumpage for aquifer systems. The Project site is located within the Wailuku region, ʻIao sub-region (aquifer code: 60102) and has a hydrologic unit sustainable yield of 20 million gallons per day (mgd) (DLNR, CWRM, 2018).

Groundwater beneath the Project site exists in two distinct (shallow and deep) aquifers within the ʻIao sub-region of the Wailuku aquifer region. The shallow aquifer is classified as a basal, unconfined, sedimentary aquifer, occurring in non-volcanic lithology; the groundwater is documented as potentially usable, but not for drinking. The deep aquifer is classified as a basal, confined, flank aquifer, occurring in horizontally extensive lavas; the groundwater is documented as potentially usable for drinking (Mink and Lau, 1990 in ENPRO, 2019a). The Project is located below the underground injection control line and the underlying aquifer is not considered a potential drinking water resource (ENPRO, 2019a).

There are no surface waters (e.g., streams, lakes, ponds, or wetlands) on the Project site. See *Figure 3-5, Surface Water*s. Surface waters and their associated approximate distances from the Project site (nearest to furthest) are listed below:

- ʻĪao Stream – located approximately 1,370 feet north of the Project site;
- Kama Ditch and Waiheʻe Ditch – located approximately 2,500 feet west of the Project site;
- Mill Reservoir and an un-named water ditch – located approximately 3,324 feet north of the Project site;
- Hopoi Reservoir and Waiale Reservoirs – located approximately 3,615 feet south of the Project site; and
- Pacific Ocean – located approximately 9,448 feet east of the Project site (ENPRO, 2019a).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, groundwater may be encountered. The Contractor will shore up and seal excavated work areas during deep excavation, to minimize the potential of groundwater infiltrating active work areas and to prevent potential pollutants discharging into and arising from groundwater, as necessary.

During construction, there is also the potential for minor impacts to surface water quality, as surface waters are susceptible to point-source (i.e., from a discrete or distinct source) and non-point source (i.e., from a diffuse or widely spread, scattered unconcentrated source) pollution. As a result, the Contractor will install BMPs such as filter socks around active work areas and inlet protection devices near drainage outlets to handle the treatment of stormwater runoff and mitigate potential construction-related pollutants (e.g., sediment, pollutants, petroleum products, and debris) from entering surface waters.

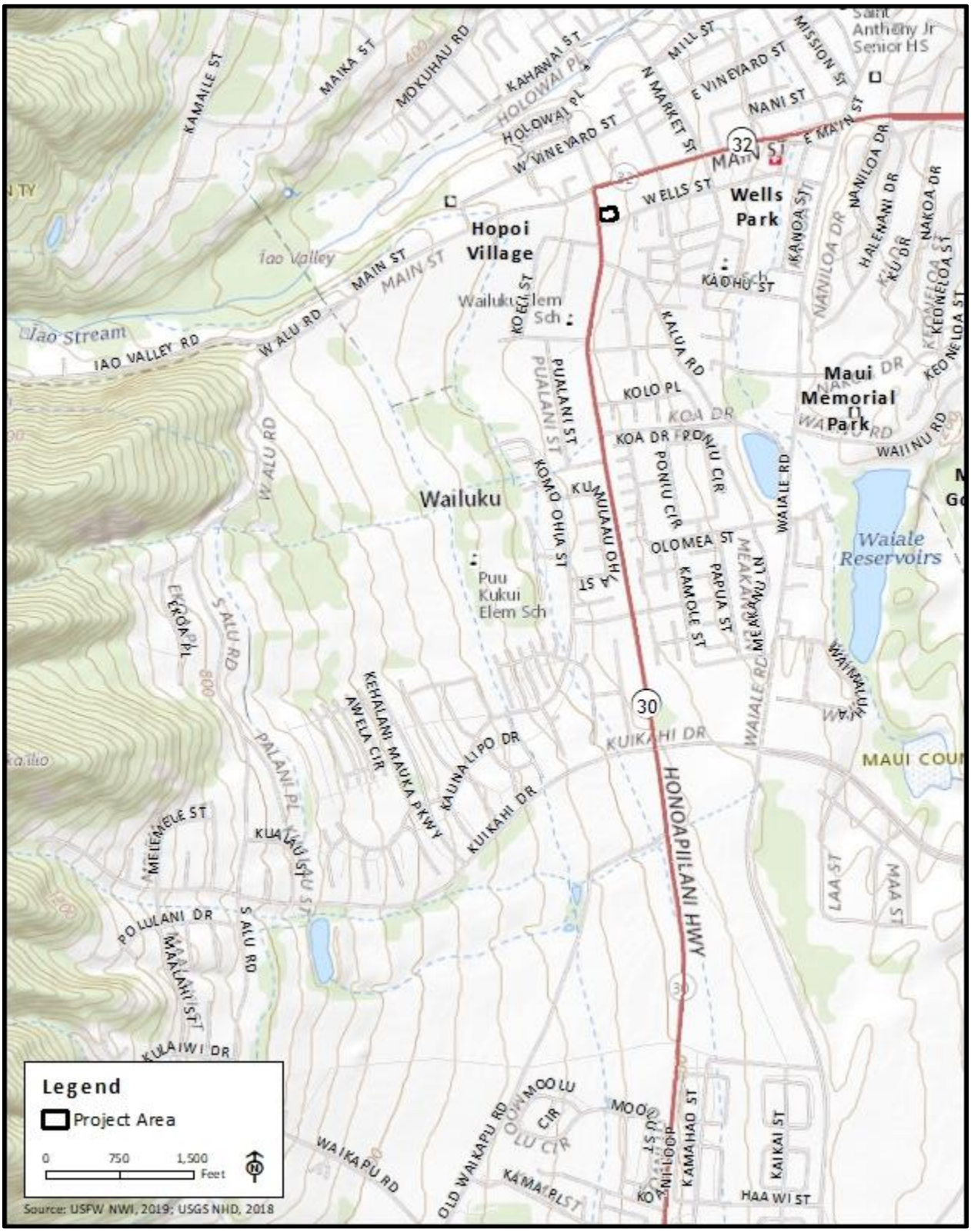

Figure 3-5 **Surface Waters**

The Project will comply with HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permits for discharges of dewatering, and hydrotesting waters may also be obtained from the State, Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB).

Coordination with the County, Department of Water Supply (DWS) is required to obtain potable water service for the SOB 3. For more information, see **Section 3.8.1., Potable Water**.

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on groundwaters or surface waters, as the proposed improvements do not involve the installation of an injection well or detention/infiltration basin, or a long-term release of pollutants. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.5 Flora and Fauna

3.5.1 Flora

Existing Conditions

The Project site is currently utilized as a surface parking lot, serving the adjacent Maui County Civic Center. Existing grass or shrubbery bordering the Project site are sparse and typical of urbanized areas. No Federal or State protected, rare, endangered, or threatened species are known to exist on the Project site.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The existing grass and shrubbery will be grubbed to accommodate the development of the SOB 3. The Project involves the installation of approximately eight shade trees and landscaping bordering the SOB 3 along Wells Street and South High Street. Per HRS, Section 103D-408, Hawaiian plants shall be incorporated in project landscaping that utilizes public funds. Native, non-invasive, and drought-tolerant flora species will be planted where possible. An automatic drip irrigation system is recommended to conserve water.

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on Federal or State protected, rare, threatened, or endangered flora species, as the Project will not result in a take of a protected species. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.5.2 Fauna

Existing Conditions

The Project site is in a highly urbanized area and does not provide a good habitat for wildlife. Therefore, fauna species that may exist in the Project vicinity are limited to birds and mammals that have adapted to the urban environment. Terrestrial and avifauna species such as the common myna bird (*Acridotheres tristis*), cat (*Felis catus*), domestic dog (*Canis familaris*), rat (*Rattus spp.*), mouse (*Mus domesticus*), small Asian mongoose (*Herpestes auropunctatus*) may occasionally traverse the Project site. No Federal or State protected, rare, endangered, or threatened species are known to exist on the Project site. There are no designated critical habitats near the Project site.

It is possible that seabird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, such as the wedge-tailed shearwater (*Puffinus pacificus*), threatened Newell's Shearwater (*Puffinus auricularis newelli*), and endangered Hawaiian Petrel (*Pterodroma sandwichensis*) may fly over the Project site

during the breeding season (March 1 to December 15). It is also possible that the federally- and State-listed endangered, endemic ʻŌpeʻapeʻa or Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) may fly over the Project site.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Seabirds often fly at night and are attracted to artificially lighted areas, which can result in disorientation and fallout due to exhaustion or collision with objects, and/or predation by feral dogs and cats if downed. The Hawaiian hoary bat is known to roost in woody vegetation and will leave young unattended in trees and shrubs when they forage.

During construction, the following mitigation measures will be implemented to avoid impacts to the seabirds and the Hawaiian hoary bat.

- Seabirds
  Nighttime construction will be avoided during the seabird fledging period (September 15 through December 15) to prevent injury to seabirds. Outdoor construction lights will be shielded to the maximum extent possible, so the bulb can only be seen from below and as much as possible the lowest wattage bulbs will be used. The Contractor will provide construction crews with information about seabird fallout prior to the initiation of work. If a downed seabird is found, the Contractor will contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately.
- Hawaiian Hoary Bats
  Woody plants greater than 15 FT tall will not be disturbed, removed, or trimmed during the bat birthing and pup rearing season (June 1 through September 15). Additionally, barbed wire will not be used for fencing.

The exterior of the SOB 3 will have security lights. The Project site is in urban area where night lights are prevalent; therefore, the brightness of exterior lights will be equivalent to existing exterior lights on nearby buildings and will not result in light spillage. To avoid impacts to seabirds, permanent outdoor lights will be shielded to the maximum extent possible. Exterior lights will comply with HRS §201-8.5 *Night Sky Protection Strategy*.

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on fauna species, as the proposed improvements will not result in a substantial decline or take of a Federal or State protected, threatened, or endangered species. The Project will not result in substantial damage of a designated critical habitat or a substantial interference with seasonal movements of migratory avifauna. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.6 Air Quality

Existing Conditions

The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for seven criteria pollutants that are harmful to public health and the environment: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, ozone, and particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 microns respectively (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) (Arcadis, 2021).

The DOH, Clean Air Branch (CAB) has established State Ambient Air Quality Standards (SAAQS) for criteria pollutants in HAR §11-59, *Ambient Air Quality Standards* and §11-60, *Air Pollution Control*.

The DOH, CAB, Air Surveillance and Analysis Section, collects measurements of ambient level pollutants in the air through a statewide monitoring network.

A *Draft Air Quality Technical Report* (Air Report) was prepared by Arcadis U.S., Inc. in 2021 for the Project. See *Appendix B, Air Quality Technical Report.* The purpose of the Air Report is to characterize existing ambient air quality and quantify criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with the Project during the construction and operational phase of the Project. Based on DOH, CAB's air monitoring data, the State is currently in attainment for all applicable NAAQS and SAAQS (Arcadis, 2021).

Based on an early consultation letter from the State, Department of Transportation's (HDOT) (dated October 29, 2020), due to the Project's proximity to the Kahului Airport, fumes, smoke, vibrations, and odors may result from the occasional aircraft flight over the Project site.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, criteria pollutant and GHG emissions will result from the generation of fugitive dust from grubbing, grading, demolition, excavation, and vehicle movements; vehicle and equipment exhaust, and off-gassing of pollutants from applying asphalt paving and architectural coatings. The estimated annual emissions generated from the construction of the Project were calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model software (version 2016.3.2), and are shown in *Table 3-1, Summary of Project Emissions (Tons per Year).* Emissions are relatively minimal due to the scale and intensity of anticipated construction activities; the maximum annual criteria pollutant emissions are estimated to be less than 1.3 tons per year. Calculation assumptions regarding construction activities, duration and type of equipment are listed in Table 2 of the Draft Air Report. Calculations were also based on the assumption that the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

- Replacement of ground cover on disturbed areas;
- Application of water on disturbed areas and haul roads (three times a day); and
- Reduction of speeds on unpaved roads to <15 mph (Arcadis, 2021).

Additionally, the Contractor will comply with HAR Chapter 60.1, *Air Pollution Control* and may implement BMPs such as phasing/limiting disturbed areas, installing dust screens around the Project area, covering open-bodied trucks when in motion when transporting materials, and scheduling construction workers to commute on off-peak hours. Construction-generated emissions will be short-term, intermittent, and spread over several acres.

Table 3-1, Summary of Project Emissions (Tons per Year)

Project Phase Total	ROG	NOx	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2e (MT/yr)
Construction Phase 2026	0.10	1.0	1.23	2.6×10^{-3}	0.08	0.05	232
Construction Phase 2027	0.90	0.41	0.50	1.0×10^{-3}	0.03	0.02	92
Operational Phase Total	0.51	0.84	1.4	6.5×10^{-3}	0.57	0.16	1,234

Notes: Reactive organic gases (ROG); nitrogen oxides (NOx); metric tons per year (MT/yr)
Source: Tables 3 and 4 in Draft Air Report (Arcadis, 2021).

Once the Project is developed, criteria pollutant and GHG emissions will result from on-site/stationary sources (e.g., energy usage, landscaping equipment, and evaporative emissions from consumer products) and mobile sources (e.g., vehicle trips) due to long-term operations. The estimated annual emissions generated from the long-term operations of the Project are shown in *Table 3-1.* Anticipated vehicle trips were based on the Mobility Analysis Report (MAR) for the Project prepared by Fehr & Peers (2020). Calculations indicate that emissions are projected to increase with Project operations; however, the quantity will not result in a significant adverse impact on existing air quality (Arcadis, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on air quality, as the proposed improvements do not involve permanent air-polluting activities that will impair the State's ability to meet Federal or State air quality standards. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.7 Noise Conditions

Existing Conditions

Noise is defined as any unwanted or unpleasant sound that causes a disturbance or interferes with normal activities. It may be intermittent or continuous, steady, or impulsive, and stationary or temporary. Existing ambient noise in the Project vicinity is attributable to both the natural environment and human activity, from sources that are typical of urban environments.

The Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) noise descriptor developed by the EPA is used by federal agencies to measure and assess environmental noise. Determining noise levels using the DNL metric requires definition of an average sound level, typical duration, and frequency of occurrence. A 65 DNL is used as a noise impact threshold/regulatory standard in Hawai‘i for residences and other noise sensitive land uses. A 75 DNL is generally considered acceptable for commercial, industrial, and other non-noise sensitive land uses. Noise which occurs at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) is penalized by an additional 10 decibel (dB) when calculating annual average DNL value, based on the assumption that nighttime noise is more disturbing. (Ebisu, 2021). There are no fines or violations associated with exceeding the 65 DNL threshold; it is primarily used to determine the need for noise mitigation on federal projects.

In Hawai‘i, noise is regulated by the DOH, Indoor and Radiological Health Branch (IRHB), in accordance with HAR §11-46, *Community Noise Control*. HAR §11-46-3 defines maximum permissible sound levels (at property lines) for three land use classifications (i.e., zoning districts) and provides for the abatement and control of excessive noise sources, including stationary and temporary construction and industrial generated noise sources. "Class A" zoning districts include residential, conservation, preservation, public space, open space, or similar types of zoning districts; "Class B" zoning districts include multi-family dwelling, apartment, business, commercial, hotel, resort, or similar types of zoning districts; and "Class C" zoning districts include agriculture, country, industrial or similar types of zoning districts. The Project site is in the Class B zoning district. The maximum permissible sound levels in the Class B zoning district are 60 A-weighted decibels (dBA) (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) and 50 dBA (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM). If impulsive sounds exceed 120 impulses in any 20-minute period, the noise limit is 10 dB above the maximum permissible sound level. State maximum permissible sound levels expressed in DNL for residential, commercial, and industrial lands equate to approximately 55 DNL, 60 DNL and 76 DNL, respectively (Ebisu, 2021). Per HAR §11-46, noise levels are not permitted to exceed the maximum permissible sound levels for more than 10% of the time within any 20-minute period, except by permit or variance from DOH, IRHB.

An Acoustic Study was prepared for the Project by Y. Ebisu & Associates in 2021. See *Appendix C, Acoustic Study*. The Acoustic Study determined existing traffic noise levels (Base Year [BY] 2019) and future traffic noise levels (Construction Year [CY] 2028) with and without the Project and assessed potential short-term and long-term noise impacts. Traffic noise calculations for the BY 2019 conditions and CY 2028 were determined using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5. Traffic noise measurements obtained at five locations in the Project vicinity from June 30 – July 1, 2015[3] were used to validate the FHWA Traffic Noise Model. Location A was along Main Street, Locations B and D were along South High Street, Location C was along Wells Street and Location E was along Kaohu Street (Ebisu, 2021).

Traffic noise levels on Main Street (east of South High Street) and South High Street are the dominant sources of noise in the Project vicinity. BY 2019 traffic noise levels along Main Street (east of South High Street) and South High Street are approximately 61 DNL and 64 DNL respectively, 75 feet setback from the centerlines (Ebisu, 2021).

Based on an early consultation letter from the HDOT (dated October 29, 2020), due to the Project's proximity to the Kahului Airport, noise may occur from the occasional aircraft flight over the Project site.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, short-term noise impacts will occur during site work and earthwork phases (e.g., excavation and filling). Construction-related noise in nearby buildings (with a direct line-of-site to the Project site) will range from 86 dBA at 50 feet to 79 dBA at 100 feet. Noise levels from pile driving may be 15 dBA louder than non-impulsive construction noise sources. Naturally ventilated buildings within 70 to 200 feet of the Project site may experience noise levels of 64 to 73 dBA. Air-conditioned buildings within 70 to 200 feet of the Project site will not experience significant noise impacts. The Hoapili Hale (Wailuku Courthouse) is predicted to experience the highest noise levels during site work and excavation and may interfere with office communication and workflow (Ebisu, 2021). Construction noise will gradually diminish as the exterior structure of the building is built and roofed. Noise impacts will be temporary and intermittent.

If required, the Contractor will obtain a noise permit from DOH, IRHB. A noise permit is required for construction activities (during 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Friday and 9:00 to 6:00 PM on Saturday) that exceed 78 dBA or have a total cost of more than $250,000 (based on the value of the building permit). Additionally, the Contractor will employ the following mitigation measures to minimize noise impacts:

- Construction equipment and vehicles will be appropriately muffled and maintained to reduce backfires. Generators will be housed in baffle boxes, be equipped with an attached muffler, or use other noise-abatement methods in accordance with industry standards;
- Construction equipment use, including pile drivers, hydraulic hammers, and jackhammers, will be limited to Monday through Friday (9:00 AM to 5:30 PM);
- Broadband back up alarms will be used rather than high frequency beeper backup alarms on operating equipment; and
- Equipment staging and storage areas will be distanced from noise sensitive neighbors.

[3] Current traffic noise measurements were not obtained, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In CY 2028, future traffic noise levels due to the Project should not exceed 70 DNL. Future traffic noise levels are predicted to increase by 1.2 to 1.5 DNL along Main Street (east of High Street) and South High Street (south of Main Street) without the Project, and by an additional 0.1 DNL with the Project. The greatest increase (2.4 DNL) in traffic noise is expected to occur along Church Street (south of Wells Street). At the Wailuku Public Library, traffic noise levels will remain between 65 and 70 DNL, with an increase of 0.1 DNL from Project-related traffic noise. At the Maui Medical Group building, traffic noise levels will remain between 60 and 65 DNL, with an increase of 0.1 DNL from Project-related traffic noise. The SOB 3 is assumed to have a noise impact threshold ranging from 65-75 DNL. The closure of windows and air-conditioning should provide adequate noise mitigation (Ebisu, 2021). The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to existing noise conditions. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.8 Utilities and Infrastructure

A Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) was prepared for the Project by G70 in 2021. The PER evaluated the existing and proposed capacity of potable water, wastewater, drainage, electrical, telecommunications and transportation infrastructure for the Project. See *Appendix D, Preliminary Engineering Report*.

3.8.1 Potable Water

Existing Conditions

The DWS manages the County potable water system, which comprises of an interconnected distribution network of reservoirs, wells, shafts, water tunnels, booster and pumping stations and water mains. The DWS provides potable water to approximately 36,400 customers in in the County, divided into five main system sections (Central Maui, Upcountry Maui, West Maui, East Maui, and Molokai). The Central Maui system has the most customers and includes Wailuku, Kahului, Pāʻia, Puʻunene, and Kihei. Central Maui potable water is sourced from groundwater from the ʻIao Aquifer beneath the West Maui Mountains, which is naturally filtered by lava rocks (DWS, 2021a). The ʻIao Water Treatment Plant treats approximately 1.70 mgd, using a next generation membrane barrier filtration and a non-hazardous onsite sodium hypochlorite generation system for disinfection (DWS, 2021b). The DWS, Engineering Division develops and maintains water supply standards and inspects the construction of all water system facilities for adherence to standards and policies (DWS, 2021c).

Potable water service in the Project vicinity is currently provided by an existing 8-inch waterline (County) within the South High Street Right-of-Way (ROW). Based on an early consultation letter from the DWS (dated October 15, 2020), there is an existing 3-inch water meter within the South High Street ROW with the capacity of 320 gallons per minute (gpm), assuming there are no other existing water demands. There is no record of an existing reduce pressure backflow preventer (RPBP) serving the Project site. The nearest fire hydrant is located approximately 75 feet from the Project site along Wells Street and connects to an existing 8-inch waterline within the Wells Street ROW. A second fire hydrant is located approximately 170 feet from the Project site at the corner of Main Street and South High Street and connects to the existing 8-inch waterline (G70, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Construction activities will require use of potable water for dust control, vehicle wash down, concrete mixing, pipe pressure testing, and general housekeeping activities. These uses will be intermittent, of short duration, and will cease upon Project completion. The existing potable water system has sufficient capacity to accommodate the temporary demands from construction-related activities and is not anticipated to disrupt or adversely impact the potable water system.

The Project is expected to increase the potable water demand, as the SOB 3 and parking garage will require potable water for drinking, sanitation, irrigation, and a fire sprinkler system. The anticipated total daily potable water demand for the SOB 3 is estimated at 10,361 gallons per day (gpd). The existing 3-inch water meter, lateral and 8-inch waterline within South High Street may be utilized for the Project depending on its condition, final count of fixture units at the SOB 3, and review and approval by the DWS. However, if potable water demands exceed the existing 320 gpm capacity of the existing 3-inch water meter, a larger meter will be installed, and the 8-inch waterline may need to be increased to a 12-inch waterline. The height of the SOB 3 will likely require the installation of pumps to provide water service. Installation of a RPBP will also be required. Additionally, the existing water meter, lateral and 8-inch waterline may need to be upgraded to meet current County, Department of Public Works (DPW) standards. The two existing fire hydrants along Wells Street and at the corner of South High Street and Main Street will provide fire protection water supply to the Project. The Project is estimated to require fire flows of 1,500 gpm assuming a fire sprinkler system is installed. The Project will require the installation of new detector check meter and a water lateral from South High Street for the SOB 3 fire sprinkler system. All water and fire protection infrastructure will be designed to comply with the County Fire Code, Uniform Fire Code (2012), and HAR 12-45.2, Water System Standards (2002) (G70, 2021). Required water infrastructure for fire protection will also be reviewed by the County, Department of Fire and Public Safety (DFPS) during the building permit review process.

Based on correspondence with the DWS (dated October 15, 2020), the Project is defined as a public facility project (per MCC, §19.04.040); therefore, requested water service is exempt from Administrative Rules Title 16, Chapter 201, provided that the Central Maui water system has adequate capacity. However, based on correspondence with the DWS (dated March 26, 2021), water availability within Central Maui is dependent on DWS obtaining approval of a water use permit from the DLNR, CWRM. Thus, water availability and required water infrastructure improvements will not be determined until construction drawings and a building permit application are submitted to DWS. The State has jurisdiction over South High Street; therefore, any construction within the South High Street ROW will require concurrent review and approval by the HDOT (G70, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on the existing potable water system, as the proposed improvements do not involve the creation of point-source pollution that leads to permanent damage to Central Maui potable water supply; a substantial alteration to any portion of the existing potable water system; or a substantial consumption of Central Maui's potable water. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.8.2 Wastewater

Existing Conditions

The County, Department of Environmental Management, Wastewater Reclamation Division (DEM, WRD) is comprised of the Wastewater Administration and Wastewater Operations, which collectively share the responsibilities of achieving public health through maintenance of the County's wastewater

facilities. Wastewater Operations consists of the Wastewater Facilities Program and Wastewater Collection System. The Wastewater Facilities Program manages, operates, maintains, and repairs the County wastewater and pumping facilities. The Wastewater Collection System manages, installs, maintains, and repairs County wastewater collection lines, force mains, and manholes (DEM, 2021). The County's Wailuku-Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) serves the Project site. The Wailuku-Kahului WRF has a design capacity of 7.9 mgd.

Wastewater service in the Project vicinity is currently provided by a 6-inch sewer line within the South High Street ROW and an 8-inch sewer line within the Wells Street ROW. Based on correspondence with the DEM, WRD (March 2019), the former U.S Post Office facility was likely served by the 8-inch sewer line within the Wells Street ROW (G70, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During the period of construction, the Contractor will provide portable toilets for use by the construction workers. Wastewater from the portable toilets will be collected and discharged into a sewer manhole (SMH) designated to receive septage. The Contractor will adhere to BMPs to prevent construction-related wastewater pollutants from discharging with stormwater runoff.

The Project is anticipated to create a wastewater demand of 5,600 gpd (calculated for 280 employees and 20 gpd per employee). DEM, WRD indicated there is sufficient capacity up to 10,000 gpd for the SOB 3; however, final determination of wastewater capacity will be determined during the building permit review (March 2019 correspondence). The existing 8-inch sewer lateral located within the Project site may potentially be utilized for the SOB 3 depending on the condition of the lateral and the SOB 3 layout. A new SMH will be installed within the driveway (off Wells Street) to meet DEM, WRD requirements. DEM, WRD has also indicated the Project may be responsible for upgrading 360 linear feet of an existing 10-inch sewer line within the East Main Street ROW (between Mission Street and Ka'ahumanu Avenue) to a 12-inch sewer line (February 2021 correspondence) (G70, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on the existing wastewater system, as the proposed improvements will not result in a substantial increase in generation of wastewater on the Project site. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.8.3 Drainage

Existing Conditions

The DPW, Engineering Division (ED) provides engineering and inspection services for the planning, designing, and construction of the County's drainage system. The DPW, ED aims to improve the water quality that enters the County's drainage system, which discharges into waterways and eventually the Pacific Ocean.

There are no existing drain lines on the Project site and no County storm drainage system in the immediate Project vicinity. The Project site has an estimated stormwater runoff of 2.01 cubic feet per second (cfs). Stormwater runoff generated within the gravel parking lot (1.81 cfs) is conveyed by two sidewalk culverts and surface flows toward Wells Street. Stormwater runoff is then conveyed via gutters to a storm drain inlet on the corner of Wells Street and South Church Street, makai of the Project site (G70, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, there is the potential for pollution associated with stormwater runoff to discharge into County drainage system and nearby surface waters. The Contractor will install BMPs such as filter socks around active work areas and inlet protection devices near drainage outlets to handle the treatment of stormwater runoff and mitigate potential construction-related pollutants from entering drainage infrastructure and surface waters. The Project will comply with HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. NPDES General Permits for potential discharges of dewatering and hydrotesting waters may also be obtained from the DOH, CWB.

The Project is estimated to result in 2.09 cfs of stormwater runoff. Proposed grading will convey stormwater away from the SOB 3 and onto landscaped areas. Stormwater discharged via SOB 3 downspouts will flow into the gutter / curb gutter to an existing storm drain inlet on the corner of Wells Street and South Church Street and eventually into the County's drainage system. Low Impact Development (LID) features such as bioretention planters and planter boxes may be installed, to retain excess stormwater runoff and reduce peak flows from leaving the Project site. No adverse impacts are anticipated on the County's storm drain system, as the Project will result in a minor increase in stormwater runoff (0.08 cfs) and will follow existing drainage conditions (G70, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on existing drainage infrastructure. The Project will result in an increase in impervious surfaces and related stormwater runoff; however, the increases in stormwater runoff will be negligible and retained and treated on-site. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.8.4 Solid and Hazardous Waste

Existing Conditions

Residential and commercial solid waste, recyclables and compost generated in Central Maui are disposed / recycled at the Central Maui Landfill - Refuse & Recycling Center in Pu'unēnē, situated approximately 6.0 miles from the Project site. Construction and demolition (C&D) wastes are accepted at the Central Maui Landfill by customers who have a C&D landfill account and job number. There is no solid waste currently generated at the Project site. Solid waste generated on adjacent properties are placed into dumpsters and hauled away by Maui Disposal Co, Inc. on a regular interval basis.

ENPRO Environmental (ENPRO) conducted a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Project site in 2019, in conformance with the scope and limitations of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E 1527-13 *(Appendix E)*. The purpose of the Phase 1 ESA is to evaluate the presence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs) at the Project site. A REC is defined by ASTM as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substance or petroleum product in, on, or at the property. There are two types of RECs – historical RECs and controlled RECs. The Phase 1 ESA involved a review of environmental databases and records, a site reconnaissance and walkthrough inspection (July 31, 2019), and interviews with key personnel. The Phase 1 ESA discovered no evidence of RECs in, on, or at the Project site. Regulatory records indicate the presence of one current and two former underground storage tanks (USTs) on the SOB 1 property at 54 South High Street. The two former USTs were installed in 1967 and removed in 1989; however, there are no available UST closure assessment reports. Regulatory records also indicate that approximately 1,200 cubic yards of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) laden soils were released in 1994 on an adjacent property at 200 South High Street. However, there are no available reports regarding soil sampling and analytical documentation (ENPRO, 2019a).

ENPRO also conducted a limited asbestos sampling and analysis of the Project site in 2019 *(Appendix F)*. Three samples of each suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) were collected by a DOH-certified asbestos inspector and submitted to an independent laboratory for asbestos analysis. Sampled, suspect ACM in and around the permitter of the Project site included concrete with associated paint, concrete asphalt patch, and rock wall grout. Based on the results, none of the sampled materials were determined to contain asbestos (ENPRO, 2019b).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, green waste and non-hazardous C&D materials will be generated from grubbing, grading, demolition of the existing parking lot, and construction of the SOB 3. Green waste and non-hazardous C&D materials will be recycled or disposed of at the Central Maui Landfill or another approved facility.

There is limited documentation of the two former USTs at 54 South High Street; however, ENPRO determined that there are no RECs with the potential to impact the Project site as there is no evidence of past releases from the USTs. ENPRO recommends a soil vapor sampling and analysis for petroleum-related chemicals be conducted prior to construction. There is limited documentation of the TPH laden soils at 200 South High Street; however, ENPRO concluded that the risk of contamination at the Project site is minimal, as the RECs are located hydro-geologically cross-gradient from the Project site (ENPRO, 2019a). Any discovered hazardous waste will follow applicable federal, state and County regulations and will be handled and disposed of at a facility permitted by the DOH, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch. The Project will comply with HAR Chapter 11-501, Chapter 11-503, and Chapter 11-504.

During operation of SOB 3, solid waste generated on the Project site will be collected, recycled, and disposed at the Central Maui Landfill. Composting of green waste will be encouraged in the maintenance of landscaping. The Project will comply with HRS Chapters 342H and 3421; and HAR Chapters 11-260.1 to 11-279.1, 11-58.1, and 11-280.1 as applicable.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on the existing solid waste disposal system, as the proposed improvements will not lead to a substantial increase in the generation of solid waste during and/or post-construction or a delay or disruption in the collection of solid waste for the surrounding community. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.8.5 Electrical System

Existing Conditions

Electrical power on Maui is generally provided by Hawaiian Electric Co. Ltd. (HECO).

Existing underground HECO utilities within the Project vicinity include a HECO manhole located in the sidewalk along South High Street, northwest of the Project site, and a HECO handhole on Wells Street, southeast of the Project site (ECM, Inc., 2021 in G70, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Construction of the Project will not adversely impact the provision of electrical power to the surrounding community. The existing HECO system is anticipated to meet the electrical power requirements during construction activities. In the event of an electrical power outage, the Contractor will be prepared with an on-site generator.

The Project is expected to require a service voltage of 208Y/120V (three-phase, 4-wire). Electrical power for the Project will likely be sourced from the HECO manhole along South High Street, which will require the installation of a HECO transformer pad on-site. Two to four-inch conduits will need to be routed from the HECO manhole to the HECO transformer pad (ECM, Inc., 2021 in G70, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on HECO facilities, it is expected that adequate power will be provided to the Project without causing disruptions to the surrounding community. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.8.6 Telecommunications

Existing Conditions

Telephone and cable services on Maui are provided by Hawaiian Telcom (HTCO) or Spectrum.

Existing underground HTCO utilities within the Project vicinity include a HTCO handhole located in the sidewalk along South High Street, northwest of the Project site, and a HTCO manhole on Wells Street, southeast of the Project site (ECM, Inc., 2021 in G70, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, the Project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on existing telecommunication systems. To mitigate the potential for impacts to underground HTCO utilities, coordination with HTCO will be undertaken to review as-built plans and to properly locate service lines prior to excavation activities.

If HTCO internet or telephone services are utilized, a conduit will likely need to be installed from the HTCO handhole on South High Street. If Spectrum internet or telephone services are utilized, a conduit will likely need to be installed from the HTCO manhole on Wells Street. It is possible for Spectrum to install utility connection on South High Street; however, coordination between Spectrum and HTCO will be required (ECM, Inc., 2021 in G70, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact, as the existing telecommunication system is adequate without causing delays or disruptions to the provision of telecommunication services to the surrounding community. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.9 Transportation System

A MAR was prepared for the Project by Fehr & Peers in 2021. The MAR evaluated potential impacts of the Project on access, walking, biking, transit, and traffic operations in the Project vicinity. Specifically, the MAR evaluated potential transportation impacts at three intersections in the Project vicinity for existing (2019) and future (2028) conditions (with and without the Project) during weekday AM and PM peak hours: High Street/Main Street; South High Street/Wells Street; and South Church Street/Wells Street (study intersections). See *Appendix G, Mobility Analysis Report.*

3.9.1 Roadways, Traffic, and Access

Existing Conditions

Roadways and Access

Main roadways providing access to or in the vicinity of the Project site are described below:

- High Street is a two-lane principal arterial (Route 30). South of Main Street (Route 32) to Keanu Street is designated as South High Street and is under the HDOT's jurisdiction. North of Main Street to West Vineyard Street is designated as North High Street and is under the County's jurisdiction. Near the Project site, the posted speed limit is 20 mph.
- Main Street is a two-lane principal arterial. East of High Street (Route 30) to Kinipopo Street, Main Street is under HDOT's jurisdiction and designated at Route 32. West of High Street to the 'Iao Valley Road/West Alu Road intersection is under the County's jurisdiction. Near the Project site, the posted speed limit is 20 mph.
- Wells Street (Route 3830) is a two-lane, minor collector road under the County's jurisdiction. It extends from South High Street to Waiale Road. Wells Street is a bypass to Route 32 (Main Street/West Ka'ahumanu Avenue), and a limited access connection to Main Street/West Ka'ahumanu Avenue is provided via Kinipopo Street. The posted speed limit is 20 mph. Primary vehicle access to the Project site is provided via a driveway on Wells Street, located approximately 125 feet east of South High Street.
- Church Street is a one-way, one-lane local roadway under the County's jurisdiction. It extends from Waikahe Trail north of Main Street to Kaohu Street south of Wells Street (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Traffic

According to the 2016 *Highway Capacity Manual* (6th Edition) (HCM 6), published by the Transportation Research Board, roadway facilities are described by their level of service (LOS), which is qualified by traffic flow factors such as speed, travel time, delay, and freedom to maneuver. Six LOS are defined, from LOS A, with the least congested operating conditions, to LOS F, with the most congested operating conditions. The County's minimum desired standard for a signalized intersection is typically LOS D. The HDOT strives to maintain LOS D intersection operations for state facilities (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Traffic counts for the High Street/Main Street and South High Street/Wells Street intersections were collected during the weekday peak periods in May 2019. Turning volumes at the South Church Street/Wells Street intersection, were estimated based on field observations in May 2019. The weekday peak traffic hours occurred between 7:00 AM and 8:00 AM, and 4:15 PM to 5:15 PM. Based on HCM 6 LOS method calculations, the westbound left-turn at South High Street/Wells Street operates at LOS E in the AM and LOS F in the PM peak hours. High Street/Main Street and South Church Street/Wells Street intersections operate at LOS B in AM and PM peak hours (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, construction-related traffic will be temporarily noticeable, but will not significantly increase traffic on surrounding streets. During construction, the following mitigation measures are recommended, for optimal traffic conditions:

- Trucks delivering construction material and disposing of construction waste should be scheduled on weekdays during times of non-peak commuter periods (9:00 AM to 3:00 PM).
- All construction vehicles will be kept in proper operating condition to prevent adverse impacts on public roadways.
- A Traffic Control Plan (TCP) will be prepared and submitted to the County, Department of Transportation's (MDOT) for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities.
- Per consultation letter from MPD (dated October 14, 2020), if roads are temporarily closed during construction, the Contractor will utilize appropriate traffic control measures, such as flag men to control traffic and post signage along the construction routes.
- Per an early consultation letter from the HDOT (dated October 29, 2020), construction plans for all work done within an HDOT ROW must be submitted to the HDOT, Highway Division for review and approval.

Based on HCM 6 LOS method calculations, Future (2028) conditions without the Project (due to areawide traffic growth) anticipate the South High Street/Wells Street intersection to operate at LOS F in the AM and PM peak hours. The High Street/Main Street intersection is anticipated to operate at LOS B in AM peak hours and LOS C in PM peak hours. South Church Street/Wells Street intersection is anticipated to operate at LOS B in AM and PM peak hours (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Based on the 2017*Trip Generation Manual* (10th Edition) published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, the Project is anticipated to generate 668 new daily vehicle trips, including 78 vehicle trips during the AM peak hour and 74 vehicle trips during the PM peak hour. Based on HCM 6 LOS method calculations, future (2028) conditions with Project-generated trips anticipate that the South High Street/Wells Street intersection will still operate at LOS F conditions; however, the Project will cause additional delays. Similarly, the High Street/Main Street and South Church Street/Wells Street intersections are anticipated to operate at the same LOS (without the Project) during AM and PM peak hours (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

To mitigate the traffic and vehicle delays at the South High Street/Wells Street intersection, two options are recommended:

- A traffic signal could be installed within the painted shoulder along the west side of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection. The installation of a traffic signal would result in LOS A and B conditions in the AM and PM peak hour, respectively. A traffic signal is warranted under Future (2028) conditions, with and without the Project; therefore, it is recommended that the Project contribute a share (8.8%) towards the traffic signal design and installation. The installation of a traffic signal would likely require the relocation of the crosswalk located approximately 40 feet south of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection to the north or south leg the proposed signalized intersection. A raised sidewalk on the west side of South High Street is recommended.
- A southbound refuge lane for westbound left-turning vehicles could be created. the existing crosswalk should be relocated to South High Street/Wells Street intersection. The creation of a refuge lane would reduce vehicle delay, but the Wells Street westbound left-turn movement is expected to continue operating at LOS E and F levels in the AM and PM peak hour, respectively. The average PM peak hour queue on westbound Wells Street is projected to extend up to 148 feet, which may periodically block the driveway during the PM peak hour. However, vehicles queueing within the parking garage would not negatively impact the LOS on Wells Street. The creation of a southbound refuge lane would likely require the relocation of

the crosswalk located approximately 40 feet south of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection to the north leg the proposed signalized intersection. A raised sidewalk on the west side of South High Street is recommended (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

The refuge lane installation could be a preliminary improvement prior to the installation of a traffic signal and would mitigate the Project's impact (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

3.9.2 Parking

Existing Conditions

The Project site is currently utilized as an at-grade, paved surface parking lot, serving the adjacent Maui County Civic Center, and providing approximately 45 parking spaces. Street parking is available fronting the Project site along South High Street and along Wells Street (Fehr & Peers, 2021; G70, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The Project involves the creation of 148 parking spaces in a five-level podium parking structure (including basement level), which meets the required parking per the MCC §19.36B.020. Per comment letter from the HDOT (dated October 29, 2020), there is limited on-street parking in the vicinity of the Project, which is in an area that has a high demand for parking. HDOT recommends that adequate parking is provided by the Project to reduce disruptions caused by high on-street parking demand on South High Street and Main Street. The on-site parking at the proposed Project is expected to be sufficient, and no on-site vehicle circulation issues are anticipated. The construction of the SOB 3 will remove the existing 45 parking spaces; however, the County employees and visitors will be able to use additional spaces provided at the new Wailuku Civic Center Complex parking structure (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on parking in the surrounding area. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.9.3 Mass Transit

Existing Conditions

Roberts Hawai‘i operates the Maui Bus Service, which provides bus transit service on Maui with 13 bus routes. Transit routes #1, #2, and #20 provide service to a bus stop located on Wells Street approximately 150 feet east of the Project site and a bus stop located on South High Street approximately 100 feet north of the Project site. The Wailuku Loop routes (#1 and #2) provide hourly service in Wailuku and Kahului. The Lahaina Islander route (#20) provides hourly service between Queen Ka‘ahumanu Center and the Wharf Cinema Center (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, it is not anticipated that the Project will have an adverse impact on the Maui Bus Service. Based on an early consultation letter from the MDOT (dated October 29, 2020), if either Wells Street or High Street requires closure, the MDOT should be notified a month prior to the road closure, so a detour can be planned, and affected bus riders can be notified due to potential bus stop closures.

The development of the SOB 3 is anticipated to generate 53 daily transit trips, which can be accommodated with the existing Maui Bus Service frequency and bus stop amenities. The Project is not anticipated to conflict with existing or future transit services (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Per comment letter from the County, Planning Department (PD) (dated November 12, 2020), the PD received State and County funding to develop a TOD KCC Master Plan along 2.5 miles of Ka'ahumanu Avenue between the commercial core of Kahului and the civic core of Wailuku. The SOB 3 is a critical asset located within the study area for the TOD KCC Master Plan. HHFDC will continue to coordinate with the PD in the planning and development of the Project. The PD also recommended that the Project implements multi-modal transportation alternatives for employee and for the larger community to access government offices and services. Also, to address parking shortages in the Wailuku town core and minimize vehicle congestion and use, multi-modal design should be supported by prioritizing access for alternative modes of transportation and incorporating design features meant to foster pedestrian/bicycle and transit ridership. The Project will explore design features that encourage and support multi-modal transportation usage such as preferred parking spaces for carpool/vanpool, bicycle parking, showers, shade trees, and other urban design elements that will enhance pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users experience.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on mass transit, as the proposed improvements do not involve the obstruction or removal of a transit stop that would permanently limit the public's use of mass transit. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.9.4 Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

Existing Conditions

There are no bicycle lanes in the Project vicinity. Minimal bicycle activity was observed near the Project site; three bicyclists were observed in each of the AM and PM peak hours, with most observed at the High Street/Main Street intersection. Five were traveling northbound on High Street approaching the Main Street intersection, and one was traveling northbound from the South High Street/Wells Street intersection. An existing six-bicycle rack is located within the Plaza north of the Project site (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Pedestrian access to the Project site is provided by sidewalks adjacent to South High Street and Wells Street. Two crosswalks facilitate pedestrian access to the Project site; a crosswalk on the corner of South High Street and Wells Street provides access for pedestrians approaching from the south along South High Street, and a crosswalk in the south-east direction bordering the Project site provides access for pedestrians on Wells Street (G70, 2021). Minimal pedestrian activity was observed near the Project site, approximately 7-29 pedestrians passed through the study intersections during the AM and PM peak hours. The highest pedestrian volumes occurred at the High Street/Main Street intersection, with most crossings on the east and south sides of the intersection (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, it is not anticipated that the Project will have an adverse impact on bicyclists and pedestrians.

The development of the SOB 3 is anticipated to generate a combination of 69 daily walking and biking trips. It is recommended that a bicycle rack be provided on the Project site in a convenient location near the lobby entrance, for employees or guests who visit the SOB 3. The Project is not anticipated to conflict with existing or planned bicycle facilities (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

The Project may either involve the installation of a traffic signal or the creation of a refuge lane to reduce vehicle delay at the South High Street/Wells Street intersection. Regardless of which mitigation is chosen, it is recommended that the pedestrian crossing located approximately 40 feet south of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection be relocated to the intersection. A raised sidewalk on the west side of South High Street is recommended. The pedestrian crossing of the driveway should include wheelchair ramps if configured with a public street intersection design or a detached sidewalk behind the driveway apron. Additionally, mirrors could be installed at the driveway to increase visibility of pedestrians and/or an audible system to alert pedestrians of the presence of an approaching vehicle. The Project is not anticipated to conflict with existing or planned pedestrian facilities (Fehr & Peers, 2021).

Per consultation letter from the State Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) (dated November 4, 2020), construction of the SOB 3 on County land is required to comply with HRS §103-50 and the Department of Justice's *2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design*, as well as the *2004 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines* and *DCAB 's interpretive opinions of the 2010 ADA Standards* to ensure that the design incorporates requirements for persons with disabilities. As a public facility covered under HRS §103-50, the Project construction documents will be submitted to DCAB for a formal review.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact on pedestrians, as the proposed improvements do not involve the obstruction or removal of pedestrian infrastructure that would permanently limit the public's use of sidewalks or crosswalks. The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact on bicyclists, as the proposed improvements do not involve the obstruction or removal of bicycle infrastructure that would permanently limit the public's use of bicycle lanes or paths. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.10 Public Facilities and Services

This section discusses the potential for impacts to public facilities and services.

3.10.1 Recreational Facilities

Existing Conditions

The County, Department of Parks and Recreation operates and maintains the County's parks, recreation areas and recreational programs.

Nearby public recreational facilities in the Project vicinity include the following:

- Wells Community Complex, located approximately 0.23 miles east of the Project site.
  Approximately 6.6 acres; facilities include: a swimming pool, seven tennis courts, a basketball court, a little league field, and a softball field.
- Mokuhau Park located approximately 0.33 miles west of the Project site.
  Approximately 2.4 acres; facilities include: a baseball field, a basketball court, and a multi-purpose field.
- Keopuolani Regional Park located approximately 1.2 miles east of the Project site.
  Approximately 110 acres; facilities include: three ball fields, two soccer fields, a skate park, a central pavilion, Coach Sakamoto pool, four tennis courts, and Satoki Yamamoto track and field (DPR, 2021).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, traffic congestion and temporary detours may have a minimal impact on the public's access to Wells Community Complex. Construction-related traffic will not impact access to Mokuhau Park or Keopuolani Regional Park.

The Project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on existing recreational resources/facilities in the Project vicinity, as the Project does not involve long-term loss of access to or use of recreational space or facilities, or a permanent change to a recreational area. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.10.2 Police

Existing Conditions

The County, Maui Police Department (MPD) provides police protection services for Maui. The MPD has six patrol districts; the Project site is within District 1 – Wailuku. In addition to providing patrol duties, District 1 includes the following programs: Community-oriented Policing, School Resource Officers, a Parks Patrol Officer, a Parking Enforcement Officer, and an Alternate Call Service Officer (MPD, 2021). The MPD office is located at 55 Mahalani Street, approximately 1.0 miles east of the Project site.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, there may be an increase in phone calls to the police concerning Project-related traffic and noise. This may result in minor adjustments of police allocation within Wailuku, to provide traffic control at the Project site. However, this reallocation of police services would be minimal and temporary. Per consultation letter from MPD (dated October 14, 2020), if roads are temporarily closed during construction, the Contractor will utilize appropriate traffic control measures, such as flag men to control traffic and post signage along the construction routes. Additionally, the Contractor will implement the TCP to minimize traffic impacts in the Project vicinity.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact on MPD operations, as the proposed improvements will not result in an appreciable increase on the long-term demand for police services; or lead to an obstruction or reduction of police services, which would endanger the health and safety of individuals on the Project site or surrounding community. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.10.3 Fire

Existing Conditions

The DFPS provides emergency and non-emergency services for Maui. DFPS responds to emergencies, including fires, medical emergencies, hazardous materials incidents, motor vehicle accidents, natural disasters, and technical rescues. DFPS provides non-emergency services including public education, fire inspections, and permit review. The DFPS has 10 fire stations on Maui (DFPS, 2021). The nearest DFPS fire station is the Wailuku Fire Station at 21 Kinipopo Street, approximately 0.33 miles from the Project site.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, there may be a minimal increase in the demand on fire services, should worker safety emergency situations arise. Coordination with the DFPS will be necessary to ensure fire vehicle access to the Project site is maintained.

The SOB 3 will be designed and constructed in compliance with MCC, Chapter 16.04C, *Fire Code*. The SOB 3 will be installed with a sprinkler system. The actual required fire flow will be determined based on the sprinkler system layout. Driveways will have unobstructed width and vertical clearance to meet DFPS requirements. Per consultation letter from DFPS (dated October 20, 2020), the DFPS will review construction drawings during the building permit review process, to ensure that fire access and water supply requirements are addressed.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on DFPS' operations, as the proposed improvements will not result in an appreciable increase on the demand for fire services; or lead to an obstruction or reduction of DFPS' ability to provide fire protection services to the Project area or surrounding community. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.10.4 Emergency Medical

Existing Conditions

Nearby medical facilities in the Project vicinity include the following:

- The Maui Medical Group-Wailuku, located approximately 0.05 miles north of the Project site. Provides medical care to Maui residents is located on North High Street.
- The Maui Memorial Medical Center, located approximately 1.2 miles north of the Project site. The only acute and emergency care hospital on Maui and is located on 221 Mahalani Street.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, there may be a minimal increase in the demand for medical services, should worker safety emergency situations arise. Emergency vehicle access to the Project site will be maintained for the duration of construction.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact on emergency medical services, as the proposed improvements will not result in an appreciable increase on the demand for such services; or lead to an obstruction or reduction of such services, which would endanger the health and safety of individuals on the Project site or surrounding community. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.11 Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

3.11.1 Historic and Archaeological Resources

Existing Conditions

Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, LLC prepared an Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) for the Project parcel in September 2017. The AIS was prepared in accordance with HRS §6E-8 and HAR §13-275. The AIS was approved by the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) on September 13, 2017. See *Appendix H, Archaeological Inventory Survey.*

Previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the Project area can be dated back to 1928; however no previous archaeological work has been done within the Project site. The AIS for the Project consisted of a literature review and 100% pedestrian survey. The literature review identified several Land Commission Awards (LCA) and historic buildings in the vicinity of the Project area. LCA 397 is the only LCA that directly overlaps with the Project site. LCA 397 was awarded to H. Kuihelani in the ‘ili of Kukalepa, and included a house lot, road, and fence. It was noted that the house was eventually converted into a school house. Surface archaeological resources within the vicinity of the Project have also been documented in previous studies, and include historic buildings, the Waiale Drive Bridge, and Spreckels Ditch. The Project site once housed the significant Wailuku Post Office/Federal Building, which was constructed in 1959 and was recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The building was decommissioned in 1990, and demolished in 2012-2013 (Log 2013.1570, Doc1301LS18). SHPD determined an adverse impact with agreed upon mitigation with respect to the deconstruction of the building and the historic resources inventory documents were accepted as appropriate mitigation (Log 2012.0677, Doc 1211MG15).

The pedestrian survey identified a historic wall associated with the Wailuku Post Office. In its September 13, 2021 approval letter, SHPD agreed with the finding that the wall is no longer considered significant because it lacks integrity of association, as the post office is no longer there. SHPD also agreed with the recommendation for an archaeological monitoring for ground disturbance on the property.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The Project involves construction of an office building, new landscaping, onsite improvements, and off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvement. The Project site has undergone extensive disturbance in the past, suggesting the low likelihood of any cultural resources remaining on or near the surface of the Project area. Historic ground disturbance occurred across the entire Project area, ranging from 3 feet on the western side along South High Street to 13 feet at its lowest point, and back to roughly 3.5 feet at the east end. The lot is presently comprised primarily of fill material, with depths ranging from 2.5 to 10 feet, in relation to where the old post office foundation was to current grade. Much of the Project area’s potential for subsurface cultural layer has likely been altered or removed during the original post office construction. However, the proposed building will exceed depths into undisturbed soils as described, although it is not likely that significant historic or cultural resources will be encountered at those depths. The historic wall will also remain in place.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to historic or archaeological properties. SHPD will be consulted before any ground disturbance activity. Archaeological monitoring will be implemented for ground disturbance on the property, as required by SHPD. An archaeological monitoring plan will be prepared and approved by SHPD. If human skeletal remains are inadvertently

discovered during construction activities, work shall cease immediately, and appropriate agencies will be notified. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.11.2 Cultural Resources

Existing Conditions

A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) report was prepared for the Project by Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, LLC in April 2021. See *Appendix I, Cultural Impact Assessment.* The report has been updated from a CIA previously prepared in 2014 for the Maui County Office Building 1 proposed on the same site but with a different design. The study took the form of background research and an ethnographic survey consisting of three interviews. The interviews include two interviewees who were interviewed in 2014 and one additional interviewee.

The background study identified several Land Commission Awards (LCA) and historic buildings in the vicinity of the Project area. The interviewees are generally supportive of the Project if the historic character of Wailuku is retained. They would like to keep the ambiance of the area and have any new additions fit in well with the existing buildings in historic Wailuku. They also want the new construction project to be mindful of how it affects view planes and to keep impacts to a minimum. The Project should also be careful not to impact the nearby Ka‘ahumanu Church.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact to existing cultural resources as the proposed improvements will not result in a permanent loss of access to areas customarily used by native Hawaiians or others for resource gathering or traditional cultural practices; a permanent degradation of plants, animals, and other resources customarily used by native Hawaiians for subsistence or traditional cultural practices; and is not anticipated to disturb traditional sacred sites or traditional cultural objects. No additional mitigation is recommended.

The Project site is located adjacent to the Maui County Historic District No. 3 on South High Street (MCC §19.50.030), and adjacent to the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, which is a historic site under the National and State Registers of Historic Places. Per comment letter from the PD (dated November 12, 2020), the Project must be designed in context with Wailuku’s traditional urban and historic character. The Project should also consider its location in proximity to both the Wailuku Redevelopment Area (WRA) and the County Historic District No. 3. In the WRA a concerted effort has been given to encourage a mixture of uses that creates and maintains an urban design which promotes a thriving pedestrian-oriented and livable community where people can live, work, shop, and recreate.

The new office building will not be designed with historic architectural character, however, its presence at this location among other State and County office buildings will not adversely affect historic structures in the vicinity. The Project site is not within a designated view corridor as identified in the Maui Island Plan: General Plan 2030 (Maui Island Plan). The building and landscaping improvements will be complimentary to the character of the surrounding government and private office buildings within the area and within the allowable development limits per the MCC. The design will also be attractive and reflect sense of place, as well as incorporates design elements that support active street level and pedestrian-oriented environment.

3.12 Socio-Economic Characteristics

Existing Conditions

The estimated population of the Wailuku Census-designated place (CDP) was 15,313 on April 1, 2010 (USCB, 2019). The population of the Wailuku-Kahului region is estimated to increase to 64,853 by 2030 (PD, 2006).

Approximately 69.7% of the Wailuku CDP population 16+ years old was in the labor force, during 2015-2019. The median household income in the Wailuku CDP was $73,576 (2019 dollars), during 2015-2019 (USCB, 2019). Overall, Wailuku is characterized by a higher proportion of service, trade, communications and utilities, and government sector jobs as Wailuku is the center of economic and governmental activity. Wailuku is anticipated to continue to grow more rapidly than other parts of the Maui (PD, 2006).

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction, the Project will generate short-term economic benefits through the employment of design and construction firms. Additionally, construction material suppliers and surrounding retail businesses can also be expected to benefit indirectly from the Project. In addition, the State and County will receive general excise tax revenues on building materials, as well as conveyance and income tax revenues.

The principal beneficial economic impact of the Project will be cost savings in annual rent that DAGS is currently spending to lease office spaces. The Project is projected to reduce DAGS' managed lease rent expenses currently charged under the State General Fund.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact on the existing socio-economic conditions in the area, as the proposed improvements will not result in a substantial decrease in employment, earnings and/or tax revenue during or post-construction; and will not result in a substantial population or demographic change in the surrounding community. In contrast, the Project will have beneficial short- and long-term direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on jobs, earnings, and tax revenues. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.13 Visual and Scenic Resources

Existing Conditions

Visual and scenic resources include panoramic views and vistas, landmarks, and landscape features such as significant trees and open space areas.

The Project site is not within a designated historic district or a designated view corridor. The Project site is located adjacent to the Maui County Historic District No. 3 on South High Street (MCC §19.50.030), and adjacent to the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, which is a historic site under the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The *Maui Island Plan* identifies the following as views to be protected: Haleakalā, ʻĪao Valley, the Mauna Kahalawai (West Maui Mountains), Puʻu Ōʻlaʻi, Kahoʻolawe, Molokini, Molokaʻi, and Lānaʻi, Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, sea stacks, the Pacific Ocean, and significant water features, ridgelines, and landforms (PD, 2012).

The Project site is located on a previously developed site and is in an urban residential and commercial mixed-used area in Wailuku. Prominent buildings in the Project vicinity and their associated heights (stories) are listed below:

- Kalana O Maui is 9-10 stories;
- 2158 Main Street (residential/commercial building) is 7-8 stories;
- Maui Medical Group is 6 stories;
- One Main Plaza Bldg is 6 stories;
- Hoapili Hale is 4-5 stories;
- SOB 1 is 3 stories;
- SOB 2 is 2 stories; and
- County Courthouse is 1-2 stories.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Construction activities and equipment will be visible from neighboring properties. However, construction-related visual impacts will be temporary. Additionally, dust screens (12 to 16 feet) will be installed around the construction site, which will have a dual function of mitigating the dispersion of dust and screening views into the site, thereby mitigating visual distractions to surrounding area.

The SOB 3 will provide up to six stories of office space and a five-level parking podium, including the basement. The development of the SOB 3 will improve the overall aesthetic quality of the property and the design will reflect a Wailuku sense of place. Additionally, the SOB 3 will be compatible with existing public and private office buildings in Wailuku and will comply with the allowable height limits per the MCC. Moreover, the SOB 3 is not anticipated to obstruct protected views identified in the *Maui Island Plan*, or other scenic resources, view planes or corridors.

The Project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact to visual resources, as the proposed improvements will not result in a permanent alteration to the visual character of Wailuku; and will not permanently obstruct scenic resources or designated view corridors. No additional mitigation is recommended.

3.14 Potential Cumulative and Indirect Impacts

Cumulative impacts result from the incremental effects of an activity when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency or person undertake such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over time. Indirect/secondary impacts are associated with, but do not result directly from, an activity.

The Project is anticipated to have a beneficial short- and long-term direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on jobs, earnings, and tax revenues.

The impacts of climate change are inherently indirect and cumulative, as they are removed in time and space from the boundaries of the Project site. The Project will contribute to the cumulative adverse impacts of global GHG emissions; however, the Project's individual contribution will be relatively negligible.

Chapter 4

Description of Alternatives

Chapter 4

Description of Alternatives

4.1 Alternative A – No Action

The No Action alternative refers to the future site conditions that would result should the Project not proceed and instead maintain the status quo of the Project site. The No Action alternative would not provide office and parking spaces needed according to the Master Plan. The State Judiciary Office, which is projected to have the greatest office space shortage, may need to relocate elsewhere and its presence in Wailuku would be limited. Also, the No Action alternative would not address the State mandate to reduce lease rent expenses. The State also would not maximize the utilization of State land and capital in this alternative. Therefore, this alternative would not meet the objectives of the Proposed Action. For this reason, the No Action alternative was not considered a viable alternative. The No Action would preclude the short and long-term beneficial and adverse impacts described in this DEA.

4.2 Alternative B – Delayed Action

The Delayed Action alternative would involve postponing the construction of the Project until a future date. As a result, DAGS would further delay its ability to reduce lease rent expenses per the mandate. Furthermore, DAGS would need to lease additional office spaces to address the projected office space shortage for various State agencies, or the agencies would have to operate with deficient space. This would result in scattered State office spaces in different locations, which would be inefficient for the State operational functions. Leasing significant amounts of available private office building space in Wailuku would also impact space availability for private businesses. In addition, delaying construction to a future date would likely result in higher development costs due to inflation. The State also would not maximize the utilization of State land and capital in this alternative. Therefore, the Delayed Action alternative would not meet the purpose and need of the Proposed Action. For this reason, the Delayed Action alternative was not considered a viable alternative.

Depending on the specific location of the private office space leased for the State offices, the potential environmental impacts of this alternative would likely be less than developing a new State office building at the current site. The traffic pattern for that location would not significantly change. Once the new State office building is developed at the site, the potential environmental impacts of this alternative would be somewhat similar to the Proposed Action.

4.3 Alternative C – Different Location

The Project parcel was designated for construction of the SOB 3 according to the December 24, 2018 MOU between the State and County. Siting the proposed SOB 3 at a different location would not satisfy the agreement per the MOU. Also, an alternative location would not provide DAGS with adjacency advantage to the existing SOBs 1 and 2 in Wailuku, and operational efficiencies would not be achieved. Thus, development of the new State office building at the current site would provide greater benefit

than at an alternative site. The State may be required to purchase an alternative site that is suitable for the new office building development, further expending the limited State fund. The State would not maximize the utilization of State land and capital in this alternative, in comparison to utilizing the current site which is readily available and suitable for the office building development. For this reason, the Different Location alternative was not considered a viable alternative.

Development of the SOB 3 at the current site would create certain environmental impacts. However, the potential environmental impacts can be mitigated through proper planning and design measures. Depending on the specific location of an alternative site, the potential environmental impacts of this alternative may be less or more than developing a new State office building at the current site.

4.4 Alternative D – Different Design

HHFDC and DAGS investigated several lower density design configurations for the SOB 3 as follows (See *Appendix A*):

- Option 1 – Five-story office building with basement level parking.
  This option provides approximately 63,000 gross square feet of office space and 27 parking spaces (127 spaces required).
- Option 2 – Four-story office building with basement level parking.
  This option provides approximately 51,000 gross square feet of office space and 27 parking spaces (102 spaces required).
- Option 3 – Six-story office building with five levels podium parking structure
  This option provides approximately 59,000 gross square feet of office space and 139 parking spaces (119 spaces required).

All of the development options will have similar building footprint for the parking podium as the Proposed Action. Development of a lower density configuration would require employees to park their vehicles elsewhere in Wailuku or utilize an alternative mode of transportation, which may not be feasible for some employees. DAGS would be required to construct additional office building(s) or lease additional office spaces elsewhere, which would not satisfy the State mandate to reduce lease rent expenses and would not be cost effective. Additionally, the lower density configurations would not address the projected State office space shortage and parking needs. For this reason, the Different Design alternative was not considered a viable alternative.

The lower density configurations may result in less overall environmental impacts; however, inadequate parking would likely cause traffic and air pollution problems, as vehicles circle around on the street in search of on-street parking, exacerbating the high on-street parking demand in Wailuku where on-street parking is scarce.

Chapter 5

Relationship to Plans and Policies

Chapter 5

Relationship to Plans and Policies

In this chapter, the Project's consistency with applicable land use plans and policies are discussed. Plans and policies include the *Hawai'i State Plan, Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan, Hawai'i State Land Use District Boundaries, Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program, Maui County General Plan 2030,* and *the Maui County Zoning Code Title 19.*

5.1 Hawai'i State Plan

The Hawai'i State Planning Act, adopted in 1978, and promulgated in HRS Chapter 226, resulted in the *Hawai'i State Plan*, recently revised in 1991. The *Hawai'i State Plan* provides goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines for growth, development and the allocation of resources throughout the state in various areas of State interest. The purpose of the *Hawai'i State Plan* is to improve the planning process in the State; increase the effectiveness of government and private actions; improve coordination among different agencies and levels of government; provide for wise use of Hawai'i's resources and to guide the future development of the State.

State goals under the Hawai'i State Planning Act are set to guarantee, for present and future generations, those elements of choice and mobility to ensure that individuals and groups may approach their desired levels of self-reliance and self-determination:

- A strong, viable economy, characterized by stability, diversity, and growth, that enables the fulfillment of the needs and expectations of Hawai'i present and future generations.
- 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.
- Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawai'i, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life.

Objectives and policies of the *Hawai'i State Plan* are presented and discussed based on their relevance to the Project in the below *Table 5.1, Hawai'i State Plan.*

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
§226-1: Findings and Purpose			
§226-2: Definitions			
§226-3: Overall Theme			
§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 Hawai‘i’s present and future generations			x
(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.			X
(3) Physical, social and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawai‘i, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life.			X
Discussion: The goals specified in HRS §226-4(1-3) are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-5: Objective and policies for population (a) 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; (b) To achieve the population objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Manage population growth statewide in a manner that provides increased opportunities for Hawai‘i’s people to pursue their physical, social and economic aspirations while recognizing the unique needs of each county.			X
(2) Encourage an increase in economic activities and employment opportunities on the neighbor islands consistent with community needs-and desires.	X		
(3) Promote increased opportunities for Hawai‘i's people to pursue their socioeconomic aspirations throughout the islands.			X
(4) Encourage research activities and public awareness programs to foster and understanding of Hawai‘i's limited capacity to accommodate population needs and to address concerns resulting from an increase in Hawai‘i's population.			X
(5) Encourage federal actions and coordination among major governmental agencies to promote a more balanced distribution of immigrants among states, provided that such actions do not prevent the reunion of immediate family members.			X
(6) Pursue an increase in federal assistance for states with a greater proportion of foreign immigrants relative to their state’s population			X
(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	X		
Discussion: The SOB 3 will support population growth and provide short- and long-term employment opportunities on Maui. The Project will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available.			
§226-6 Objectives and policies for the economy in general. (a) 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 Hawai‘i's people.	X		
(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.	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(b) To achieve the general economic objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawai‘i by residents and nonresidents of the State.			X
(2) Expand Hawai‘i'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.			X
(3) Promote Hawai‘i as an attractive market for environmentally and socially sound investment activities that benefit Hawai‘i's people.			X
(4) Transform and maintain Hawai‘i as a place that welcomes and facilitates innovative activity that may lead to commercial opportunities.			X
(5) Promote innovative activity that may pose initial risks, but ultimately contribute to the economy of Hawai‘i.			X
(6) Seek broader outlets for new or expanded Hawai‘i business investments.			X
(7) Expand existing markets and penetrate new markets for Hawai‘i's products and services.			X
(8) Assure that the basic economic needs of Hawai‘i's people are maintained in the event of disruptions in overseas transportation.			X
(9) Strive to achieve a level of construction activity responsive to, and consistent with, state growth objectives.	X		
(10) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing arrangements at the local or regional level to assist Hawai‘i's small-scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			X
(11) Encourage labor-intensive activities that are economically satisfying, and which offer opportunities for upward mobility.			X
(12) Encourage innovative activities that may not be labor-intensive, but may otherwise contribute to the economy of Hawai‘i.			X
(13) Foster greater cooperation and coordination between the government and private sectors in developing Hawai‘i's employment and economic growth opportunities.			X
(14) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities which will benefit areas with substantial or expected employment problems.	X		
(15) Maintain acceptable working conditions and standards for Hawai‘i's workers.	X		
(16) Provide equal employment opportunities for all segments of Hawai‘i's population through affirmative action and nondiscrimination measures.	X		
(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.			X
(18) Encourage businesses that have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawai‘i's economy.	X		
(19) Promote and protect intangible resources in Hawai‘i, such as scenic beauty and the aloha spirit, which are vital to a healthy economy.	X		
(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, potential growth industries in particular.			X
(21) Foster a business climate in Hawai‘i--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.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
Discussion: The SOB 3 will stimulate development and economic activities on Maui, provide a good working environment for state employees, and provide short- and long-term employment opportunities on Maui. These economic activities will have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawai‘i's economy. The State is an equal opportunity employer. The Project will be designed to complement the existing built environment and will not detract from surrounding natural beauty of the islands.			
§226-7 Objectives and policies for the economy - agriculture.			
(a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to agriculture shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Viability of Hawai‘i's sugar and pineapple industries.			X
(2) Growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State.			X
(3) An agriculture industry that continues to constitute a dynamic and essential component of Hawai‘i's strategic, economic, and social well-being.			X
(b) To achieve the agriculture objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Establish a clear direction for Hawai‘i's agriculture through stakeholder commitment and advocacy.			X
(2) Encourage agriculture by making best use of natural resources.			X
(3) Provide the governor and the legislature with information and options needed for prudent decision making for the development of agriculture.			X
(4) Establish strong relationships between the agricultural and visitor industries for mutual marketing benefits.			X
(5) Foster increased public awareness and understanding of the contributions and benefits of agriculture as a major sector of Hawai‘i's economy.			X
(6) Seek the enactment and retention of federal and state legislation that benefits Hawai‘i's agricultural industries.			X
(7) Strengthen diversified agriculture by developing an effective promotion, marketing, and distribution system between Hawai‘i's producers and consumer markets locally, on the continental United States, and internationally.			X
(8) Support research and development activities that provide greater efficiency and economic productivity in agriculture.			X
(9) Enhance agricultural growth by providing public incentives and encouraging private initiatives.			X
(10) Assure the availability of agriculturally suitable lands with adequate water to accommodate present and future needs.			X
(11) Increase the attractiveness and opportunities for an agricultural education and livelihood.			X
(12) Expand Hawai‘i'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.			X
(13) Promote economically competitive activities that increase Hawai‘i's agricultural self-sufficiency.			X
(14) Promote and assist in the establishment of sound financial programs for diversified agriculture.			X
(15) Institute and support programs and activities to assist the entry of displaced agricultural workers into alternative agricultural or other employment.			X
(16) Facilitate the transition of agricultural lands in economically non-feasible agricultural production to economically viable agricultural uses.			X
(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.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(18) Increase and develop small-scale farms.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-7 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-8 Objective and policies for the economy--visitor industry. (a) 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 Hawai‘i's economy. (b) To achieve the visitor industry objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support and assist in the promotion of Hawai‘i's visitor attractions and facilities.			X
(2) Ensure that visitor industry activities are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawai‘i's people.			X
(3) Improve the quality of existing visitor destination areas.			X
(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.			X
(5) Develop the industry in a manner that will continue to provide new job opportunities and steady employment for Hawai‘i's people.			X
(6) Provide opportunities for Hawai‘i's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the visitor industry.			X
(7) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the visitor industry to Hawai‘i's economy and the need to perpetuate the aloha spirit.			X
(8) Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawai‘i's cultures and values.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-8 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-9 Objective and policies for the economy--federal expenditures. (a) 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 Hawai‘i's economy. (b) To achieve the federal expenditures objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures in Hawai‘i that generates long-term government civilian employment.			X
(2) Promote Hawai‘i's supportive role in national defense.			X
(3) Promote the development of federally supported activities in Hawai‘i that respect state-wide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on Hawai‘i's environment.			X
(4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawai‘i's people into federal government service.			X
(5) Promote federal use of local commodities, services, and facilities available in Hawai‘i.			X
(6) Strengthen federal-state-county communication and coordination in all federal activities that affect Hawai‘i.			X
(7) Pursue the return of federally controlled lands in Hawai‘i 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.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-9 are not directly applicable to the Project.			

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
§226-10 Objectives and policies for the economy--potential growth and innovative activities. (a) 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 activities that serve to increase and diversify Hawai‘i's economic base. (b) To achieve the potential growth and innovative activity objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Facilitate investment and employment growth in economic activities that have the potential to expand and diversify Hawai‘i's economy, including but not limited to diversified agriculture, aquaculture, renewable energy development, creative media, health care, and science and technology-based sectors;			X
(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 Hawai‘i through the export of services or products or substitution of imported services or products;			X
(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;			X
(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;			X
(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;			X
(6) Expand Hawai‘i's capacity to attract and service international programs and activities that generate employment for Hawai‘i's people;			X
(7) Enhance and promote Hawai‘i's role as a center for international relations, trade, finance, services, technology, education, culture, and the arts;			X
(8) Accelerate research and development of new energy-related industries based on wind, solar, ocean, underground resources, and solid waste;			X
(9) Promote Hawai‘i's geographic, environmental, social, and technological advantages to attract new or innovative economic activities into the State;			X
(10) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to attract new or innovative industries that best support Hawai‘i's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives;			X
(11) Increase research and the development of ocean-related economic activities such as mining, food production, and scientific research;			X
(12) Develop, promote, and support research and educational and training programs that will enhance Hawai‘i's ability to attract and develop economic activities of benefit to Hawai‘i;			X
(13) Foster a broader public recognition and understanding of the potential benefits of new or innovative growth-oriented industry in Hawai‘i;			X
(14) Encourage the development and implementation of joint federal and state initiatives to attract federal programs and projects that will support Hawai‘i's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives;			X
(15) Increase research and development of businesses and services in the telecommunications and information industries;			X
(16) Foster the research and development of nonfossil fuel and energy efficient modes of transportation; and			X
(17) Recognize and promote health care and health care information technology as growth industries.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-10 are not directly applicable to the Project.			

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
§226-10.5 Objectives and policies for the economy--information industry. (a) 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 Hawai‘i as a leader in broadband and wireless communications and applications in the Pacific Region. (b) To achieve the information industry objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Promote efforts to attain the highest speeds of electronic and wireless communication within Hawai‘i and between Hawai‘i and the world, and make high speed communication available to all residents and businesses in Hawai‘i;			X
(2) Encourage the continued development and expansion of the telecommunications infrastructure serving Hawai‘i to accommodate future growth and innovation in Hawai‘i's economy;			X
(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 Hawai‘i;			X
(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 Hawai‘i, using technology to communicate with their headquarters, offices, or customers located out-of-state;			X
(5) Encourage greater cooperation between the public and private sectors in developing and maintaining a well-designed information industry;			X
(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 Hawai‘i's people;			X
(7) Provide opportunities for Hawai‘i's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the information industry;			X
(8) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the information industry to Hawai‘i's economy; and			X
(9) Assist in the promotion of Hawai‘i as a broker, creator, and processor of information in the Pacific.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-10.5 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land-based, shoreline, and marine resources. (a) 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 Hawai‘i's land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.	X		
(2) Effective protection of Hawai‘i's unique and fragile environmental resources.	X		
(b) To achieve the land-based, shoreline, and marine resources objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic in the use of Hawai‘i's natural resources.	X		
(2) Ensure compatibility between land-based and water-based activities and natural resources and ecological systems.	X		X
(3) Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities.	X		
(4) Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and multiple use without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.			X
(5) Consider multiple uses in watershed areas, provided such uses do not detrimentally affect water quality and recharge functions.			X
(6) Encourage the protection of rare or endangered plant and animal species and habitats native to Hawai‘i.	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(7) Provide public incentives that encourage private actions to protect significant natural resources from degradation or unnecessary depletion.			X
(8) Pursue compatible relationships among activities, facilities and natural resources.	X		
(9) Promote increased accessibility and prudent use of inland and shoreline areas for public recreational, educational and scientific purposes.			X
Discussion: The Project is consistent with the State and County land use designations. The Project is outside of the SMA and shoreline area, as well as outside of a sensitive natural environment. No protected, threatened, or endangered flora or fauna species or critical habitat are anticipated to be present within the Project site. The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available. The SOB 3 will be compatible with the surrounding private and public office building uses and within allowable development limits per the MCC.			
§226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environment--scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources.			
(a) Planning for the State's physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawai‘i's scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources.			
(b) To achieve the scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources.	X		
(2) Provide incentives to maintain and enhance historic, cultural, and scenic amenities.			X
(3) Promote the preservation of views and vistas to enhance the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean, scenic landscapes, and other natural features.	X		
(4) Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawai‘i's ethnic and cultural heritage.	X		
(5) Encourage the design of developments and activities that complement the natural beauty of the islands.	X		
Discussion: The Project is not anticipated to have an impact on significant natural and historic resources or view sheds and vistas. The Project will be designed to complement the existing built environment and will not detract from surrounding natural beauty of the island. The Project will comply with MCC zoning regulations.			
§226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land, air, and water quality.			
(a) 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 Hawai‘i's land, air, and water resources.	X		
(2) Greater public awareness and appreciation of Hawai‘i's environmental resources.			X
(b) To achieve the land, air, and water quality objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Foster educational activities that promote a better understanding of Hawai‘i's limited environmental resources.			X
(2) Promote the proper management of Hawai‘i's land and water resources.	X		
(3) Promote effective measures to achieve desired quality in Hawai‘i's surface, ground and coastal waters.	X		
(4) Encourage actions to maintain or improve aural and air quality levels to enhance the health and well-being of Hawai‘i's people.	X		
(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.	X		
(6) Encourage design and construction practices that enhance the physical qualities of Hawai‘i's communities.	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(7) Encourage urban developments in close proximity to existing services and facilities.	X		
(8) Foster recognition of the importance and value of the land, air, and water resources to Hawai‘i's people, their cultures and visitors.			X
Discussion: The Project is not anticipated to have significant impacts on land, air, and water resources. BMPS and sustainable features will be incorporated to the Project design to the extent possible. For further discussion, see **Chapter 3.** The Project will comply with the Federal, State, and County rules and regulations. The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available.			
§226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems--in general. (a) 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. (b) To achieve the general facility systems objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Accommodate the needs of Hawai‘i's people through coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities in consonance with state and county plans.			X
(2) Encourage flexibility in the design and development of facility systems to promote prudent use of resources and accommodate changing public demands and priorities.			X
(3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.			X
(4) Pursue alternative methods of financing programs and projects and cost-saving techniques in the planning, construction, and maintenance of facility systems.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-14 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-15 Objectives and policies for facility systems--solid and liquid wastes. (a) 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.			X
(2) Provision of adequate sewerage facilities for physical and economic activities that alleviate problems in housing, employment, mobility, and other areas.			X
(b) To achieve solid and liquid waste objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Encourage the adequate development of sewerage facilities that complement planned growth.			X
(2) Promote re-use and recycling to reduce solid and liquid wastes and employ a conservation ethic.	X		
(3) Promote research to develop more efficient and economical treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.			X
Discussion: Recycling program and water conservation measures will be incorporated to the Project design and operation to the extent possible to reduce solid and liquid wastes.			
§226-16 Objective and policies for facility systems--water. (a) 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. (b) To achieve the facility systems water objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Coordinate development of land use activities with existing and potential water supply.	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(2) Support research and development of alternative methods to meet future water requirements well in advance of anticipated needs.			X
(3) Reclaim and encourage the productive use of runoff water and wastewater discharges.	X		
(4) Assist in improving the quality, efficiency, service, and storage capabilities of water systems for domestic and agricultural use.			X
(5) Support water supply services to areas experiencing critical water problems.			X
(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.	X		
Discussion: The existing water system is anticipated to be adequate to accommodate the Project. However, the availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted. The Project will implement water conservation measures such as incorporating water efficient fixtures and drought tolerant landscaping to reduce irrigation water demands. For further discussion, see Section 3.8.1, Potable Water.			
§226-17 Objectives and policies for facility systems--transportation. (a) 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.			X
(2) A statewide transportation system that is consistent with and will accommodate planned growth objectives throughout the State.			X
(b) To achieve the transportation objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Design, program, and develop a multi-modal system in conformance with desired growth and physical development as stated in this chapter;	X		
(2) Coordinate state, county, federal, and private transportation activities and programs toward the achievement of statewide objectives;			X
(3) Encourage a reasonable distribution of financial responsibilities for transportation among participating governmental and private parties;			X
(4) Provide for improved accessibility to shipping, docking, and storage facilities;			X
(5) Promote a reasonable level and variety of mass transportation services that adequately meet statewide and community needs;			X
(6) Encourage transportation systems that serve to accommodate present and future development needs of communities;			X
(7) Encourage a variety of carriers to offer increased opportunities and advantages to inter-island movement of people and goods;			X
(8) Increase the capacities of airport and harbor systems and support facilities to effectively accommodate transshipment and storage needs;			X
(9) Encourage the development of transportation systems and programs which would assist statewide economic growth and diversification;			X
(10) Encourage the design and development of transportation systems sensitive to the needs of affected communities and the quality of Hawai‘i's natural environment;			X
(11) Encourage safe and convenient use of low-cost, energy- efficient, non-polluting means of transportation;	X		
(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	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(13) Encourage diversification of transportation modes and infrastructure to promote alternate fuels and energy efficiency.	X		
Discussion: The Project will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project along the planned County TOD KCC. The Project will include off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvements. To encourage and support multi-modal transportation usage, design features such as preferred parking spaces for carpool/vanpool, bicycle parking, showers, and other urban design elements will be explored to enhance pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users experience. Pedestrian facilities improvements will include relocating existing crosswalk on South High Street to the intersection with Wells Street along with providing sidewalk on the west side of South High Street from the crosswalk to the nearest stairs along the historic rock wall. The Project will contribute funding, in the amount equivalent to the Project’s fair-share, for these off-site improvements. For further discussion, see Section 3.9, Transportation System.			
§226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems--energy. (a) 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;			X
(2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawai‘i's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation;			X
(3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawai‘i's energy supplies and systems;			X
(4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use; and			X
(5) Utility models that make the social and financial interests of Hawai‘i's utility customers a priority.			X
(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. (c) To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support research and development as well as promote the use of renewable energy sources;			X
(2) Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the demands of growth;			X
(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;			X
(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;	X		
(5) Ensure to the extent that new supply-side resources are needed, the development or expansion of energy systems utilizes the least-cost energy supply option and maximizes efficient technologies;			X
(6) Support research, development, and demonstration of energy efficiency, load management, and other demand-side management programs, practices, and technologies;			X
(7) Promote alternate fuels and energy efficiency by encouraging diversification of transportation modes and infrastructure;	X		
(8) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and industrial sector applications; and	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(9) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester Hawai‘i's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture and forestry initiatives.			X
(10) Provide priority handling and processing for all state and county permits required for renewable energy projects;			X
(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			X
(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 Hawai‘i.			X
Discussion: Energy efficient fixtures and equipment will be used for the Project. The Project will also incorporate design features that encourage and support multi-modal transportation usage.			
§226-18.5 Objectives and policies for facility systems--telecommunications. (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. (c) To further achieve the telecommunications objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Facilitate research and development of telecommunications systems and resources;			X
(2) Encourage public and private sector efforts to develop means for adequate, ongoing telecommunications planning;			X
(3) Promote efficient management and use of existing telecommunications systems and services; and			X
(4) Facilitate the development of education and training of telecommunications personnel.			X
Discussion: The objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-18.5 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--housing. (a) 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 Hawai‘i'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 rental and for sale affordable housing is made available to extremely low-, very low-, lower-, moderate-, and above moderate-income segments of Hawai‘i's population.	X		
(2) The orderly development of residential areas sensitive to community needs and other land uses.	X		
(3) The development and provision of affordable rental housing by the State to meet the housing needs of Hawai‘i's people.	X		
(b) To achieve the housing objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Effectively accommodate the housing needs of Hawai‘i's people.	X		
(2) Stimulate and promote feasible approaches that increase affordable rental and for sale housing choices for extremely low-, very low-, lower-, moderate-, and above moderate-income households.	X		
(3) Increase homeownership and rental opportunities and choices in terms of quality, location, cost, densities, style, and size of housing.	X		
(4) Promote appropriate improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance of existing rental and for sale housing units and residential areas.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(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.	X		
(6) Facilitate the use of available vacant, developable, and underutilized urban lands for housing.	X		
(7) Foster a variety of lifestyles traditional to Hawai‘i through the design and maintenance of neighborhoods that reflect the culture and values of the community.	X		
(8) Promote research and development of methods to reduce the cost of housing construction in Hawai‘i.			X
Discussion: The Project will be developed in connection with the affordable housing project at the Kahului Property, which will increase availability of affordable housing on Maui.			
§226-20 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--health. (a) 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.			X
(2) Maintenance of sanitary and environmentally healthful conditions in Hawai‘i's communities.	X		
(b) To achieve the health objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Provide adequate and accessible services and facilities for prevention and treatment of physical and mental health problems, including substance abuse.			X
(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.			X
(3) Encourage public and private efforts to develop and promote statewide and local strategies to reduce health care and related insurance costs.			X
(4) Foster an awareness of the need for personal health maintenance and preventive health care through education and other measures.			X
(5) Provide programs, services, and activities that ensure environmentally healthful and sanitary conditions.			X
(6) Improve the State's capabilities in preventing contamination by pesticides and other potentially hazardous substances through increased coordination, education, monitoring, and enforcement.			X
(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.			X
Discussion: The Project will meet the Federal, State, and County rules and regulations. Objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-20(b) are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-21 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--education. (a) 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. (b) To achieve the education objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support educational programs and activities that enhance personal development, physical fitness, recreation, and cultural pursuits of all groups.			X
(2) Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(3) Provide appropriate educational opportunities for groups with special needs.			X
(4) Promote educational programs which enhance understanding of Hawai‘i's cultural heritage.			X
(5) Provide higher educational opportunities that enable Hawai‘i's people to adapt to changing employment demands.			X
(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.			X
(7) Promote programs and activities that facilitate the acquisition of basic skills, such as reading, writing, computing, listening, speaking, and reasoning.			X
(8) Emphasize quality educational programs in Hawai‘i's institutions to promote academic excellence.			X
(9) Support research programs and activities that enhance the education programs of the State.			X
Discussion: Objectives and policies specified in HRS §226-21 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--social services. (a) 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. (b) To achieve the social service objective, it shall be the policy of the State to:			
(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.	X		
(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.	X		
(3) Facilitate the adjustment of new residents, especially recently arrived immigrants, into Hawai‘i's communities.			X
(4) Promote alternatives to institutional care in the provision of long-term care for elder and disabled populations.			X
(5) Support public and private efforts to prevent domestic abuse and child molestation, and assist victims of abuse and neglect.			X
(6) Promote programs which assist people in need of family planning services to enable them to meet their needs.			X
Discussion: The SOB 3 will be used for various State agency offices, including the State Judiciary, which will provide various social services that are essential to the Maui community.			
§226-23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--leisure. (a) 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. (b) To achieve the leisure objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Foster and preserve Hawai‘i's multi-cultural heritage through supportive cultural, artistic, recreational, and humanities-oriented programs and activities.	X		
(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.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(3) Enhance the enjoyment of recreational experiences through safety and security measures, educational opportunities, and improved facility design and maintenance.			X
(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.			X
(5) Ensure opportunities for everyone to use and enjoy Hawai‘i's recreational resources.			X
(6) Assure the availability of sufficient resources to provide for future cultural, artistic, and recreational needs.			X
(7) Provide adequate and accessible physical fitness programs to promote the physical and mental well-being of Hawai‘i's people.			X
(8) Increase opportunities for appreciation and participation in the creative arts, including the literary, theatrical, visual, musical, folk, and traditional art forms.			X
(9) Encourage the development of creative expression in the artistic disciplines to enable all segments of Hawai‘i's population to participate in the creative arts.			X
(10) Assure adequate access to significant natural and cultural resources in public ownership.			X
Discussion: Appropriate artwork that reflects Wailuku’s rich culture and history will be incorporated to the Project.			
§226-24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--individual rights and personal well-being. (a) 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. (b) To achieve the individual rights and personal well-being objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(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.	X		
(2) Uphold and protect the national and state constitutional rights of every individual.	X		
(3) Assure access to, and availability of, legal assistance, consumer protection, and other public services which strive to attain social justice.	X		
(4) Ensure equal opportunities for individual participation in society.	X		
Discussion: The SOB 3 will be used for various State agency offices, including the State Judiciary, which will directly provide public services in support of individual rights, well-being, and social justice.			
§226-25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--culture. (a) 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 Hawai‘i's people. (b) To achieve the culture objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Foster increased knowledge and understanding of Hawai‘i's ethnic and cultural heritages and the history of Hawai‘i.	X		
(2) Support activities and conditions that promote cultural values, customs, and arts that enrich the lifestyles of Hawai‘i's people and which are sensitive and responsive to family and community needs.	X		
(3) Encourage increased awareness of the effects of proposed public and private actions on the integrity and quality of cultural and community lifestyles in Hawai‘i.			X
(4) Encourage the essence of the aloha spirit in people's daily activities to promote harmonious relationships among Hawai‘i's people and visitors.			X
Discussion: Appropriate artwork that reflects Wailuku’s rich culture and history will be incorporated to the Project. Further discussion on cultural resources is included in Section 3.11.2, Cultural Resources.			

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
§226-26 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--public safety. (a) 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.	X		
(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.			X
(3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawai‘i's people.			X
(b) To achieve the public safety objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Ensure that public safety programs are effective and responsive to community needs.			X
(2) Encourage increased community awareness and participation in public safety programs.			X
(c) To further achieve public safety objectives related to criminal justice, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support criminal justice programs aimed at preventing and curtailing criminal activities.			X
(2) Develop a coordinated, systematic approach to criminal justice administration among all criminal justice agencies.			X
(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.			X
(d) To further achieve public safety objectives related to emergency management, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(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.			X
(2) Enhance the coordination between emergency management programs throughout the State.			X
Discussion: During construction, Federal, state, and county requirements will be implemented to ensure the safety of staff, construction crews and community members. Off-site pedestrian facility improvement, including crosswalk and sidewalk will be provided to ensure public safety.			
§226-27 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--government. (a) 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.	X		
(2) Fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in the state government and county governments.	X		
(b) To achieve the government objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Provide for necessary public goods and services not assumed by the private sector.	X		
(2) Pursue an openness and responsiveness in government that permits the flow of public information, interaction, and response.	X		
(3) Minimize the size of government to that necessary to be effective.			X
(4) Stimulate the responsibility in citizens to productively participate in government for a better Hawai‘i.	X		
(5) Assure that government attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(6) Provide for a balanced fiscal budget.	X		
(7) Improve the fiscal budgeting and management system of the State.	X		
(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.	X		
Discussion: The SOB 3 will allow the State to provide efficient public services to the Maui community by co-locating the facility with existing State and County offices. The SOB 3 will also reduce the State General Fund spending in lease rent expenses in the long term. Public meetings will be held during the planning and design of the facility to keep the public informed, as well as to allow public participation in the development process. Thus, the Project will be able to incorporate community input and be reflective of community needs and concerns.			
§226-101 Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish overall priority guidelines to address areas of statewide concern.			
§226-102 Overall direction. The State shall strive to improve the quality of life for Hawai‘i'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.			
Discussion: The Project will support future population growth by ensuring adequate government services are provided. The Project will ensure prudent use of State lands and resources to stimulate economic and development activities.			
§226-103 Economic priority guidelines. (a) Priority guidelines to stimulate economic growth and encourage business expansion and development to provide needed jobs for Hawai‘i'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;			X
(ii) Rely on economic linkages within the local economy;			X
(iii) Diversify the economy;			X
(iv) Reinvest in the local economy;			X
(v) Are sensitive to community needs and priorities; and			X
(vi) Demonstrate a commitment to provide management opportunities to Hawai‘i residents.			X
(B) Encourage investments in innovative activities that have a nexus to the State, such as:			X
(i) Present or former residents acting as entrepreneurs or principals;			X
(ii) Academic support from an institution of higher education in Hawai‘i;			X
(iii) Investment interest from Hawai‘i residents;			X
(iv) Resources unique to Hawai‘i that are required for innovative activity; and			X
(v) Complementary or supportive industries or government programs or projects.			X
(2) Encourage the expansion of technological research to assist industry development and support the development and commercialization of technological advancements.			X
(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.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(4) Seek to ensure that state business tax and labor laws and administrative policies are equitable, rational, and predictable.			X
(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.			X
(6) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing or distribution arrangements at the regional or local level to assist Hawai‘i's small-scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			X
(7) Continue to seek legislation to protect Hawai‘i from transportation interruptions between Hawai‘i and the continental United States.			X
(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:			X
(A) An industry that can take advantage of Hawai‘i's unique location and available physical and human resources.			X
(B) A clean industry that would have minimal adverse effects on Hawai‘i's environment.			X
(C) An industry that is willing to hire and train Hawai‘i's people to meet the industry's labor needs at all levels of employment.			X
(D) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.			X
(9) Support and encourage, through educational and technical assistance programs and other means, expanded opportunities for employee ownership and participation in Hawai‘i business.			X
(10) Enhance the quality of Hawai‘i's labor force and develop and maintain career opportunities for Hawai‘i's people through the following actions:			X
(A) Expand vocational training in diversified agriculture, aquaculture, information industry, and other areas where growth is desired and feasible.			X
(B) Encourage more effective career counseling and guidance in high schools and post-secondary institutions to inform students of present and future career opportunities.			X
(C) Allocate educational resources to career areas where high employment is expected and where growth of new industries is desired.			X
(D) Promote career opportunities in all industries for Hawai‘i's people by encouraging firms doing business in the State to hire residents.			X
(E) Promote greater public and private sector cooperation in determining industrial training needs and in developing relevant curricula and on- the-job training opportunities.			X
(F) Provide retraining programs and other support services to assist entry of displaced workers into alternative employment.			X
(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 Hawai‘i's residents and visitors.			X
(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.			X
(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.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies 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 Hawai‘i's significant natural, scenic, historic, and cultural resources.			X
(5) Develop and maintain career opportunities in the visitor industry for Hawai‘i's people, with emphasis on managerial positions.			X
(6) Support and coordinate tourism promotion abroad to enhance Hawai‘i's share of existing and potential visitor markets.			X
(7) Maintain and encourage a more favorable resort investment climate consistent with the objectives of this chapter.			X
(8) Support law enforcement activities that provide a safer environment for both visitors and residents alike.			X
(9) Coordinate visitor industry activities and promotions to business visitors through the state network of advanced data communication techniques.			X
(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.			X
(2) Continue efforts to maintain federal support to provide stable sugar prices high enough to allow profitable operations in Hawai‘i.			X
(3) Support research and development, as appropriate, to improve the quality and production of sugar and pineapple crops.			X
(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.			X
(2) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for agricultural activities.			X
(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.			X
(4) Assist in the formation and operation of production and marketing associations and cooperatives to reduce production and marketing costs.			X
(5) Encourage and assist with the development of a waterborne and airborne freight and cargo system capable of meeting the needs of Hawai‘i's agricultural community.			X
(6) Seek favorable freight rates for Hawai‘i's agricultural products from interisland and overseas transportation operators.			X
(7) Encourage the development and expansion of agricultural and aquacultural activities which offer long-term economic growth potential and employment opportunities.			X
(8) Continue the development of agricultural parks and other programs to assist small independent farmers in securing agricultural lands and loans.			X
(9) Require agricultural uses in agricultural subdivisions and closely monitor the uses in these subdivisions.			X
(10) Support the continuation of land currently in use for diversified agriculture.			X
(11) Encourage residents and visitors to support Hawai‘i's farmers by purchasing locally grown food and food products.			X
(e) Priority guidelines for water use and development:			
(1) Maintain and improve water conservation programs to reduce the overall water consumption rate.	X		

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(2) Encourage the improvement of irrigation technology and promote the use of non-potable water for agricultural and landscaping purposes.	X		
(3) Increase the support for research and development of economically feasible alternative water sources.			X
(4) Explore alternative funding sources and approaches to support future water development programs and water system improvements.			X
(f) Priority guidelines for energy use and development:			
(1) Encourage the development, demonstration, and commercialization of renewable energy sources.			X
(2) Initiate, maintain, and improve energy conservation programs aimed at reducing energy waste and increasing public awareness of the need to conserve energy.			X
(3) Provide incentives to encourage the use of energy conserving technology in residential, industrial, and other buildings.	X		
(4) Encourage the development and use of energy conserving and cost-efficient transportation systems.	X		
(g) Priority guidelines to promote the development of the information industry:			
(1) Establish an information network that will serve as the catalyst for establishing a viable information industry in Hawai‘i.			X
(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.			X
(3) Encourage the development of small businesses in the information field such as software development, the development of new information systems and peripherals, data conversion and data entry services, and home or cottage services such as computer programming, secretarial, and accounting services.			X
(4) Encourage the development or expansion of educational and training opportunities for residents in the information and telecommunications fields.			X
(5) Encourage research activities, including legal research in the information and telecommunications fields.			X
(6) Support promotional activities to market Hawai‘i's information industry services.			X
(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.			X
Discussion: The Project will incorporate energy and water conservation fixtures and equipment, as well as promote multi-modal transportation.			
§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 Hawai‘i's people.	X		
(2) Manage a growth rate for Hawai‘i's economy that will parallel future employment needs for Hawai‘i's people.			X
(3) Ensure that adequate support services and facilities are provided to accommodate the desired distribution of future growth throughout the State.	X		
(4) Encourage major state and federal investments and services to promote economic development and private investment to the neighbor islands, as appropriate.	X		

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(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.	X		
(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.			X
(7) Support the development of high technology parks on the neighbor islands.			X
(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.	X		
(2) Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district.			X
(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.	X		
(4) Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use.	X		
(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.	X		
(6) Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces.			X
(7) Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas.	X		
(8) Support the redevelopment of Kaka‘ako into a viable residential, industrial, and commercial community.			X
(9) Direct future urban development away from critical environmental areas or impose mitigating measures so that negative impacts on the environment would be minimized.	X		
(10) Identify critical environmental areas in Hawai‘i 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.	X		
(11) Identify all areas where priority should be given to preserving rural character and lifestyle.			X
(12) Utilize Hawai‘i'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.	X		
(13) Protect and enhance Hawai‘i's shoreline, open spaces, and scenic resources.	X		
Discussion: The Project will support future population growth by providing public services, as well as short- and long-term employment opportunities. The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available and away from environmentally sensitive areas. The Project will also minimize impacts to historic and cultural sites, as well as scenic resources, while providing positive impacts to the economy. For further discussion see Sections 3.5, Flora and Fauna, 3.11, Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources and Section 3.13, Visual and Scenic Resources.			
§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.			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(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.			X
(3) Support community and neighborhood program initiatives that enable residents to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing criminal activities.			X
(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.			X
(5) Provide a range of appropriate sanctions for juvenile offenders, including community-based programs and other alternative sanctions.			X
(6) Increase public and private efforts to assist witnesses and victims of crimes and to minimize the costs of victimization.			X
Discussion: The priority guidelines specified in HRS §226-105 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-106 Affordable housing. Priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing:			
(1) Seek to use marginal or nonessential agricultural land, urban land, and public land to meet housing needs of extremely low-, very low-, lower-, moderate-, and above moderate-income households.	X		
(2) Encourage the use of alternative construction and development methods as a means of reducing production costs.			X
(3) Improve information and analysis relative to land availability and suitability for housing.			X
(4) Create incentives for development which would increase home ownership and rental opportunities for Hawai‘i's extremely low-, very low-, lower-, and moderate-income households and residents with special needs.	X		
(5) Encourage continued support for government or private housing programs that provide low interest mortgages to Hawai‘i's people for the purchase of initial owner-occupied housing.			X
(6) Encourage public and private sector cooperation in the development of rental housing alternatives.	X		
(7) Encourage improved coordination between various agencies and levels of government to deal with housing policies and regulations.			X
(8) Give higher priority to the provision of quality housing that is affordable for Hawai‘i's residents and less priority to development of housing intended primarily for individuals outside of Hawai‘i.	X		
Discussion: The Project will be developed in connection with the affordable housing project at the Kahului Property, which will increase availability of affordable housing on Maui.			
§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;			X
(2) Continue emphasis on general education "core" requirements to provide common background to students and essential support to other university programs;			X
(3) Initiate efforts to improve the quality of education by improving the capabilities of the education workforce;			X
(4) Promote increased opportunities for greater autonomy and flexibility of educational institutions in their decision-making responsibilities;			X
(5) Increase and improve the use of information technology in education by the availability of telecommunications equipment for:			
(A) The electronic exchange of information;			X
(B) Statewide electronic mail; and			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(C) Access to the Internet.			X
(d) Encourage programs that increase the public's awareness and understanding of the impact of information technologies on our lives;			X
(6) Pursue the establishment of Hawai‘i's public and private universities and colleges as research and training centers of the Pacific;			X
(7) Develop resources and programs for early childhood education;			X
(8) Explore alternatives for funding and delivery of educational services to improve the overall quality of education; and			X
(9) Strengthen and expand educational programs and services for students with special needs.			X
Discussion: The priority guidelines specified in HRS §226-107 are not directly applicable to the Project.			
§226-108 Sustainability. Priority guidelines and principles to promote sustainability shall include:			
(1) Encouraging balanced economic, social, community, and environmental priorities;	X		
(2) Encouraging planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State;	X		
(3) Promoting a diversified and dynamic economy;	X		
(4) Encouraging respect for the host culture;	X		
(5) Promoting decisions based on meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations;	X		
(6) Considering the principles of the ahupua‘a system; and	X		
(7) Emphasizing that everyone, including individuals, families, communities, businesses, and government, has the responsibility for achieving a sustainable Hawai‘i.	X		
Discussion: The Project will incorporate sustainable design and operation features to the extent possible. The Project will minimize impacts to the natural environment, as well as historic and cultural sites. The Project will have positive impacts to the economy.			
§226-109 Climate change adaptation priority guidelines. Priority guidelines to prepare the State to address the impacts of climate change, including impacts to the areas of agriculture; conservation lands; coastal and nearshore marine areas; natural and cultural resources; education; energy; higher education; health; historic preservation; water resources; the built environment, such as housing, recreation, transportation; and the economy shall:			
(1) Ensure that Hawai‘i's people are educated, informed, and aware of the impacts climate change may have on their communities;			X
(2) Encourage community stewardship groups and local stakeholders to participate in planning and implementation of climate change policies;			X
(3) Invest in continued monitoring and research of Hawai‘i’s climate and the impacts of climate change on the State;			X
(4) Consider native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and practices in planning for the impacts of climate change;			X
(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;			X
(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;			X

Table 5-1: Hawai‘i State Plan Part 1. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(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;			X
(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;			X
(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			X
(10) Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments that effectively integrate climate change policy.	X		
Discussion: The Project planning has incorporated climate change impacts and adaptation strategies considerations. For further discussion, see Section 3.2, Climate, Climate Change, and Sea Level Rise.			

5.2 Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan

The long-term strategy of the *Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan* (Sustainability 2050 Plan) is supported by its main goals and objectives of respect for culture, character, beauty, and history of the State's island communities; balance among economic, community, and environmental priorities; and an effort to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The 2050 Plan delineates five goals toward a sustainable Hawai‘i accompanied by strategic actions for implementation and indicators to measure success or failure. The goals and strategic actions that are pertinent to the Project are as follows:

Goal One: *Living sustainably is part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i.* Strategic Actions: *Develop a sustainability ethic.*

Goal Two: *Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work, and play in Hawai‘i.* Strategic Actions: *Develop a more diverse and resilient economy; support the building blocks for economic stability and sustainability.*

Goal Three: *Our natural resources are responsibly and respectfully used, replenished, and preserved for future generations*. Strategic Actions: *Provide greater protection for air, and land-, fresh water- and ocean-based habitats; conserve agricultural, open space and conservation lands and resources.*

Goal Four: *Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need.* Strategic Actions: *Provide access to diverse recreational facilities and opportunities*.

Goal Five: *Our Kanaka Maoli and island cultures and values are thriving and perpetuated.* Strategic Actions: *Honor Kanaka Maoli culture and heritage; Celebrate our cultural diversity and island way of life.*

Discussion: The Project is consistent with the goals of the Sustainability 2050 Plan. The Project will be developed in a sustainable manner that implements energy and water conservation measures where possible. The Project will provide short-term employment for the development and construction of the SOB 3. The Project will be developed in a manner that prioritizes the protection of air, land, water, and

other natural resources. The Project will respect the Kanaka Maoli culture and heritage by adhering to the State historic preservation laws and processes.

5.3 Hawai‘i State Land Use District Boundaries

The Hawai‘i SLU law, HRS Chapter 205, was adopted in 1961. The law is meant to preserve and protect the state’s lands and encourage the uses to which the lands are best suited. Under HRS Chapter 205, State lands are classified in four categories: (1) Conservation, (2) Agricultural, (3) Urban, and (4) Rural. The State Land Use Commission is responsible for each district’s standards and for determining the boundaries of each district.

The Urban District generally includes lands characterized by “city-like” concentrations of people, structures, and services. This District also includes vacant areas for future development. Jurisdiction of this district lies primarily with the respective counties. Generally, lot sizes and uses permitted in the district area are established by the respective County through ordinances or rules.

Discussion: The Project site is within the Urban SLU District. The Project is consistent with permitted uses allowed within the Urban SLU District. See *Figure 5-1, State Land Use District*.

5.4 Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 USC §1451), as amended through Public Law 104-150, created the coastal management program and the National Estuarine Research Reserve system. The coastal states are authorized to develop and implement a state coastal zone management (CZM) program. Hawai‘i CZM Program received federal approval in the late 1970’s. The objectives of the Hawai‘i CZM Program, HRS §205A-2, are to protect valuable and vulnerable coastal resources such as coastal ecosystems, special scenic and cultural values and recreational opportunities. The objectives of the program are also to reduce coastal hazards and to improve the review process for activities proposed within the coastal zone.

The Hawai‘i CZM Law charges each County with designating and administering the SMA within the State’s coastal areas that extends inland from the shoreline. Development within this SMA is subject to County approval to ensure the proposal is consistent with the policies and objectives of the Hawai‘i CZM Program.

The following are objectives of the Hawai‘i CZM Program and the Project’s impacts relative to the State CZM objectives and policies.

Recreational Resources

Objective: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

(A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreation planning and management.

(B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:

- *Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;*
- *Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value, including but not limited to surfing sites and sandy beaches, when such resources will be unavoidable damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;*

- *Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;*
- *Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;*
- *Encouraging expanded public recreational use of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value;*
- *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;*
- *Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and*
- *Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use Commissions, board of land and natural resources, county planning commissions, and crediting such dedication against the requirements of §46-6.*

Discussion: The Project will not impact public access to coastal or recreational resources in the Project area. The Project will activate and improve the existing underutilized vacant land to include a multi-use path. Construction of the Project will include BMPs to protect and regulate point and nonpoint sources of pollution to protect the recreational value of coastal waters. LID features will be installed to manage stormwater runoff from the site.

Historic Resources

Objective: Protect, preserve and, where desirable, restore those natural and man-made historic and pre-historic resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawai'i and American history and culture.

(A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological 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.

Discussion: An AIS has been prepared to identify significant archeological resources that may exist at the Project site as discussed in **Section 3.11, Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources**. An archaeological monitoring plan will also be prepared for future development activities.

Scenic and Open Space Resources

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

(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 which are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

Discussion: As discussed in **Section 3.13, Visual and Scenic Resources** of this DEA, the Project is for an office tower that will be visible from the surrounding area, however, the Project is not anticipated to have significant impacts to scenic view planes or resources. The Project design will be compatible

with the existing public and private office buildings within the historic Wailuku area and within allowable development limits per the MCC.

Coastal Ecosystems

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

(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 which reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and prohibit land and water uses which violate state water quality standards.

Discussion: The Project is not located within the SMA area. There are no surface waters (e.g., streams, lakes, ponds, or wetlands) on the Project site. Nearest body of water to the Project site includes the ʻĪao Stream, located approximately 1,370 feet north of the Project site, as well as Kama Ditch and Waiheʻe Ditch which located approximately 2,500 feet west of the Project site. Storm water quantity and quality control will be consistent with the County and State standards. If required, NPDES permits for dewatering and hydrotesting waters will be obtained prior to construction. Construction, grading and drainage plans for the Project will be submitted to appropriate agencies for review and approval. Design of the Project will incorporate landscaping and installation of LID features to mitigate adverse environmental impacts and protect potential long-term impacts to water quality.

Economic Uses

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

(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.

Discussion: The characteristics of the Project site and surrounding environment are suitable for the development of the SOB 3. It is located about 2 miles away from the shoreline and will not interfere with other important coastal-dependent or coastal-related development such as harbors and ports, visitor-industry facilities, and energy generating facilities. The Project will utilize available and

underutilized urban lands for a State office building, which will support anticipated population and job growth in the region.

Coastal Hazards

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

(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.

Discussion: The Project is consistent with the CZM Program's objectives and policies regarding coastal hazards and is not expected to pose a hazard to life, property, or coastal ecosystems. The Project site is outside of the Tsunami/Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone and is within the FEMA Flood Zone X (minimal flood risk, outside of 0.2% annual chance floodplain). The Federal Flood Insurance Program does not have regulations for development within this district. A Special Flood Hazard Area Development Permit will not be required. The Project is also located outside of the 3.2 feet SLR-XA, as well as the 6 feet SLR-XA.

Managing Development

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

(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.

Discussion: The Project site is in the State Urban Land Use District and is zoned for business uses. All improvement activities will be conducted in compliance with Federal, State, and County rules and regulations. This DEA identifies and, where necessary, proposes mitigation measures to address anticipated impacts from the construction and operation of the Project. During early consultation, agencies, organizations, and residents were consulted and will continue to be informed throughout the planning process.

Public Participation

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

(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.

Discussion: Public notification of the Proposed Action will be provided with publication of the DEA, as previously discussed. See **Chapter 7** of this DEA for a list of agencies, organizations and individuals that have been consulted to date. During the DEA development, a virtual public meeting was held for the Project on February 25, 2021 to inform and gather input from the community. Community questions were answered and contact information was collected from interested parties that requested to be included on the Project's contact list. Stakeholders listed in **Chapter 7** will receive notification of the DEA publication.

Beach Protection

Objective: Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

(A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space and to
(B) minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;
(C) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except
(D) when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities;
(E) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline;
(F) 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
(G) 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.

Discussion: The Project is not located along the coastal area, and therefore will not affect public beaches on Maui.

Marine Resources

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

(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 in order 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.

Discussion: The Project will not impact the protection or use of marine and coastal resources. During construction, BMPs will mitigate the potential erosion and stormwater runoff from the site, as described in **Section 3.1 Geology, Topography, and Soils** and **Section 3.8.3 Drainage**.

5.5 Maui County General Plan 2030

5.5.1 Countywide Policy Plan

The *Countywide Policy Plan* was adopted in March 2010 and is a comprehensive policy plan for the County. The *Countywide Policy Plan* is the first component of the General Plan update, and acts as an over-arching values statement providing a policy framework for the Maui Island Plan and Community Plans. The Countywide Policy Plan provides broad goals, objectives, policies, and implementing actions that portray the desired direction of the County's future.

The goals, objectives and policies are organized into the following 11 strategies: protect the natural environment; preserve the local cultures and traditions; improve education; strengthen social and healthcare services; expand housing opportunities for residents; strengthen the local economy; improve parks and public facilities; diversify transportation options; improve physical infrastructure; promote sustainable land use and growth management; and strive for good governance. The following section describes the applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the *Countywide Policy Plan* with regards to the Project.

PART A: Protect the Natural Environment

Objective (1): Improve the opportunity to experience the natural beauty and native biodiversity of the islands for present and future generations.

Objective (2): Improve the quality of environmentally sensitive, locally valued natural resources and native ecology of each island.

Objective (3): Improve the stewardship of the natural environment.

Discussion: In accordance with HRS Chapter 343, this DEA discusses the potential short-term and long-term impacts of the Project on the environment. Throughout the HRS Chapter 343 process, public review and comments are welcomed and will be incorporated into the overall environmental review and analysis. The Project will not impinge upon any significant public scenic view corridors and will have no significant impacts on views toward the ocean, the West Maui mountains or Haleakalā. The design objectives of the SOB 3 will encourage building forms that respect and maintain the unique topographic and landscape character of the land. The Project will be constructed and operated in accordance with State and federal water quality regulations. BMPs will be implemented to manage storm water onsite. Mitigation measures will be implemented to minimize the Project's impacts to natural resources, views, economic, cultural, or recreational resources.

PART B: Preserve Local Cultures and Traditions

Objective (1): Perpetuate the Hawaiian culture as a vital force in the lives of residents.

Objective (2): Emphasize respect for our island lifestyle and our unique local cultures, family, and natural environment.

Objective (3): Preserve for present and future generations the opportunity to know and experience the arts, culture, and history of Maui County.

Objective (4): Preserve and restore significant historic architecture, structures, cultural sites, cultural districts, and cultural landscapes.

Discussion: The design of the building and landscape will incorporate cultural concepts, artworks, motifs, and native plants as appropriate. A CIA and an AIS were completed for the Project to ensure protection of cultural, and historic resources. The HHFDC, DAGS and its contractors will comply with State and County rules and regulations regarding the preservation of archaeological and historic sites. Archaeological monitoring will be implemented during ground disturbance activities. Should significant cultural materials and/or burials be inadvertently discovered during construction, all work in the immediate area of the find will cease and SHPD will be notified.

PART F: Strengthen the Local Economy

Objective (1): Promote an economic climate that will encourage diversification of the County's economic base and a sustainable rate of economic growth.

Discussion: The SOB 3 is considered an important investment for supporting future economic growth of the region. The new building will result in significant expenditures that will have a positive impact on the economies of the State and the County on a direct and indirect basis. The Project will result in the creation of jobs to support the construction and operations of the State offices and reduction in the State General Fund spending on lease rent expenses in the long term.

PART G: Improve Parks and Public Facilities

Objective (1): Expand access to recreational opportunities and community facilities to meet the present and future needs of residents of all ages and physical abilities.

Objective (2): Improve the quality and adequacy of community facilities.

Objective (3): Enhance the funding, management, and planning of public facilities and park lands.

Discussion: The Project will support existing and anticipated population growth on Maui by providing affordable housing and adequate level of government services.

PART I: Improve Physical Infrastructure

Objective (1): Improve water systems to assure access to sustainable, clean, reliable, and affordable sources of water.

Objective (2): Improve waste-disposal practices and systems to be efficient, safe, and as environmentally sound as possible.

Objective (3): Significantly increase the use of renewable and green technologies to promote energy efficiency and energy self-sufficiency.

Objective (4): Direct growth in a way that makes efficient use of existing infrastructure and to areas where there is available infrastructure capacity.

Objective (5): Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems.

Discussion: The Project will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available. The Project will also incorporate sustainable design and construction principles to the extent possible to conserve energy, water usage, and reduce solid wastes.

PART J: Promote Sustainable Land Use and Growth Management

Objective (1): Improve land use management and implement a directed-growth strategy.

Objective (3): Design all developments to be in harmony with the environment and to protect each community's sense of place.

Objective (4): Improve and increase efficiency in land use planning and management.

Discussion: The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available. The physical design of the SOB 3 will be in harmony with the natural environment by using building forms that fit with the topographic and landscape character of the land. The Project site is surrounded by existing private and public office buildings. Therefore, the proposed office building use will be compatible with the surrounding uses and within allowable development limits per the MCC.

5.5.2 Maui Island Plan

The Maui Island Plan (MIP) assesses the existing conditions, trends, and issues specific to the island of Maui; provides policy direction for the use and development of land, extension and improvement of transportation services and infrastructure, development of community facilities, expansion of the island's economic base, provision of housing, and protection of natural and culture resources; establishes policies to manage change and to direct decisions about future land use and development; and provides the foundation to set capital improvement priorities, precise zoning ordinances, and develop other implementation tools. The following policies and objectives defined in the MIP are applicable to the Project.

Chapter 1: Population

Goal 1.1: Maui's people, values, and lifestyles thrive through strong, healthy, and vibrant island communities.

Objectives:
1.1.1 Greater retention and return of island residents by providing viable work, education, and lifestyle options.

Policies:
1.1.1.a Expand programs that enable the community to meet the education, employment, housing, and social goals of youth and young adults.

Discussion: The Project will support future population growth. The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available and away from environmentally sensitive areas. The Project will also minimize impacts to historic and cultural sites, as well as scenic resources.

Chapter 4: Economic Development

Goal 4.1: Maui will have a balanced economy composed of a variety of industries that offer employment opportunities and well-paying jobs and a business environment that is sensitive to resident needs and the island's unique natural and cultural resources.

Objectives:
4.1.1 A more diversified economy.
4.1.2 Increase activities that support principles of sustainability.
4.1.3 Improve the island's business climate.

Policies:
4.1.1.b Support the creation of new jobs and industries that provide a living wage.
4.1.2.d Support the development of economic development clusters in targeted industry sectors.

Discussion: The Project will have a positive impact on the economies of the State and the County on a direct and indirect basis. The Project will result in the creation of jobs to support the construction and operations of the State offices. The Project will also incorporate sustainable design and construction principles to the extent possible, as well as design elements that support and encourage multi-modal transportation.

Chapter 6: Public Facilities

Goal: Maui will have adequate public facilities that meet the diverse needs of residents.

Objectives:
6.7.1 More effective planning for public facilities to meet community needs.

Policies:
6.7.1.a Ensure the development and update of island-wide public facilities functional plans that incorporate prioritized facilities, programs, and a financial component.
6.7.1.b Establish appropriate level-of-service standards for public facilities provided by the County.
6.7.1.g Increase joint facilities utilization and program coordination between State and County agencies such as baseyards, communication centers, recreational facilities, etc., where feasible.

Discussion: The Project will support future population growth by ensuring adequate government services are provided. Co-locating the Project with existing State and County offices will also help provide efficient services to the residents.

Chapter 7: Land Use

Urban Areas
Goal: Maui will have livable human-scale urban communities, an efficient and sustainable land use pattern, and sufficient housing and services for Maui residents.

Objectives:
7.3.1 Facilitate and support a more compact, efficient, human-scale urban development pattern.
7.3.2 Facilitate more self-sufficient and sustainable communities.

Policies:

7.3.1.a Ensure higher-density compact urban communities, infill, and redevelopment of underutilized urban lots within Urban Growth Boundaries.

7.3.1.d Ensure future amendments to urban growth boundaries achieve the following: (1) provide a beneficial extension of the existing community; (2) are in areas where is it cost-effective to provide and operate infrastructure/public service facilities; and (3) do not promote automobile-oriented land use patterns.

7.3.2.a When developing new communities, provide sufficient lands for commercial, appropriate industrial, educational, spiritual, and non-profit uses to serve the daily needs of community residents.

7.3.2.b Site community facilities such as schools, parks, libraries, and community centers within walking and biking distance of residences.

7.3.2.c Facilitate self-sufficient communities and shorten commutes by:
(1) Directing residential development to job-rich areas;
(2) Allowing for appropriate commercial development and community services to shorten commutes; and
(3) Allowing home occupations or home-based businesses that are compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and lifestyles.

7.3.2.i Develop communities that provide sufficient parks, schools, libraries, and other essential public facilities and services to serve resident needs.

Discussion: The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available. The Project is designed as a higher-density, compact, urban infill development. The Project will also ensure adequate government services are provided.

5.5.3 Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan

The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan reflects current and anticipated conditions in the Wailuku-Kahului region and advances planning goals, objectives, policies, and implementation considerations to guide decision-making in the region through the year 2010. The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan provides specific recommendations to address the goals, objectives, and policies contained in the General Plan, while recognizing the historic values and unique spiritual significance of island cultures of Wailuku-Kahului, to enhance the region's overall living environment.

The following lists the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan goals and objectives that are applicable to the Project.

Economic Activity

Goal: A stable and viable economy that provides opportunities for growth and diversification to meet long-term community and regional needs and in a manner that promotes agricultural activity and preserves agricultural lands and open space resources.

Objectives and Policies:

2. *Support the revitalization of the Wailuku commercial core and adjacent areas by expanding the range of commercial services; improving circulation and parking; enhancing and maintaining the town's existing character through the establishment of a Wailuku Town design district; redevelopment of the Wailuku Municipal Parking Lot with emphasis on additional public parking; establishing urban design guidelines; and providing opportunities for new residential uses. Improve Wailuku's image and level of service as a commercial center for the region's population.*

A combination of redevelopment and rehabilitation actions is necessary to meet the needs of a growing center.

Discussion: The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan designated the Project area as Public/Quasi-Public (P) which allows government buildings. See *Figure 5-2, Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Land Use*. The Project will help revitalize the Wailuku Town area by providing a centralized State and County government services and improve vehicle and pedestrian facilities in the area.

Social Infrastructure

Goal: Develop and maintain an efficient and responsive system of public services which promotes a safe, healthy and enjoyable lifestyle, accommodates the needs of young, elderly, disabled and disadvantaged persons, and offers opportunities for self-improvement and community well-being.

Government:

Objectives and Policies:

2. *Ensure that adequate infrastructure is or will be available to accommodate planned development.*

8. *Encourage cooperation and coordination between agencies, boards and commissions charged with land use planning and urban design and development within Wailuku Town.*

Discussion: The SOB 3 will be developed on an underutilized government property as an urban infill project, where infrastructure is readily available. The HHFDC has been coordinating with the County and other stakeholders, including government agencies, surrounding businesses, and elected officials in the planning of the Project.

Land Use

Goal: An attractive, well-planned community with a mixture of compatible land uses in appropriate areas to accommodate the future needs of residents and visitors in a manner that provides for the social and economic well-being of residents and the preservation and enhancement of the region's environmental resources and traditional towns and villages.

Objectives and Policies:

13. *Within the Wailuku Town core, formulate and implement flexible land use guidance policies that enhance the various activity centers and maintain the traditional character of the town.*
    a. *Civic Center District: This district defines the government office center and adjacent blocks of commercial use which are functionally related to the government center. This district is generally bounded by Main, South High, Kaohu, Napua, Uluwehi, South Church, Pakahi, South Market and Wells Streets.*

Discussion: The Project will be co-located with the existing State and County offices to provide an efficient and centralized government services within the Wailuku Civic Center District. The design of the SOB 3 will be compatible with the surrounding public and private office buildings and within allowable development limits per the MCC.

Infrastructure

Goal: Timely and environmentally sound planning, development and maintenance of infrastructure systems which serve to protect and preserve the safety and health of the region's residents, commuters and visitors through the provision of clean water, effective waste disposal and drainage systems, and efficient transportation systems which meet the needs of the community.

Transportation:

Objectives and Policies:

1. *Expand parking facilities serving the civic and commercial centers of Wailuku. Parking improvements should include expanding the existing public parking facilities off Market Street and around the civic center, and improving controls over existing civic center parking to reserve it for short-term use. Explore the feasibility of a shuttle service for County employees to remote parking facilities.*

Discussion: The Project will include a parking facility and will not create a negative impact to current parking facilities within the civic center area. The Project will also include design elements that will support multi-modal transportation.

Objectives and Policies for Wailuku Town

1. *Maintain the existing character of historic Wailuku Town.*

2. *Support the creation of a Wailuku Town Design District and the adoption of design guidelines for the town core, excluding properties designated for single family residential use. The objective is to integrate the design elements of multi-family, commercial and public properties in Wailuku Town and to retain the traditional town character.*

3. *Circulation and Parking*
   a. *Expand public parking facilities at the Wailuku Municipal Parking Lot and provide safe and convenient bicycle parking in Wailuku town.*

Discussion: The design of the SOB 3 will be compatible with the surrounding public and private office buildings and within allowable development limits per the MCC. The Project will incorporate cultural and art elements to celebrate Maui's history. The design will be attractive and reflect sense of place. See *Figure 5-2, Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Land Use*.

5.6 Maui County Zoning Code, MC Title 19

The purpose of MCC Title 19, *Zoning*, is to regulate the appropriate use of land, conserve property values, prevent activities that may be detrimental to existing land uses, and to promote health, safety, and welfare within each County district. The standards set forth in the MCC define the districts and development standards for land use zoning, as it relates to the permitted uses, special uses, area, height, yard areas, and off-street parking and loading for various purposes.

Discussion: The Project is in the B-3 Business-Central District and will adhere to the development standards for the B-3 Business-Central District. See *Figure 5-3, County Zoning*.

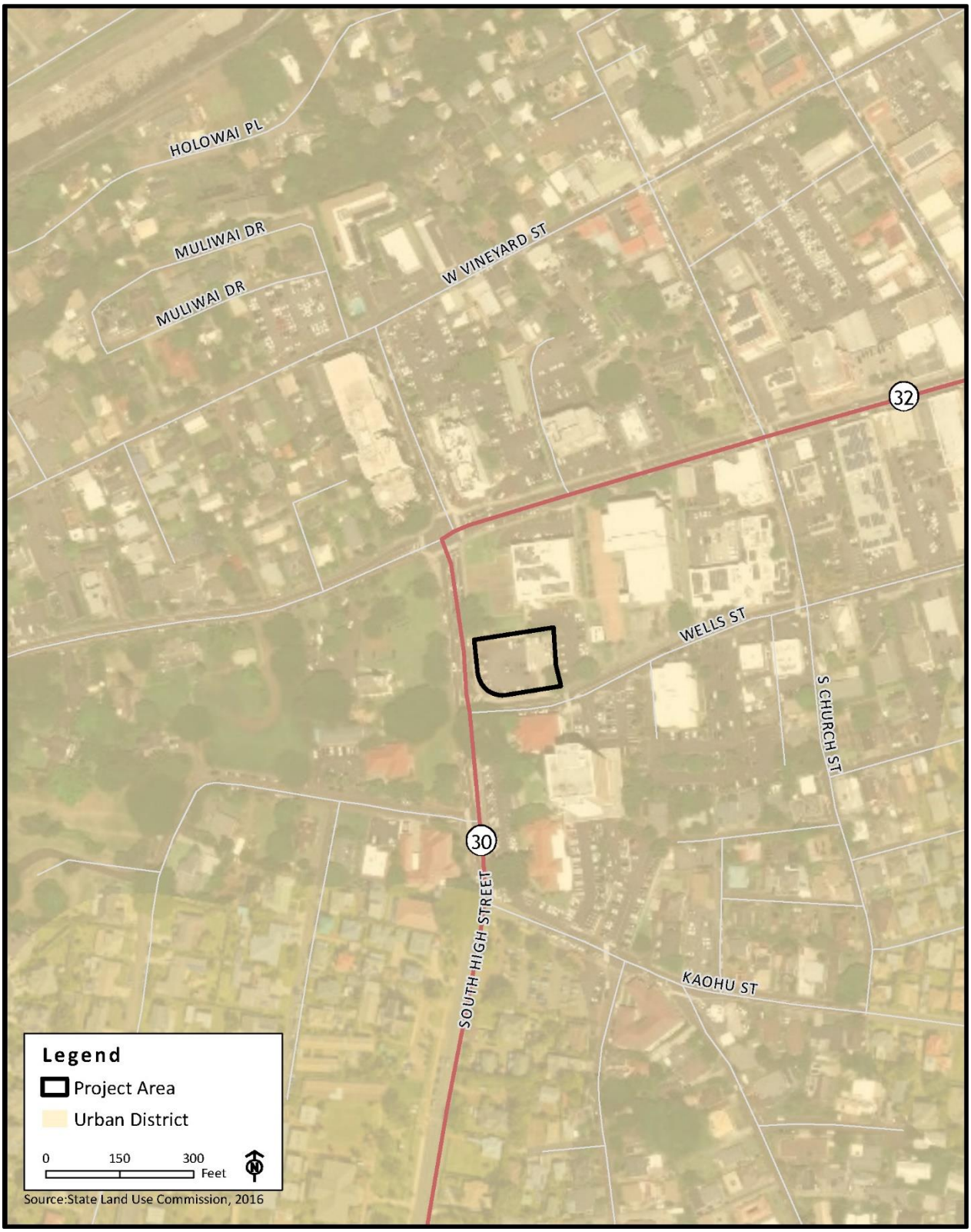

Figure 5-1 **State Land Use District**

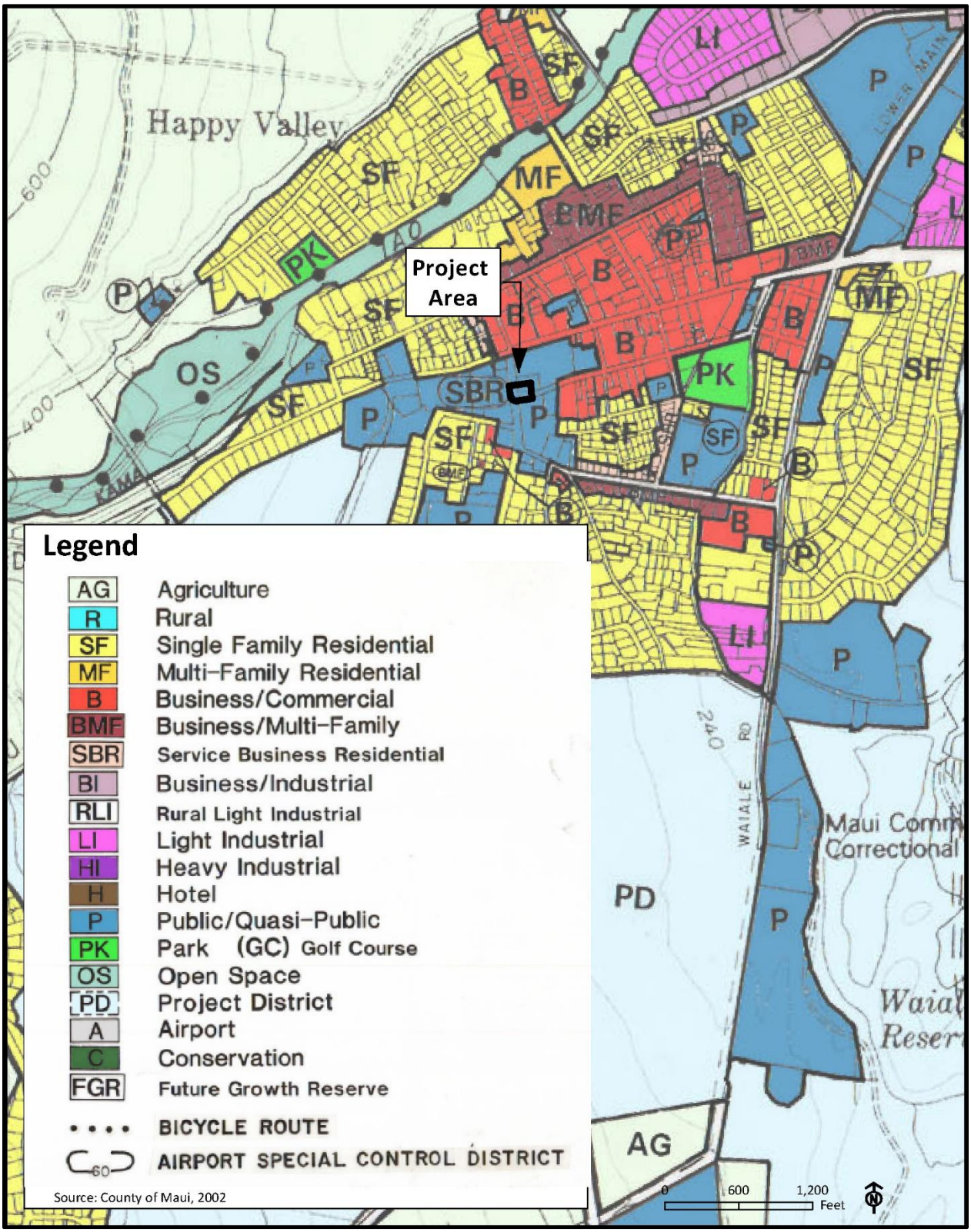

Figure 5-2 **Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Land Use**

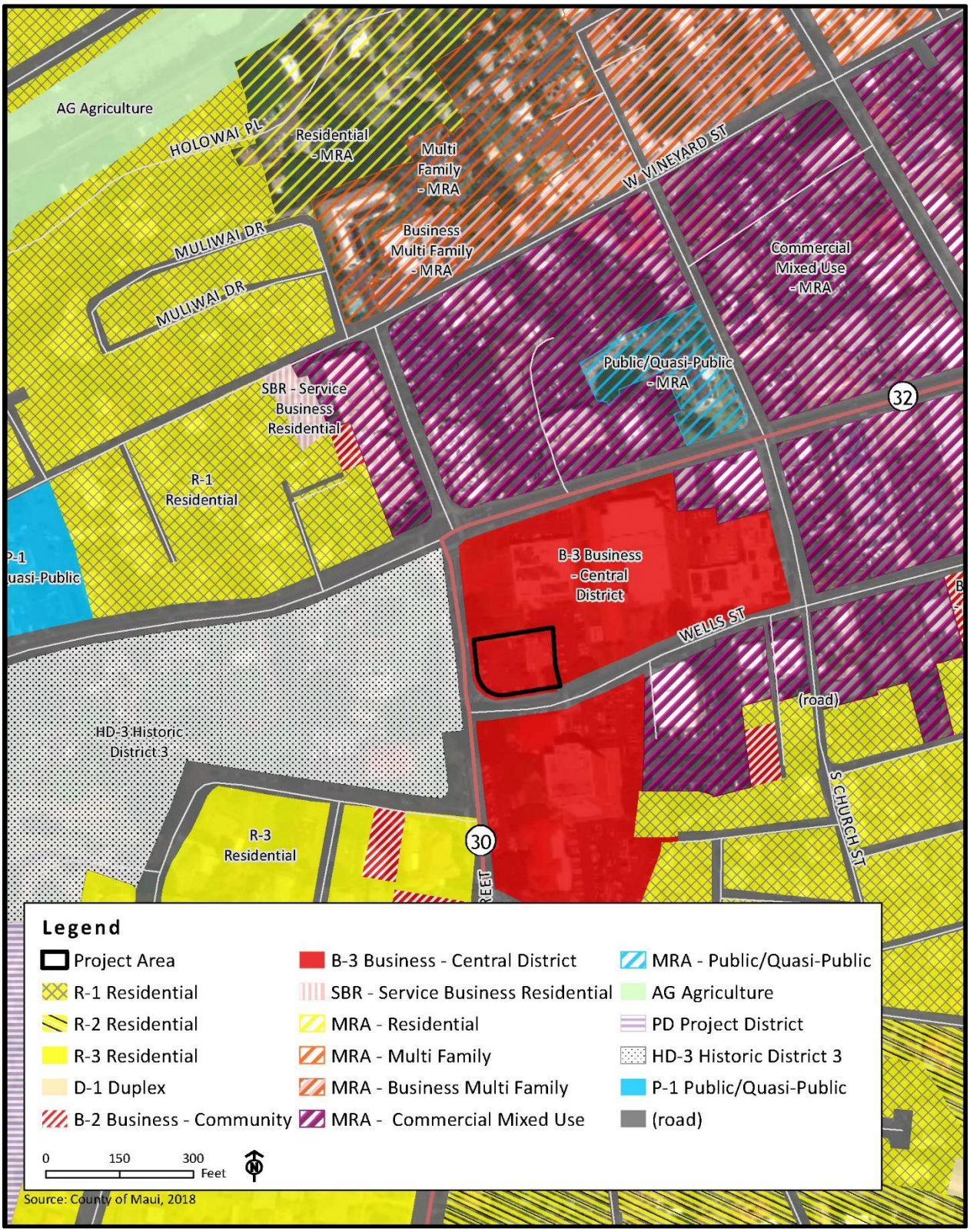

Figure 5-3 **County Zoning**

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Chapter 6

Findings Supporting the Anticipated Determination

Chapter 6

Findings Supporting the Anticipated Determination

6.1 Anticipated Determination

Based on a review of the significance criteria outlined in HRS Chapter 343, and HAR 11-200.1, the Project has been determined to not result in significant impacts on the natural or human environment. A FONSI is anticipated.

The potential impacts of the Project have been fully examined and discussed in this DEA. As stated earlier, there are no significant environmental impacts expected to result from the Project. This determination is based on the assessments as presented below for criterion (1) to (13).

(1) Irrevocably commit a natural, cultural, or historic resource.

The Project will not irrevocably commit a natural, cultural, or historic resource. The Project is not anticipated to result in the loss or destruction of natural resources. As discussed in **Section 3.5, Flora and Fauna**, no endangered or threatened plant or animal species or critical habitat are anticipated at the site.

As discussed in **Section 3.11, Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources**, a CIA and AIS were prepared for the Project. The Project is not anticipated to result in the loss of cultural and historic resources. Archaeological monitoring will be implemented during ground disturbance activities. If remains are inadvertently discovered, the appropriate agencies will be notified. The treatment of these resources will be conducted in strict compliance with applicable State historic preservation and burial laws and code of conduct.

(2) Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.

The Project will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. The Project involves the construction of the SOB 3 on an existing, developed, and underutilized lot, designated for commercial use. The Project site is currently being used as surface parking for County employees. The Project will be compatible with surrounding uses in the area and will not alter the existing land use designation.

(3) Conflict with the State's environmental policies or long-term environmental goals established by law.

The Project does not conflict with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in HRS Chapter 344, as amended. Mitigation measures and BMPs will be implemented to comply with applicable State and County regulations and minimize long-term impacts to the environment.

(4) Have a substantial adverse effect on the economic welfare, social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State.

The Project will result in short- and long-term economic benefits from construction and operation that include direct, indirect, and induced employment opportunities and multiplier impacts. The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect on cultural practices, see **Section 3.11, Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources**. The Project design will be compatible with the existing public and private office buildings within the historic Wailuku area and within allowable development limits per the MCC. The Project will have a beneficial effect on the community's social welfare, as the SOB 3 will provide necessary government services to Maui residents and reduce the State General Fund spending on lease rent expenses in the long-term.

(5) Have a substantial adverse effect on public health.

The Project is consistent with existing land uses and is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect public health. During construction, there is the potential for temporary, short-term impacts on existing air quality, noise conditions and surrounding traffic network in the immediate Project vicinity. The Project will comply with federal, state and county regulations during the construction and will implement BMPs to minimize temporary impacts. For further discussion on proposed mitigation measures see **Section 3.6, Air Quality, Section 3.7, Noise Conditions** and **Section 3.9 Transportation System.**

(6) Involve adverse secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.

The Project will support existing and anticipated population growth on Maui by providing adequate level of government services, which is a public benefit.

The Project is not anticipated to have significant adverse secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities. Although, based on a conservative intersection operations analysis, the Project is anticipated to increase vehicle delay at the South High Street/Wells Street intersection which is already operating at an undesirable level. Traffic signal at the intersection is expected to be warranted without the Project. Thus, as a mitigation, the Project may contribute its fair share towards the signal design and installation. Alternatively, the Project may minimize impacts by providing a southbound refuge lane on South High Street for westbound left-turning vehicles to reduce vehicle delay.

(7) Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality.

The Project is not anticipated to involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality. Long-term impacts to soils, climate, water quality, flora/fauna, air quality, noise conditions, and natural resources are not anticipated. For further discussion on proposed mitigation measures see **Section 3.1, Geology, Topography, and Soils, Section 3.2, Climate, Climate Change, and Sea Level Rise, Section 3.4, Water Resources, Section 3.5, Flora and Fauna, Section 3.6, Air Quality,** and **Section 3.7, Noise Conditions.**

(8) Be individually limited but cumulatively have substantial adverse effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions.

The Project is not anticipated to cumulatively have a substantial adverse effect upon the environment or involve a commitment for larger actions. The development of the Project will not have significant impacts to the surrounding natural and cultural environment.

(9) Have a substantial adverse effect on a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat.

The Project site does not contain known rare, threatened, or endangered species or a critical habitat. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have impacts to rare, threatened or endangered plants or animal species.

(10) Have a substantial adverse effect on air or water quality or ambient noise levels.

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect on air or water quality or ambient noise levels. During construction, there is the potential for temporary, short-term impacts on existing air quality, noise conditions in the immediate Project vicinity. The Project will comply with federal, state and county regulations during the construction and will implement BMPs to minimize temporary impacts. For further discussion on proposed mitigation measures see **Section 3.6, Air Quality, Section 3.7, Noise Conditions,** and **Section 3.4, Water Resources.**

(11) Have a substantial adverse effect on or be likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as flood plain, tsunami zone, sea level rise exposure area, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect on or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as flood plain, tsunami zone, SLR-XA, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters. For further discussion on proposed mitigation measures see **Section 3.2, Climate, Climate Change, and Sea Level Rise** and **Section 3.3, Natural Hazards.**

(12) Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas and viewplanes, during day or night, identified in county or state plans or studies.

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas and viewplanes, during day or night, as identified in the county or state plans or studies. The Project design will be compatible with the existing public and private office buildings within the historic Wailuku area and within allowable development limits per the MCC. For further discussion on proposed mitigation measures see **Section 3.13, Visual and Scenic Resources**.

(13) Require substantial energy consumption or emit substantial greenhouse gases.

Construction and operation of the Project will require similar or less energy consumption and greenhouse gases emission relative to other similar-sized projects. After the Project is completed, energy will be conserved by using energy efficient appliances and fixtures and green design concepts as practicable, therefore limiting greenhouse gases emission. Design elements that support multi-modal transportation will be incorporated, which will contribute to the reduction in greenhouse gases emission. For further discussion on proposed mitigation measures see, **Section 3.2, Climate, Climate Change, and Sea Level Rise.**

6.2 Summary

Based on the information and findings presented in this DEA, it is determined that the Project will not have a significant impact on the environment. The DEA recommends mitigation measures to alleviate identified potential impacts. Further evaluation of the Project's potential impacts through the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted. A FONSI is anticipated for this Project.

Chapter 7

Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals Consulted in the EA Process

Chapter 7

Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals Consulted in the EA Process

7.1 Early Consultation

An early consultation letter and informational handout for the Project was mailed to stakeholders (e.g., State and County agencies, elected officials, organizations, and neighbors) on October 6, 2020 to initiate the environmental review process. A copy of the early consultation letter and handout is provided in *Appendix J, Early Consultation Package*. Copies of the written comments received (via mail and email) during the early consultation period are addressed in this DEA and are provided in *Appendix K: Early Consultation Comments*. The below *Table 7-1, Consultation with Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals* lists the stakeholders who were contacted during the early consultation period; stakeholders who provided written comments; and stakeholders who will receive notification of the publication of the DEA.

Table 7-1 Consultation with Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals

Stakeholders	Early Consultation	Written Comments Received	Notification of DEA
State of Hawai'i Agencies			
Department of Accounting and General Services	X	X	X
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT), Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation	X		X
DBEDT, Office of Planning	X		X
Department of Education, Maui District	X		X
Department of Hawaiian Homelands	X		X
Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Management Division (EMD), Clean Air Branch	X		X
DOH, EMD, Clean Water Branch	X		X
DOH, EMD, Safe Drinking Water Branch	X		X
DOH, EMD, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch	X	X	X
DOH, EMD, Wastewater Branch	X		X
DOH, Environmental Health Service Division, Indoor and Radiological Health Branch	X	X	X

Table 7-1 Consultation with Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals

Stakeholders	Early Consultation	Written Comments Received	Notification of DEA
DOH, Disability and Communication Access Board	X	X	X
Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)	X		X
DLNR, State Historic Preservation Division	X		X
DLNR, Land Division, Maui District	X		X
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations	X		X
Department of Transportation	X	X	X
Office of Hawaiian Affairs	X		X
Hawai‘i State Public Library System	X		X
Hawai‘i State Judiciary, Maui – Second Court	X		X
County of Maui Agencies			
Department of Environmental Management	X		X
Department of Fire and Public Safety	X	X	X
Department of Housing and Human Concerns	X	X	X
Department of Management	X		X
Department of Parks and Recreation	X	X	X
Department of Public Works	X		X
Department of Transportation	X	X	X
Department of Water Supply	X	X	X
Maui Emergency Management Agency	X		X
Planning Department	X	X	X
Police Department	X	X	X
Elected Officials			
Office of the Mayor, County of Maui	X		X
County Councilmember Alice Lee	X		X
Senator Gilbert Keith-Agaran, S. District 5 Wailuku, Waihee, Kahului	X		X
Utility Companies			
Maui Electric Co., Ltd.	X		X
Hawaiian Telcom	X		X

Table 7-1 Consultation with Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals			
Stakeholders	**Early Consultation**	**Written Comments Received**	**Notification of DEA**
Community Organizations and Neighbors			
Ka'ahumanu Church	X		X
Maui Chamber of Commerce	X		X
Maui Economic Development Board	X		X
Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.	X		X
Other			
Nelson\Nygaard Consulting Associates Inc.		X	X

7.2 Public Involvement

A virtual public meeting was held on February 25, 2021 to inform community residents and stakeholders about the Project, as well as to gather input from them on the Project. An invitation letter was mailed on February 10, 2021 to landowners within 500 feet of the Project site as well as to stakeholders who were contacted during the early consultation period. A press release about the virtual public meeting event was also published on the Maui News on February 15, 2021. Approximately 30 participants participated in the virtual public meeting. The virtual public meeting materials and meeting recording are posted on the Project website and can be viewed at: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/2502e660fc614a46928a1f9b4e7a3dbf.

Following is a list of agency representatives, elected officials, and community organizations/residents who participated in this meeting.

State of Hawai'i Agencies
Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Health, Maui Community Mental Health Center
Hawai‘i State Public Library System

County of Maui Agencies
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
Department of Parks and Recreation
Department of Transportation
Planning Department

Elected Officials
State Representative Kyle Yamashita (District 12)
Councilmember Yuki Lei Sugimura (Upcountry)
Councilmember Tasha Kama (Kahului)
Evan Dust, Senior Executive Assistant for Council Tasha Kama

Community Organizations and Neighbors
Kahului Lani
Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.
Maui Life Center
Maui News
The Waterfront Apartments at Kahului

Other
Janet Powell
Kathleen Tom
Zahra Bhattachaya

The following polling questions were asked at the meeting and received the corresponded percentage of responses:

1. The Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project is an opportunity to provide the following:
    a. Completion of a compact and convenient civic center complex to support State and County needs (79%)
    b. Development of a transit-ready district by activating frontages and promoting multi-modal transportation (74%)
    c. Continuation of the State Judiciary presence in Wailuku (74%)
2. In addition to the State Office program, these three project elements should be a priority for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project:
    a. Reflective of the scale and character of Downtown Wailuku (68%)
    b. Sufficient parking (58%)
    c. Convenient and secure circulation around the site and to adjacent government and business offices (58%)

Participants were generally supportive of the Project. The following comments were received at the virtual public meeting and after the meeting:

- A public meeting should be held during the design phase of the Project;
- Density is needed to support TOD, but a sense of place and attractive design should also be considered; and
- The recent MCC updates support multi-modal transportation and higher density.

Comments received at the public meeting are addressed in this DEA. Another public meeting will be held prior to the publication of the FEA, and during the design phase of the Project.

Chapter 8

References

Chapter 8

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Appendices

Appendix A

Conceptual Plans

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SITE PLAN

Wailuku DAGS Office Building
HHFDC MAUI

HHFDC

Wailuku DAGS Office Building

Figures are approximate and should be used for conceptual planning purposes only

LAND AREA AND ZONING INFORMATION								PROGRAM		PARKING					
	LAND		Allowable SF		Setback					`				Required/Provided	
PARCEL	**.425 acre**	**18,500 sf**	**74,000 sf**						**74,000 gsf**					**148 spaces**	
	Road Widening Removed From Site Area				**Front**	None		**Office**	74,000 gsf	Office	1 space	per	500 sf	148 spaces	
			Zoning		**Side/Rear**	None or				Loading	2 space	over	50,000 sf	2 spaces	12x35
			Land Use	B-3		adjacent zone		6 level office building over							
			Height	144				5 level parking structure							
			Density	4. FAR											

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OFFICE BUILDING TABULATION SUMMARY

Wailuku DAGS Office Building
HHFDC MAUI

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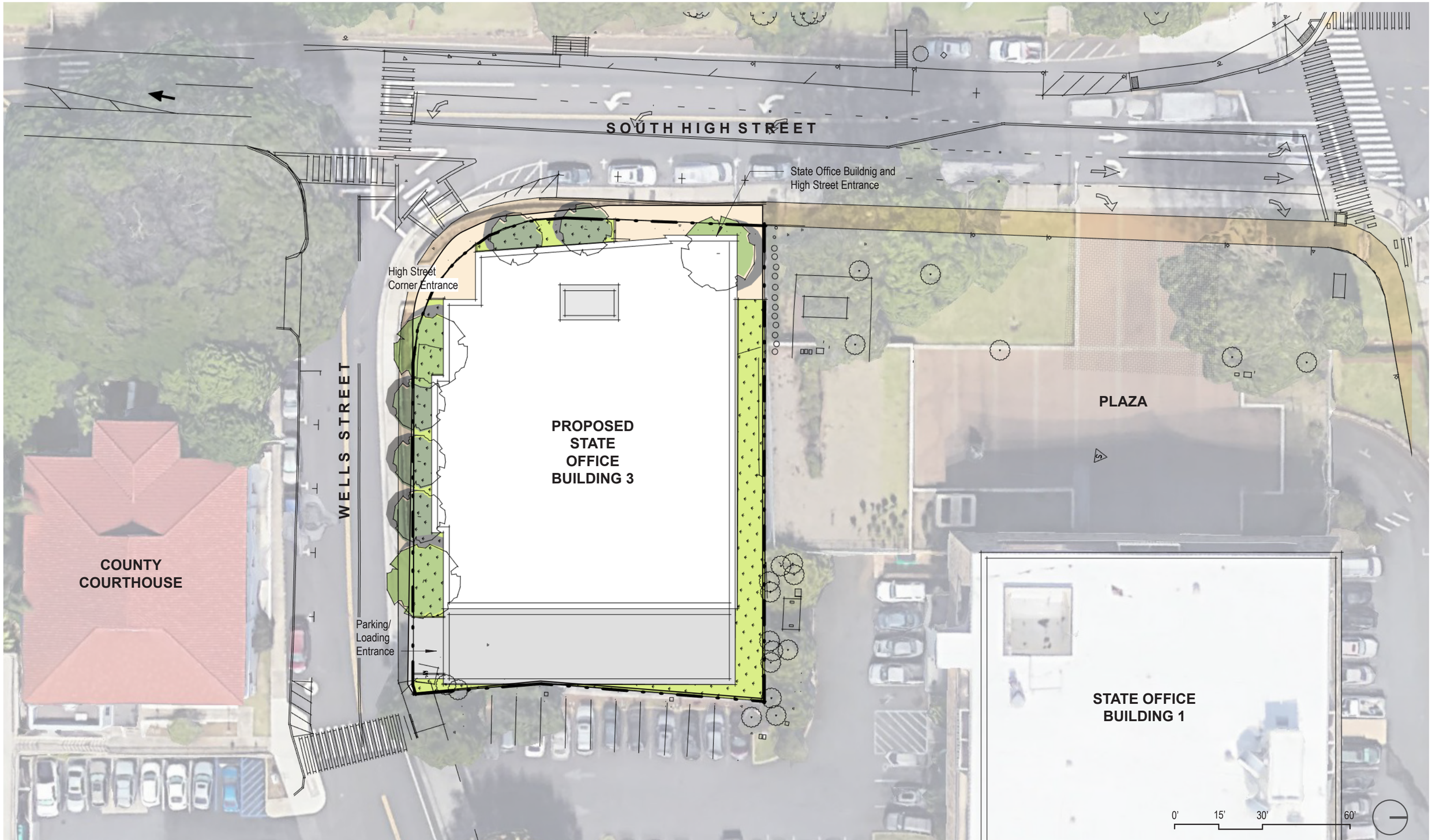
Conceptual Plans

Options 1 to 3



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SITE PLAN

Wailuku DAGS Office Building
HHFDC MAUI

Wailuku DAGS Office Building Option 1 - Five-story office building with basement level parking

Figures are approximate and should be used for conceptual planning purposes only

LAND AREA AND ZONING INFORMATION						PROGRAM		PARKING					
	LAND		Allowable SF		Setback			`				Required/Provided	
PARCEL	**.425 acre**	**18,500 sf**		**74,000 sf**			**63,330 gsf**					**27 spaces**	
	Road Widening Removed From Site Area				**Front**	None	**Office** 63,330 gsf	Office	1 space	per	500 sf	127 spaces	
			Zoning		**Side/Rear**	None or		Loading	2 space	over	50,000 sf	2 spaces	12x35
			Land Use	B-3		adjacent zone	6 level office building over						
			Height	144			5 level parking structure						
			Density	4. FAR									

Wailuku DAGS Office Building Option 2 - Four-story office building with basement level parking

Figures are approximate and should be used for conceptual planning purposes only

LAND AREA AND ZONING INFORMATION						PROGRAM		PARKING					
	LAND		Allowable SF		Setback			`				Required/Provided	
PARCEL	**.425 acre**	**18,500 sf**		**74,000 sf**			**51,000 gsf**					**27 spaces**	
	Road Widening Removed From Site Area				**Front**	None	**Office** 51,000 gsf	Office	1 space	per	500 sf	102 spaces	
			Zoning		**Side/Rear**	None or		Loading	2 space	over	50,000 sf	2 spaces	12x35
			Land Use	B-3		adjacent zone	6 level office building over						
			Height	144			5 level parking structure						
			Density	4. FAR									

Wailuku DAGS Office Building Option 3 - Six-story office building with five levels podium parking structure

Figures are approximate and should be used for conceptual planning purposes only

LAND AREA AND ZONING INFORMATION						PROGRAM		PARKING					
	LAND		Allowable SF		Setback			`				Required/Provided	
PARCEL	**.425 acre**	**18,500 sf**		**74,000 sf**			**59,340 gsf**					**139 spaces**	
	Road Widening Removed From Site Area				**Front**	None	**Office** 59,340 gsf	Office	1 space	per	500 sf	119 spaces	
			Zoning		**Side/Rear**	None or		Loading	2 space	over	50,000 sf	2 spaces	12x35
			Land Use	B-3		adjacent zone	6 level office building over						
			Height	144			5 level parking structure						
			Density	4. FAR									

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OFFICE BUILDING TABULATION SUMMARY

Wailuku DAGS Office Building
HHFDC MAUI

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Appendix B

Air Quality Technical Report

Group 70 International, Inc.

FINAL AIR QUALITY TECHNICAL REPORT

Wailuku State Office Building 3

May 2021

FINAL AIR QUALITY TECHNICAL REPORT

Wailuku State Office Building 3

Prepared for:

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Date:

May 2021

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Air Quality Calculations

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CH4	Methane
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DAGS	Department of Accounting and General Services
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GWP	Global warming potential
MAR	Mobility Analysis Report
MT	Metric tons
N_2O	Nitrous oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
O_3	Ozone
Pb	Lead
PPM	Parts per million
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns
ROG	Reactive organic gases
SAAQS	State Ambient Air Quality Standards
SOx	Sulfur dioxides
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
yr	Year
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per cubic meters

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Air Quality Technical Report is to quantify the emission associated with the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 (the "Project") resulting from the construction and operation of the proposed project. During construction, emission sources are assumed to be primarily fugitive dust from vehicle and earth movement, construction equipment exhaust, and off-gassing of pollutants from applying asphalt paving and architectural coatings. Operational emissions sources are assumed to be from vehicle trips, energy usage, and area source emissions such as landscaping equipment and evaporative emissions from consumer product usage.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of the proposed Project will provide up to six (6) stories of offices, with approximately 74,000 square feet of gross floor areas and 148 parking spaces in a five (5) level podium parking including basement. The Project will also include new landscaping, site improvements, and off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvements. The Project will provide office spaces for various State agencies according to the State Department of Accounting and General Services ("DAGS") Office and Civic Center Master Plan ("Master Plan") and is anticipated to be built and fully occupied by 2028, subject to funding approval.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project location, climate and State of Hawaii ambient air quality standards are summarized in the following sections.

3.1 Project Location

The Project site is located in Wailuku, Maui on an approximately 0.425-acre parcel at 70 South High Street. The site is surrounded by several private and government office buildings including the County office complex to the south and the State Office Building to the east.

3.2 Climate

Hawaii is comprised of several islands with diverse topography, but is generally classified as mountainous. These factors contribute to a mixture of climate regimes that exist within the island chain. Diverse climates can exist within relatively short distances on the same island due to topographical effects on wind direction and speed and rainfall patterns.

Maui is the second-largest of the Hawaiian Islands. Wailuku is located in the central valley of Maui near the northern coast of the island with mountains of west Maui reaching an elevation of 5,788 feet above sea level at the crest of Puu Kukui. To the southeast the terrain rises gradually to the summit of Haleakala at 10,023 feet. The moderate temperature range is associated with the small seasonal variation in energy received from the sun and the tempering effect of the surrounding ocean. The range in normal temperature between the warmest month, August and the coldest month, February, is 7.2 degrees

Fahrenheit. Kahului Airport has recorded temperatures as high as the lower 90s and as low as the lower 50s.

Rainfall is relatively light. The contrast between the dry season (May through October) and the wet season (November through April) is pronounced. Major widespread rainstorms, which account for the bulk of the precipitation in the area, usually occur several times during each wet season, but are infrequent in the dry season. Approximately 50 percent of the normal annual rainfall occurs between December through February and 80 percent in the six-month wet season.

3.3 Ambient Air Quality

The ambient air quality in an area can be characterized in terms of whether it complies with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and State Ambient Air Quality Standards (SAAQS), where applicable. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to set national standards for emissions that are considered harmful to public health and the environment (criteria pollutants). The seven criteria pollutants are: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), lead (Pb), ozone (O_3) and particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). Based on air monitoring data, Hawaii is currently classified as attainment for all Federal and State standards. **Table 1** presents the NAAQS and SAAQS for each criteria pollutant and the 2016 attainment designations for the State of Hawaii.

Table 1. Air Quality Standards Attainment Status for Hawaii

Parameter		State Standard		Federal Standard		Ambient Air Quality
Ozone	8-Hour	0.08 ppm	Attainment	0.070ppm	Attainment	
Carbon Monoxide	1-Hour	9 ppm	Attainment	35 ppm	Attainment	
	8-Hour	4.4 ppm	Attainment	9 ppm	Attainment	
Nitrogen Dioxide	1-Hour	--		0.100 ppm	Attainment	
	Annual	0.04 ppm	Attainment	0.053 ppm	Attainment	
Sulfur Dioxide	1-Hour	--		0.075 ppm	Attainment	
	3-Hour	0.5 ppm	Attainment	--		
	24-Hour	0.14 ppm	Attainment	--		
	Annual	0.03 ppm	Attainment	--		
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	24-Hour	150 µg/m^3	Attainment	150 µg/m^3	Attainment	
	Annual	50 µg/m^3	Attainment	--		
Particulate Matter – Fine ($PM_{2.5}$)	24-Hour	--		35 µg/m^3	Attainment	3.0 µg/m^3
	Annual	--		12 µg/m^3	Attainment	

Notes:
-- = no standard available
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
ppm = parts per million
$PM_{2.5}$ air quality measurement recorded at Kahului HDOH site. No other pollutants were monitored on the island of Maui.
Sources: HAR 11-59; Ambient Air Quality Standards; 40 CFR Part 50; National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard; State of Hawaii Department of Health: State of Hawaii Annual Summary 2018 Air Quality Data.

3.4 Greenhouse Gas

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are compounds in the Earth's atmosphere which play a critical role in determining temperature near the Earth's surface. GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and several chlorofluorocarbons. GHGs are commonly quantified in the equivalent mass of CO_2, denoted CO_2e, which takes into account the global warming potential (GWP) of each individual GHG compound.

4 AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Air quality emissions for the Project are discussed in greater specificity below for construction and operations. Detailed emissions calculations are provided in Appendix A.

4.1 Construction

For the Project, construction air quality impacts would be intermittent and short term. Construction would generate emissions of the criteria pollutants as well as GHGs. Emissions were calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2016.3.2. The CalEEMod model provides a platform to calculate construction emissions using equipment emission factors (mass of emissions per unit time) from sources such as USEPA, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and site-specific information. CalEEMod also provides default values when site-specific information is not available.

Construction activities on approximately 0.425 acres were estimated to last 12 months and occur in five phases: site preparation, grading, structure construction, paving, and architectural coatings. The structure construction phase is further separated by foundation, shell & core and building components. Construction activities, projected start date, projected duration, construction equipment, and assumptions are included in **Table 2**.

The CalEEMod software allows the user to select pre-programmed "Mitigations" to control certain emissions. The measures selected and assumed to be implemented are:

- Replacing ground cover of area disturbed
- Applying water to disturbed surfaces and haul roads three times a day; and
- Reducing speed on unpaved roads to <15 miles per hour

These measures are common practices that are required by local and state regulations to control dust.

Annual emission calculated from CalEEMod are summarized in **Table 3**. Emissions from the proposed action are minimal due to the relatively small scale and low intensity of construction activities. Modeling assumptions and results are presented in Appendix A.

Table 2. Construction Assumptions by Activity

Activity	Start	Duration	Equipment
Site Preparation	June 2026	2 days	1 Grader 1 Tractor
Grading	June 2026	4 days	1 Saw 1 Rubber-tired dozer 2 Tractors
Construction – Foundation	June 2026	6 months	1 Crane 2 Forklifts 2 Tractors
Construction – Shell & Core	August 2026	6 months	1 Crane 2 Forklifts 2 Tractors
Construction - Building	September 2026	8 months	1 Crane 2 Forklifts 2 Tractors
Paving	May 2027	10 days	4 Cement mixers 1 Paver 1 Roller 1 Tractor
Architectural Coating	May 2027	10 days	1 Air compressor

Table 3. Estimated Proposed Construction Emissions (Tons per Year)

Construction Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2e (MT/yr)
2026	0.10	1.0	1.23	$2.6x10^{-3}$	0.08	0.05	232
2027	0.90	0.41	0.50	$1.0x10^{-3}$	0.03	0.02	92

Notes:
CO - carbon dioxide; CO_2e - carbon dioxide equivalent; MT/yr – metric tons per year; NOx - nitrogen oxides; $PM_{2.5}$ - particulate matter less than 2.5 microns; PM_{10} - particulate matter less than 10 microns; ROG - reactive organic gases; SO_2 – sulfur dioxide

4.2 Operations

For the Project, the primary air quality considerations associated with operational activities at the Site are on-site area and stationary sources, and mobile sources. CalEEMod was used to estimate emissions from on-site area and stationary sources that would occur during long-term Project operations. For mobile sources, estimated vehicle trips were provided by the Mobility Analysis Report (MAR) for the Proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 prepared by Fehr & Peers (Fehr & Peers 2021).

Project annual emissions are presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Summary of Operational Emissions (Tons per Year)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2e (MT/yr)
Area	0.37	$1.0x10^{-5}$	$6.8x10^{-4}$	0.00	0.00	0.00	$1.4x10^{-3}$
Stationary	$8.1x10^{-3}$	0.073	0.062	$4.4x10^{-4}$	$5.6x10^{-3}$	$5.6x10^{-3}$	533
Mobile	0.12	0.77	1.3	$6.1\ x10^{-3}$	0.56	0.15	556
Waste/Water	--	--	--	--	--	--	135
TOTAL	0.51	0.84	1.4	$6.5\ x10^{-3}$	0.57	0.16	1,234

CO - carbon dioxide; CO_2e - carbon dioxide equivalent; MT/yr – metric tons per year; NOx - nitrogen oxides; PM_{10} - particulate matter less than 10 microns; $PM_{2.5}$ – particulate matter less than 2.5 microns; ROG - reactive organic gases; SO_2 – sulfur dioxide; Tons/yr – tons per year

Results indicate that criteria pollutants and GHG emissions will increase with operational activities, but the quantity would not be large enough to result in significant negative impacts to air quality.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Construction emissions will be intermittent and short term and will be spread over several acres. Maximum annual emissions of criteria pollutants from construction activities are projected at less than 1.3 tons per year. Operational emissions are projected to increase but would not result in significant negative impacts.

6 REFERENCES

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2016. California Emissions Estimator Model. CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2

Fehr & Peers. 2021. Mobility Analysis Report (MAR) for the Proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3. April.

State of Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH). 2001. HAR 11-59: Ambient Air Quality Standards.

State of Hawaii Department of Health. 2016. State of Hawaii Annual Summary 2016 Air Quality Data. December

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 40 CFR Part 50: National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard. https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table. Accessed April 2020.

APPENDIX A

Air Quality Calculations

Wailuki State Office Building 3

Statewide , Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	74.00	1000sqft	0.43	74,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	54
Climate Zone	13			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Statewide Average				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	1001.57	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - site descrip

Construction Phase - updated construction schedule

Vehicle Trips - based on F&P report 2020 for wkdy trips. No adjustments were made for weekend trips

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	130.00

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	4.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	130.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	174.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	1.00	0.50
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.70	0.43

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2026	0.1025	1.0256	1.2309	2.5700e-003	0.0446	0.0391	0.0837	0.0125	0.0360	0.0485	0.0000	230.4435	230.4435	0.0544	0.0000	231.8043
2027	0.8989	0.4071	0.4967	1.0200e-003	0.0168	0.0157	0.0326	4.5900e-003	0.0145	0.0191	0.0000	91.1546	91.1546	0.0215	0.0000	91.6922
Maximum	**0.8989**	**1.0256**	**1.2309**	**2.5700e-003**	**0.0446**	**0.0391**	**0.0837**	**0.0125**	**0.0360**	**0.0485**	**0.0000**	**230.4435**	**230.4435**	**0.0544**	**0.0000**	**231.8043**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2026	0.1025	1.0256	1.2309	2.5700e-003	0.0435	0.0391	0.0826	0.0120	0.0360	0.0480	0.0000	230.4433	230.4433	0.0544	0.0000	231.8041

2027	0.8989	0.4071	0.4967	1.0200e-003	0.0168	0.0157	0.0326	4.5900e-003	0.0145	0.0191	0.0000	91.1545	91.1545	0.0215	0.0000	91.6921
Maximum	**0.8989**	**1.0256**	**1.2309**	**2.5700e-003**	**0.0435**	**0.0391**	**0.0826**	**0.0120**	**0.0360**	**0.0480**	**0.0000**	**230.4433**	**230.4433**	**0.0544**	**0.0000**	**231.8041**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.76**	**0.00**	**0.93**	**3.04**	**0.00**	**0.77**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
22	**4-1-2026**	**6-30-2026**	0.0712	0.0712
23	**7-1-2026**	**9-30-2026**	0.4190	0.4190
24	**10-1-2026**	**12-31-2026**	0.6331	0.6331
25	**1-1-2027**	**3-31-2027**	0.3158	0.3158
26	**4-1-2027**	**6-30-2027**	0.9921	0.9921
		Highest	0.9921	0.9921

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.3748	1.0000e-005	6.8000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4100e-003
Energy	8.0600e-003	0.0732	0.0615	4.4000e-004		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003	0.0000	531.5618	531.5618	0.0146	4.1700e-003	533.1693
Mobile	0.1221	0.7657	1.3450	6.1000e-003	0.5558	4.0200e-003	0.5598	0.1491	3.7500e-003	0.1528	0.0000	565.8918	565.8918	0.0234	0.0000	566.4778
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	13.9698	0.0000	13.9698	0.8256	0.0000	34.6097
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1726	81.8192	85.9919	0.4309	0.0106	99.9269
Total	**0.5050**	**0.8389**	**1.4072**	**6.5400e-003**	**0.5558**	**9.5900e-003**	**0.5654**	**0.1491**	**9.3200e-003**	**0.1584**	**18.1425**	**1,179.2742**	**1,197.4166**	**1.2946**	**0.0148**	**1,234.1851**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.3748	1.0000e-005	6.8000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4100e-003
Energy	8.0600e-003	0.0732	0.0615	4.4000e-004		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003	0.0000	531.5618	531.5618	0.0146	4.1700e-003	533.1693
Mobile	0.1221	0.7657	1.3450	6.1000e-003	0.5558	4.0200e-003	0.5598	0.1491	3.7500e-003	0.1528	0.0000	565.8918	565.8918	0.0234	0.0000	566.4778
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	13.9698	0.0000	13.9698	0.8256	0.0000	34.6097
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1726	81.8192	85.9919	0.4309	0.0106	99.9269
Total	**0.5050**	**0.8389**	**1.4072**	**6.5400e-003**	**0.5558**	**9.5900e-003**	**0.5654**	**0.1491**	**9.3200e-003**	**0.1584**	**18.1425**	**1,179.2742**	**1,197.4166**	**1.2946**	**0.0148**	**1,234.1851**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2026	6/2/2026	5	2	1
2	Grading	Grading	6/3/2026	6/8/2026	5	4	2
3	Construction - Foundations	Building Construction	6/9/2026	12/7/2026	5	130	3
4	Construction - Shell & Core	Building Construction	8/9/2026	2/5/2027	5	130	4
5	Construction - Building	Building Construction	9/9/2026	5/10/2027	5	174	5
6	Paving	Paving	5/11/2027	5/24/2027	5	10	6
7	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/25/2027	6/7/2027	5	10	7

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 111,000; Non-Residential Outdoor: 37,000; Striped Parking Area:

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Construction - Foundations	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Construction - Foundations	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Construction - Foundations	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Construction - Shell & Core	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Construction - Building	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Construction - Shell & Core	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Construction - Building	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Construction - Shell & Core	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Construction - Building	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Construction - Foundations	5	24.00	12.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Construction - Shell & Core	5	24.00	12.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Construction - Building	5	24.00	12.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.4000e-004	4.7900e-003	3.8200e-003	1.0000e-005		1.7000e-004	1.7000e-004		1.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.8548	0.8548	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8618
Total	**4.4000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**3.8200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.7000e-004**	**1.7000e-004**	**4.4000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.5000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8548**	**0.8548**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8618**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0287	0.0287	0.0000	0.0000	0.0287
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0287**	**0.0287**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0287**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.4000e-004	4.7900e-003	3.8200e-003	1.0000e-005		1.7000e-004	1.7000e-004		1.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.8548	0.8548	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8618
Total	**4.4000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**3.8200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.7000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.5000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8548**	**0.8548**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8618**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0287	0.0287	0.0000	0.0000	0.0287
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0287**	**0.0287**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0287**

3.3 Grading - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.5100e-003	0.0000	1.5100e-003	8.3000e-004	0.0000	8.3000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.1500e-003	0.0102	0.0147	2.0000e-005		4.2000e-004	4.2000e-004		4.0000e-004	4.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0849	2.0849	3.7000e-004	0.0000	2.0943
Total	**1.1500e-003**	**0.0102**	**0.0147**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.5100e-003**	**4.2000e-004**	**1.9300e-003**	**8.3000e-004**	**4.0000e-004**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.0849**	**2.0849**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0943**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1147	0.1147	0.0000	0.0000	0.1148
Total	**5.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1147**	**0.1147**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.1148**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					5.9000e-004	0.0000	5.9000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000	3.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.1500e-003	0.0102	0.0147	2.0000e-005		4.2000e-004	4.2000e-004		4.0000e-004	4.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0849	2.0849	3.7000e-004	0.0000	2.0943
Total	**1.1500e-003**	**0.0102**	**0.0147**	**2.0000e-005**	**5.9000e-004**	**4.2000e-004**	**1.0100e-003**	**3.2000e-004**	**4.0000e-004**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0849**	**2.0849**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0943**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1147	0.1147	0.0000	0.0000	0.1148
Total	**5.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1147**	**0.1147**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.1148**

3.4 Construction - Foundations - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0358	0.3563	0.4568	7.4000e-004		0.0157	0.0157		0.0144	0.0144	0.0000	65.1922	65.1922	0.0211	0.0000	65.7193
Total	**0.0358**	**0.3563**	**0.4568**	**7.4000e-004**		**0.0157**	**0.0157**		**0.0144**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**65.1922**	**65.1922**	**0.0211**	**0.0000**	**65.7193**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.5600e-003	0.0570	0.0136	2.0000e-004	5.1400e-003	6.0000e-005	5.2100e-003	1.4900e-003	6.0000e-005	1.5500e-003	0.0000	19.3951	19.3951	8.5000e-004	0.0000	19.4164
Worker	4.1100e-003	2.4200e-003	0.0282	1.0000e-004	0.0124	8.0000e-005	0.0125	3.3000e-003	7.0000e-005	3.3700e-003	0.0000	8.9471	8.9471	1.9000e-004	0.0000	8.9517
Total	**5.6700e-003**	**0.0594**	**0.0417**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0175**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0177**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**4.9200e-003**	**0.0000**	**28.3421**	**28.3421**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0000**	**28.3681**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0358	0.3563	0.4568	7.4000e-004		0.0157	0.0157		0.0144	0.0144	0.0000	65.1921	65.1921	0.0211	0.0000	65.7193
Total	**0.0358**	**0.3563**	**0.4568**	**7.4000e-004**		**0.0157**	**0.0157**		**0.0144**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**65.1921**	**65.1921**	**0.0211**	**0.0000**	**65.7193**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.5600e-003	0.0570	0.0136	2.0000e-004	5.1400e-003	6.0000e-005	5.2100e-003	1.4900e-003	6.0000e-005	1.5500e-003	0.0000	19.3951	19.3951	8.5000e-004	0.0000	19.4164
Worker	4.1100e-003	2.4200e-003	0.0282	1.0000e-004	0.0124	8.0000e-005	0.0125	3.3000e-003	7.0000e-005	3.3700e-003	0.0000	8.9471	8.9471	1.9000e-004	0.0000	8.9517
Total	**5.6700e-003**	**0.0594**	**0.0417**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0175**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0177**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**4.9200e-003**	**0.0000**	**28.3421**	**28.3421**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0000**	**28.3681**

3.5 Construction - Shell & Core - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0287	0.2851	0.3655	5.9000e-004		0.0126	0.0126		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	52.1538	52.1538	0.0169	0.0000	52.5755
Total	**0.0287**	**0.2851**	**0.3655**	**5.9000e-004**		**0.0126**	**0.0126**		**0.0115**	**0.0115**	**0.0000**	**52.1538**	**52.1538**	**0.0169**	**0.0000**	**52.5755**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.2400e-003	0.0456	0.0109	1.6000e-004	4.1200e-003	5.0000e-005	4.1700e-003	1.1900e-003	5.0000e-005	1.2400e-003	0.0000	15.5160	15.5160	6.8000e-004	0.0000	15.5331
Worker	3.2900e-003	1.9400e-003	0.0225	8.0000e-005	9.9200e-003	6.0000e-005	9.9900e-003	2.6400e-003	6.0000e-005	2.7000e-003	0.0000	7.1577	7.1577	1.5000e-004	0.0000	7.1614
Total	**4.5300e-003**	**0.0475**	**0.0334**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0140**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0142**	**3.8300e-003**	**1.1000e-004**	**3.9400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.6737**	**22.6737**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**22.6945**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0287	0.2851	0.3655	5.9000e-004		0.0126	0.0126		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	52.1537	52.1537	0.0169	0.0000	52.5754
Total	**0.0287**	**0.2851**	**0.3655**	**5.9000e-004**		**0.0126**	**0.0126**		**0.0115**	**0.0115**	**0.0000**	**52.1537**	**52.1537**	**0.0169**	**0.0000**	**52.5754**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					

Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.2400e-003	0.0456	0.0109	1.6000e-004	4.1200e-003	5.0000e-005	4.1700e-003	1.1900e-003	5.0000e-005	1.2400e-003	0.0000	15.5160	15.5160	6.8000e-004	0.0000	15.5331
Worker	3.2900e-003	1.9400e-003	0.0225	8.0000e-005	9.9200e-003	6.0000e-005	9.9900e-003	2.6400e-003	6.0000e-005	2.7000e-003	0.0000	7.1577	7.1577	1.5000e-004	0.0000	7.1614
Total	**4.5300e-003**	**0.0475**	**0.0334**	**2.4000e-004**	**0.0140**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0142**	**3.8300e-003**	**1.1000e-004**	**3.9400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.6737**	**22.6737**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**22.6945**

3.5 Construction - Shell & Core - 2027

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	7.1600e-003	0.0713	0.0914	1.5000e-004		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003		2.8900e-003	2.8900e-003	0.0000	13.0384	13.0384	4.2200e-003	0.0000	13.1439
Total	**7.1600e-003**	**0.0713**	**0.0914**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.1400e-003**	**3.1400e-003**		**2.8900e-003**	**2.8900e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0384**	**13.0384**	**4.2200e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1439**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.0000e-004	0.0113	2.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0400e-003	3.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	3.8589	3.8589	1.7000e-004	0.0000	3.8631
Worker	7.8000e-004	4.5000e-004	5.2700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4800e-003	2.0000e-005	2.5000e-003	6.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7301	1.7301	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7309
Total	**1.0800e-003**	**0.0117**	**7.9100e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**3.5100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.5400e-003**	**9.6000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**9.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.5890**	**5.5890**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.5940**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	7.1600e-003	0.0713	0.0914	1.5000e-004		3.1400e-003	3.1400e-003		2.8900e-003	2.8900e-003	0.0000	13.0384	13.0384	4.2200e-003	0.0000	13.1439
Total	**7.1600e-003**	**0.0713**	**0.0914**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.1400e-003**	**3.1400e-003**		**2.8900e-003**	**2.8900e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0384**	**13.0384**	**4.2200e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1439**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.0000e-004	0.0113	2.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0400e-003	3.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	3.8589	3.8589	1.7000e-004	0.0000	3.8631
Worker	7.8000e-004	4.5000e-004	5.2700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4800e-003	2.0000e-005	2.5000e-003	6.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7301	1.7301	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7309
Total	**1.0800e-003**	**0.0117**	**7.9100e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**3.5100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.5400e-003**	**9.6000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**9.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.5890**	**5.5890**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.5940**

3.6 Construction - Building - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0226	0.2248	0.2882	4.7000e-004		9.8900e-003	9.8900e-003		9.1000e-003	9.1000e-003	0.0000	41.1213	41.1213	0.0133	0.0000	41.4537
Total	**0.0226**	**0.2248**	**0.2882**	**4.7000e-004**		**9.8900e-003**	**9.8900e-003**		**9.1000e-003**	**9.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**41.1213**	**41.1213**	**0.0133**	**0.0000**	**41.4537**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.8000e-004	0.0359	8.5600e-003	1.3000e-004	3.2400e-003	4.0000e-005	3.2800e-003	9.4000e-004	4.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	0.0000	12.2338	12.2338	5.4000e-004	0.0000	12.2473
Worker	2.5900e-003	1.5300e-003	0.0178	6.0000e-005	7.8200e-003	5.0000e-005	7.8700e-003	2.0800e-003	5.0000e-005	2.1300e-003	0.0000	5.6435	5.6435	1.2000e-004	0.0000	5.6465
Total	**3.5700e-003**	**0.0375**	**0.0263**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0111**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0112**	**3.0200e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**3.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.8773**	**17.8773**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**17.8937**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0226	0.2248	0.2882	4.7000e-004		9.8900e-003	9.8900e-003		9.1000e-003	9.1000e-003	0.0000	41.1212	41.1212	0.0133	0.0000	41.4537

Total	**0.0226**	**0.2248**	**0.2882**	**4.7000e-004**		**9.8900e-003**	**9.8900e-003**		**9.1000e-003**	**9.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**41.1212**	**41.1212**	**0.0133**	**0.0000**	**41.4537**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.8000e-004	0.0359	8.5600e-003	1.3000e-004	3.2400e-003	4.0000e-005	3.2800e-003	9.4000e-004	4.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	0.0000	12.2338	12.2338	5.4000e-004	0.0000	12.2473
Worker	2.5900e-003	1.5300e-003	0.0178	6.0000e-005	7.8200e-003	5.0000e-005	7.8700e-003	2.0800e-003	5.0000e-005	2.1300e-003	0.0000	5.6435	5.6435	1.2000e-004	0.0000	5.6465
Total	**3.5700e-003**	**0.0375**	**0.0263**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0111**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0112**	**3.0200e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**3.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.8773**	**17.8773**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**17.8937**

3.6 Construction - Building - 2027

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0254	0.2522	0.3233	5.3000e-004		0.0111	0.0111		0.0102	0.0102	0.0000	46.1360	46.1360	0.0149	0.0000	46.5091
Total	**0.0254**	**0.2522**	**0.3233**	**5.3000e-004**		**0.0111**	**0.0111**		**0.0102**	**0.0102**	**0.0000**	**46.1360**	**46.1360**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**46.5091**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.0800e-003	0.0399	9.3600e-003	1.4000e-004	3.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	3.6800e-003	1.0500e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0900e-003	0.0000	13.6545	13.6545	5.9000e-004	0.0000	13.6693
Worker	2.7600e-003	1.5800e-003	0.0186	7.0000e-005	8.7800e-003	5.0000e-005	8.8300e-003	2.3300e-003	5.0000e-005	2.3800e-003	0.0000	6.1219	6.1219	1.2000e-004	0.0000	6.1249
Total	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0415**	**0.0280**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0124**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0125**	**3.3800e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**3.4700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.7764**	**19.7764**	**7.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**19.7942**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0254	0.2522	0.3233	5.3000e-004		0.0111	0.0111		0.0102	0.0102	0.0000	46.1360	46.1360	0.0149	0.0000	46.5090
Total	**0.0254**	**0.2522**	**0.3233**	**5.3000e-004**		**0.0111**	**0.0111**		**0.0102**	**0.0102**	**0.0000**	**46.1360**	**46.1360**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**46.5090**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					

Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.0800e-003	0.0399	9.3600e-003	1.4000e-004	3.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	3.6800e-003	1.0500e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0900e-003	0.0000	13.6545	13.6545	5.9000e-004	0.0000	13.6693
Worker	2.7600e-003	1.5800e-003	0.0186	7.0000e-005	8.7800e-003	5.0000e-005	8.8300e-003	2.3300e-003	5.0000e-005	2.3800e-003	0.0000	6.1219	6.1219	1.2000e-004	0.0000	6.1249
Total	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0415**	**0.0280**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0124**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0125**	**3.3800e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**3.4700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.7764**	**19.7764**	**7.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**19.7942**

3.7 Paving - 2027

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.8200e-003	0.0246	0.0351	6.0000e-005		1.0900e-003	1.0900e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.0000	4.7005	4.7005	1.3700e-003	0.0000	4.7347
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**2.8200e-003**	**0.0246**	**0.0351**	**6.0000e-005**		**1.0900e-003**	**1.0900e-003**		**1.0200e-003**	**1.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.7005**	**4.7005**	**1.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.7347**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.2000e-004	1.3000e-004	1.5200e-003	1.0000e-005	7.2000e-004	0.0000	7.2000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.4991	0.4991	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4993
Total	**2.2000e-004**	**1.3000e-004**	**1.5200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.2000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4991**	**0.4991**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4993**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.8200e-003	0.0246	0.0351	6.0000e-005		1.0900e-003	1.0900e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.0000	4.7004	4.7004	1.3700e-003	0.0000	4.7347
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**2.8200e-003**	**0.0246**	**0.0351**	**6.0000e-005**		**1.0900e-003**	**1.0900e-003**		**1.0200e-003**	**1.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.7004**	**4.7004**	**1.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.7347**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.2000e-004	1.3000e-004	1.5200e-003	1.0000e-005	7.2000e-004	0.0000	7.2000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.4991	0.4991	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4993
Total	**2.2000e-004**	**1.3000e-004**	**1.5200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.2000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4991**	**0.4991**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4993**

3.8 Architectural Coating - 2027

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.8575					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	8.5000e-004	5.7300e-003	9.0500e-003	1.0000e-005		2.6000e-004	2.6000e-004		2.6000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	7.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2784
Total	**0.8583**	**5.7300e-003**	**9.0500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**2.6000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**		**2.6000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2784**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	4.2000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1386	0.1386	0.0000	0.0000	0.1387
Total	**6.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1386**	**0.1386**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.1387**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.8575					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Off-Road	8.5000e-004	5.7300e-003	9.0500e-003	1.0000e-005		2.6000e-004	2.6000e-004		2.6000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	7.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2784
Total	**0.8583**	**5.7300e-003**	**9.0500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**2.6000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**		**2.6000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2784**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	4.2000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1386	0.1386	0.0000	0.0000	0.1387
Total	**6.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1386**	**0.1386**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.1387**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.1221	0.7657	1.3450	6.1000e-003	0.5558	4.0200e-003	0.5598	0.1491	3.7500e-003	0.1528	0.0000	565.8918	565.8918	0.0234	0.0000	566.4778
Unmitigated	0.1221	0.7657	1.3450	6.1000e-003	0.5558	4.0200e-003	0.5598	0.1491	3.7500e-003	0.1528	0.0000	565.8918	565.8918	0.0234	0.0000	566.4778

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	816.22	182.04	77.70	1,481,934	1,481,934
Total	816.22	182.04	77.70	1,481,934	1,481,934

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.564222	0.037146	0.195516	0.106896	0.013477	0.005174	0.020147	0.046915	0.002132	0.001578	0.005256	0.000808	0.000732

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	451.8331	451.8331	0.0131	2.7100e-003	452.9668
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	451.8331	451.8331	0.0131	2.7100e-003	452.9668

NaturalGas Mitigated	8.0600e-003	0.0732	0.0615	4.4000e-004		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003	0.0000	79.7287	79.7287	1.5300e-003	1.4600e-003	80.2025
NaturalGas Unmitigated	8.0600e-003	0.0732	0.0615	4.4000e-004		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003	0.0000	79.7287	79.7287	1.5300e-003	1.4600e-003	80.2025

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	1.49406e+006	8.0600e-003	0.0732	0.0615	4.4000e-004		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003	0.0000	79.7287	79.7287	1.5300e-003	1.4600e-003	80.2025
Total		**8.0600e-003**	**0.0732**	**0.0615**	**4.4000e-004**		**5.5700e-003**	**5.5700e-003**		**5.5700e-003**	**5.5700e-003**	**0.0000**	**79.7287**	**79.7287**	**1.5300e-003**	**1.4600e-003**	**80.2025**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	1.49406e+006	8.0600e-003	0.0732	0.0615	4.4000e-004		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003		5.5700e-003	5.5700e-003	0.0000	79.7287	79.7287	1.5300e-003	1.4600e-003	80.2025
Total		**8.0600e-003**	**0.0732**	**0.0615**	**4.4000e-004**		**5.5700e-003**	**5.5700e-003**		**5.5700e-003**	**5.5700e-003**	**0.0000**	**79.7287**	**79.7287**	**1.5300e-003**	**1.4600e-003**	**80.2025**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	994560	451.8331	0.0131	2.7100e-003	452.9668
Total		**451.8331**	**0.0131**	**2.7100e-003**	**452.9668**

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	994560	451.8331	0.0131	2.7100e-003	452.9668
Total		**451.8331**	**0.0131**	**2.7100e-003**	**452.9668**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.3748	1.0000e-005	6.8000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4100e-003
Unmitigated	0.3748	1.0000e-005	6.8000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4100e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0858					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2890					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.8000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4100e-003
Total	**0.3748**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.8000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.3200e-003**	**1.3200e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.4100e-003**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0858					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2890					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Landscaping	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.8000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4100e-003
Total	**0.3748**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.8000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.3200e-003**	**1.3200e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.4100e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	85.9919	0.4309	0.0106	99.9269
Unmitigated	85.9919	0.4309	0.0106	99.9269

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	13.1523 / 8.06109	85.9919	0.4309	0.0106	99.9269
Total		**85.9919**	**0.4309**	**0.0106**	**99.9269**

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	13.1523 / 8.06109	85.9919	0.4309	0.0106	99.9269
Total		**85.9919**	**0.4309**	**0.0106**	**99.9269**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	13.9698	0.8256	0.0000	34.6097
Unmitigated	13.9698	0.8256	0.0000	34.6097

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	68.82	13.9698	0.8256	0.0000	34.6097
Total		**13.9698**	**0.8256**	**0.0000**	**34.6097**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	68.82	13.9698	0.8256	0.0000	34.6097
Total		**13.9698**	**0.8256**	**0.0000**	**34.6097**

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

100 Montgomery Street

Suite 300

San Francisco, California 94104

Tel 415 374 2744

Fax 415 374 2745

www.arcadis.com

Appendix C

Acoustic Study

ACOUSTIC STUDY FOR THE WAILUKU DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES (DAGS) OFFICE BUILDING WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

Prepared for:

G70

Fina Report Prepared by:

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January 2021

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CHAPTER I. SUMMARY

The Base Year and future traffic noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed Wailuku Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) Office Building project in Wailuku, Maui were evaluated for their potential impacts and their relationship to current Federal Housing Administration/Housing and Urban Development (FHA/HUD) noise standards. The traffic noise level increases along the roadways in the project environs (see Figure 1) were calculated. No significant increases in traffic noise are predicted to occur as a result of project traffic following project build-out by CY 2028.

Main Street (east of South High Street) and South High Street are the dominant traffic noise sources in the project environs. Existing traffic noise levels along Main Street (east of South High Street) are approximately 61 DNL at 75 feet setback distance from its centerline, and Base Year traffic noise levels along South High Street are approximately 64 DNL at 75 feet setback distance from its centerline. By 2028, traffic noise levels are predicted to increase by 1.2 to 1.5 DNL units along those two roadways without the project and by an additional 0.1 DNL unit with the project. Project traffic should not cause significant increases in traffic noise levels along all roadways in the project environs, and these increases will be difficult to measure or perceive.

Because of the relatively small increases in future traffic noise resulting from project traffic, the DAGS Office Building project should not cause adverse traffic noise impacts in the immediate vicinity of the project. In addition, the business and commercial character of the area and the presence of primarily air conditioned buildings result in very low risks of adverse noise impacts from traffic noise.

Unavoidable, but temporary, noise impacts may occur during construction of the proposed project, particularly during the excavation and site preparation activities on the project site. Because construction activities are predicted to be audible within the project site and at adjoining properties, the quality of the acoustic environment may be degraded to unacceptable levels during periods of construction. Mitigation measures to reduce construction noise to inaudible levels will not be practical in all cases, but the use of quiet equipment is recommended as a standard noise mitigation measure.

PROJECT LOCATION MAP AND NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS

FIGURE 1

CHAPTER II. PURPOSE

The primary objective of this study was to describe the Base Year and future traffic noise environment in the environs of the proposed Wailuku DAGS Office Building Project in Wailuku on the island of Maui. Traffic forecasts for 2028 were used. Traffic noise level increases and impacts associated with the proposed project were to be determined along the public roadways which are expected to service the project traffic. A specific objective was to determine future traffic noise level increases associated with both project and non-project traffic, and the potential noise impacts associated with these increases.

Impacts from short term construction noise at the project site were also included as noise study objectives. Recommendations for minimizing potential construction noise impacts were also to be provided as required.

CHAPTER III. NOISE DESCRIPTORS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

The noise descriptor currently used by federal agencies (such as FHA/HUD) to assess environmental noise is the Day-Night Average Sound Level (Ldn or DNL). This descriptor incorporates a 24-hour average of instantaneous A-Weighted Sound Levels as read on a standard Sound Level Meter. By definition, the minimum averaging period for the DNL descriptor is 24 hours. Additionally, sound levels which occur during the nighttime hours of 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM are increased by 10 decibels (dB) prior to computing the 24-hour average by the DNL descriptor. A more complete list of noise descriptors is provided in Appendix B to this report.

Table 1, derived from Reference 1, presents current federal noise standards and acceptability criteria for residential land uses. Land use compatibility guidelines for various levels of environmental noise as measured by the DNL descriptor system are shown in Figure 2. As a general rule, noise levels of 55 DNL or less occur in rural areas, or in areas which are removed from high volume roadways. In urbanized areas which are shielded from high volume streets, DNL levels generally range from 55 to 65 DNL, and are usually controlled by motor vehicle traffic noise. Residences which front major roadways are generally exposed to levels of 65 DNL, and as high as 75 DNL when the roadway is a high speed freeway. In the project area, traffic noise levels associated with Main Street east of High Street and with South High Street are typically greater than 65 DNL along their Rights-of-Way due to the higher volumes of traffic on those two roadways.

For purposes of determining noise acceptability for funding assistance from federal agencies (FHA/HUD and VA), an exterior noise level of 65 DNL or less is considered acceptable for residences or other noise sensitive land uses. This standard is applied nationally (Reference 2), including Hawaii. Because of our open-living conditions, the predominant use of naturally ventilated dwellings, and the relatively low exterior-to-interior sound attenuation afforded by these naturally ventilated structures, an exterior noise level of 65 DNL does not eliminate all risks of noise impacts. Because of these factors, and as recommended in Reference 3, a lower level of 55 DNL is considered as the "Unconditionally Acceptable" (or "Near-Zero Risk") level of exterior noise. However, after considering the cost and feasibility of applying the lower level of 55 DNL, government agencies such as FHA/HUD and VA have selected 65 DNL as a more appropriate regulatory standard.

For commercial, industrial, and other non-noise sensitive land uses, exterior noise levels as high as 75 DNL are generally considered acceptable. Exceptions to this occur when naturally ventilated office and other commercial establishments are exposed to exterior levels which exceed 65 DNL.

On the island of Maui, the State Department of Health (DOH) regulates noise from construction activities, through the issuance of permits for allowing excessive noise during limited time periods. State DOH noise regulations are expressed in

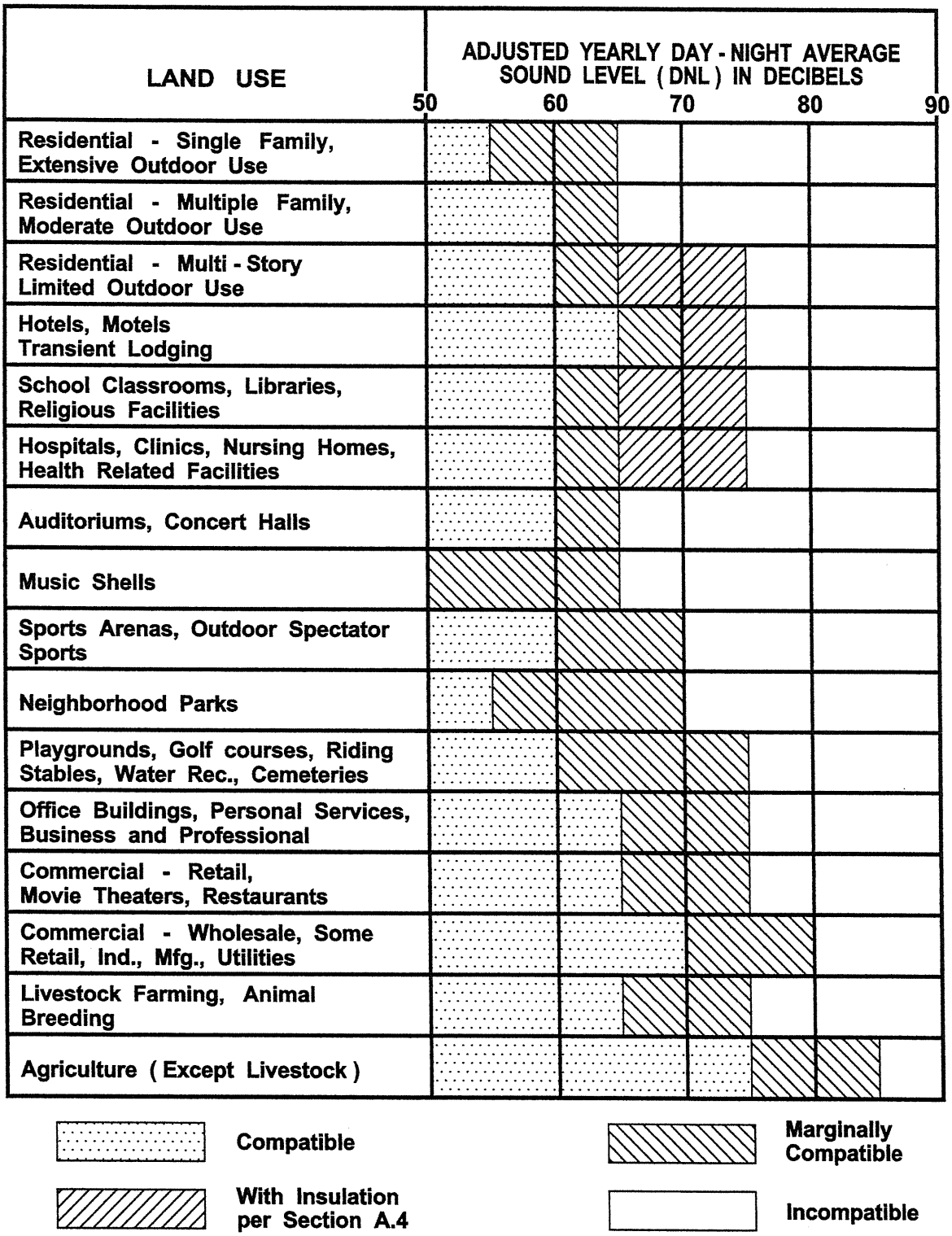
TABLE 1

EXTERIOR NOISE EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION (RESIDENTIAL LAND USE)

NOISE EXPOSURE CLASS	DAY–NIGHT SOUND LEVEL	EQUIVALENT SOUND LEVEL	FEDERAL (1) STANDARD
Minimal Exposure	Not Exceeding 55 DNL	Not Exceeding 55 Leq	Unconditionally Acceptable
Moderate Exposure	Above 55 DNL But Not Above 65 DNL	Above 55 Leq But Not Above 65 Leq	Acceptable(2)
Significant Exposure	Above 65 DNL But Not Above 75 DNL	Above 65 Leq But Not Above 75 Leq	Normally Unacceptable
Severe Exposure	Above 75 DNL	Above 75 Leq	Unacceptable

Notes: (1) Federal Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, Department of Defense, and Department of Transportation.

(2) FHWA uses the Leq instead of the Ldn descriptor. For planning purposes, both are equivalent if: (a) heavy trucks do not exceed 10 percent of total traffic flow in vehicles per 24 hours, and (b) traffic between 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM does not exceed 15 percent of average daily traffic flow in vehicles per 24 hours. The noise mitigation threshold used by FHWA for residences is 67 Leq.



LAND USE COMPATIBILITY WITH YEARLY AVERAGE DAY - NIGHT AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL (DNL) AT A SITE FOR BUILDINGS AS COMMONLY CONSTRUCTED.
(Source: American National Standards Institute S12.9 - 1988/Part 5)

FIGURE 2

maximum allowable property line noise limits rather than DNL (see Reference 4). Although they are not directly comparable to noise criteria expressed in DNL, State DOH noise limits for residential, commercial, and industrial lands equate to approximately 55, 60, and 76 DNL, respectively.

It should be noted that the noise compatibility guidelines and relationships to the DNL noise descriptor may not be applicable to impulsive noise sources such as pile drivers. The use of penalty factors (such as adding 10 dB to measured sound levels or the use of C-Weighting filters) have been proposed. However, the relationships between levels of impulsive noise sources and land use compatibility have not been as firmly established as have the relationships for non-impulsive sources. The State DOH limits for impulsive sounds which exceed 120 impulses in any 20 minute period are 10 dB above the limits for non-impulsive sounds. If impulsive sounds do not exceed 120 impulses in any 20 minute time period, there are no regulatory limits on their sound levels under the State DOH regulations.

CHAPTER IV. GENERAL STUDY METHODOLOGY

Traffic noise level measurements previously obtained at five locations (A through E) in the project environs were used to provide a basis for developing the project's traffic noise contributions along the roadways which will service the proposed project. The locations of the traffic noise measurement sites are shown in Figure 1. Due to the COVID-19 crisis and the lack of more current traffic noise measurements in the project area, traffic noise measurements obtained on June 30 and July 1 of 2015 were used to validate the traffic noise model (Reference 5) used for this current study. The results of the 2015 traffic noise measurements were compared with calculations of traffic noise levels resulting from the observed traffic volumes and mixes in 2015 to validate the computer model used. The traffic noise measurement results, and their comparisons with computer model predictions of 2015 traffic noise levels are summarized in Table 2.

Traffic noise calculations for the current Base Year conditions as well as noise predictions for 2028 were performed using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5 (Reference 5). Traffic data entered into the noise prediction model were: roadway and receiver locations; hourly traffic volumes, average vehicle speeds; estimates of traffic mix; and "Pavement" propagation loss factor. The traffic data and forecasts for the project (Reference 6), plus the spot traffic counts obtained during the 2015 noise measurement periods were the primary sources of data inputs to the model. Appendix C summarizes the AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes for CY 2019 (Base Year) and 2028, which were used to model Base Year and future traffic noise along the streets in the project environs. Hawaii State Department of Transportation hourly traffic counts and vehicle classifications on Main Street (References 7 and 8) were also used to develop the relationship between the 24-hour DNL and peak hour Leq traffic noise levels. For Base Year and future traffic, it was assumed that the average noise levels, or Leq(h), during the PM peak traffic hour was 0.5 dB greater than the 24-hour DNL. Where the traffic noise levels were higher during the AM rather than the PM peak hour, the 24-hour DNL was assumed to be 0.4 dB greater than the AM peak hour Leq(h). These assumptions were based on computations of both the hourly Leq and the calculated 24-hour DNL of traffic noise along Main Street (see Figure 3).

Traffic noise calculations for both the Base Year and future conditions in the project environs were developed for ground level receptors without the benefit of shielding from buildings. Traffic noise levels were also calculated for future conditions with and without the proposed project. The forecasted changes in traffic noise levels over Base Year levels were calculated with and without the project, and noise impact risks evaluated. The relative contributions of non-project and project traffic to the total noise levels were also calculated, and an evaluation of possible traffic noise impacts was made.

Calculations of average exterior and interior noise levels from construction

TABLE 2

TRAFFIC AND BACKGROUND NOISE MEASUREMENT RESULTS

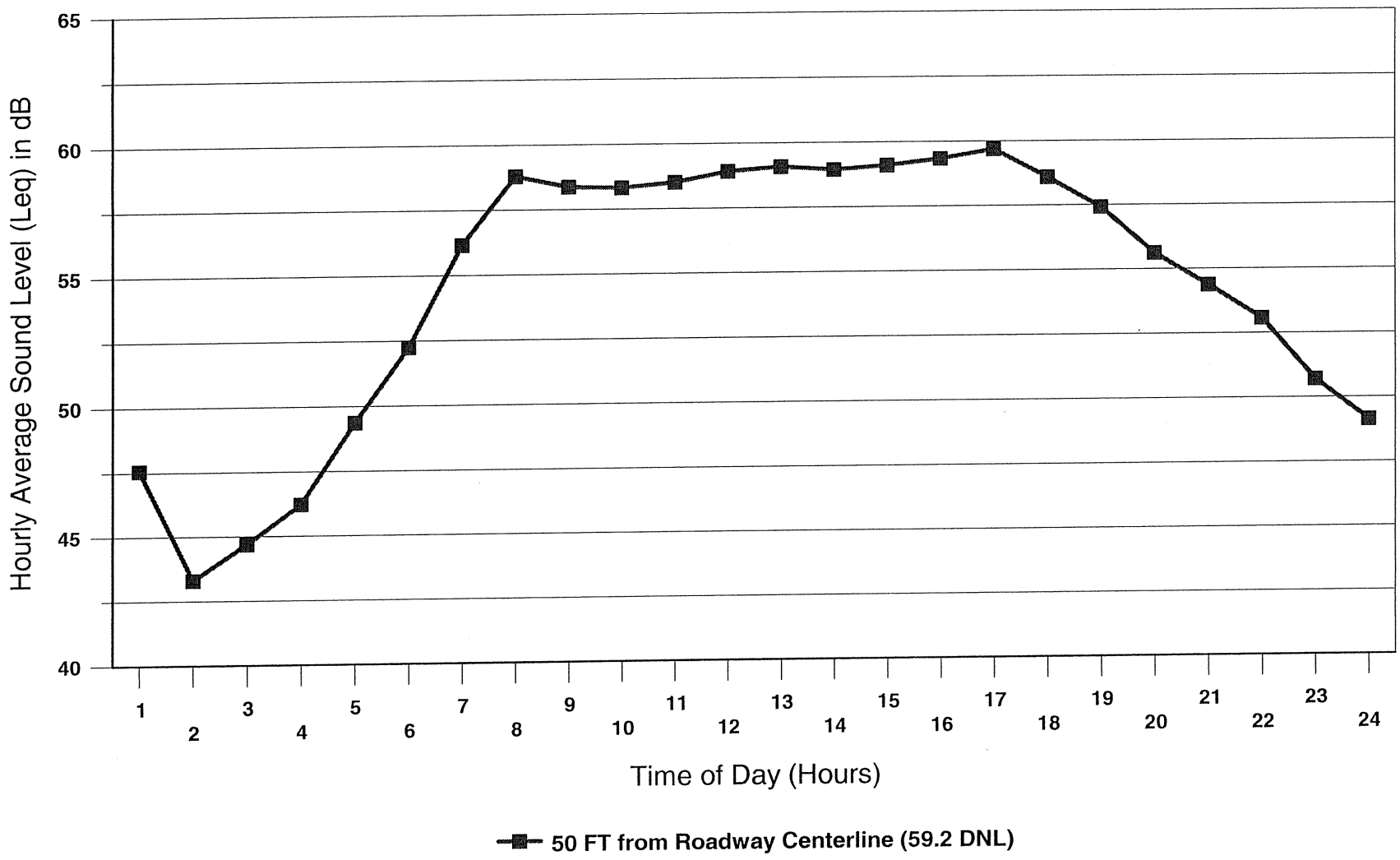
LOCATION	Time of Day (HRS)	Ave. Speed (MPH)	Hourly Traffic Volume AUTO	M.TRUCK	H.TRUCK	Measured Leq (dB)	Predicted Leq (dB)
A. 50 FT from the center-line of Main Street (6/30/15)	0700 TO 0800	29	740	15	11	62.1	62.1
A. 50 FT from the center-line of Main Street (6/30/15)	1130 TO 1230	25	813	13	16	61.7	61.7
A. 50 FT from the center-line of Main Street (6/30/15)	1600 TO 1700	30	960	7	9	63.1	63.1
B. 50 FT from the center-line of S. High Street (6/30/15)	0815 TO 0915	30	746	17	26	63.6	63.7
B. 50 FT from the center-line of S. High Street (6/30/15)	1445 TO 1545	28	1,032	12	13	63.1	62.9
C. 50 FT from the center-line of Wells Street (6/30/15)	1315 TO 1415	30	364	4	4	60.1	60.0

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

TRAFFIC AND BACKGROUND NOISE MEASUREMENT RESULTS

LOCATION	Time of Day (HRS)	Ave. Speed (MPH)	Hourly Traffic Volume AUTO	M.TRUCK	H.TRUCK	Measured Leq (dB)	Predicted Leq (dB)
C. 50 FT from the center-line of Wells Street (7/1/15)	0815 TO 0915	30	343	1	8	60.2	60.4
D. 50 FT from the center-line of S. High Street (7/1/15)	0700 TO 0800	30	1,120	10	14	64.9	65.0
D. 50 FT from the center-line of S. High Street (7/1/15)	1130 TO 1230	28	993	21	14	63.3	63.2
D. 50 FT from the center-line of S. High Street (7/1/15)	1600 TO 1700	30	1,248	6	13	65.2	65.2
E. 50 FT from the center-line of Kaohu Street (7/1/15)	0955 TO 1055	23	183	8	5	56.1	56.1
E. 50 FT from the center-line of Kaohu Street (7/1/15)	1430 TO 1530	20	152	3	7	55.0	55.8

FIGURE 3
HOURLY TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS VS. TIME OF DAY
STA. B74003200014, MAIN STREET BETWEEN MARKET AND CHURCH.; 1/17/19



activities were performed for typical naturally ventilated and air conditioned buildings. Predicted noise levels were compared with Base Year background ambient noise levels, and the potential for noise impacts was assessed.

V. BASE YEAR ACOUSTICAL ENVIRONMENT

The Base Year background ambient noise levels within the project area are controlled by traffic along South High Street, and to a lesser extent, by traffic along Main Street east of High Street. Traffic noise level measurements in the immediate vicinity of the project site were obtained in 2015 at Location A along Main Street, Locations B and D along South High Street, Location C along Wells Street, and Location E along Kaohu Street. These measurement locations are shown in Figure 1.

The results of the traffic and background ambient noise measurements are summarized in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, correlation between measured and predicted traffic noise levels was good, and considered to be sufficient for modeling Base Year and future traffic noise levels. The FHWA Traffic Noise Model's "Pavement" propagation loss factor was used.

Appendix C contains the Base Year traffic volumes on the roadways in the project environs during 2019. Calculations of Base Year traffic noise levels during the AM or PM peak traffic hour using the traffic volumes contained in Appendix C are presented in Table 3. The hourly Leq (or Equivalent Sound Level) contribution from each roadway section in the project environs was calculated for later comparison with forecasted traffic noise levels with and without the project. The Base Year setback distances from the roadways' centerlines to their associated 65, 70, and 75 DNL contours were also calculated as shown in Table 4. The contour line setback distances do not take into account noise shielding effects from existing buildings or the additive contributions of traffic noise from intersecting street sections. Based on the results of Table 4, it was concluded that the Base Year 65 DNL traffic noise contour is located at approximately 30 feet from the centerline of Main Street east of High Street, and that the Base Year 65 DNL traffic noise contours range from 54 to 63 feet from the centerline of South High Street.

Because of the office use anticipated at the project building, a higher noise impact threshold ranging between 65 to 75 DNL (see Figure 2) would apply at the proposed DAGS office building. Base Year traffic noise levels are less than 65 DNL and 70 DNL on the south and west faces, respectively, of the proposed DAGS office building, and these noise levels should be compatible for office buildings. Normally, the use of closure and air conditioning for this type of building will provide acceptable interior noise levels.

TABLE 3

BASE YEAR (CY 2019) TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND NOISE LEVELS ALONG ROADWAYS IN PROJECT AREA (AM OR PM PEAK HOUR)

LOCATION	SPEED (MPH)	TOTAL VPH	********* VOLUMES (VPH) ********** AUTOS	M TRUCKS	H TRUCKS	50' Leq	75' Leq	100' Leq
Main St. W. of High (PM)	25	418	406	6	6	58.2	56.5	55.3
Main St. E. of High (PM)	30	895	869	13	13	63.3	61.6	60.4
N. High St. N . of Main (PM)	25	679	659	10	10	60.3	58.6	57.4
S. High St. Between Main & Wells (PM)	30	1,244	1,206	19	19	65.8	64.1	62.9
S. High St. S. of Wells (PM)	30	1,445	1,401	22	22	66.5	64.7	63.5
Wells St. E. of S. High (AM)	30	286	278	4	4	59.1	57.4	56.2
Wells St. W. of Church (AM)	30	391	379	6	6	60.6	58.9	57.6
Wells St. E. of Church (AM)	30	354	344	5	5	60.7	59.0	57.8
Church St. N. of Wells (AM)	22	187	181	3	3	54.2	52.5	51.3
Church St. S. of Wells (AM)	22	80	78	1	1	49.9	48.2	47.1

TABLE 4

BASE YEAR AND CY 2028 DISTANCES TO 65, 70, AND 75 DNL CONTOURS

STREET SECTION	65 DNL SETBACK (FT)		70 DNL SETBACK (FT)		75 DNL SETBACK (FT)	
	BASE YR.	CY 2028	BASE YR.	CY 2028	BASE YR.	CY 2028
Main St. W. of High	<12	13	<12	<12	<12	<12
Main St. E. of High	30	44	<12	14	<12	<12
N. High St. N . of Main	14	19	<12	<12	<12	<12
S. High St. Between Main & Wells	54	73	16	22	<12	<12
S. High St. S. of Wells	63	86	20	26	<12	<12
Wells St. E. of S. High	13	18	<12	<12	<12	<12
Wells St. W. of Church	19	27	<12	<12	<12	<12
Wells St. E. of Church	20	23	<12	<12	<12	<12
Church St. N. of Wells	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12
Church St. S. of Wells	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12

Notes:

(1) All setback distances are from the roadways' centerlines.
(2) See Tables 3 and 5 for traffic volume, speed, and mix assumptions.
(3) Setback distances are for ground level receptors.
(4) "Pavement" conditions assumed along all roadways.

CHAPTER VI. FUTURE NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Predictions of future traffic noise levels were made using the traffic volume assignments of Reference 6 for CY 2028 with and without the proposed project. The future projections of project plus non-project traffic noise levels on the roadways which would service the project are shown in Table 5 for the AM or PM peak hour of traffic, under the Build Alternative. The changes in setback distances to the 65, 70, and 75 DNL contours along the streets in the project environs are shown in Table 4. Table 6 presents the predicted changes in traffic noise levels along the various roadway sections resulting from non-project and project traffic. The largest increase (approximately 2.4 DNL) in future traffic noise levels is expected to occur along Church Street South of Wells Street. The increases in future traffic noise along the other street sections are not expected to exceed 2.0 DNL units.

The dominant traffic noise sources in the project area will continue to be traffic noise Main Street east of High Street, from South High Street south of Main, but the changes in traffic noise levels along both street sections attributable to project traffic and following project build-out are not expected to be significant. Increases in traffic noise levels along the roadways in the project area attributable to project traffic will be difficult to measure or perceive (see Table 6).

Future traffic noise levels are expected to remain compatible with the existing office and government buildings in the project environs. Adverse traffic noise impacts are not expected to occur at the proposed DAGS Office Building and other existing office and government buildings in the project environs, where future traffic noise levels should not exceed 70 DNL, and where closure and air conditioning are or will be available as a noise mitigation measure.

At the Wailuku Public Library, future traffic noise levels are predicted to remain between 65 and 70 DNL, with non-project traffic increasing future traffic noise levels by 1.2 DNL and project traffic increasing future traffic noise levels by 0.1 DNL. Closure and air conditioning of the library should be adequate noise mitigation measures at the library building.

At the Maui Medical Group building, future traffic noise levels are predicted to remain between 60 and 65 DNL, with non-project traffic increasing future traffic noise levels by 1.5 DNL and project traffic increasing future traffic noise levels by 0.1 DNL. Closure and air conditioning of the building should be adequate noise mitigation measures at the medical group building.

TABLE 5

FUTURE (CY 2028) TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND NOISE LEVELS ALONG ROADWAYS IN PROJECT AREA (AM OR PM PEAK HOUR, BUILD)

LOCATION	SPEED (MPH)	TOTAL VPH	********* VOLUMES (VPH) ********** AUTOS	M TRUCKS	H TRUCKS	50' Leq	75' Leq	100' Leq
Main St. W. of High (PM)	25	560	544	8	8	59.5	57.7	56.5
Main St. E. of High (PM)	30	1,275	1,237	19	19	64.9	63.1	61.9
N. High St. N . of Main (PM)	25	862	836	13	13	61.4	59.7	58.5
S. High St. Between Main & Wells (PM)	30	1,685	1,635	25	25	67.1	65.4	64.1
S. High St. S. of Wells (PM)	30	1,967	1,907	30	30	67.8	66.1	64.8
Wells St. E. of S. High (PM)	30	440	426	7	7	61.1	59.4	58.2
Wells St. W. of Church (AM)	30	524	508	8	8	61.9	60.1	58.9
Wells St. E. of Church (AM)	30	461	447	7	7	61.3	59.6	58.3
Church St. N. of Wells (AM)	22	247	239	4	4	55.4	53.7	52.5
Church St. S. of Wells (PM)	22	120	116	2	2	52.3	50.6	49.5

TABLE 6

CALCULATIONS OF PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE CONTRIBUTIONS (CY 2028) (PEAK HOUR LEQ OR DNL)

	NOISE LEVEL INCREASE DUE TO:	
STREET SECTION	NON-PROJECT TRAFFIC	PROJECT TRAFFIC
Main St. W. of High	1.2	0.1
Main St. E. of High	1.5	0.1
N. High St. N . of Main	1.1	0.0
S. High St. Between Main & Wells	1.2	0.1
S. High St. S. of Wells	1.2	0.1
Wells St. E. of S. High	1.5	0.5
Wells St. W. of Church	0.9	0.4
Wells St. E. of Church	0.4	0.2
Church St. N. of Wells	1.1	0.1
Church St. S. of Wells	2.4	0.0

CHAPTER VII. DISCUSSION OF PROJECT RELATED NOISE IMPACTS AND POSSIBLE MITIGATION MEASURES

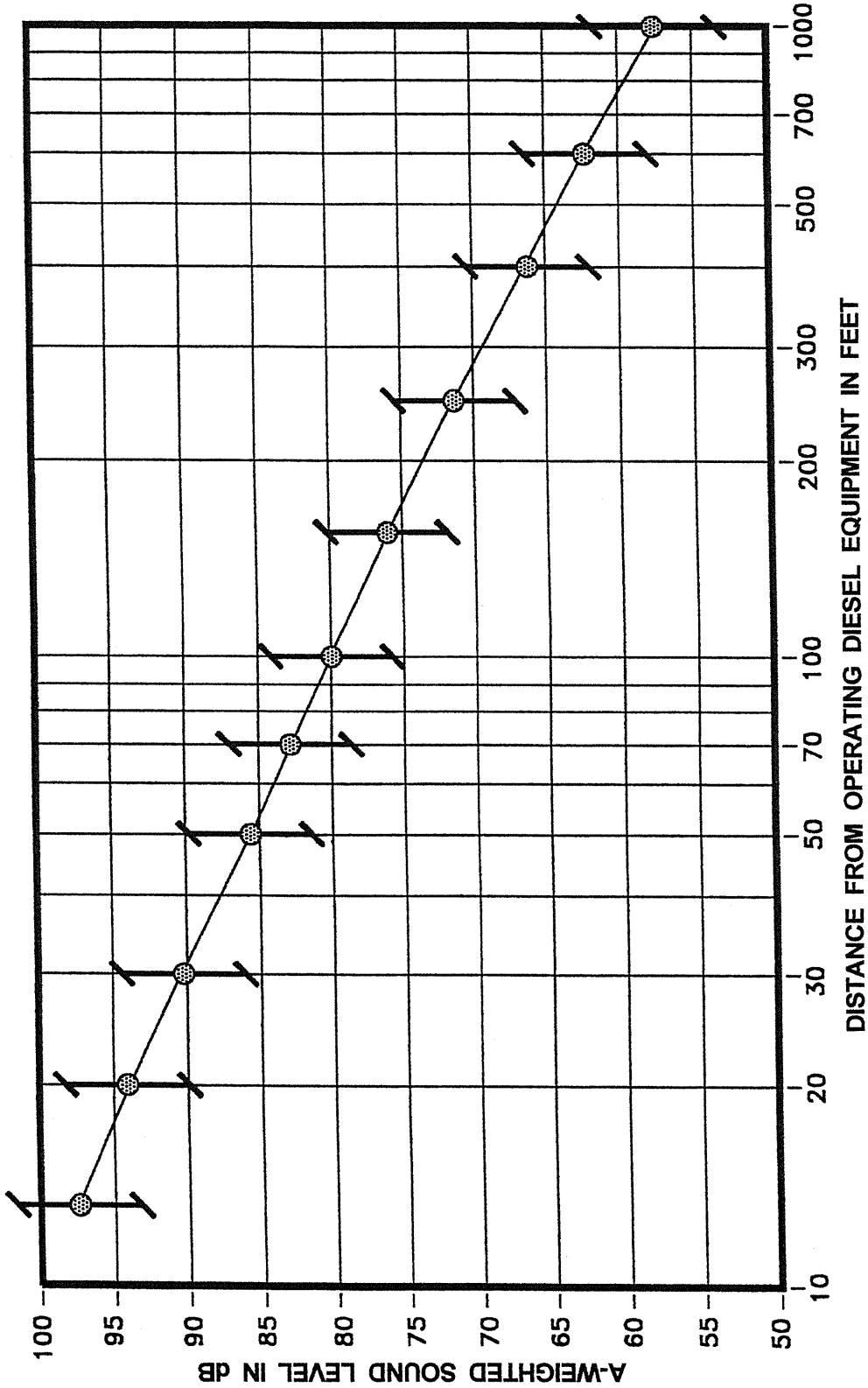
Traffic Noise. Traffic noise mitigation measures should not be required for project related traffic noise increases projected through CY 2028. Noise impacts from project related traffic along the roadways which are expected to service the project are not expected due to the relatively small increases in future traffic noise associated with project traffic, as well as due to the nonresidential types and air conditioned buildings which are located within the 65 DNL traffic noise contours.

General Construction Noise. Audible construction noise will probably be unavoidable during the entire project construction period. The total time period for construction is unknown, but it is anticipated that the actual length of exposure to construction noise at any receptor location will probably be less than the total construction period for the entire project. Typical levels of exterior noise from construction activity (excluding pile driving activity) at various distances from the job site are shown in Figure 4. The impulsive noise levels of impact pile drivers are approximately 15 dB higher than the levels shown in Figure 4, while the intermittent noise levels of vibratory pile drivers are at the upper end of the noise level ranges depicted in the figure.

Figure 4 is useful for predicting exterior noise levels at short distances (within 100 FT) from the work when visual line of sight exists between the construction equipment and the receptor. Direct line-of-sight distances from the construction equipment to the closest existing buildings will range from 50 FT to 100 FT, with corresponding average noise levels of 86 to 79 dBA (plus or minus 5 dBA). For receptors along a cross-street, the construction noise level vs. distance curve of Figure 4 should be reduced by approximately 8 dBA when the work is occurring at the intersection with the cross street, and should be reduced by 15 dBA when work is occurring at least 100 FT from the intersection (and the visual line-of-sight is blocked by intervening buildings). Typical levels of construction noise inside naturally ventilated and air conditioned structures are approximately 10 and 20 dB less, respectively, than the levels shown in Figure 4.

The existing Circuit Court Building is predicted to experience the highest noise levels during construction activities due to its close proximity to the project construction site. The highest noise levels are expected to occur during the earthwork and site preparation phase of construction. Adverse impacts from construction noise are not expected to be in the "public health and welfare" category due to the temporary nature of the work, the business/commercial character of the neighborhood, and due to the administrative controls available for regulation of construction noise. Instead, these impacts will probably be limited to intermittent interference with office communication and work flow.

Mitigation of construction noise to inaudible levels will not be practical in all



ANTICIPATED RANGE OF CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS VS. DISTANCE

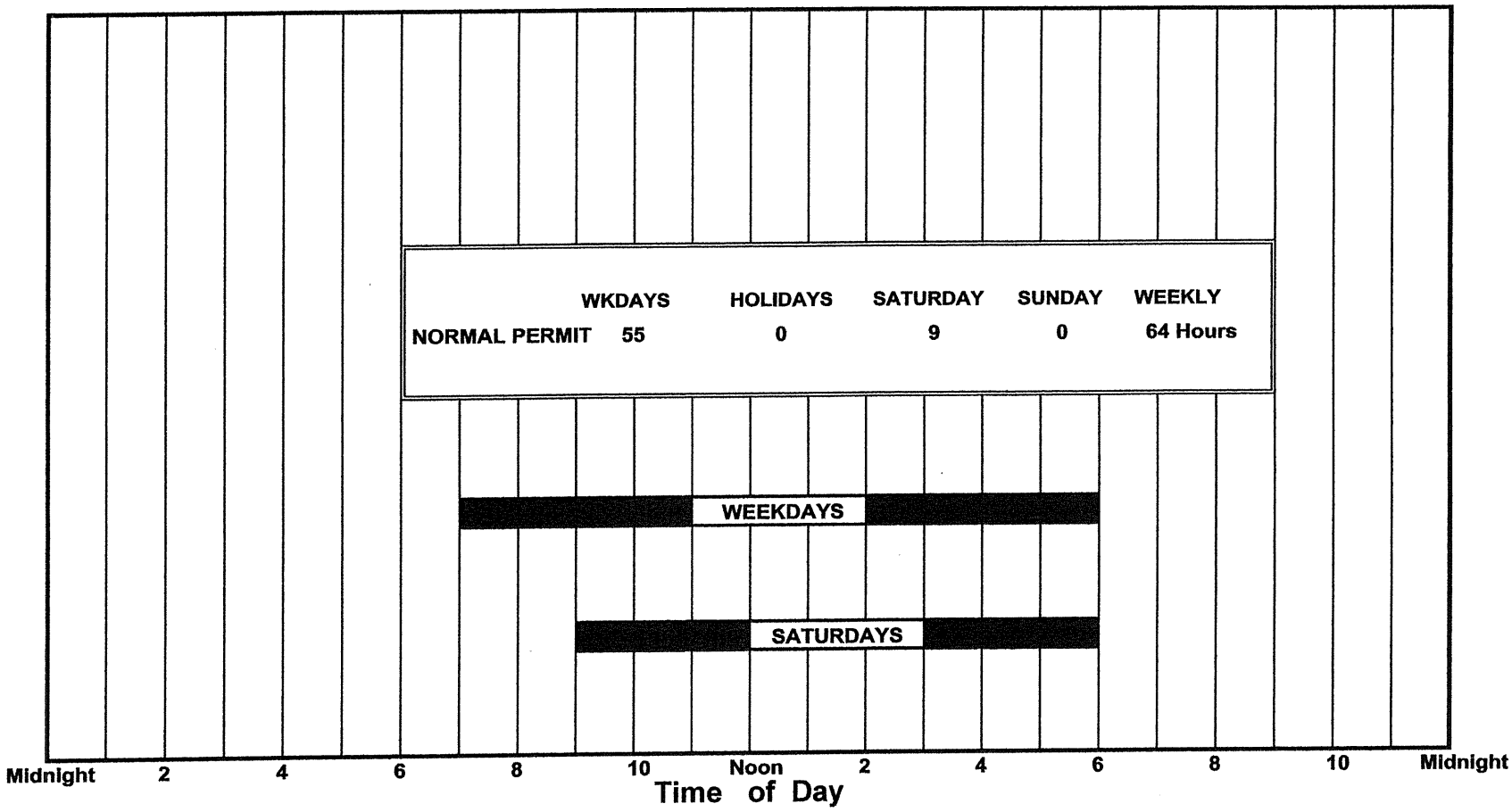
FIGURE 4

cases due to the intensity of construction noise sources (80 to 90+ dB at 50 FT distance), and due to the exterior nature of the work (sheet pile driving, grading and earth moving, trenching, concrete pouring, hammering, etc.). The use of properly muffled construction equipment should be required on the job site.

Peak airborne noise levels from pile diving may be as much as 15 dBA greater than the noise levels shown in Figure 4 for non-impulsive (steady) construction noise sources. Although the pile driving can produce more intense noise levels, each pulse is of short individual duration (less than one second). Therefore, its impact on speech communication is not as severe as that of steady source of the same noise level.

Severe noise impacts are not expected to occur inside air conditioned structures which are within 70 to 200+ FT of the project construction site. Inside naturally ventilated structures, interior noise levels (with windows or doors opened) are estimated to range between 64 to 73 dBA at 70 FT to 200 FT distances from the construction site. Closure of all doors and windows facing the construction site would generally reduce interior noise levels by an additional 5 to 10 dBA.

The incorporation of State Department of Health construction noise permit procedures is another noise mitigation measure which is normally applied to construction activities. Figure 5 depicts the normally permitted hours of construction. Noisy construction activities are not allowed on Sundays and holidays, during the early morning, and during the late evening and nighttime periods under the DOH permit procedures.



AVAILABLE WORK HOURS UNDER DOH PERMIT PROCEDURES FOR CONSTRUCTION NOISE

FIGURE 5

APPENDIX A. REFERENCES

(1) "Guidelines for Considering Noise in Land Use Planning and Control;" Federal Interagency Committee on Urban Noise; June 1980.

(2) "Environmental Criteria and Standards, Noise Abatement and Control, 24 CFR, Part 51, Subpart B;" U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; March 26, 1996.

(3) "Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety;" Environmental Protection Agency (EPA 550/9-74-004); March 1974.

(4) "Title 11, Administrative Rules, Chapter 46, Community Noise Control;" Hawaii State Department of Health; September 23, 1996.

(5) "FHWA Traffic Noise Model User's Guide;" FHWA-PD-96-009, Federal Highway Administration; Washington, D.C.; January 1998 and Version 2.5 Upgrade (April 14, 2004).

(6) Mobility Analysis Report (MAR) for the Proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3; Fehr & Peers; December 24, 2020.

(7) 24-Hour Traffic Counts, Station B74003200014, Main Street Between Market Street and Church Street; State Department of Transportation; January 17, 2019.

(8) 24-Hour Traffic Classifications, Station B74003200014, Main Street Between Market Street and Church Street; State Department of Transportation; January 17, 2019.

APPENDIX B

EXCERPTS FROM EPA'S ACOUSTIC TERMINOLOGY GUIDE

Descriptor Symbol Usage

The recommended symbols for the commonly used acoustic descriptors based on A-weighting are contained in Table I. As most acoustic criteria and standards used by EPA are derived from the A-weighted sound level, almost all descriptor symbol usage guidance is contained in Table I.

Since acoustic nomenclature includes weighting networks other than "A" and measurements other than pressure, an expansion of Table I was developed (Table II). The group adopted the ANSI descriptor-symbol scheme which is structured into three stages. The first stage indicates that the descriptor is a level (i.e., based upon the logarithm of a ratio), the second stage indicates the type of quantity (power, pressure, or sound exposure), and the third stage indicates the weighting network (A, B, C, D, E.....). If no weighting network is specified, "A" weighting is understood. Exceptions are the A-weighted sound level and the A-weighted peak sound level which require that the "A" be specified. For convenience in those situations in which an A-weighted descriptor is being compared to that of another weighting, the alternative column in Table II permits the inclusion of the "A". For example, a report on blast noise might wish to contrast the LCdn with the LAdn.

Although not included in the tables, it is also recommended that "Lpn" and "LepN" be used as symbols for perceived noise levels and effective perceived noise levels, respectively.

It is recommended that in their initial use within a report, such terms be written in full, rather than abbreviated. An example of preferred usage is as follows:

The A-weighted sound level (LA) was measured before and after the installation of acoustical treatment. The measured LA values were 85 and 75 dB respectively.

Descriptor Nomenclature

With regard to energy averaging over time, the term "average" should be discouraged in favor of the term "equivalent". Hence, Leq, is designated the "equivalent sound level". For Ld, Ln, and Ldn, "equivalent" need not be stated since the concept of day, night, or day-night averaging is by definition understood. Therefore, the designations are "day sound level", "night sound level", and "day-night sound level", respectively.

The peak sound level is the logarithmic ratio of peak sound pressure to a reference pressure and not the maximum root mean square pressure. While the latter is the maximum sound pressure level, it is often incorrectly labelled peak. In that sound level meters have "peak" settings, this distinction is most important.

"Background ambient" should be used in lieu of "background", "ambient", "residual", or "indigenous" to describe the level characteristics of the general background noise due to the contribution of many unidentifiable noise sources near and far.

With regard to units, it is recommended that the unit decibel (abbreviated dB) be used without modification. Hence, DBA, PNdB, and EPNdB are not to be used. Examples of this preferred usage are: the Perceived Noise Level (Lpn was found to be 75 dB. Lpn = 75 dB). This decision was based upon the recommendation of the National Bureau of Standards, and the policies of ANSI and the Acoustical Society of America, all of which disallow any modification of bel except for prefixes indicating its multiples or submultiples (e.g., deci).

Noise Impact

In discussing noise impact, it is recommended that "Level Weighted Population" (LWP) replace "Equivalent Noise Impact" (ENI). The term "Relative Change of Impact" (RCI) shall be used for comparing the relative differences in LWP between two alternatives.

Further, when appropriate, "Noise Impact Index" (NII) and "Population Weighed Loss of Hearing" (PHL) shall be used consistent with CHABA Working Group 69 Report Guidelines for Preparing Environmental Impact Statements (1977).

APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

TABLE I

A-WEIGHTED RECOMMENDED DESCRIPTOR LIST

TERM	SYMBOL
1. A-Weighted Sound Level	L_A
2. A-Weighted Sound Power Level	L_{WA}
3. Maximum A-Weighted Sound Level	L_{max}
4. Peak A-Weighted Sound Level	L_{Apk}
5. Level Exceeded x% of the Time	L_x
6. Equivalent Sound Level	L_{eq}
7. Equivalent Sound Level Over Time (T) (1)	$L_{eq(T)}$
8. Day Sound Level	L_d
9. Night Sound Level	L_n
10. Day-Night Sound Level	L_{dn}
11. Yearly Day-Night Sound Level	$L_{dn(Y)}$
12. Sound Exposure Level	L_{SE}

(1) Unless otherwise specified, time is in hours (e.g. the hourly equivalent level is $L_{eq(1)}$). Time may be specified in non-quantitative terms (e.g., could be speficied as $L_{eq(WASH)}$ to mean the washing cycle noise for a washing machine).

SOURCE: EPA ACCOUSTIC TERMINOLOGY GUIDE, BNA 8-14-78,

APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

TABLE II

RECOMMENDED DESCRIPTOR LIST

TERM	A-WEIGHTING	ALTERNATIVE[1] A-WEIGHTING	OTHER[2] WEIGHTING	UNWEIGHTED
1. Sound (Pressure)[3] Level	L_A	L_{pA}	L_B, L_{pB}	L_p
2. Sound Power Level	L_{WA}		L_{WB}	L_W
3. Max. Sound Level	L_{max}	L_{Amax}	L_{Bmax}	L_{pmax}
4. Peak Sound (Pressure) Level	L_{Apk}		L_{Bpk}	L_{pk}
5. Level Exceeded x% of the Time	L_x	L_{Ax}	L_{Bx}	L_{px}
6. Equivalent Sound Level	L_{eq}	L_{Aeq}	L_{Beq}	L_{peq}
7. Equivalent Sound Level[4] Over Time(T)	$L_{eq(T)}$	$L_{Aeq(T)}$	$L_{Beq(T)}$	$L_{peq(T)}$
8. Day Sound Level	L_d	L_{Ad}	L_{Bd}	L_{pd}
9. Night Sound Level	L_n	L_{An}	L_{Bn}	L_{pn}
10. Day-Night Sound Level	L_{dn}	L_{Adn}	L_{Bdn}	L_{pdn}
11. Yearly Day-Night Sound Level	$L_{dn(Y)}$	$L_{Adn(Y)}$	$L_{Bdn(Y)}$	$L_{pdn(Y)}$
12. Sound Exposure Level	L_S	L_{SA}	L_{SB}	L_{Sp}
13. Energy Average Value Over (Non-Time Domain) Set of Observations	$L_{eq(e)}$	$L_{Aeq(e)}$	$L_{Beq(e)}$	$L_{peq(e)}$
14. Level Exceeded x% of the Total Set of (Non-Time Domain) Observations	$L_{x(e)}$	$L_{Ax(e)}$	$L_{Bx(e)}$	$L_{px(e)}$
15. Average L_x Value	L_x	L_{Ax}	L_{Bx}	L_{px}

(1) "Alternative" symbols may be used to assure clarity or consistency.

(2) Only B-weighting shown. Applies also to C,D,E,.....weighting.

(3) The term "pressure" is used only for the unweighted level.

(4) Unless otherwise specified, time is in hours (e.g., the hourly equivalent level is Leq(1). Time may be specified in non-quantitative terms (e.g., could be specified as Leq(WASH) to mean the washing cycle noise for a washing machine.

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF BASE YEAR AND YEAR 2028 TRAFFIC VOLUMES DURING AM AND PM PEAK HOURS

ROADWAY LANES	**** CY 2019 ***		*** CY 2028 (NO BUILD) ***		*** CY 2028 (BUILD) ***	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Main St. W. of High (EB)	191	205	262	283	263	283
Main St. W. of High (WB)	114	213	153	276	153	277
Two-Way	305	418	415	559	416	560
Main St. E. of High (EB)	479	424	724	642	726	655
Main St. E. of High (WB)	328	471	418	618	432	620
Two-Way	807	895	1,142	1,260	1,158	1,275
N. High St. N . of Main (NB)	320	344	388	408	389	410
N. High St. N . of Main (SB)	341	335	429	451	431	452
Two-Way	661	679	817	859	820	862
S. High St. Between Main & Wells (NB)	623	607	875	820	878	836
S. High St. Between Main & Wells (SB)	570	637	719	846	736	849
Two-Way	1,193	1,244	1,594	1,666	1,614	1,685
S. High St. South of Wells St. (NB)	787	709	1086	948	1111	952
S. High St. South of Wells St. (SB)	590	736	744	992	748	1015
Two-Way	1,377	1,445	1,830	1,940	1,859	1,967
Wells St. E. of S. High Street (EB)	215	143	281	188	323	195
Wells St. E. of S. High Street (WB)	71	140	95	206	102	245
Two-Way	286	283	376	394	425	440
Wells St. W. of Church St. (EB)	145	218	180	270	184	293
Wells St. W. of Church St. (WB)	246	90	315	146	340	151
Two-Way	391	308	495	416	524	444
Wells St. E. of Church St. (EB)	180	223	221	274	225	293
Wells St. E. of Church St. (WB)	174	103	220	130	236	134
Two-Way	354	326	441	404	461	427
Church St. N. of Wells St. (NB)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Church St. N. of Wells St. (SB)	187	72	238	136	247	137
Two-Way	187	72	238	136	247	137
Church St. S. of Wells St. (NB)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Church St. S. of Wells St. (SB)	80	80	102	116	102	120
Two-Way	80	80	102	116	102	120

Appendix D

Preliminary Engineering Report

FINAL PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

FOR

WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3

Wailuku, Maui, Hawaiʻi

TMK: (2) 3-4-013: 014

April 2021

Prepared for:

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PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT (ELECTRICAL)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) is proposing to develop a six-story office building with a four-story parking garage and a basement parking on the site of the former U.S Post Office facility in Wailuku on the island of Maui. The project site is owned by the County of Maui but intended to be used and operated by the State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services, under a lease agreement.

1.2 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The intent of this Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) is to evaluate the feasibility of the existing infrastructure and utilities to support the proposed project. The PER will also identify and recommend infrastructure and utility improvements necessary for the proposed development.

1.3 EXISTING USES

The project site consists of one (1) Tax Map Key (TMK): (2) 3-4-013:014 with an approximate area of 0.425 acres. The Project site is located within the "Urban" State Land Use District, the "B-3 – Business-Central" zoning district and is designated for "P – Public/Quasi-Public" use per the County's *Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan* (2002). The project site was a former U.S Post Office facility that has since been demolished and is currently used as an at-grade gravel parking lot by the County of Maui. The at-grade parking lot has elevations that range from approximately 342' to 329' which slopes towards Wells Street. A rock wall surrounds the project site along South High Street with stairs that allow pedestrians to access the parking lot. **(See Figure 1: Location Map)**

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), soils on the site consist primarily of Wailuku Silty Clay (3 to 7% slopes). **(See Figure 2: Soils Map)**

1.4 FLOOD HAZARD

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the project area is located within Zone "X", an area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain and not subject to any flood regulations. The project site is not located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). **(See Figure 3: Flood Zone Map)**

2. EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

2.1 EXISTING ROADWAYS

The project site is bounded by South High Street and Wells Street on the western and southern portions of the site, respectively. South High Street is a two-lane, two-way asphalt concrete (AC) paved roadway under the jurisdiction of the State of Hawaii with street parking adjacent to the project site. Wells Street is a two-lane, two-way AC paved roadway under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui and is the ingress and egress point for vehicles using the existing at-grade gravel parking lot at the project site (See **Figure 5: Existing Conditions Site and Utility**)

2.2 EXISTING PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

Pedestrian access is provided by sidewalks along South High Street and Wells Street. Pedestrians can access the project site by entering the driveway along Wells Street as well as stairs along a rock wall surrounding the project site along South High Street.

Two (2) crosswalks provide pedestrians access to the project site. The crosswalk on the corner of South High Street and Wells Street provides access for pedestrians approaching the project site from the south along South High Street, while a crosswalk in the south-east direction bordering the project site and the adjacent State Office Building Plaza parking lot provides access for pedestrians across the street on Wells Street.

2.3 EXISTING PARKING

The project is currently used as an at-grade gravel parking lot for the County of Maui. Additionally, street parking is available fronting the project site along South High Street and across the project site along Wells Street.

2.3 EXISTING WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Wastewater service is provided by existing 6-inch and 8-inch sewer lines within South High Street and Wells Street, respectively. Correspondence with the Department of Environmental Management Wastewater Reclamation Division (WRD) officials indicate that the former U.S Post Office facility was previously served by the 8-inch sewer line within Wells Street. An existing sewer manhole and an 8-inch sewer lateral are located within the project boundary and may potentially be used for the proposed office building depending on the condition and anticipated sewer demands.

2.4 EXISTING WATER AND FIRE INFRASTRUCTURE

Potable water service is provided by an existing 8-inch Department of Water Supply (DWS) waterline within South High Street. Correspondence with DWS officials indicate the existence of a 3-inch water meter along South High Street with a capacity of 320 gallons per minute (GPM), although there are currently no existing water demands. No records of an existing or previously installed backflow preventer (RPBP) were discovered in the County's records.

Two (2) fire hydrants are located approximately 75 feet and 170 feet from the project site fronting the adjacent State Office Building Plaza parking lot along Wells Street, and the corner of Main and South High Street, respectively. The fire hydrants connect to the 8-inch water line main within Wells Street and South High Street, respectively.

2.5 EXISTING DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

The former U.S Post Office facility had an estimated stormwater runoff of approximately 2.01 cfs, based on topographic information of the facility. Runoff consisted primarily of roof runoff, parking lot, and landscaping (See **Figure 7: Existing Drainage Conditions U.S. Post Office**).

Table 2.5.1 Existing Drainage Condition- Former U.S. Post Office

Drainage Basin	Runoff Coefficient, C	Corrected Rainfall, i_{10}	Area(acres)	Runoff, Q(cfs)
E1	0.79	6.00	0.425	2.01

Stormwater runoff of 1.81 cfs generated within the existing gravel parking lot is conveyed by two (2) sidewalk culverts and surface flows towards Wells Street. Stormwater runoff is subsequently conveyed via thru gutter and curb gutter to an existing storm drain inlet on the corner of Wells Street and South Church Street makai of the project site (See **Figure 8: Existing Drainage Conditions Gravel Parking Lot**).

Table 2.5.2 Existing Drainage Condition- Gravel Parking Lot

Drainage Basin	Runoff Coefficient, C	Corrected Rainfall, i_{10}	Area(acres)	Runoff, Q(cfs)
E1	0.71	6.00	0.425	1.81

2.6 EXISTING ELECTRICAL, TELEPHONE AND INTERNET SERVICES

Existing utilities within the vicinity of the project include Hawaiian Electric Co. Ltd. (HECO) manholes and Hawaiian Telcom (HTCO) handholes. The attached "**Preliminary Engineering Report (Electrical)**" provides further information on the existing utilities and their locations.

3. PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1 PROPOSED ROADWAY

Roadway improvement recommendations in consideration as the project progresses include:

IMPROVEMENT OPTION 1:

- Providing additional capacity at South High Street/Wells Street intersection by installing a traffic signal; the project is expected to financially contribute

8.8% of the design and installation based on the project's percentage contribution to the future traffic demands in the region
- Relocate existing crosswalk further down South High Street either at the corner the Wailuku Courthouse or at the corner of Kaahumanu Church and the project site
- Pedestrian access to stairs via raised sidewalk

Figure 4 Improvement Option 1 illustrates the potential improvements illustrated above on South High Street.

IMPROVEMENT OPTION 2:
- Addition of a refuge lane for westbound, left turning vehicles
- Relocate existing crosswalk further down South High Street at the corner of Kaahumanu Church and the project site, along with signage, striping and Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB)
- Pedestrian access to stairs via raised sidewalk

Figure 5 Improvement Option 2 illustrates the potential improvements illustrated above on South High Street.

MULTIMODAL ASSESSMENT:
- Increase in demand to transit service due to project can be accommodated by existing service, frequency and bus stop amenities
- Bicyclists will access project site via existing roadway network with no significant impacts to bicyclists anticipated with proposed project
- Pedestrians will use existing sidewalks along Wells Street and South Street to access project site; further on the intersection of Main Street and Wells Street along South High Street, pedestrian crossings are marked and include tactile warning strips and are signalized for enhanced pedestrian movement
- New pedestrian crossing of the driveway will need to include wheelchair ramps if configured with a public street intersection design or detached sidewalk behind driveway apron
- Relocation of the existing pedestrian crosswalk as illustrated in section **Improvement Option 1**

Figure 6 Multimodal Assessment illustrates multimodal access illustrated above on Wells Street and South High Street.

Potential improvements will most likely involve discussion with the County of Maui, Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) and their respective departments for coordination as South High Street is under the jurisdiction of the State DOT (See **Figure 6: Proposed Conditions Site and Utility**).

3.2 PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

Pedestrian access to the project site will be provided by the surrounding public sidewalks and walkways within the project boundary. Proposed and modified walkways will be installed to conform to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements as technically feasible. The existing site conditions have notable

elevation variations with stairs, access ramps and other site design techniques to be implemented to enable pedestrians to access the office building and parking garage.

Offsite pedestrian access improvement recommendation in consideration includes the relocation of an existing crosswalk south of the project on South High Street to a location further north towards the project site. **Figure 4 Improvement Option 1** illustrates the recommended relocation of the crosswalk.

3.3 PROPOSED VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

The existing driveway fronting the project site along Wells Street will be used as the ingress and egress point for vehicles using the 148 space, four (4) story parking garage with a basement parking. Adjustments to the existing driveway are a possibility to accommodate the project site's grading and traffic requirements and will be developed as the project's design progresses.

3.4 PROPOSED FIRE ACCEESS

Two (2) fire hydrants are available 75 feet and 170 feet from the project site along Wells Street and the corner of South High and Main Street, respectively, to provide fire water supply and fire access availability surrounding the project site.

3.5 EROSION CONTROL

The site will implement temporary Best Management Practices (BMP) techniques for erosion control throughout the construction phase of the project. BMPs will conform to all applicable standards to fulfill proper erosion control management to prevent water pollution and soil loss.

3.6 PROPOSED SITE GRADING, DRAINAGE AND STORMWATER QUALITY

The site has notable variations in elevation and grading will comply with ADA guidelines for walkways. Cuts to the slope on the makai side of the project site may be required to provide the driveway with access to the parking garage and loading entrance from Wells Street. The significant elevation differential may require the implementation of retaining walls surrounding the project boundary.

Grading throughout the site will consider drainage designs to convey stormwater away from the building and to site landscaping, Low Impact Development (LID), Best Management Practices (BMP), storm drain improvements and finally to the County's drainage system. Using the rational method, the proposed project site was determined to have a stormwater runoff discharge of 2.09 cfs.

Table 3.6.1 Proposed Drainage Condition

Drainage Basin	Runoff Coefficient, C	Corrected Rainfall, i_{10}	Area(acres)	Runoff, Q(cfs)
P1	0.82	6.50	0.425	2.09

Because the project site less than one (1) acre, LID and stormwater quality are not required but will be explored as potential additional stormwater retention and disposal methods as the project progresses.

Low Impact Development (LID) features are intended to manage stormwater runoff and mimic the predevelopment conditions of a site by minimizing impacts to surrounding environment. Potential LID techniques for the project site include bioretention planters and planter boxes. Stormwater runoff enters bioretention planters where organic mulch layer and sandy soils appropriate for plants filter, store, and infiltrate runoff into a gravel layer and the surface below. Similarly, stormwater runoff enters planter boxes with no infiltration. Planter boxes retain stormwater runoff within a closed system and are ideal in locations that do not permit infiltration. The project site will implement the indicated techniques to retain the excess stormwater runoff and reduce peak flow rates leaving the site. A minor increase in overall peak flow between the existing U.S. Post office and proposed project was determined to be approximately 0.08 cfs.

Therefore, the proposed stormwater runoff quantities are not expected to significantly increase in comparison to the previous use of the project site as a former U.S Post Office facility. Stormwater runoff discharged via downspouts contributed to Wells Street will follow the existing drainage conditions by conveying stormwater via thru gutter and curb gutter to an existing storm drain inlet on the corner of Wells Street and South Church Street and into the County's drainage system. Stormwater runoff contribution from the project site will be similar to the existing stormwater runoff contribution of 2.01 cfs and no adverse impacts are anticipated downstream.

3.7 PROPOSED SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

The proposed development of the six (6) story office and four (4) story parking garage with basement parking is expected to increase the sewer demands on the County's wastewater system. Correspondence with the Department of Environmental Management Wastewater Reclamation Division (WRD) officials indicate that the project site would likely use the 8-inch sewer line main within Wells Street for sewer lateral connections. Using the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) wastewater generation values, daily wastewater demands were determined to be 5,600 gallons per day (see **Table 3.7 Daily Wastewater Demand**).

Table 3.7 Daily Wastewater Demand

Occupancy	Demand (gallons per capita per day, gpcd)	Total (gpd)
280 employees in new office building.	20	5,600
Total:		**5,600**

The DOH values calculate demand based on an office building and a per capita usage of 20 gallons of wastewater per employee per day. With an expected occupancy of 280 employees into the proposed six-story office building, a daily wastewater demand of 5,600 gallons was determined.

The project site may potentially use the existing 8-inch sewer lateral servicing the project site; however, this is contingent on factors including condition of the lateral and layout of the building. In addition, a new property sewer manhole within the driveway is to be installed to satisfy County of Maui requirements. Initial response from WRD dated March 2019 has stated sufficient capacity up to 10,000 gpd for a 100,000 square foot office building for their gravity sewer lines, pump stations and force mains to accommodate the project's proposed development; however, final determination regarding capacity and approval is to be finalized during the review period.

WRD officials have also previously indicated the project may be responsible for the upgrade of a 360 linear feet segment of a 10" sewer line between three (3) manholes (SMH #KA20XJ0200, SMH #KA20XJ0100 and SMH #KA20XG2700) within East Main Street between Mission Street and Kaahumanu Avenue to a 12" sewer line. Recent correspondence with WRD officials in February 2021 stated that the 10" sewer line has not yet been upgraded by the County or other regional projects and the project or other developments may be responsible for the upgrade to a 12" sewer line.

3.8 PROPOSED WATER AND FIRE INFRASTRUCTURE

The water demand is expected to increase with the proposed development. The project will require potable water, irrigation and fire sprinkler service as part of the development of the parking garage and office building. The water meter size for the project may be adjusted based on the demands of the proposed project.

The County of Maui's ordinance (Chapter 20.30 Use of Reclaimed Water) requires commercial properties to use recycled water for irrigation in areas where reclaimed water service is available. Reclaimed water service is unavailable within the vicinity of the project site, and the project will not connect to a non-potable, reclaimed water system.

Using the **Board of Water Supply (BWS) Table 100-18 Domestic Consumption Guidelines** and correspondence with Department of Water Supply (DWS) officials, the initial anticipated total daily demand for a 74,010 square foot office building is 10,361 gallons per day. Calculations were based on an office in Maui with an average daily demand of 140 gallons/1000 square feet.

Table 3.8 Daily Water Demand

Total Area (sq. ft.)	Land Use	Average Daily Demand (gal/sq. ft)	Total Demand (gal/day)	Total Max Demand (gal/day)
74,010	Office	140/1000	10,361	15,542

The existing 3-inch water meter and lateral may potentially be used depending on the condition, fixture units of the proposed building and approval by the DWS. Per previous discussions with the DWS, if the existing 3-inch water meter were to be used, a backflow preventer is required after the water meter and is to be within the parcel boundary. In addition, the existing water meter and lateral are required to follow current Department standards; should upgrades be necessary, the appropriate Department review and approval are to be anticipated. DWS officials conveyed that the State of Hawaii has jurisdiction over South High Street and any proposed work including lateral connections will require the appropriate State agency's review and approval in conjunction to DWS review.

DWS officials have stated that the County is under strict conservation measures regarding water usage with the 2020 Central Maui water system's three-year forecast for water usage estimated to be 94.2 percent of maximum reliable capacity and projects may request up 3,000 gallons per day of new or additional water service for a parcel. DWS performs updates yearly to their three-year forecast and percentage of maximum reliable capacity and it is advised to contact the Department for updated information. DWS officials have indicated; however, projects designated as State Public Facilities, as defined in **Section 19.04.040, Maui County Code**, are exempt from the Administrative Rules, if adequate capacity is available to meet the project's water demands. HHFDC is exempt from the **Administrative Rules (Title 16, Chapter 201)** as a public facility project as defined in **Section 19.04.040**. The height of the project building will likely require the installation of pumps to provide sufficient water service.

Water availability was inquired to DWS to which the department has responded that water availability could potentially be an issue in the future should current water service requests continue the trajectory of the past two (2) years and if DWS does not obtain new water use permit approval from the Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) in the next one (1) to two (2) years for additional withdrawal from Wailuku River. DWS has reaffirmed adequate water infrastructure for projects cannot be determined until a building permit application is submitted. In addition, a building permit application is required to be submitted for a formal request for water service which includes meter upgrades, new water meters, additional water meters and/or water meter reservation. The water meter sizing worksheets and/or the water demand calculations (domestic and irrigation) will be approved during the building permit application process. Prior to submittal of the building permit application, DWS suggests a review to determine water system improvements which would be required on the building permit plans. Once the water system improvements are determined, a

water meter reservation is a potential option to acquire commitment by DWS for water service.

With the uncertain future water availability within Maui County, it is recommended that a water meter reservation process is initiated early in the project design to obtain a written commitment by DWS indicating that the proposed project will be provided the water requirements.

The project site will include a new Detector Check (DC) meter and a water lateral from South High Street to provide fire sprinkler protection for the building. The lateral and meter size are to be determined using the **Board of Water Supply Water System Standards Detail M31 Single Detector**. Consultation with Maui Fire department has determined the fire flow requirements for the project would be 1,500 GPM assuming a fire sprinkler system is provided within the building. DWS has confirmed the 8-inch waterline main within South High Street is able to provide this required fire flow. Final determination of the required fire protection will be determined by the Department of Fire and Public Safety's review during the building permit process.

The project site will adhere to all requirements including:

- The fire department connections (FDCs) for the new building should be located on the address side of the building and visible to the street, or proper signage installed directing the fire department to the FDC.

- Additional fire hydrants may be required as part of the County fire department review.

Fire access and water supply system requirements for the project will be designed based upon the County Fire Code, which references the State Fire Code and the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) 1, Uniform Fire Code, 2012 and all additional amendments as part of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 12, Subtitle 7, Chapter 45.2. Additional requirements are noted in the Water System Standards dated 2002. At this time, based upon the above referenced standards, the following criteria will be met in terms of adequate fire access and water supplies:

- Provide an adequate fire apparatus roadway for every facility or portion of a facility where any portion of said structure is located more than 150-feet from fire apparatus access as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility.

- Road Width = Unobstructed 20-feet.

- Road Vertical Clearance = Unobstructed 13-feet and 6-inches.

- Surface = Capable supporting 73,000 lbs and constructed with an all-weather material.
- Turning Radius = 42-foot minimum on outside front wheel. 28.4-foot minimum on inside rear wheel.
- Signage = Required for entire length of roadway.
- Provide 1,500 gpm for 2 hours with a residual pressure of 20 psi for on-site hydrants.
- Hydrant spacing at 250-feet (on public roadways).

3.9 PROPOSED ELECTRICAL, TELEPHONE AND INTERNET SERVICES

The attached "**Preliminary Engineering Report (Electrical)**" provides proposed utility recommendations based on project improvements.

4. CONCLUSION

The proposed development will comply with all State, Federal and County guidelines, and regulations. The existing utilities and surrounding infrastructure are sufficient to support the proposed site development with the indicated improvements and no adverse impacts from the project's development are expected.

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2: SOILS MAP

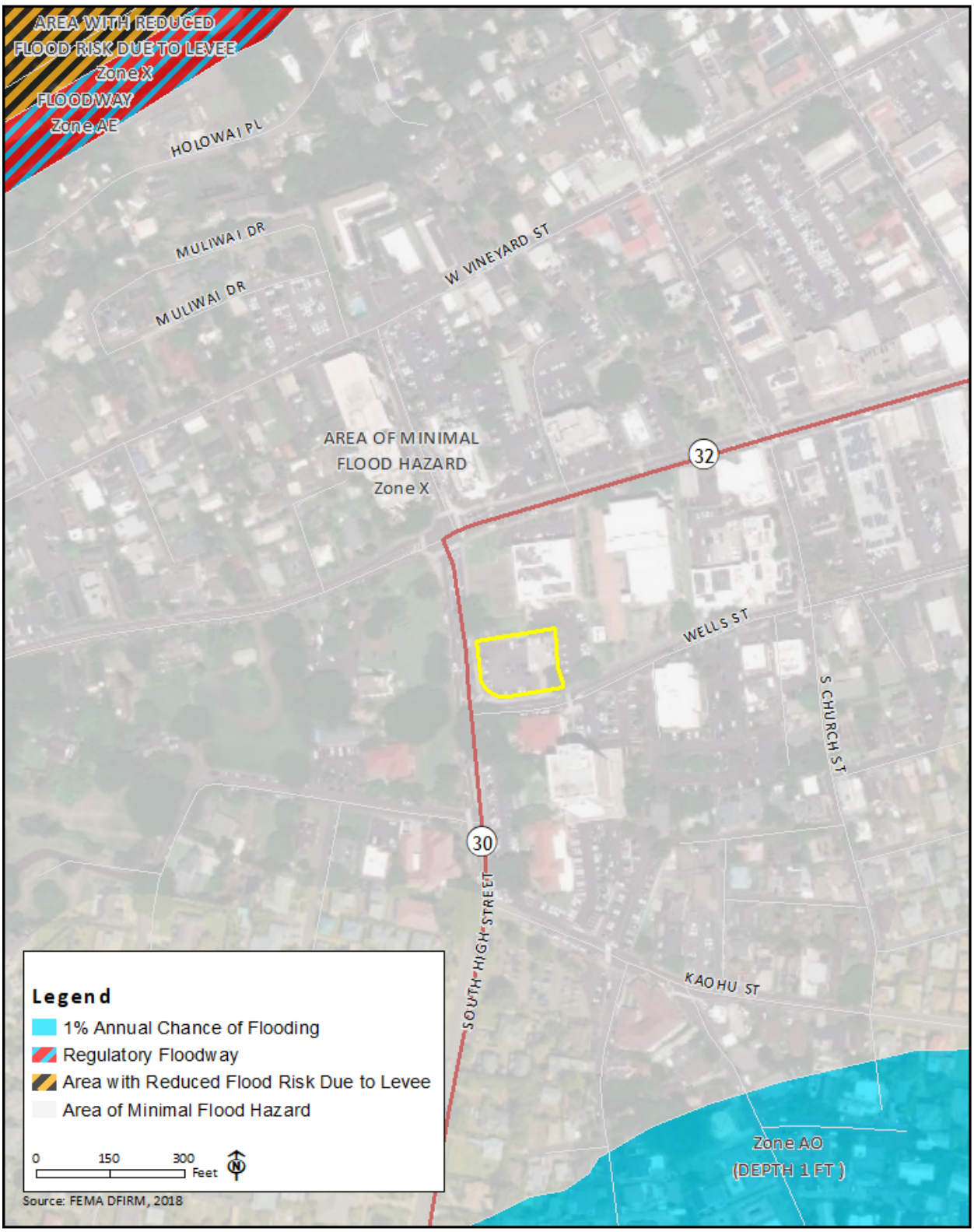


FIGURE 3: FLOOD ZONE MAP

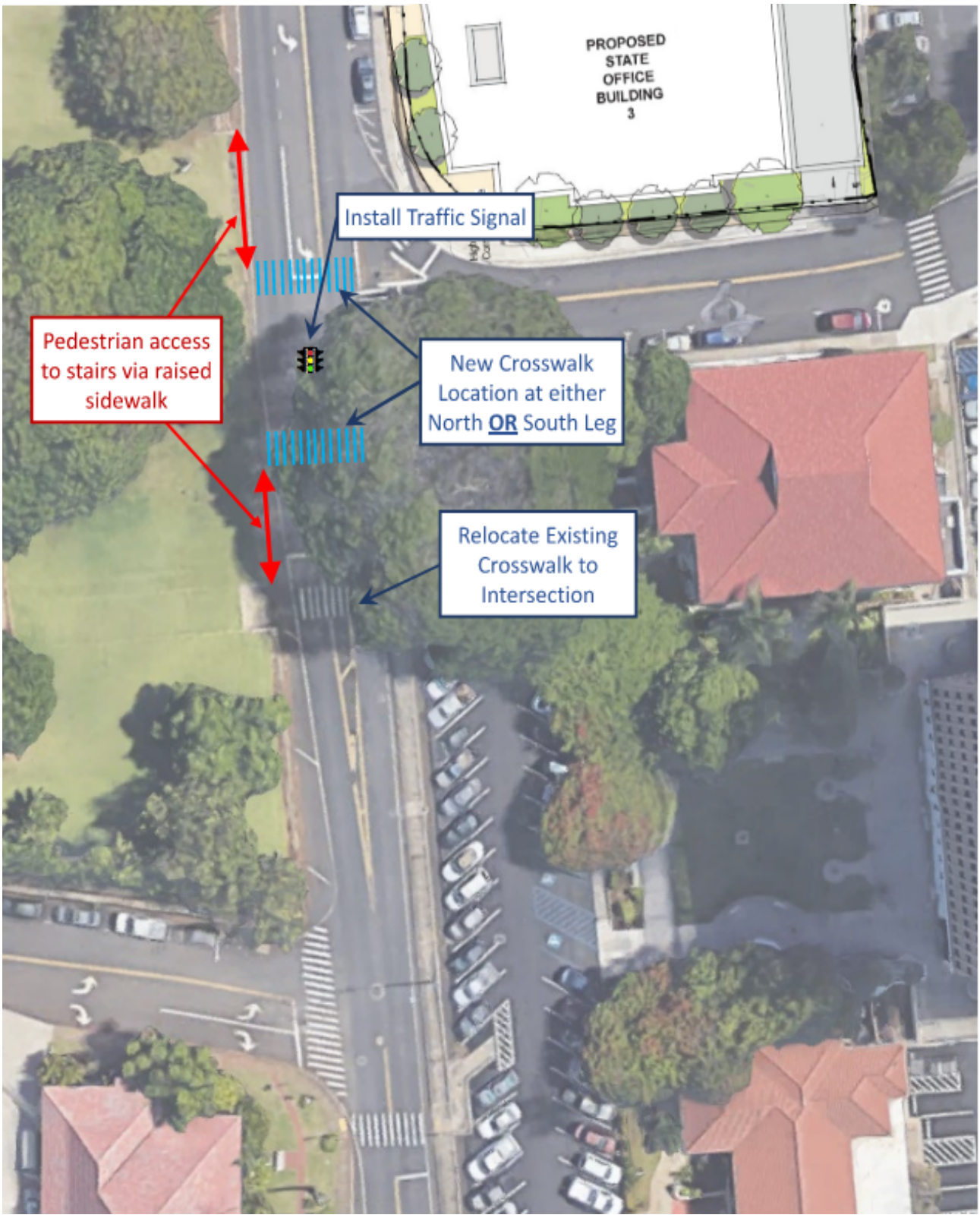


FIGURE 4: IMPROVEMENT OPTION 1

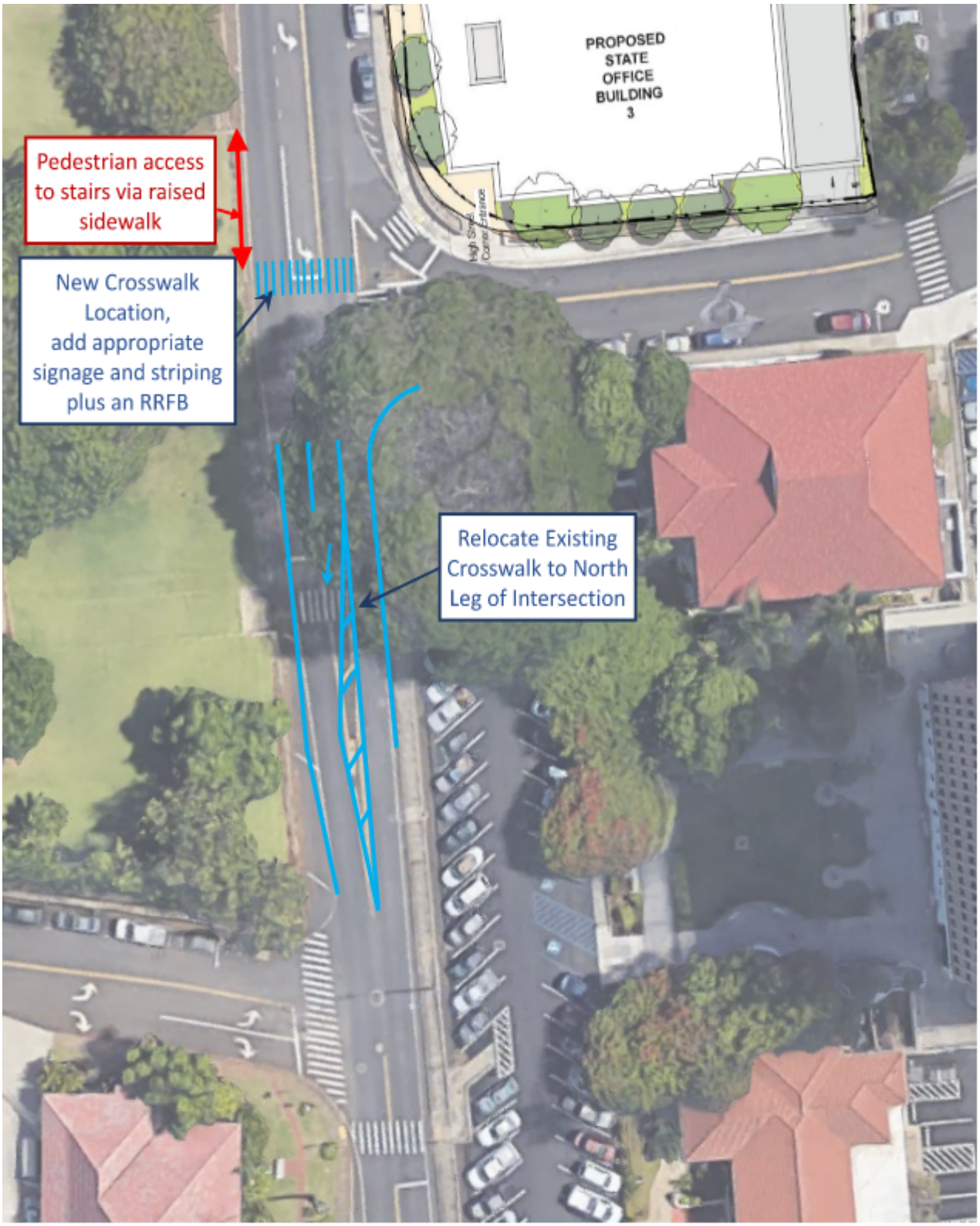


FIGURE 5: IMPROVEMENT OPTION 2

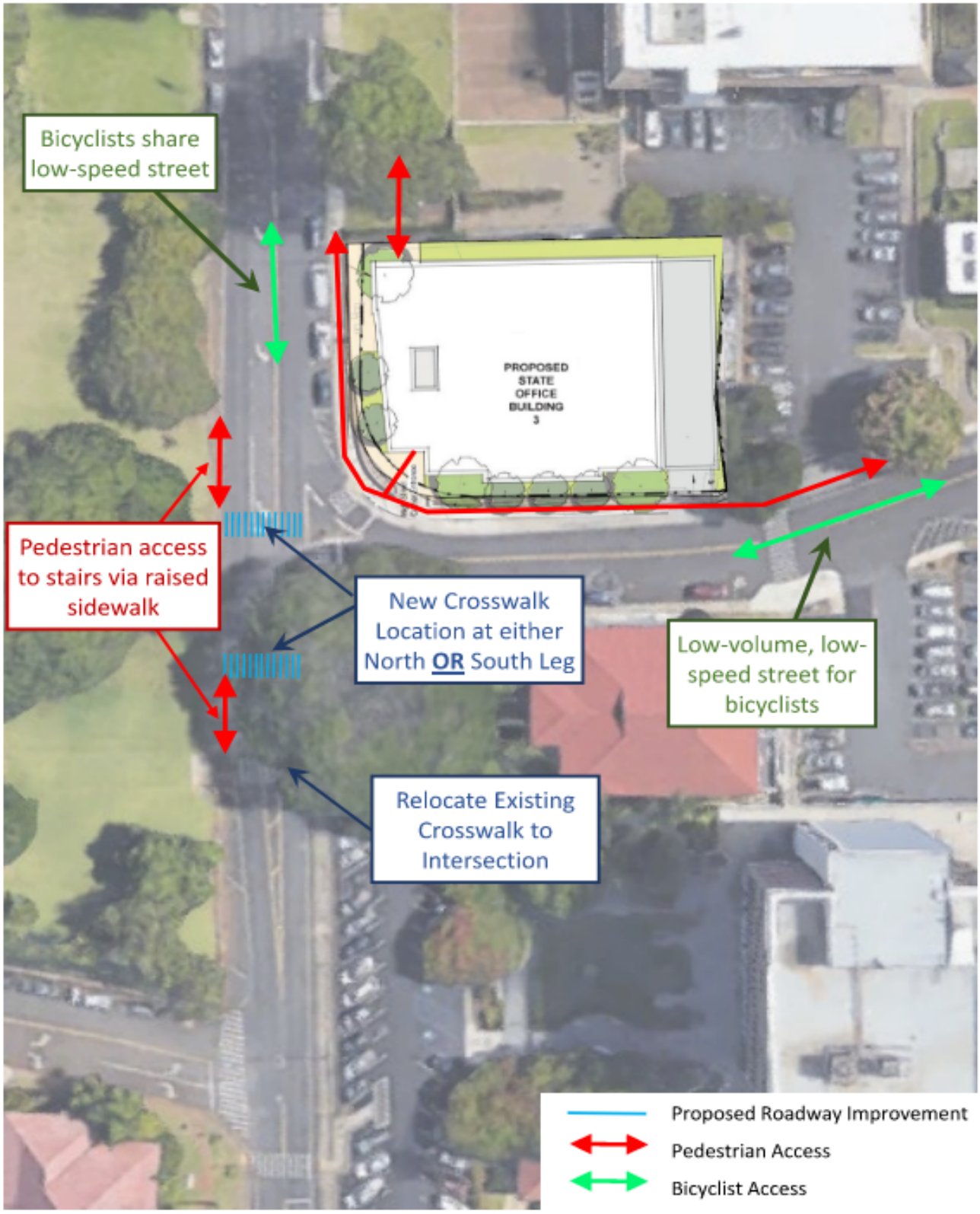
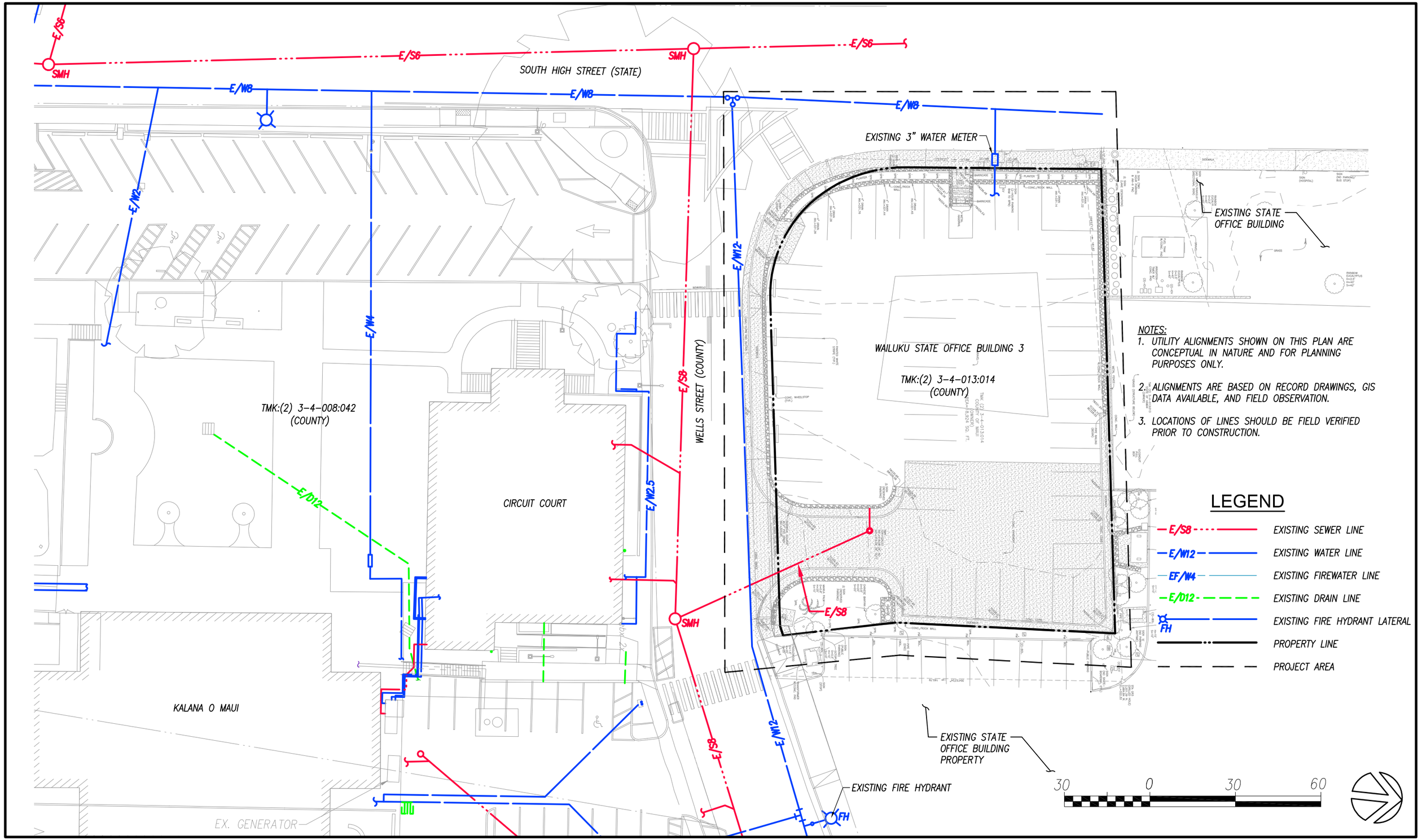


FIGURE 6: MULTIMODAL ASSESSMENT

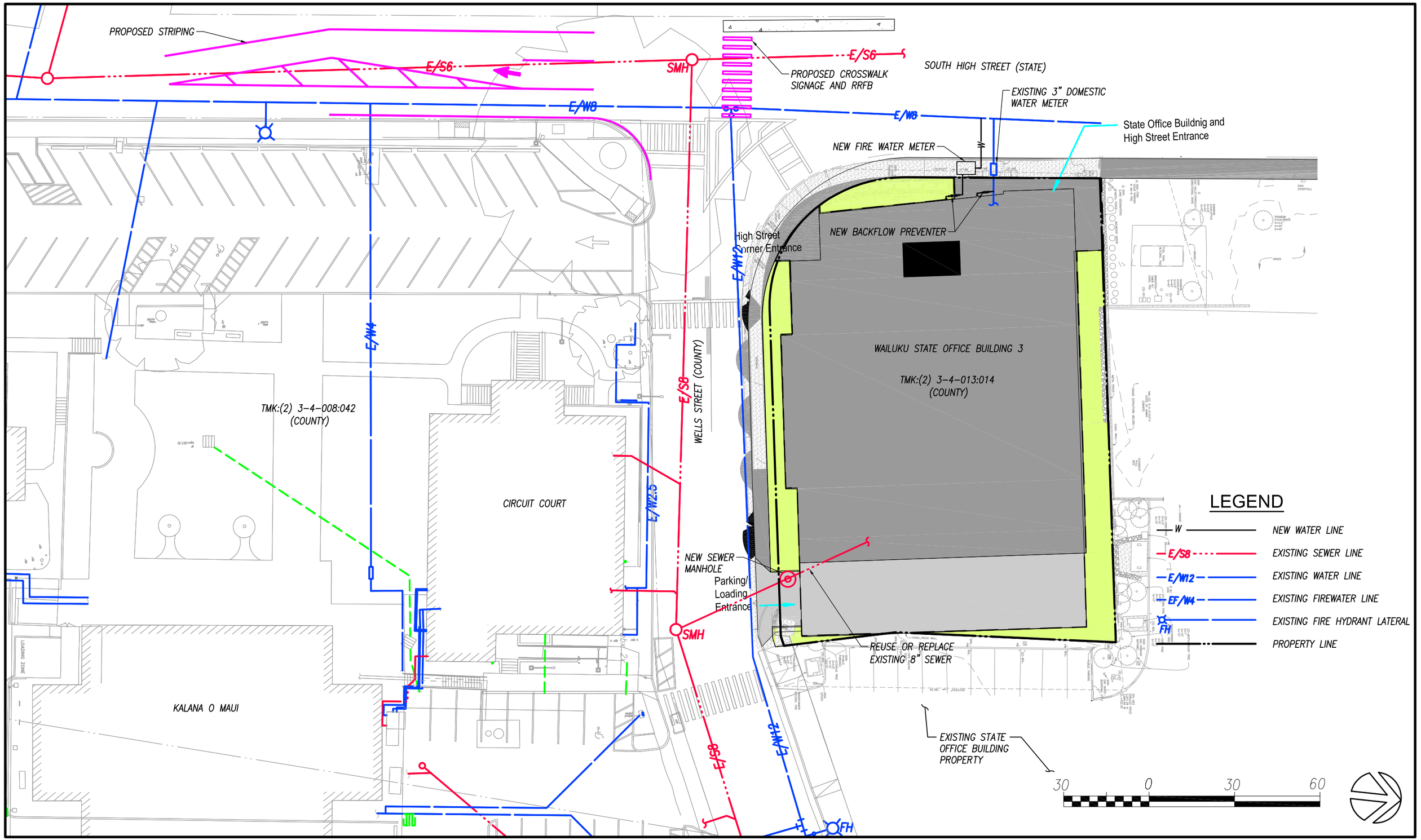


EXISTING CONDITIONS SITE AND UTILITY

SCALE: 1' = 30'

WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

FIGURE
7



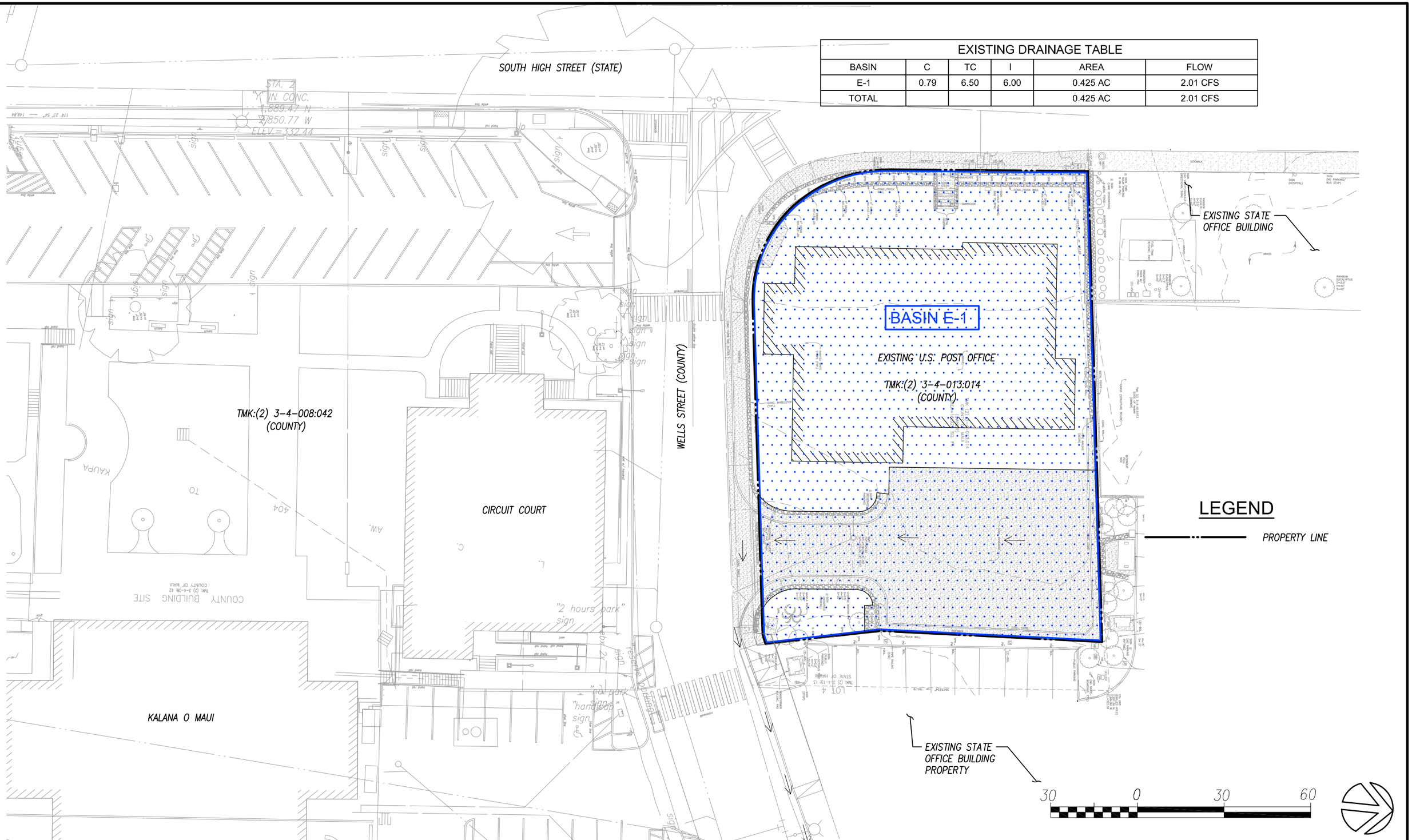
PROPOSED CONDITIONS SITE AND UTILITY

SCALE: 1' = 30'

WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

FIGURE
8

EXISTING DRAINAGE TABLE					
BASIN	C	TC	I	AREA	FLOW
E-1	0.79	6.50	6.00	0.425 AC	2.01 CFS
TOTAL				0.425 AC	2.01 CFS



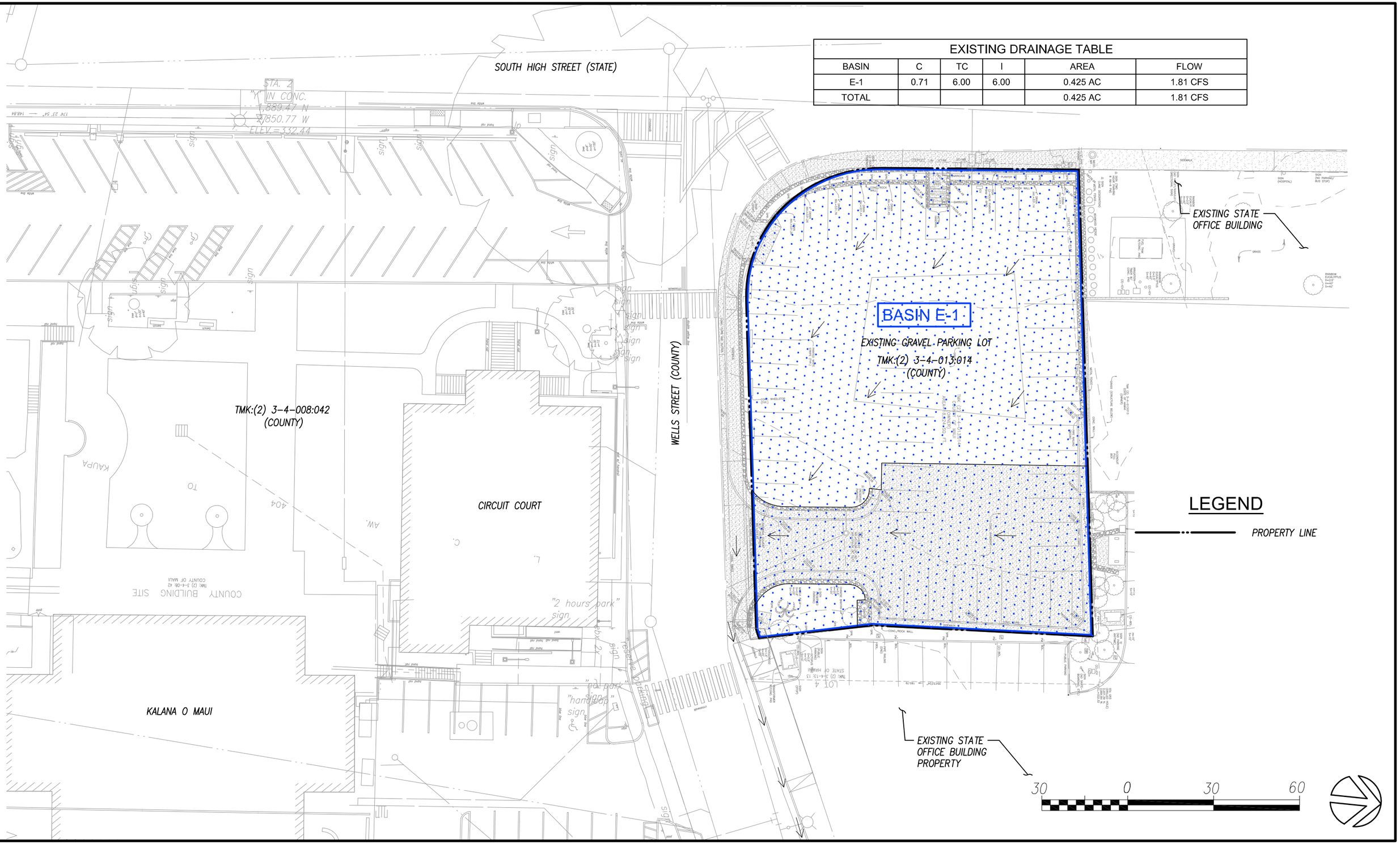
EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS (U.S. POST OFFICE)

SCALE: 1' = 30'

WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

FIGURE 9

EXISTING DRAINAGE TABLE					
BASIN	C	TC	I	AREA	FLOW
E-1	0.71	6.00	6.00	0.425 AC	1.81 CFS
TOTAL				0.425 AC	1.81 CFS



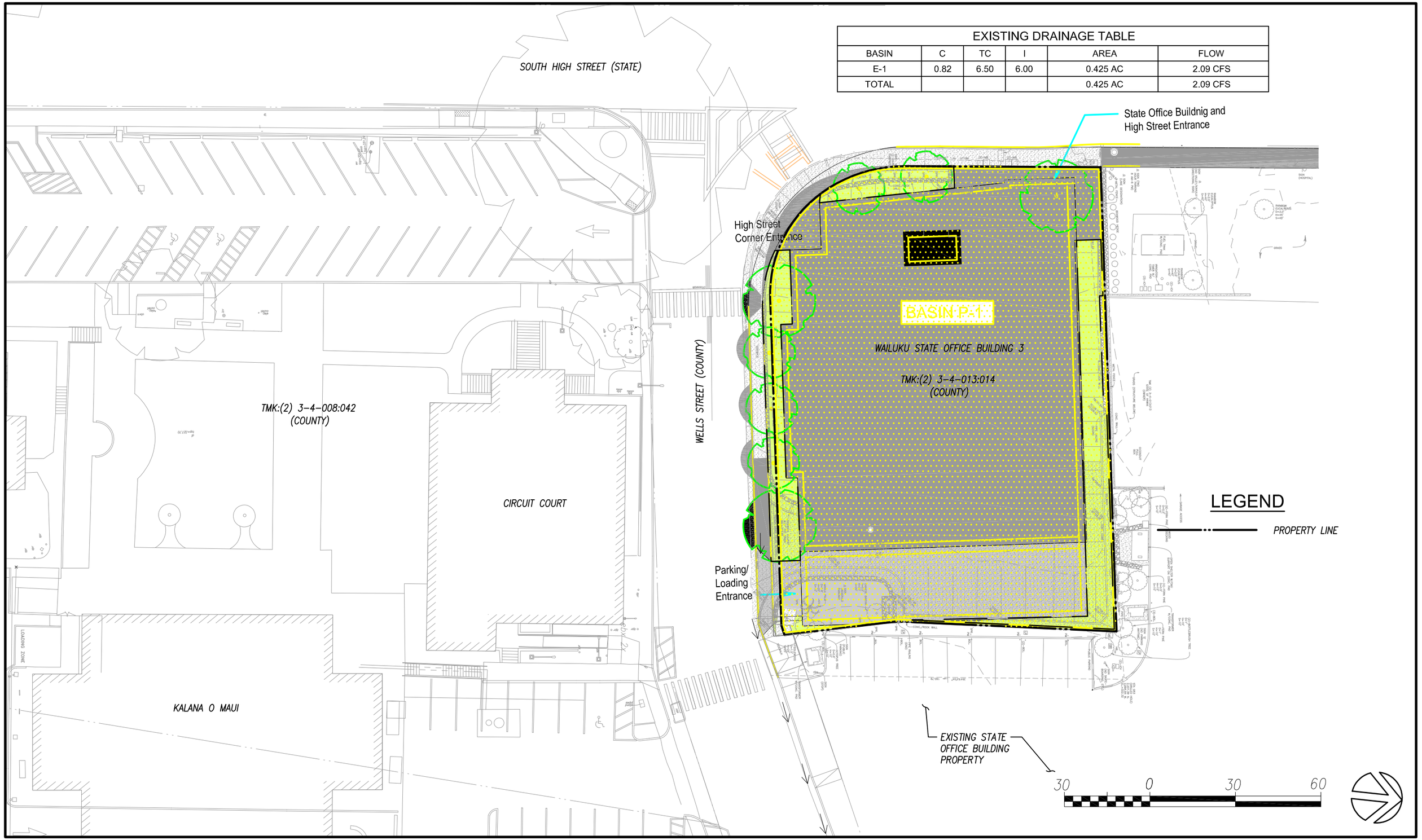
EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS (GRAVEL PARKING)

SCALE: 1' = 30'

WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

FIGURE 10

EXISTING DRAINAGE TABLE					
BASIN	C	TC	I	AREA	FLOW
E-1	0.82	6.50	6.00	0.425 AC	2.09 CFS
TOTAL				0.425 AC	2.09 CFS



PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

SCALE: 1' = 30'

WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

FIGURE
11

APPENDIX A

Wailuku State Office Building 3
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

Preliminary Engineering Report (Electrical)

Prepared by:

Jeral M. Fukuda, P.E.
ECM, Inc.
130 N. Market Street
Wailuku HI 96793-1716

April 2, 2021

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes a new office building development in Wailuku on the Northeast corner of High Street and Wells Street. The preliminary plan for the project consists of a 10-story building that includes 6 stories of 74,000 square feet of office space and 4 floors of parking along with a basement level parking.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

There are existing underground utilities installed along High Street and Wells Street. The Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd. (HECO) manhole and Hawaiian Telcom (HTCO) handhole along High Street are located in the sidewalk on the Northwest side of the property. Along Wells Street, there is a HECO handhole and a HTCO manhole on the Southeast side of the property across the street.

PROJECT DESIGN

The utilities will have the ultimate say in determining final service feed locations and requirements and will be consulted with further along in the design.

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY (HECO):

The most probable source of service would be from the HECO manhole on the Northwest side of the property along High Street. That was actually the source for the previous building, the Old Wailuku Post Office, on the site. It is also possible to obtain service from the HECO handhole along Wells Street, but the conduits would need to cross Wells Street, resulting in greater distances as compared to the alternative. Additionally, it is possible that the handhole would need to be replaced with a larger size since there are apparently 2 sets of splices in that handhole already.

The service voltage is expected to be 208Y/120V, three-phase, 4-wire, although 480Y/277V is also an option depending on requirements and loading. A HECO transformer would be required to be located on the site. 2-4” conduits would need to be routed to the transformer pad from the HECO manhole or handhole that will contain primary cables. HECO has requirements for the transformer pad and the concrete encasement of those conduits.

HAWAIIAN TELCOM (HTCO):

If HTCO internet or telephone services are required, a conduit will need to be installed. The most likely connection would be from the HTCO handhole at the Northwest side of the property on High Street. It may be possible to connect to the HTCO manhole on the Southeast side of the property on Wells Street, but the

conduits would need to cross Wells Street, resulting in greater distances compared to the alternative.

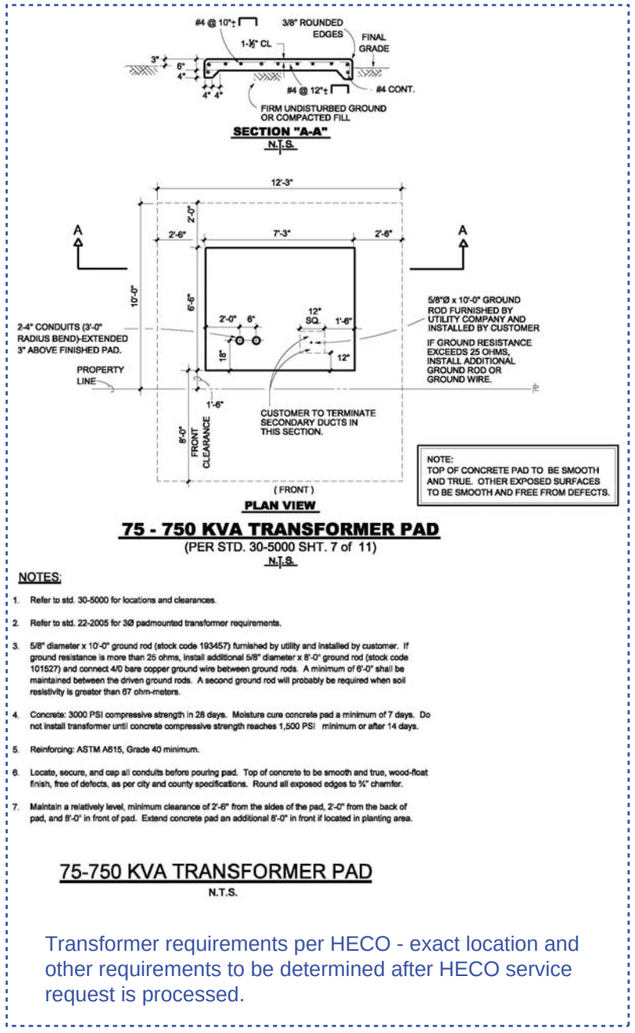
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS – SPECTRUM:

If Spectrum internet/phone services are required, a conduit will need to be installed from the HTCO manhole at the Southeast side of the property on Wells Street since there were no current infrastructure provided to originate from the HTCO handhole on High Street. It may be possible for the High Street option to be made available, but it's unclear at this point what type of coordination between Spectrum and HTCO, and how involved that be in order to have an agreement in place.

APPENDIX A

Figure 1

- Electrical Site Plan
- HECO Transformer Pad Details



75 - 750 KVA TRANSFORMER PAD

(PER STD. 30-5000 SHT. 7 of 11)

N.T.S.

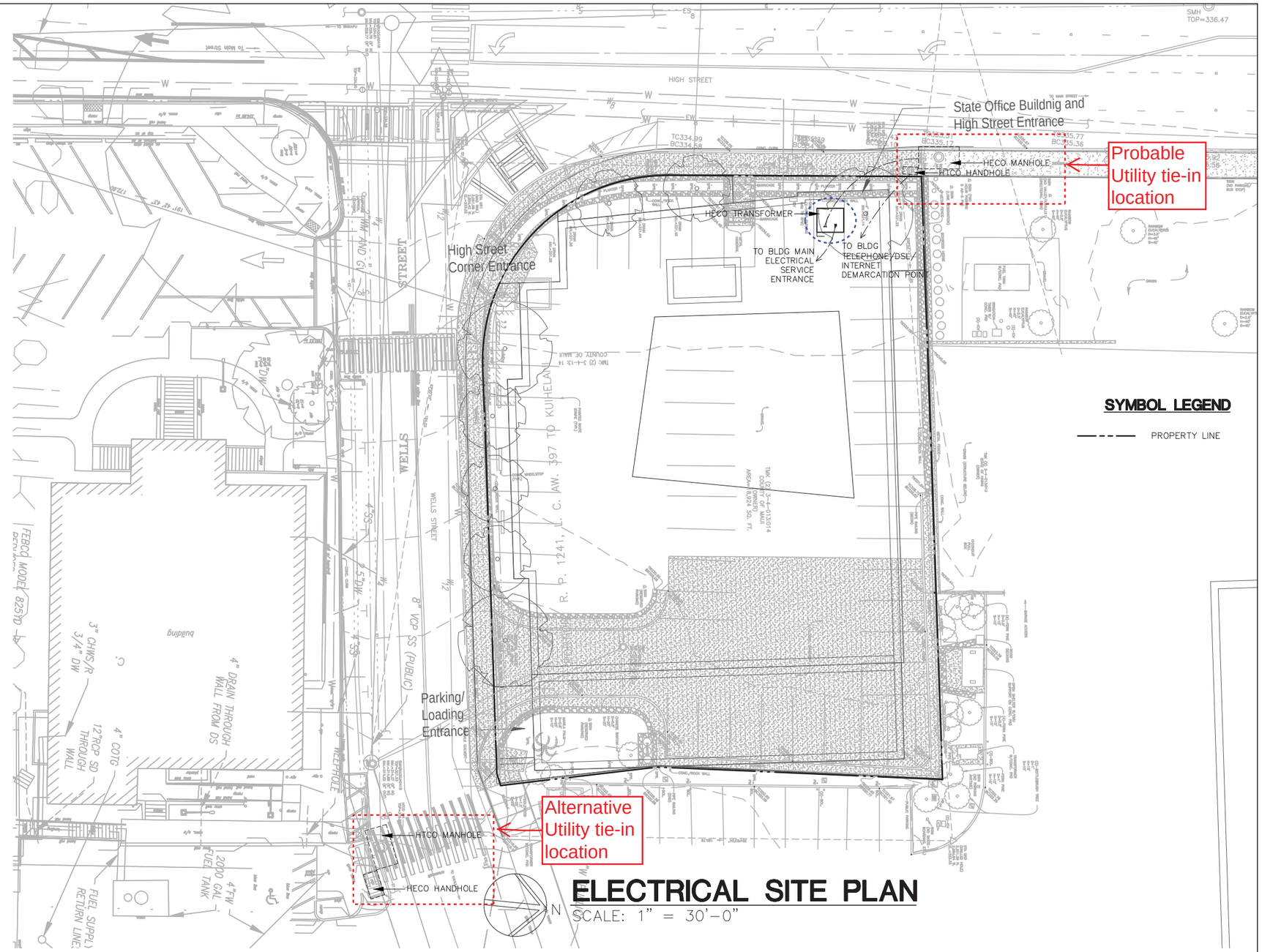
NOTES:

1. Refer to std. 30-5000 for locations and clearances.
2. Refer to std. 22-2005 for 3Ø padmounted transformer requirements.
3. 5/8" diameter x 10'-0" ground rod (stock code 193457) furnished by utility and installed by customer. If ground resistance is more than 25 ohms, install additional 5/8" diameter x 8'-0" ground rod (stock code 101527) and connect 4/0 bare copper ground wire between ground rods. A minimum of 6'-0" shall be maintained between the driven ground rods. A second ground rod will probably be required when soil resistivity is greater than 67 ohm-meters.
4. Concrete: 3000 PSI compressive strength in 28 days. Moisture cure concrete pad a minimum of 7 days. Do not install transformer until concrete compressive strength reaches 1,500 PSI minimum or after 14 days.
5. Reinforcing: ASTM A615, Grade 40 minimum.
6. Locate, secure, and cap all conduits before pouring pad. Top of concrete to be smooth and true, wood-float finish, free of defects, as per city and county specifications. Round all exposed edges to ¾" chamfer.
7. Maintain a relatively level, minimum clearance of 2'-6" from the sides of the pad, 2'-0" from the back of pad, and 8'-0" in front of pad. Extend concrete pad an additional 8'-0" in front if located in planting area.

75-750 KVA TRANSFORMER PAD

N.T.S.

Transformer requirements per HECO - exact location and other requirements to be determined after HECO service request is processed.



ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

ECM Inc
Electrical Engineering Consultants
MAUI OFFICE
130 North Market Street
Wailuku, Maui, Hi. 96793
Phone: (808)242-8070
Fax: (808)244-9539
E-mail: ecm@ecm-maui.com

Project

WAILUKU CIVIC CENTER EVALUATION

FIGURE

1

Appendix E

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Project No. 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street
Kahului, Hawaii

prepared for

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

111 South King Street

Suite 170

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

September 18, 2019

Prepared for:

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70
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Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

Prepared by:

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ENPRO Project Number:	1902-00083-PH1
Date of Report:	September 18, 2019
On-Site Investigation:	July 31, 2019

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PROJECT AT A GLANCE™

Assessment Component	Not Requested	Acceptable (†)	Routine Solution	Phase II ESA	Estimated Cost (‡)	Report Reference Section	
						Project Site	Adjoining Property
Historical Review		X					
Regulatory Review		X					
Operations		X					
Hazardous Materials		X					
Underground Storage Tanks		X					
Aboveground Storage Tanks		X					
Solid Waste		X					
Surface Areas		X					
Wells		(N/A)					
PCBs		X					
Asbestos	X						
Lead Based Paint	X						
Lead in Drinking Water	X						
Radon	X						
Mold	X						
Significant Data Gaps							**1.2, 9.2**

(†) = Based on this preliminary study, it appears that further investigation in this area is not a priority concern for this site at the present time.

(‡) = Costs depicted are for investigation/program development activities. Remediation costs, if required, will be identified as a result of investigation/program development activities

Conditions noted in the Project at a Glance™ table represent the overall conditions of the project site. More specific details on assessment components may be included in the text of this report; therefore, the Project at a Glance™ should not be used as a stand-alone document.

ACTION ITEMS

Based on our investigation, ENPRO Environmental (ENPRO) has concluded that the risk of contamination at the site is so minimal that no further investigation is required.

However, the limited documentation regarding the former underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the adjacent property to the north located on 54 High Street is considered a significant data gap and may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site. Moreover, the adjacent property continues to operate a gasoline UST which could negatively impact the project site in the event of a future release. Therefore, as a precaution, soil vapor sampling and analysis for petroleum-related chemicals prior to redevelopment of the project site is recommended.

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70 (G70) retained ENPRO Environmental (ENPRO) to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the parking lot area located at 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii (the "project site"). The objective of this assessment was to provide an independent, professional opinion regarding *recognized environmental conditions* (RECs), as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), associated with the project site.

This assessment was performed under the conditions of, and in accordance with ENPRO's Proposal Number 18E-0255-OGG dated May 10, 2018, the *ASTM E 1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*, and *All Appropriate Inquiries* (AAI) which includes 40 CFR Part 312, §312.21 and §312.31. Any exceptions, additions to, or deletions from the ASTM or AAI practice, details of the work performed, sources of information, and findings are presented in the report. Limitations of the assessment are described in Sections 2.5 and 2.6.

The project site, currently owned by the County of Maui, is approximately 18,500 square feet.

The historical research presented in this report has established the use of the project site since 1914, when the project site was depicted in a Sanborn fire insurance map as being occupied by two dwellings, an office building and two unlabeled structures. Sometime between 1950 and 1975, the project site was redeveloped with a "post office and federal building". The "post office and federal building" was demolished in 2013, and it is currently used as a parking lot.

1.1 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

ASTM E-1527-13 defines three categories of *recognized environmental conditions (RECs)* which may impact the project site.

- A REC is defined as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substance or petroleum product in, on, or at the property: 1) due to any release to the environment, 2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment, or 3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment

- Historical RECs (H-RECs) are defined as a past release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product that has occurred in connection with the

property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authorities or meeting *unrestricted* use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls

- Controlled RECs (C-RECs) are defined as a REC resulting from a past release that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority, with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place, subject to the implementation of required controls, such as property use restrictions, activity and use limitations (AULs), institutional controls, or engineering controls

Additionally, ASTM E-1527-13 allows for the identification of *de minimis conditions*. A *de minimis condition* is defined as a condition that generally does not represent a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate government agencies.

We have performed a *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment* in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 of the 70 South High Street parcel, the *project site*. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.6 of this *report*.

This assessment has revealed no evidence of *RECs* in connection with the *project site*.

Based on our investigation, ENPRO has concluded that the risk of contamination at the site is so minimal that no further investigation is required.

However, the limited documentation regarding the former underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the adjacent property to the north located on 54 High Street is considered a significant data gap and may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site. Moreover, the adjacent property continues to operate a gasoline UST which could negatively impact the project site in the event of a future release. Therefore, as a precaution, soil vapor sampling and analysis for petroleum-related chemicals prior to redevelopment of the project site is recommended.

Suspect asbestos containing building materials were observed during the assessment. However, this environmental condition, is not considered a REC as defined by ASTM.

1.2 SIGNIFICANT DATA GAPS

A data gap is defined as a lack of, or inability to obtain, information required by the ASTM E1527-13 despite good faith efforts by the environmental professional to gather such information. A data gap by itself is not inherently significant. The significance is determined by other information and professional experience as to whether the data gap raises reasonable concerns about activities that may present a REC. According to ASTM E1527-13and AAI, the Phase I ESA report shall identify and comment on significant data gaps that affect the ability of the environmental professional to identify RECs and identify the sources of information that were consulted to address the data gap.

The following significant data gaps were encountered by ENPRO when conducting this Phase I ESA:

- The regulatory records reviewed for the adjacent property located on 54 High Street indicated the current and former presence of the following USTs:

  - One, 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
  - One, 300-gallon used oil UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
  - One, 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1989, currently in use

  An UST notification form indicated that during the time of removal of the two USTs in 1989, a site assessment was completed and no evidence of a release was identified. However, there was no UST closure assessment report for the former USTs available in the regulatory files.

  The limited documentation regarding the former USTs associated with the adjacent property to the north located on 54 High Street is considered a significant data gap and may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site.

- The regulatory records reviewed for the adjacent property located on 200 South High Street included a release notification (case number 19940729-21) filed in July 1994 for the "final disposition of 1,200 cubic yards of TPH laden soils". The release notification form indicated that no further action was required. However, a detailed report regarding the release and confirmation soil sampling and analytical documentation were not available in the regulatory records.

This limited documentation regarding the release response is considered a significant data gap which may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site.

1.3 CONTINUED VIABILITY STATEMENT

An Environmental Site Assessment meeting or exceeding the requirements of ASTM E 1527-13 and completed less than 180 days prior to the date of acquisition of the project site, or (for transactions not involving an acquisition) the date of the intended transaction, is presumed to be valid. The period of validity may be extended to one year from the date of the investigation, provided that the following components of the inquiries are conducted or updated within 180 days of the date of purchase or the date of the intended transaction:

(i) *Interviews* with *owners*, *operators*, and *occupants*;

(ii) Searches for recorded environmental cleanup liens;

(iii) Reviews of federal, tribal, state, and local government records;

(iv) Visual inspections of the *project site* and of *adjoining properties*; and

(v) The declaration by the *environmental professional* responsible for the assessment or update

2.0 INTRODUCTION

G70 (the Client) retained ENPRO to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the parking lot located at 70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii, (the "project site").

2.1 LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The project site, located at 70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii, is in an urban setting (Figures 1 and 2). The longitude and latitude for the project site address are in Table 1.

The project site is further described by the County of Maui, Real Property Tax Office as Tax Map Key (2) 3-4-013:014. It is located in an area zoned "B-3" (Business-Central)

Table 1

Location and Legal Description of Project Site

Location Description	Project Site
Address	70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii
TMK	(2) 3-4-013:014
Latitude (North)	20° 53' 10.4''
Longitude (West)	156° 30' 16.0''
Elevation	Approximately 335 feet above sea level
Distance and Direction to Surface Waters	-Iao Stream, 1,370 feet to the north of the project site -Mill Reservoir and an un-named water ditch, 3,324 feet to the north of the project site -Pacific Ocean, 9,448 feet to the east of the project site -Kama Ditch and Waihee Ditch, 2,500 feet to the west of the project site -Hopoi Reservoir and Waiale Reservoirs, 3,615 feet to the south of the project site

2.2 SITE AND VICINITY GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The project site is located near the north shore of the island of Maui. The project site included one rectangular parcel totaling approximately 18,500 square feet. No on-site structures were constructed on the project site. Primary access to the site was from Wells Street, south of the project site.

2.3 PURPOSE

The objective of this environmental site assessment is to provide an independent, professional opinion regarding recognized environmental conditions, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (*ASTM, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, Designation: E 1527-13*), associated with the project site. The term *recognized environmental condition* is defined as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a project site; 1) due to any release to the environment, 2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment, or 3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. A condition determined to be *de minimis* is not a *recognized environmental condition*.

Recognized environmental conditions (RECs) which have been subject to previous investigation to delineate the extent of contamination and/or have been subject to remediation may be further classified as *historical RECs (H-RECs)* or *controlled RECs (C-RECs)*, in accordance with *ASTM, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, Designation: E 1527-13*, if they meet the following requirements:

- *H-RECs* are defined as a past release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authorities or meeting *unrestricted* use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls

- *C-RECs* are defined as a REC resulting from a past release that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority, with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place, subject to the implementation of required controls, such as property use

restrictions, activity and use limitations (AULs), institutional controls, or engineering controls

2.4 DETAILED SCOPE OF SERVICES

This assessment was performed under the conditions of, and in accordance with ENPRO's Proposal Number 18E-0255-OGG dated May 10, 2018, and in accordance with the *ASTM E 1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process,* and *All Appropriate Inquiries* (AAI) which includes 40 CFR Part 312, §312.21 and §312.31. The scope of services in conducting this assessment included:

Records Review

- A review of environmental records, including regulatory agency reports, permits, registrations, and consultant's reports for evidence of *recognized environmental conditions* available from the property owner or site contact.
- An investigation of historical use of the project site by examining locally available aerial photographs, fire insurance maps, property tax files, recorded land title records, USGS topographical maps, building department records, zoning/land use records and/or other readily available historical information for evidence of prior land use that could have led to *recognized environmental conditions*.
- A review of an environmental database search report of federal and state regulatory agency records pertinent to the project site and offsite facilities located within ASTM-specified search distances from the project site.
- A review of regulatory agency files and records if the property, or any of the adjoining properties, is identified on one or more of the standard environmental record sources in the database search, to determine if a *REC, H-REC, C-REC,* or *de minimis* condition exists at the property in connection with the listing.
- A review of readily available information describing the general geology and topography of the project site, local groundwater characteristics, sources of water, power and sewer, and proximity to ecologically sensitive receptors that may be impacted by *recognized environmental conditions.*
- A review of title and judicial records for environmental liens and activity and use limitations (AULs) on behalf of the user, to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 312.20 and 312.25.

Site Reconnaissance

- A site walkthrough inspection of the property for visible evidence of *recognized environmental conditions* including existing or potential soil and groundwater contamination, as evidenced by staining or discoloration; stressed vegetation; indications of waste dumping or burial; pits, ponds or lagoons; containers of hazardous substances or petroleum products; electrical and hydraulic equipment that may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), such as transformers or lifts; and underground and aboveground storage tanks.
- A site property line visual assessment of adjacent properties for evidence of potential offsite *recognized environmental conditions* that may affect the project site.

Interviews

- Interviews with available key site personnel regarding current and previous site activities on the property, especially those involving the use of hazardous substances and petroleum products. Required interviews shall include the following persons:
  - The User, defined as the party seeking to use Practice E 1527-13 to complete an environmental assessment of the property. A User has specific obligations for completing a successful application of this practice.
  - The property owner
  - A key site manager, who shall be identified by the owner, *prior to the site visit*, as a person with good knowledge of the uses and physical characteristics of the property (for example, a property manager, chief physical plant supervisor, or head maintenance person).
  - Occupants
  - Past users, when available
  - Neighbors, where the property is abandoned and the *environmental professional* determines there is evidence of potential unauthorized uses of the property.

  Interviews are summarized in Section 8 of this report. Completed property questionnaires are presented in the Appendix.

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

ENPRO, in part, has relied on information supplied by the Client or the Client's agent(s), listed in Section 3.0 and 8.0, and assumes such information to be factual.

The commercial regulatory database search report, summarizing federal and state regulatory agency records, is provided by a contracted data research firm. The information provided is assumed to be correct unless otherwise noted.

Unless otherwise discovered during review, all other sources of information, whether verbal or written, are assumed to be factual.

2.6 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

Access was provided to all known areas of the project site.

No opinion regarding environmental conditions in areas that were not inspected can be formed.

As a matter of necessity, ENPRO relies largely on readily available sources of information such as the Client, public records, interviews, and contracted research firms for recognizing potential environmental liabilities at a project site/facility. Requests for information resources are made to collect relevant data on current and past practices conducted at the project site/facility. ENPRO may not receive all information requested or be able to confirm received information during the course of the environmental site assessment. Therefore, ENPRO shall not be held responsible for errors, omissions, or misrepresentations resulting from missing documentation or from inaccurate information provided by such sources.

2.7 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment did not include any special terms or conditions.

3.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

A Property Questionnaire was completed by Mr. Jeffrey Overton, Prime Consultant, on behalf of the User (G70). A copy of the completed Property Questionnaire is included in the appendix section of this report. Additional User provided information is detailed in Section 8.3.

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP LIENS AND ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AUL) REVIEW

On behalf of the User, ENPRO reviewed the State of Hawaii, Bureau of Conveyances official land records database for any environmental liens or AULs associated with the project site. No records related to environmental liens or AULs were identified in the database.

3.2 SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE

Mr. Overton did not report any specialized knowledge of any *recognized environmental conditions* in connection with the project site.

3.3 COMMONLY KNOWN OR REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE INFORMATION

No commonly known areas of environmental concern were noted in the vicinity of the project site.

3.4 VALUATION REDUCTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAIRMENT

Mr. Overton did not provide information on any reduction of valuation due to environmental impairment.

3.5 OBVIOUS INDICATORS OF PRESENCE OR LIKELY PRESENCE OF CONTAMINATION AT THE PROPERTY

Mr. Overton stated that there were no obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the project site.

3.6 REASONS FOR PERFORMING PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Mr. Overton stated that the purpose for conducting the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was to fulfill due diligence requirements prior to construction of a new office building.

4.0 RECORDS REVIEW

This section presents a review of physical setting sources, standard and additional environmental records sources, and historical use information on the project site and the surrounding area.

4.1 PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCES

4.1.1 TOPOGRAPHY

Review of the topographic map published by the U.S. Geological Survey 2017 indicated the following:

The project site was located at the eastern base of the West Maui Mountains, in the city of Wailuku, in the northern region of the island of Maui. The project site elevation was approximately 335 feet above mean sea level.

No individual structures were depicted on the project site. The project site region was coded in white omission tint indicative of non-vegetated area.

The project site region was slightly sloping to the east. The nearest body of water was Iao Stream, which is approximately 1,370 feet north of the project site. The project site is not within 150 meters of a surface water body.

4.1.2 SOILS

A review of the soil type of the area was performed. The soil survey of the island of Maui is published by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service and University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. USDA soil survey data is available at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ and was accessed on March 6, 2019. The following information is pertinent to the project site:

The project site was situated on soil classified as Wailuku Silty Clay (WvB).

Wailuku silty clay consist of weathered basic igneous rock. This soil is used for sugarcane and homesites. The natural vegetation consists of bermudagrass, guineagrass, koa haole, lantana and natal redtop.

Permeability for Waiuku silty clay is described as low (between 0.63 and 2.0 inches per hour). The soil is described as having a low corrosivity for uncoated steel and concrete.

4.1.3 GEOLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY

The hydrogeologic gradient in the vicinity of the project site is anticipated to be slight, with a general trend to the east.

Groundwater beneath the project site occurs in two distinct aquifers within the Iao Aquifer System of the Wailuku Aquifer Sector. The shallow aquifer is classified as a basal, unconfined, sedimentary aquifer, occurring in non-volcanic lithology. The groundwater status is reported as potentially usable, but not for drinking water. However, it is considered to be ecologically important. The salinity of the groundwater within this aquifer is described as low (250-1000 milligrams per liter Cl^-). The groundwater is further described as irreplaceable, with a high vulnerability to contamination (Mink and Lau, 1990).

The deeper aquifer is classified as a basal, confined, flank aquifer, occurring in horizontally extensive lavas. The groundwater status is reported as being potentially in use for drinking water purposes. The salinity of the groundwater within this aquifer is described as fresh (<250 milligrams per liter Cl^-). The groundwater is further described as irreplaceable, with a low vulnerability to contamination (Mink and Lau, 1990).

Although the groundwater status for the project site is reported as being potentially in use for drinking water purposes (Mink and Lau, 1990), according to the underground injection control (UIC) line website, the project site is located below the UIC line and the underlying aquifer is not considered a potential drinking water resource.

The hydrogeologic gradient in the vicinity of the project site is anticipated to be slight, with a general trend to the northeast. Groundwater levels may be influenced by leaking infrastructure.

5.0 HISTORICAL RECORDS REVIEW

According to *ASTM E 1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process,* the historical search of the property must cover a period of time back to the property's first developed use, or back to 1940, whichever is earlier.

As part of this assessment, ENPRO reviewed several historical sources of information, including aerial photographs, fire insurance maps, USGS topographic maps, building department records, chain of title documents, property tax records and zoning/land use records. On the earliest reference depicting the project site, the 1914 Sanborn fire insurance map, the project site had already been developed with two dwellings, an office building and two unlabeled structures. Sometime between 1950 and 1975, the project site was redeveloped with a "post office and federal building".

5.1 TITLE RECORDS

Readily available records at the County of Maui Tax Assessor's Office were reviewed to assess past ownership of the project site. Significant ownership transactions are summarized in Table 2:

Table 2

Summary of Title Information

Tax Map Key	Date	Property Transaction
(2) 3-4-013: 014	04/05/1960	Deeded from the United States of America to the County of Maui
(2) 3-4-013: 014	10/07/1987	Title-Desc: United States of America as the Owner
(2) 3-4-013: 014	03/02/1998	Instr-Desc: Addendum to U.S. Postal Service Outlease from the United States Postal Service (Lessor) to the County of Maui (Lessee)
(2) 3-4-013: 014	08/11/2000	Instr-Desc: Limited Warranty Deed from the United States Postal Service, Successor in Interest to the United States of America, Pursuant to Public Law 91-375, the Postal Reorganization Act to the Kalama Land Company Limited

Table 2 (continue)

Summary of Title Information

Tax Map Key	Date	Property Transaction
(2) 3-4-013: 014	08/10/2009	Instr-Desc: Warnt Deed from the Kalama Land Company Limited to the County of Maui
(2) 3-4-013: 014	08/17/2016	Instr-Desc: LUCA, Wailuku Campus Subdivision-Total Parcel Area Revised from 18,900 Square Feet to 18,502 Square Feet for Road Widening

No readily apparent evidence of RECs that are expected to impact the project site was noted in the ownership records reviewed.

Copies of the title records reviewed for this project are provided in the appendix.

5.2 HISTORICAL USE INFORMATION ON THE PROPERTY

5.2.1 HISTORICAL SANBORN MAPS

Sanborn fire insurance map coverage of Maui included the project site and several historical maps were reviewed.

The earliest edition Sanborn map reviewed for this project was for the year 1914. During this year the project site had two separate dwellings, along with an office building. The project site also had two unlabeled structures.

The 1927 Sanborn map was very similar to the 1914 Sanborn Map.

The 1950 Sanborn map only depicted two structures on the project site, an office building and an unlabeled structure.

The 1975 Sanborn map depicted the removal of the previous structures and the appearance of a large building labeled “post office and federal building” with an attached structure to the south. Due to the low quality of the map, the label of this attached structure was illegible.

The 1980 and 1990 Sanborn maps were very similar to the 1975 Sanborn map.

5.2.2 HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

The following topographic maps were reviewed as part of this assessment:

- A 1955 topographic map. The scale of this map was one-inch equals 2,000 feet. No structures were depicted on the project site.
- 1983 topographic map. The scale of this map was one-inch equals 2,000 feet. One large building was depicted on the project site.
- 1997, 2013 and 2017 topographic maps. The scale of these maps was one-inch equals 2,000 feet. No structures were depicted on the project site.

Copies of the historic topographic maps reviewed for this project are provided in the appendix section of this report.

5.2.3 HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

The following aerial photographs were reviewed as part of this assessment:

- Envirosite Corporation (Envirosite)/USGS, dated 1950. The scale of this photograph was approximately one-inch equals 500 feet. The project site appeared to have small buildings and a small amount of vegetation surrounding the buildings. Details of the project site were obscured by poor photographic resolution.

- Envirosite/USGS, dated 1974, 1976, and 1992. The scale of these photographs were approximately one-inch equals 1,000 feet. The project site appeared to be completely covered with structure(s). Details of the project site were obscured by poor photographic resolution.

- Envirosite, dated 2000. The scale of this photograph was approximately one-inch equals 500 feet. The project site appeared to be developed with a large structure. Details of the project site were obscured by poor photographic resolution.

5.3 HISTORICAL USE INFORMATION ON ADJOINING PROPERTIES

5.3.1 HISTORICAL SANBORN MAPS

The 1914 and 1927 maps reflected ongoing development in the surrounding area of the project site. Residential dwellings were scattered sporadically in the surrounding areas

to the north and east. Multiple structures were depicted to the south, including a county court house, a county jail, a county office building, and a fire station. A structure labeled Ka'ahumanu Church was depicted to the west.

The 1950 Sanborn map indicated further development of the county jail to the south and the dwelling to the north was then depicted as a store complex.

The 1975 Sanborn map depicted a structure labeled as the "Maui County Office Building" in replacement of the county jail structure to the south. To the north of the project site, the store complex was then depicted as a large State Office Building.

The 1980 and 1990 Sanborn maps were very similar to the 1975 Sanborn map.

5.3.2 HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

The following topographic maps were reviewed as part of this assessment:

- A 1955 topographic map. The scale of this map was one-inch equals 2,000 feet. A cemetery along with other individual structures were depicted to the west of the project site. Large buildings were also depicted to the south.
- 1983 and 1997 topographic maps. The scale of these maps were one-inch equals 2,000 feet. Further development around the project site continued, with a larger building appearing to the north.
- 2013 and 2017 topographic maps. The scale of these maps was one-inch equals 2,000 feet. No individual structures were depicted on the surrounding the properties.

5.3.3 HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

The following aerial photographs were reviewed as part of this assessment:

- Envirosite/USGS, dated 1950. The scale of this photograph was approximately one-inch equals 500 feet. Around the project site there appeared to be small buildings, along with a small amount of vegetation. Details of the project site region were obscured by poor photographic resolution.
- Envirosite/USGS, dated 1974, 1976, and 1992. The scale of these photographs was approximately one-inch equals 1,000 feet. The vicinity of the project site appeared to be under further development. Details of the project site region were obscured by poor photographic resolution.
- Envirosite, dated 2000. The scale of this photograph was approximately one-inch equals 500 feet. The project site region appeared to be developed similar to

what was observed at the time of our site reconnaissance. Details of the project site region were obscured by poor photographic resolution.

5.4 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

No previous environmental reports were available for review.

6.0 REGULATORY DATABASE REVIEW

6.1 STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD RESOURCES: FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL DATABASE SEARCH

The regulatory database search report prepared by Envirosite was reviewed to evaluate the project site and listed properties within ASTM-recommended search distances. Federal, state and local databases reviewed are included in the Appendix section of this report.

Project site

The project site was not listed in the Envirosite regulatory database search report.

Adjacent and Nearby Properties

The Envirosite regulatory database search report identified a total of 48 sites within the ASTM minimum search distances from the project site.

Most of the listed sites are not expected to present an environmental concern to the project site because, based upon ENPRO's review:

1. They only hold an operating permit (which does not imply a problem) or,
2. They were identified for past regulatory requirements that require no future action or,
3. They are too distant and/or hydrogeologically down gradient or cross gradient relative to the project site.

The Envirosite regulatory database search report identified thirty "orphan" sites within the ASTM minimum search distances from the project site. Based on our review of the orphan sites listed, it is ENPRO's opinion that none of the orphan sites are close enough to the project site to constitute a REC expected to impact the project site.

6.2 ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD RESOURCES: STATE AND LOCAL AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

Based on ENPRO's review of the Envirosite regulatory database search report, regulatory files from the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) were requested and

reviewed. Our review considers both proximity to the project site and local hydrogeologic conditions to identify which sites and which environmental violations may be interpreted to have a potential impact to the project site's environmental conditions.

ENPRO additionally requested information on the project site from the County of Maui Fire Department and reviewed documents from the Maui Department of Planning and Permitting.

6.2.1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE BRANCH

Based on our review of the Envirosite regulatory database search report, we requested the following regulatory files from the DOH, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) and the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office:

- 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii (the project site)
- Vector Control Branch, 54 High Street
- DOH District Office, 54 High Street, **Facility ID 9-500415**
- DOE Maui Office, 54 High Street
- Police Motor Pool, High and Main Street, **Facility ID 9-501790**
- County of Maui Civil Defense, 200 South High Street, **Facility ID 9-503420**
- County of Maui Department of Water, 200 South High Street
- Hoapili Hale, 2145 Main Street, **Facility ID 9-503536**

<u>The SHWB Underground Storage Tank (UST) Section provided the following:</u>

1) **County of Maui Civil Defense, 200 South High Street**

An *UST Closure and Closure Assessment, Central Maui Facilities, Maui, Hawaii report* prepared by Endyne Earth Scientists and Environmental Engineers, dated April 25, 1999, and UST application/inspection forms were reviewed. Two USTs were listed for the facility as follows:

- A 1,700-gallon diesel UST, removed from the ground in 1998
- A 2,000-gallon diesel UST, installed in 1998 and is currently in use

According to the documents, contaminated soil was discovered after the removal of the 1,700-gallon diesel UST in November 1998. Two soil samples were collected

from the former UST area. The presence of TPH-diesel in the soil samples confirmed that a release of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as diesel had occurred; however, the detected concentration was below the DOH Tier 1 Environmental Action Level (EAL). The DOH issued a no further action (NFA) letter in October of 2001.

- "TPH-diesel was detected at 2 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) at the south end of the UST excavation. TPH was not detected on the north end of the UST"

The facility received a field citation in December 2015 for the UST that is currently in use. The citation was issued for failure to designate a trained/certified operator and a failure to properly conduct and pass a spill prevention test on the day of inspection.

- "Initial UST Operator designation form was completed 2017, but was required (on form) to be done December 2013"

It is ENPRO's opinion that this property does not have RECs with the potential to impact the project site because, although it is in near vicinity to the project site, it is located hydrogeologically cross-gradient. Furthermore, the past release of TPH-diesel into the soil that occurred in connection with the former UST did not require further action by the DOH and meets *unrestricted* land use criteria established by the regulatory authority, without subjecting the facility to any required controls. Additionally, the documentation does not indicate the evidence of a release from the currently in use 2,000-gallon diesel UST.

2) DOH District Office, 54 High Street, Facility ID 9-500415

Several documents were available for this facility in the regulatory records. Three USTs were listed as follows:

- One, 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
- One, 300-gallon used oil UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
- One, 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1989, currently in use

An UST notification form indicated that during the time of removal of the two USTs in 1989, a site assessment was completed and no evidence of a release was identified. However, there was no UST closure assessment report for the former USTs available in the regulatory files.

It is ENPRO's opinion that the property located on 54 High Street does not have RECs with the potential to impact the project site since there is no evidence of a documented release from the former and current USTs. However, the facility continues to operate a gasoline UST which could negatively impact the project site in the event of a future release and the limited documentation regarding the former USTs associated is considered a significant data gap which may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site.

Therefore, soil vapor sampling and analysis for petroleum-related contaminants is recommended prior to redevelopment of the project site.

3) Hoapili Hale, 2145 Main Street, Facility ID 9-503536

An *Underground Storage Tank Closure Report* prepared by Brewer Environmental Services (BES), dated February 14, 2000, documented the removal of a 600-gallon diesel UST on September 29, 1999. Philip Services Corporation removed the remaining 240 gallons of diesel fuel, and Nakoa Companies, Inc. removed the tank from the ground. Two closure soil samples were collected and analyzed for TPH-diesel. The soil samples presented detectable concentrations of TPH-diesel at 12 mg/kg and 120 mg/kg, but well below the DOH EAL of 220 mg/kg for unrestricted land use. BES recommended further analyses for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The concentrations for BTEX and PAHs were non-detect or detected below DOH Tier 1 EALs for unrestricted land use. The field observations lead to the conclusion that the release of diesel was from over filling. An NFA was recommended, but no NFA was identified in the regulatory records.

An UST operation permit from the DOH SHWB, dated August 29, 2016, indicates the presence of a 602-gallon diesel UST located on the property that is currently in use.

It is ENPRO's opinion that the property located at 2145 Main Street does not have any RECs with the potential to impact the project site. Although an NFA was not identified in the regulatory records for the release associated with the former UST, the soil samples analyzed for TPH-diesel, PAHs, and BTEX presented concentrations below the current DOH EALs for unrestricted land use. Furthermore, no evidence of a release was identified for the currently in use 602-gallon diesel UST.

4) Police Motor Pool, High and Main Street

According to the provided regulatory records, two USTs were listed as follows:

- One, 2,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1946, closed in place in 1987

- One, 1,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1946, closed in place in 1987

An assessment/UST closure report was not available for our review. It is ENPRO's opinion that the property located at the corner of High Street and Main Street does not have any RECs that may impact the project site because it is located sufficiently distant and hydrogeologically cross-gradient in relation to the project site.

<u>The SHWB Hazardous Waste Section provided the following:</u>

1) **Hawaii State Department of Education, District Office**

According to the regulatory records, this facility produces less than 220lb/month of hazardous waste that is collected from all schools in the district. The DOH recommended that the facility switch from a large quantity generator to a small quantity generator regarding production of hazardous waste. No violations were noted in the files.

Based on the hazardous waste files available for our review, no evidence of a REC that is expected to affect the project site was discovered because no records of a release or violations were identified.

2) **Vector Control Branch, 2611 Kilihau Street**

According to the regulatory records, the RCRA facility inspection that was conducted in October 1982 found the consolidation of old and banned pesticides, and required disposal of the pesticides. No further action was requested at the time of inspection due to the proper disposal of the pesticides.

Based on the hazardous waste files available for our review, no evidence of a REC that is expected to affect the project site was discovered because no record of a release was identified. Furthermore, this site is located extremely distant in relation to the project site. The file that was provided by the DOH was associated with the Vector Control Branch, but located at a different address from what ENPRO requested from the DOH.

<u>The SHWB Solid Waste Section:</u>

The Solid Waste Section of the DOH SHWB did not have any files for any of the locations requested.

The HEER Office provided the following:

1) **Department of Water, Main Office**

According to the regulatory records, a release notification (case number 19940729-21) was filed in July 1994 for the "final disposition of 1,200 cubic yards of TPH laden soils". The release notification form indicated that no further action was required. No further documentation was provided.

It is ENPRO's opinion that the property located at 200 South High Street does not have any RECs with the potential to impact the project site because the release notification form indicated that the site received a state on-scene coordinator (SOSC) NFA status; however, a detailed report regarding the release and confirmation soil sampling and analytical documentation were not available in the regulatory records. This limited documentation regarding the release response is considered a significant data gap which may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site.

2) **Vector Control Branch, Maui**

According to the regulatory records, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9 Toxics and Wastes Management Division Superfund Programs Branch preliminary assessment form that was prepared by the DOH, dated March 31, 1984, stated that there was no longer storage of pesticides and or operations involving pesticides taking place on the site. The consolidation of old and banned pesticides were removed and properly disposed of by Unitek Environmental Services. The DOH determined that no further action was necessary at the time of inspection due to the proper disposal of the pesticides.

Based on the files available for our review, no evidence of a REC that is expected to affect the project site was discovered because the pesticides are no longer stored on the facility and no records of a release were identified.

6.2.2 BUILDING, PLANNING, AND/OR ZONING DEPARTMENTS

The County of Maui Department of Planning and Permitting database was reviewed on May 8, 2019 to obtain historical use information for the project site. According to the database, a demolition permit was issued on January 14, 2013. No improvement or accessory information indicating the current presence of buildings onsite was available. Based on our review of the planning and permitting database, evidence of RECs associated with the project site was not discovered.

A copy of the records for the project site can be found in the appendix section of this report.

6.2.3 FIRE DEPARTMENT

The County of Maui Department of Fire and Public Safety, Fire Prevention Bureau was contacted on February 21, 2019 to obtain information regarding any fires, complaints, permits, violations involving hazardous materials use, USTs or ASTs on record for the project site and/or adjoining properties.

The County of Maui Department of Fire and Public Safety, Fire Prevention Bureau responded to our inquire and indicated that they had no pertinent records for the project site.

6.3 VAPOR ENCROACHMENT SCREENING IN PROPERTY INVOLVED IN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The Envirosite Radius Map provided an initial search of all standard government record databases and Envirosite proprietary historical records within the ASTM E1527-13 recommended radii. ENPRO reviewed those sites related to former dry cleaners, gas stations and manufactured gas plants which met the criteria for vapor encroachment screening (VES) as provided by the ASTM E2600-10 *Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening of Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions* (ASTM E2600-10).

ENPRO reviewed the regulatory database search of those sites for recorded releases of contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) within the 1/3 mile and 1/10 mile approximate minimum distances defined in ASTM E2600-10 for vapor encroachment from COPC-contaminated sites. This measurement is based upon the distance from the known or suspect contaminated property to the project site boundary. ENPRO's review of Envirosite's database search for potential VECs takes into account the following factors:

- The land use of the property
- Type of COPC(s)
- Location of known or suspect contaminated property is within the area of concern
- Characteristics of the soil
- Depth to groundwater
- Vapor conduits that may result in significant preferential pathways

- Cleanup status of contaminated property

Potential VECs evaluated included all RECs, including H-RECs and C-RECs, with identified releases of petroleum products or other potentially volatile contaminants of concern. As is provided by ASTM E2600-10, ENPRO also considered the predicted hydrogeological gradient around the project site when determining the potential for VECs to impact the site.

ENPRO's VES did not identify any potential VECs within the recommended radii provided in ASTM E 2600-10 with the potential to impact the project site. However, the following significant data gaps may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site:

- The regulatory records reviewed for the adjacent property located on 54 High Street indicated the current and former presence of the following USTs:

  - One, 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
  - One, 300-gallon used oil UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
  - One, 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1989, currently in use

  An UST notification form indicated that during the time of removal of the two USTs in 1989, a site assessment was completed and no evidence of a release was identified. However, there was no UST closure assessment report for the former USTs available in the regulatory files.

  The limited documentation regarding the former USTs is considered a significant data gap.

- The regulatory records reviewed for the adjacent property located on 200 South High Street included a release notification (case number 19940729-21) filed in July 1994 for the "final disposition of 1,200 cubic yards of TPH laden soils". The release notification form indicated that no further action was required. However, a detailed report regarding the release and confirmation soil sampling and analytical documentation were not available in the regulatory records.

  This limited documentation regarding the release response is considered a significant data gap.

7.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Site reconnaissance was performed by Ms. Shea Momohara on July 31, 2019. The site reconnaissance was conducted on foot. All areas of the project site were available for inspection.

No opinion is provided regarding environmental conditions in areas that were not inspected.

Table 3 summarizes the site inspection and findings. All features that were observed during the site reconnaissance, or that were discovered to have been historically present at the project site, are noted in the table. Also indicated in the table are items that may present concerns to the project site. Additional information about items noted in the table can be found in the referenced section of this report.

Table 3

Site Inspection Findings

Project Site Environmental Features	Currently / Historically Present	Possible Environmental Concern	Report Section
Hazardous substances or Petroleum Products	No	No	-
Underground Storage Tank, UST	No	No	-
Aboveground Storage Tank, AST	Yes*	No*	7.5.2
Odors	No	No	-
Air Emissions *(stacks, hoods, other point sources)*	No	No	-
Pools of Liquid	No	No	-
Drums	No	No	-
Unidentified Substance Containers	No	No	-
Electrical Equipment/Possible PCBs	No	No	-
Hydraulic Equipment/Possible PCBs	No	No	-
Stains or Corrosion	No	No	-
Drains	Yes	No	7.9
Sumps	No	No	-

* Environmental feature(s) observed on adjoining or nearby property

Table 3 (Continued)

Site Inspection Findings

Project Site Environmental Features	Currently / Historically Present	Possible Environmental Concern	Report Section
Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons	No	No	-
Stained Soil or Pavement	Yes	No	7.9
Stressed Vegetation	No	No	-
Evidence of Spills or Releases	No	No	-
Artificially Filled Areas *(Solid Waste Disposal)*	No	No	-
Waste Water	No	No	-
Wells	No	No	-
Septic Systems *(cisterns, cess pools, dry wells)*	No	No	-
Dry Cleaning Operations	No	No	-
Agricultural Use *(pesticides/herbicides/fungicides)*	No	No	-
Oil/Gas Production or Exploration	No	No	-
Remedial Activities	No	No	-

* Environmental feature(s) observed on adjoining or nearby property

7.1 CURRENT USE OF THE PROPERTY

The project site is a partially paved parking lot area.

7.2 DESCRIPTIONS OF STRUCTURES, ROADS & OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

No buildings, structures, roads or other improvements were observed at the project site at the time of this investigation.

Storm water runoff from the project site flows to the east via sheet flow to storm drains adjacent Wells Street and eventually discharges to the Pacific Ocean.

Evidence of additional wastewater discharge sources was not observed at the project site.

7.3 CURRENT USES OF ADJACENT AND NEARBY PROPERTIES

The area surrounding the project site consisted mostly of County-owned and/or State-owned properties. Adjoining properties were observed from the project site and from public access lands for signs of RECs and their potential to pose an environmental concern to the project site. These properties are listed in the following table:

Table 4

Summary of Adjacent and Nearby Property Use

Direction	Name	Use
North	Wailuku State Office Building	Office Spaces
Northeast	Hoapili Hale (Wailuku Courthouse/Second Circuit Court)	Courthouse/Office Spaces
Southeast	Wells Street Professional Center	Business Office Spaces
South	AD Courthouse (1907)	District Courthouse
Southwest	Wailuku State Office Building No. 2	Office Spaces
Northwest	Ka'ahumanu Church/Honolii Park	Church/Park Area

7.4 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Project Site

Visual observation for the use and/or storage of hazardous substances and petroleum products was performed.

No hazardous substances and/or petroleum products were observed generated, stored, accumulated, transported, or disposed on site.

Adjoining or Nearby Sites

No activities were observed on adjoining or nearby properties that would indicate that hazardous substances and/or petroleum products are likely to be used, generated, stored, accumulated, transported, or disposed.

7.5 STORAGE TANKS

7.5.1 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Project Site

Visual observations for manways, vent pipes, fill connections, concrete pressure dispersion pads, and dispenser pumps were conducted throughout the project site. Evidence indicating historical or current existence of USTs was not observed.

Adjoining or Nearby Sites

Visual observations for manways, vent pipes, fill connections, concrete pressure dispersion pads, and dispenser pumps were conducted throughout the accessible areas of adjacent properties. No evidence of the presence of USTs was noted.

The presence of USTs and leaking USTs was registered to a few properties in the vicinity of the project site. See Section 6.2.1 for details regarding the USTs records.

7.5.2 ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Project Site

Visual observations for vent pipes, secondary containment walls, or other evidence of aboveground storage tanks were conducted throughout the project site. Evidence indicating historical or current existence of ASTs was not observed.

Interviews with people knowledgeable of the site and site history did not indicate the past or current existence of ASTs at the project site.

Adjoining or Nearby Sites

Visual observations for vent pipes, secondary containment walls, or other evidence of ASTs were conducted throughout the accessible areas of adjacent properties. One 1,000-gallon AST containing petroleum products was observed on the adjacent property to the north. The AST was located adjacent to the northwest corner of the project site boundary. The AST appeared to be in good condition with no evidence of corrosion or associated releases.

7.6 SOLID WASTE

Project Site

At the time of our investigation, non-hazardous solid waste was not generated onsite.

Adjoining or Nearby Sites

At the time of our investigation, non-hazardous solid waste was observed to be generated on adjoining or nearby sites. Waste was in the form of general municipal refuse that was placed into dumpsters located on adjoining sites. The waste was accumulated and transported to an offsite facility for recycling and/or disposal by Maui Disposal on a regular interval basis.

7.7 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)

Visual observation for electrical equipment or electrical components that use dielectric fluid, hydraulic lift equipment and fluorescent light ballasts that potentially include PCB-containing fluids was conducted. PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyl) are heavily regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), which obligates a property owner to clean up any spills occurring on their property.

7.7.1 ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS/CAPACITORS

Two pad-mounted/vaulted transformers (vault numbers 18400 and 16347), belonging to Maui Electric Company (MECO), were observed on the adjacent properties located to the northwest and southwest of the project site, respectively. No evidence of leakage or corrosion on the outside of the pad-mounted/vaulted transformer was noted during the project site reconnaissance.

An inquiry was sent to MECO regarding the PCB content of the pad-mounted/vaulted transformers. MECO responded to the inquiry and indicated the transformers were “non-PCB” or “PCB-free.”

Since the transformers are owned and operated by MECO, MECO is responsible for remediating any environmental impacts they might cause. Details regarding correspondence with MECO can be found in the appendix section of this report.

7.7.2 HYDRAULIC LIFT EQUIPMENT

Visual observation for hydraulic lift equipment or components containing hydraulic fluid that potentially contains PCBs was conducted.

No in-ground hydraulic lift equipment was observed on site at the time of our reconnaissance.

7.7.3 FLUORESCENT LIGHT BALLASTS

No fluorescent light fixtures were present at the project site.

7.8 WELLS

Evidence of wells (supply, monitoring or dry wells) was not observed during the assessment.

7.9 OTHER OBSERVATIONS

The following describes additional observations of the project site:

Odors:	Not observed
Pools of liquid:	Not observed
Drums:	Not observed
Drains and Sumps:	Observed
Pits, ponds, lagoons:	Not observed
Stained soil or pavement:	Observed
Stressed vegetation:	Not observed
Waste water features:	Not observed
Septic systems:	Not observed

Storm drains were located along the south boundary of the project site along Wells Street.

Minimal amounts of stained soil/pavement were observed on the parking lot areas due to daily vehicle parking.

8.0 INTERVIEWS

Interviews with individuals having past or present knowledge of the project site, such as owners, key site managers, occupants, and neighbors are routinely conducted to obtain information indicating RECs in connection with the project site. The following individuals were available to interview:

Table 5

Key Site Interviews

Interviewee Name	Relationship to Property	Length of Time Familiar with Property	Date of Interview
Mr. Sandy Baz	Managing Director of the Department of Management (County of Maui)	8 months	9/16/2019
Mr. Jeffery Overton	Prime Consultant (Group 70 Design)	Not provided	8/29/2019
Mr. Marc Takamori	Director of the Department of Transportation (County of Maui)	8 years	7/31/2019

8.1 KEY SITE MANAGER

Mr. Marc Takamori, Director of the County of Maui Department of Transportation, was interviewed in person at the time of the site visit on July 31, 2019.

Project Site

Mr. Takamori has been familiar with the project site for eight years and reported no information regarding past or present contamination and/or activities on the project site that may have resulted in contamination of the project site.

Adjoining and Adjacent Properties

Mr. Takamori reported no information regarding past or present contamination and/or activities on adjacent properties that may have resulted in contamination of the project site.

8.2 OWNER

Mr. Sandy Baz, Managing Director of the County of Maui Department of Management, completed a Property Questionnaire supplied by ENPRO regarding the project site. A copy of the completed Property Questionnaire is included in the appendix section of this report.

Project Site

Mr. Baz has been familiar with the project site for eight months and reported no information regarding past or present contamination and/or activities on the property that may have resulted in contamination of the project site.

Adjoining and Adjacent Properties

Mr. Baz reported no information regarding past or present contamination and/or activities on adjacent properties that may have resulted in contamination of the project site.

8.3 USER

Mr. Jeffery Overton, Prime Consultant of G70, completed a Property Questionnaire supplied by ENPRO regarding the project site. A copy of the completed Property Questionnaire is included in the appendix section of this report.

Project Site

Mr. Overton reported no information regarding past or present contamination and/or activities on the project site that may have resulted in contamination of the project site.

Adjoining and Adjacent Properties

Mr. Overton reported no information regarding past or present contamination and/or activities on adjacent properties that may have resulted in contamination of the project site.

9.0 EVALUATION

This section documents the findings, opinions, and conclusions of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. ASTM E 1527-13 does not require the *environmental professional* to provide recommendations regarding identified environmental conditions at the project site. As a service to its clients, ENPRO provides recommendations to further evaluate and/or address environmental concerns in Section 10.1 of this report.

9.1 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

We have performed a *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment* in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 of the 70 South High Street parcel, the *project site*. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.6 of this *report*.

This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the *project site*.

Based on our investigation, ENPRO has concluded that the risk of contamination at the site is so minimal that no further investigation is required.

However, the limited documentation regarding the former underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the adjacent property to the north located on 54 High Street is considered a significant data gap and may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site. Moreover, the adjacent property continues to operate a gasoline UST which could negatively impact the project site in the event of a future release. Therefore, soil vapor sampling and analysis for petroleum-related chemicals prior to redevelopment of the project site is recommended.

Suspect asbestos containing building materials were observed during the assessment. However, this environmental condition, is not considered a *recognized environmental condition*, as defined by ASTM.

9.2 DATA GAPS

Data gaps are not uncommon in environmental site assessments. A data gap by itself is not inherently significant. The significance is determined by other information and professional experience as to whether the data gap raises reasonable concerns about activities that may present a *recognized environmental condition*. According to *ASTM E*

1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, and *All Appropriate Inquiries* (AAI) which includes 40 CFR Part 312, §312.21 and §312.31, the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report shall identify and comment on significant data gaps that affect the ability of the environmental professional to identify *recognized environmental conditions* and identify the sources of information that were consulted to address the data gap.

The following significant data gaps were encountered by ENPRO when conducting this Phase I ESA:

- The regulatory records reviewed for the adjacent property located on 54 High Street indicated the current and former presence of the following USTs:

  - One, 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
  - One, 300-gallon used oil UST, installed in 1967, removed in 1989
  - One, 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, installed in 1989, currently in use

  An UST notification form indicated that during the time of removal of the two USTs in 1989, a site assessment was completed and no evidence of a release was identified. However, there was no UST closure assessment report for the former USTs available in the regulatory files.

  The limited documentation regarding the former USTs associated with the adjacent property to the north located on 54 High Street is considered a significant data gap and may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site.

- The regulatory records reviewed for the adjacent property located on 200 South High Street included a release notification (case number 19940729-21) filed in July 1994 for the "final disposition of 1,200 cubic yards of TPH laden soils". The release notification form indicated that no further action was required. However, a detailed report regarding the release and confirmation soil sampling and analytical documentation were not available in the regulatory records.

  This limited documentation regarding the release response is considered a significant data gap which may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site.

9.3 LIMITATIONS

ENPRO has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 of the property located at 70 South High Street in Kahului, Hawaii (the "project site"). This assessment was performed at the request of Group 70 Design (the "Client") using the methods and procedures consistent with good commercial and customary practices designed to conform to acceptable industry standards.

The information and opinions rendered in this report are intended for the Client for the purposes stated herein (see Sections 1.1 and 2.3). This report is not for the use or benefit of, nor may it be relied upon by any other person or entity, for any purpose except as described below without the advance written consent of ENPRO. ENPRO shall not distribute nor publish this report without the consent of the Client except as required by law or court order. The information and opinions expressed in this report are given in response to a limited assignment and should be considered and implemented in light of that assignment.

The Client may rely upon this report in evaluating a request for one or more extensions of credit to be secured directly or indirectly by the subject property (including mortgage and mezzanine loans) and the acquisition of the direct or indirect interest in the subject property as applicable.

This report is not for the use or benefit of, nor may it be relied upon by any other person or entity, for any purpose without the advance written consent of ENPRO. In expressing the opinions stated in this report, ENPRO has exercised a degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by a reasonable prudent environmental professional in the same community and in the same time frame given the same or similar facts and circumstances. Documentation and data provided by the Client, designated representatives of the Client or other interested third parties, or from the public domain, and referred to in the preparation of this assessment, have been used and referenced with the understanding that ENPRO assumes no responsibility or liability for their accuracy.

The independent conclusions represent our professional judgment based on information and data available to us during the course of this assignment. Factual information regarding operations, conditions, and test data provided by the Client or their representatives has been assumed to be correct and complete. The conclusions presented are based on the data provided, observations, and conditions that existed on the date of the site visit.

9.4 CERTIFICATIONS

Researched by: Shea Momohara, Project Manager

Mckenzie Brown, Project Manager

Surveyed by: Shea Momohara, Project Manager

Written by: Shea Momohara, Project Manager

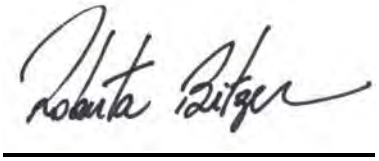
Mckenzie Brown, Project Manager

Supervised by: Roberta Bitzer, Senior Environmental Professional

I declare that to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR Part 312.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject *property* (project site). I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Reviewed by:



Roberta Bitzer
Senior Environmental Professional, ENPRO Environmental

10.0 NON-SCOPE SERVICES

ASTM E 1527-13 does not require recommendations. A User should consider whether recommendations for additional inquiries or other services are desired. Recommendations are an additional service that may be useful in the User's analysis of the property. Unless otherwise directed by the Client, it is ENPRO's standard practice to include recommendations for addressing all identified RECs at the subject property.

ENPRO may also make recommendations regarding conditions identified at the project site which are not considered RECs, such as the proper storage of hazardous materials, the potential presence of asbestos containing materials, and the presence of ecological or cultural resources. Except where otherwise specified, there are no legal or regulatory requirements for the Client or the property owner to follow the recommendations presented in this report.

10.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the *project site*.

Based on our investigation, ENPRO has concluded that the risk of contamination at the site is so minimal that no further investigation is required.

However, the limited documentation regarding the former USTs associated with the adjacent property to the north located on 54 High Street is considered a significant data gap and may or may not impact our conclusions and recommendations for the project site. Moreover, the adjacent property continues to operate a gasoline UST which could negatively impact the project site in the event of a future release. Therefore, soil vapor sampling and analysis for petroleum-related contaminants prior to redevelopment of the project site is recommended.

10.2 ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS, NON-ASTM

The following environmental conditions were evaluated for the potential to impact the project site though they are not considered *recognized environmental conditions* as defined by ASTM.

Asbestos-Containing Materials

In July 1989, under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated an Asbestos Ban Phaseout Rule. Beginning in 1990 and taking effect in three stages, the rule prohibits the importation, manufacture, and processing of ninety-four percent of all remaining asbestos products in the United States over a period of seven years. Presently, asbestos has not been prohibited from all construction building materials. However, in 1991, this rule was vacated and remanded by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. As a result, most of the original ban on the manufacture, importation, processing, or distribution in commerce for the majority of the asbestos-containing products originally covered in the 1989 final rule was overturned.

No sampling for asbestos containing materials was conducted as part of this investigation.

Suspect asbestos containing materials should be sampled and analyzed for possible asbestos content prior to activities (e.g., renovation, demolition,) that may damage or disturb the material. If the materials are asbestos-containing, the building owner must comply with applicable USEPA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), OSHA, state and local regulations.

Radon

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas formed by the decay of uranium in bedrock and soil. The potential adverse health effects associated with radon gas depend on several factors including concentration of the gas and duration of exposure. The concentration of radon gas in a building depends on subsurface soil conditions, the integrity of the building's foundation, and the building's ventilation system.

Due to the geologic composition of basalt bedrock and the soils that derive from them, as well as the composition of marine-related sediments found in Hawaii, the State of Hawaii has been determined to have a low radon potential (G.M. Reimer, U.S. Geological Survey). Therefore, investigation of radon is not recommended for this property.

Lead-Based Paint

There is no commercial property definition of what is a lead-based paint. Regulations specifically addressing lead-based paint include Housing and Urban Development (HUD) (1995) guidelines and the Consumer Product Safety Act (1977). These regulations are for housing and consumer products.

OSHA regulations apply to worker protection during renovation and demolition activities.

Sensitive Ecological Areas

According to the Envirosite report, no areas were depicted as sensitive ecological areas or federal wetlands.

Former Agricultural Use

Based on a review of historic topographic maps, tax records, and the site visit interview, the project site does not seem to have been a part of an historic agricultural plantation.

11.0 REFERENCES

Publications:

Names of Publication:	Aquifer Identification and Classification for Maui: Groundwater Protection Strategy for Hawaii
Author of Publication:	Mink, J.F. and L.S. Lau
Published by:	Water Resources Research Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, Hawaii
Date of Publication:	1990
Information Obtained:	Groundwater data

Names of Publication:	Groundwater Well Index
Author of Publication:	State of Hawaii, Department of Natural Resources, Commission on Water Management
Date of Publication:	January 2001
Information Obtained:	Groundwater wells

Names of Publication:	Ownership records and Tax Map Key maps
Author of Publication:	County of Maui
Information Obtained:	Ownership records

Names of Publication:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Author of Publication:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps Co.
Published by:	
Date of Publication:	1914, 1927, 1950, 1975, 1980, 1990
Information Obtained:	Historical use

Names of Publication:	Aerial Photograph
Author of Publication:	United States Geological Survey (USGS)
Published by:	
Date of Publication:	1950, 1974, 1976, 1992, 2000
Information Obtained:	Historical use

Names of Publication:	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 761, Rules for Controlling PCBs under the Toxic Substance Control Act,
Author of Publication:	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Date of Publication:	December 14, 1990
Information Obtained:	PCB regulations

Names of Publication:	Soil Survey for the Islands of Maui, State of Hawaii

Author of Publication:	Foote, Donald E. et al.
Published by:	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Also available at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ accessed on March 6, 2019.
Date of Publication:	1972
Information Obtained:	Soil classification

Names of Publication:	The Envirosite Corporation Report
Author of Publication:	Envirosite Corporation
Date of Publication:	February, 2019
Information Obtained:	Regulatory database records

Names of Publication:	Topographic Maps, Maui, Hawaii
Author of Publication:	USGS
Date of Publication:	1955, 1977, 1983, 1997, 2013, 2017
Information Obtained:	Historical use

Contacts:

Agency or Business:	County of Maui (Owner of the Project Site)
Name/Title of Representative:	Mr. Sandy Baz, Managing Director of the Department of Management
Telephone Number:	808-270-7211
Date Information was Received:	September 16, 2019
Information Obtained:	Historical and Current Project Site Use

Agency or Business:	Group 70 Design (Representing the State-Buyer of the Project Site)
Name/Title of Representative:	Mr. Jeffery Overton, Prime Consultant
Location of Agency or Business:	111 South King Street, Suite 170 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Telephone Number:	808-523-5866
Date Information was Received:	August 30, 2019

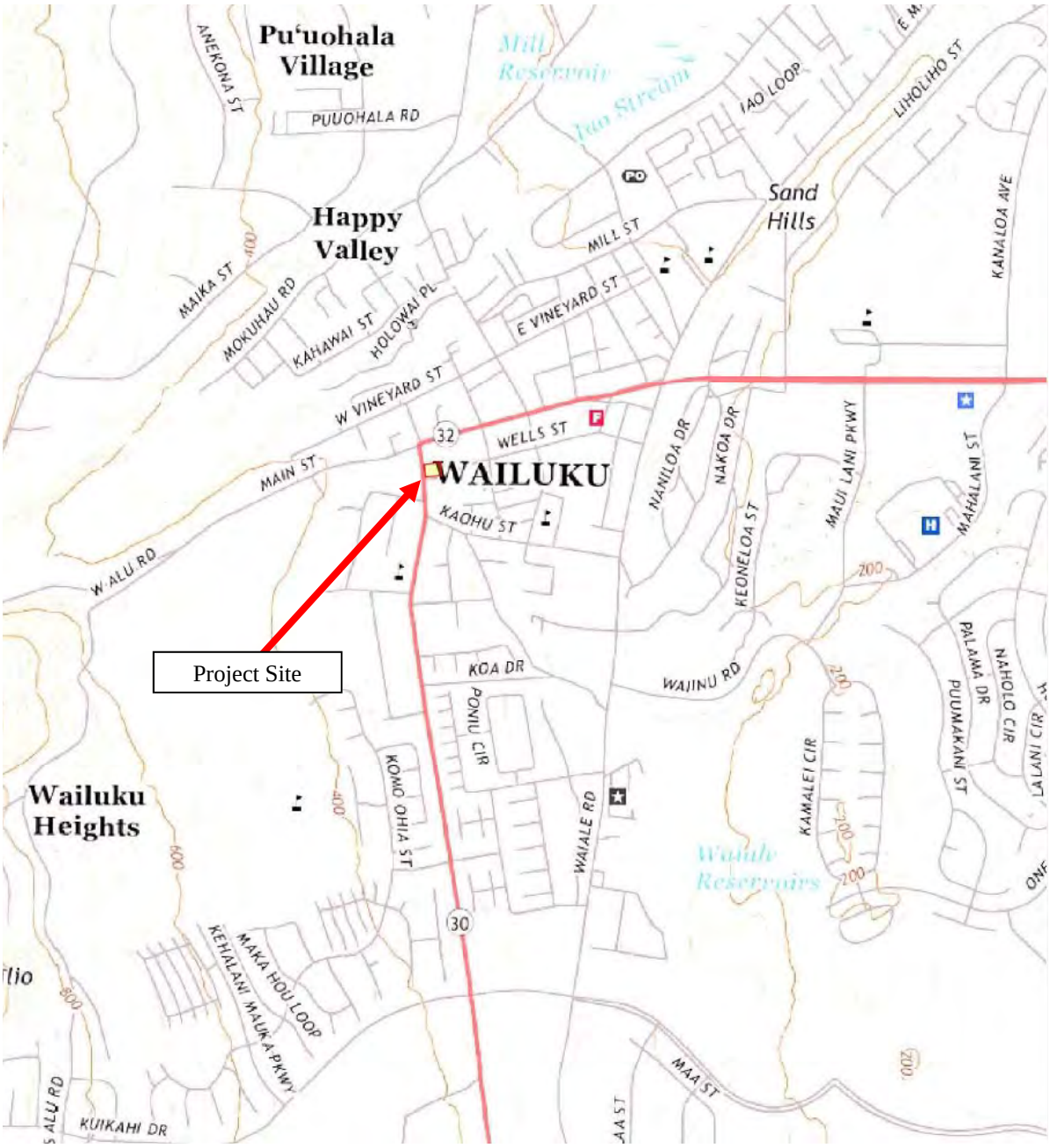
Agency or Business:	County of Maui (Owner of the Project Site)
Name/Title of Representative:	Mr. Marc Takamori, Director of the Department of Transportation
Telephone Number:	808-270-7211
Date Information was Received:	July 31, 2019
Information Obtained:	Historical and Current Project Site Use

Agency or Business:	Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER)
Location of Agency or Business:	2725 Waimano Home Road, Pearl City, Hawaii
Telephone Number:	808-586-4249
Date Information was Received:	February 22, 2019
Information Obtained:	Regulatory Records

12.0 APPENDICES

Site Figures
Site Photographs
Historical Research
Regulatory Records Documentation
Records of Communication/Interview
Qualifications of Environmental Professionals

SITE FIGURES

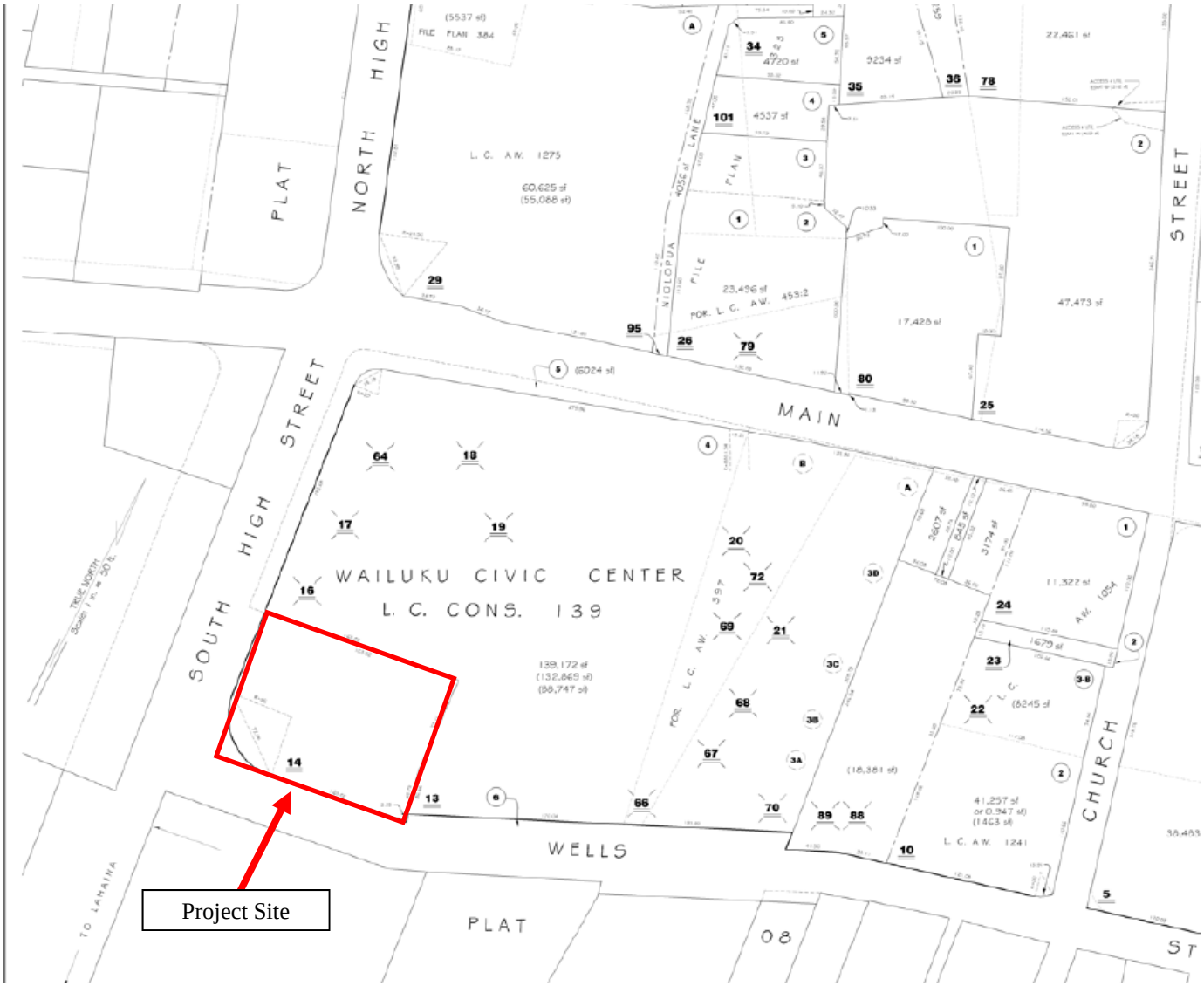


Source: U.S. Geological Survey, 2017

Figure 1
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet

Project Number 1902-00083-PH1
70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

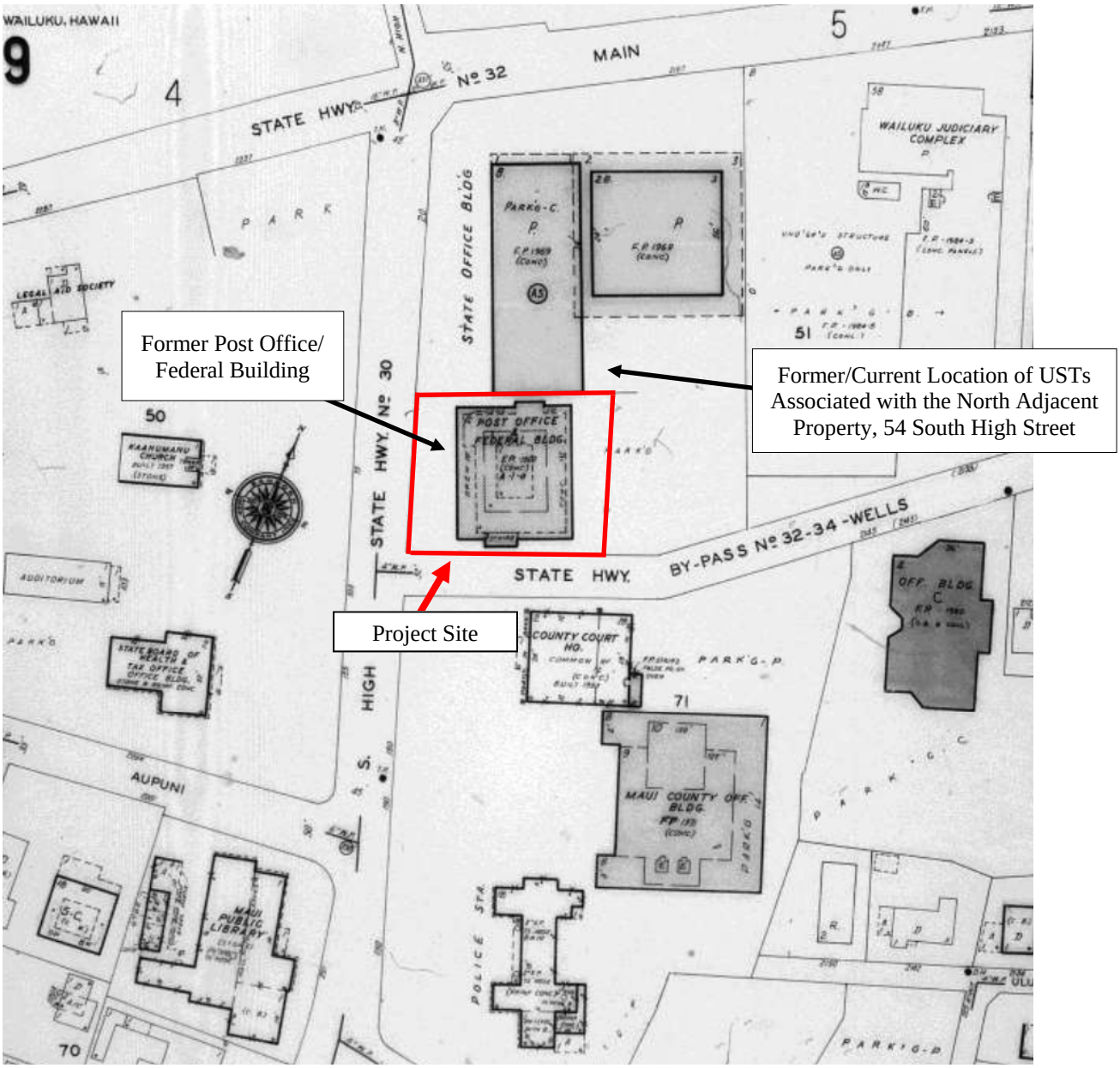


N

Source: Tax Map Bureau, 1941

Figure 2
TAX MAP KEY (2) 3-4-013: 014

Scale: 1 inch = 60 feet



N

Source: Envirosite Corporation, 2019

Figure 3
SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1990

Scale: 1 inch = Approximately 150 feet

N

Source: Google Maps, 2019

Figure 4
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH/SITE MAP

Scale: 1 inch = Approximately 170 feet

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1

The Property-70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii 96732 (Facing Northeast)

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 2

Wailuku State Office Building Located Adjacent to the North of the Property

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 3

Hoapili Hale (Wailuku Courthouse & Second Circuit Court) Located to the Northeast of the Property

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 4

Wells Street Professional Center Located to the Southeast of the Property

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 5

AD Courthouse (1907) Located to the South of the Property

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 6

Wailuku State Office Building Number 2 Located to the Southwest of the Property

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 7

Ka'ahumanu Church & Honoli'i Park Located to the Northwest of the Property

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 8

Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) with Petroleum Products, Located Adjacent to the Northwest of the Property (In Good Condition)

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 9

MECO Vaulted Transformer Number 16347 Adjacent to the Northeast of the Property (No PCBs)

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 10

MECO Vaulted Transformer Number 18400 Adjacent to the Southeast of the Property (No PCBs)

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

Photo 11

Refuse Disposed by Maui Disposal

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii

Date of Photos: July 31, 2019

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

HIG Research Summary

Site Location
Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, HI

Requested by
Envirosite Corporation
2 Corporate Drive Suite 450
Shelton, CT

HIG Project #
2024516
Client Project #

Date Created
02/22/2019

This Research Summary identifies the products and services provided by Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (HIG) for the above referenced site location. All products are provided as PDFs unless otherwise noted.

FIM+ Maps

The HIG Historical Map Collection and the United States Library of Congress Map Collection were searched for fire insurance maps (FIMs), real estate atlases and similar maps for the site location and adjoining properties. These maps were used to create a multi-page file named FIM+Maps. The maps have title blocks that include the map publisher, year the map was created and, if applicable, the year the map was last updated. The years provided are:

1914, 1927, 1950, 1975, 1980, 1990

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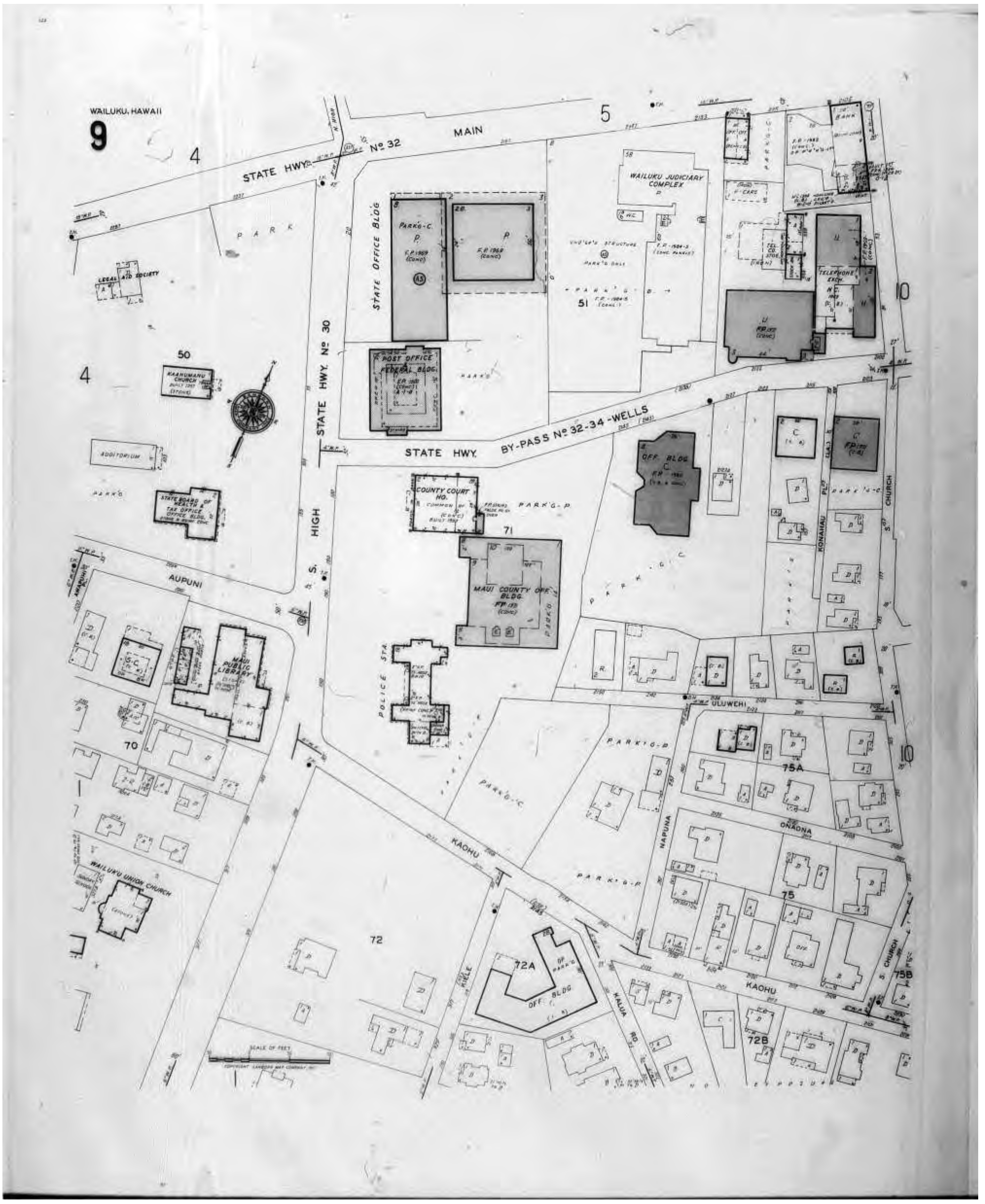
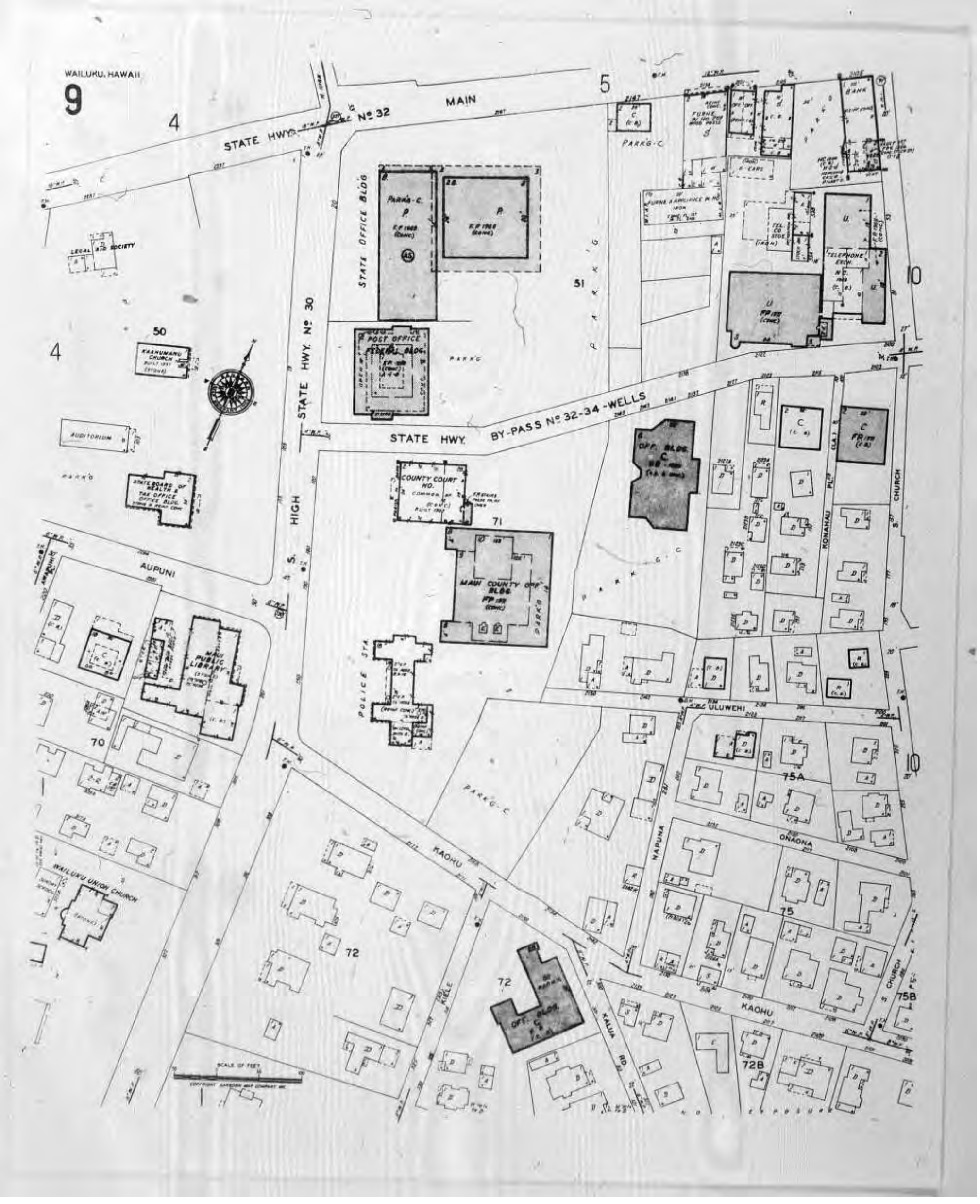
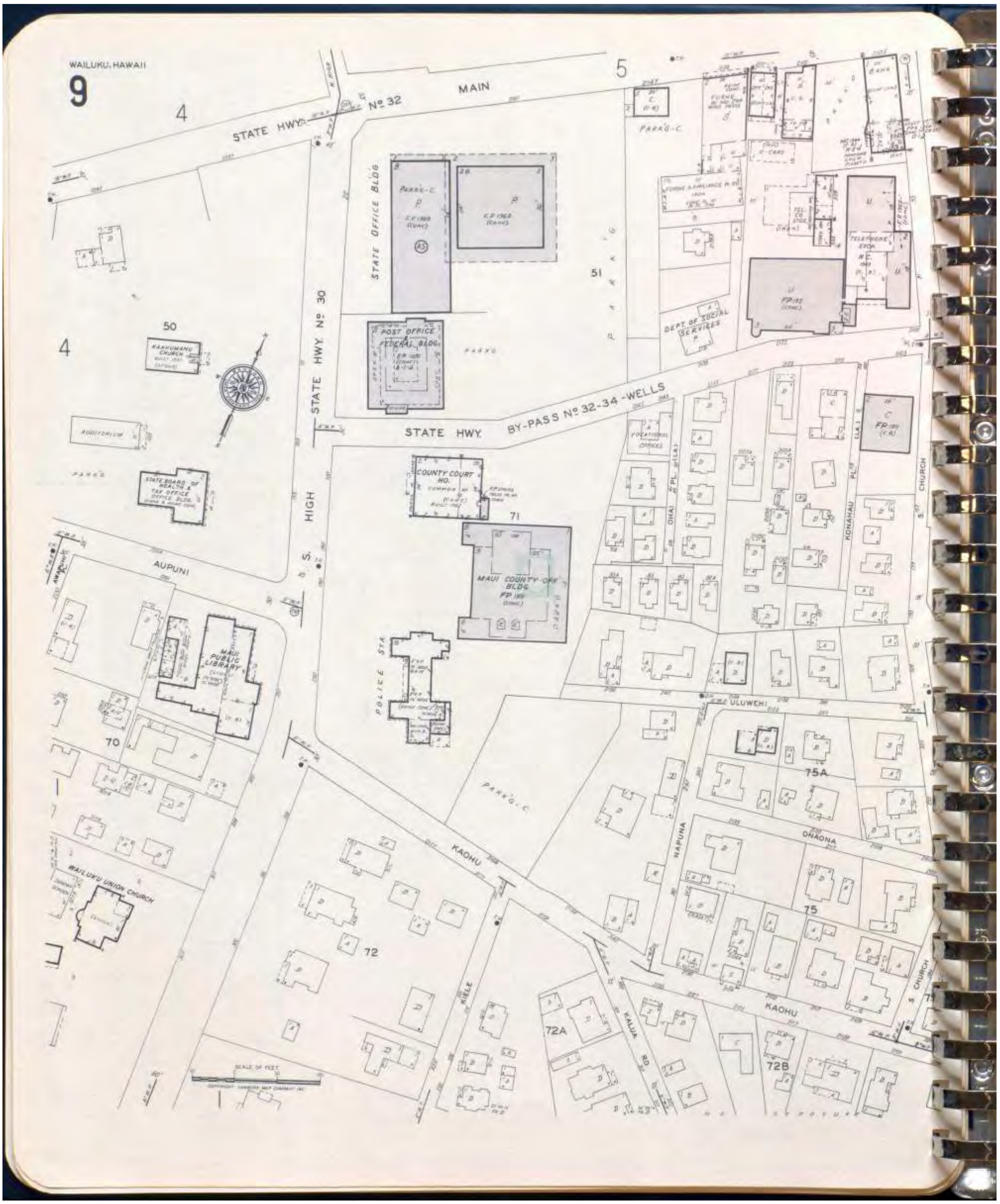


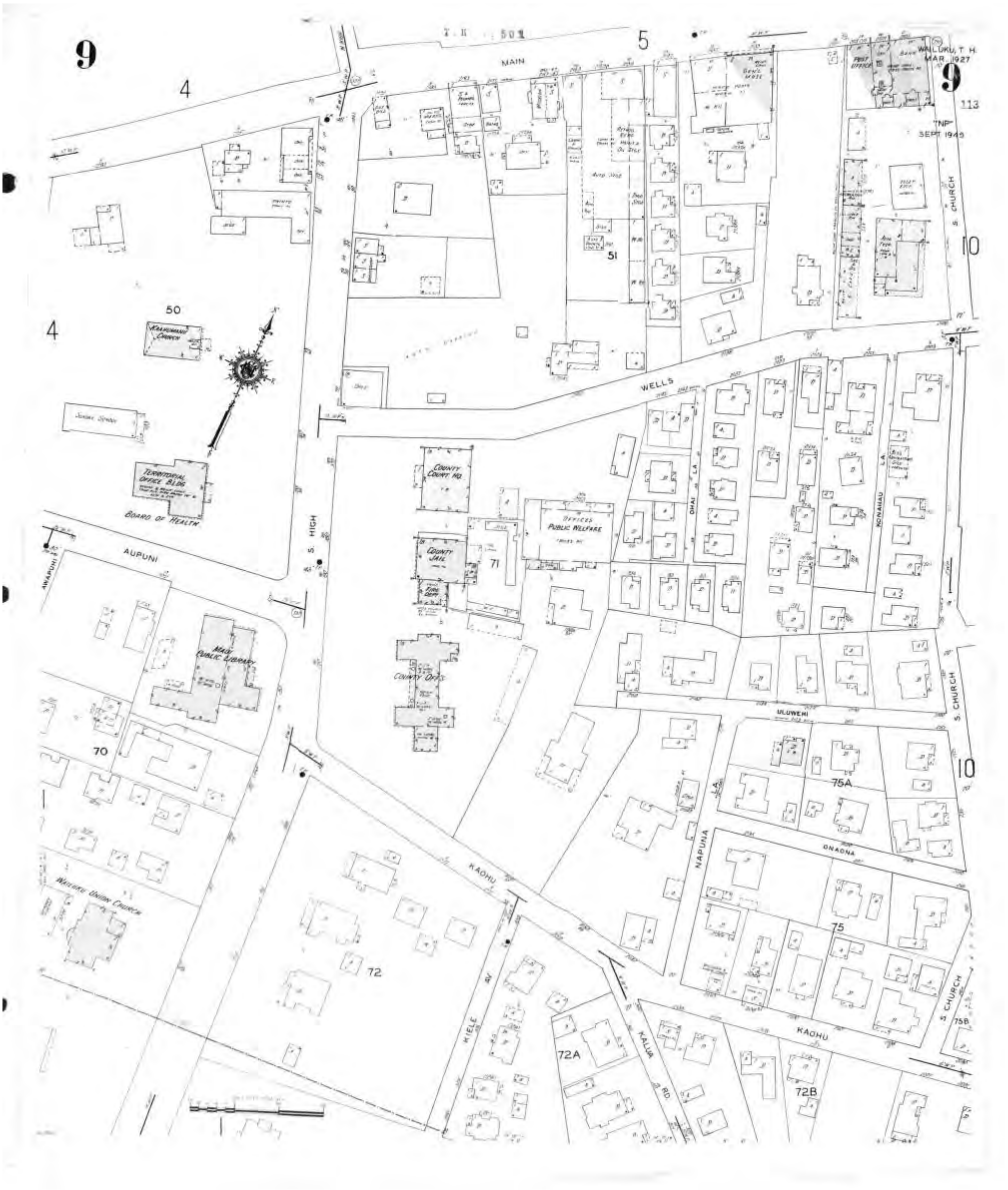
Map Type: Fire Insurance Publisher: Sanborn Map Co. Publication Name: Wailuku, HI Map Date: March 1927 Revised Date: 1990 Republished: Sheet Number: 0009	**1990**	Requested By: Envirosite Corporation Wailuku Site 70 South High Street Wailuku, HI Client Project # HIG Project # 2024516 www.historicalinfo.com	HIG



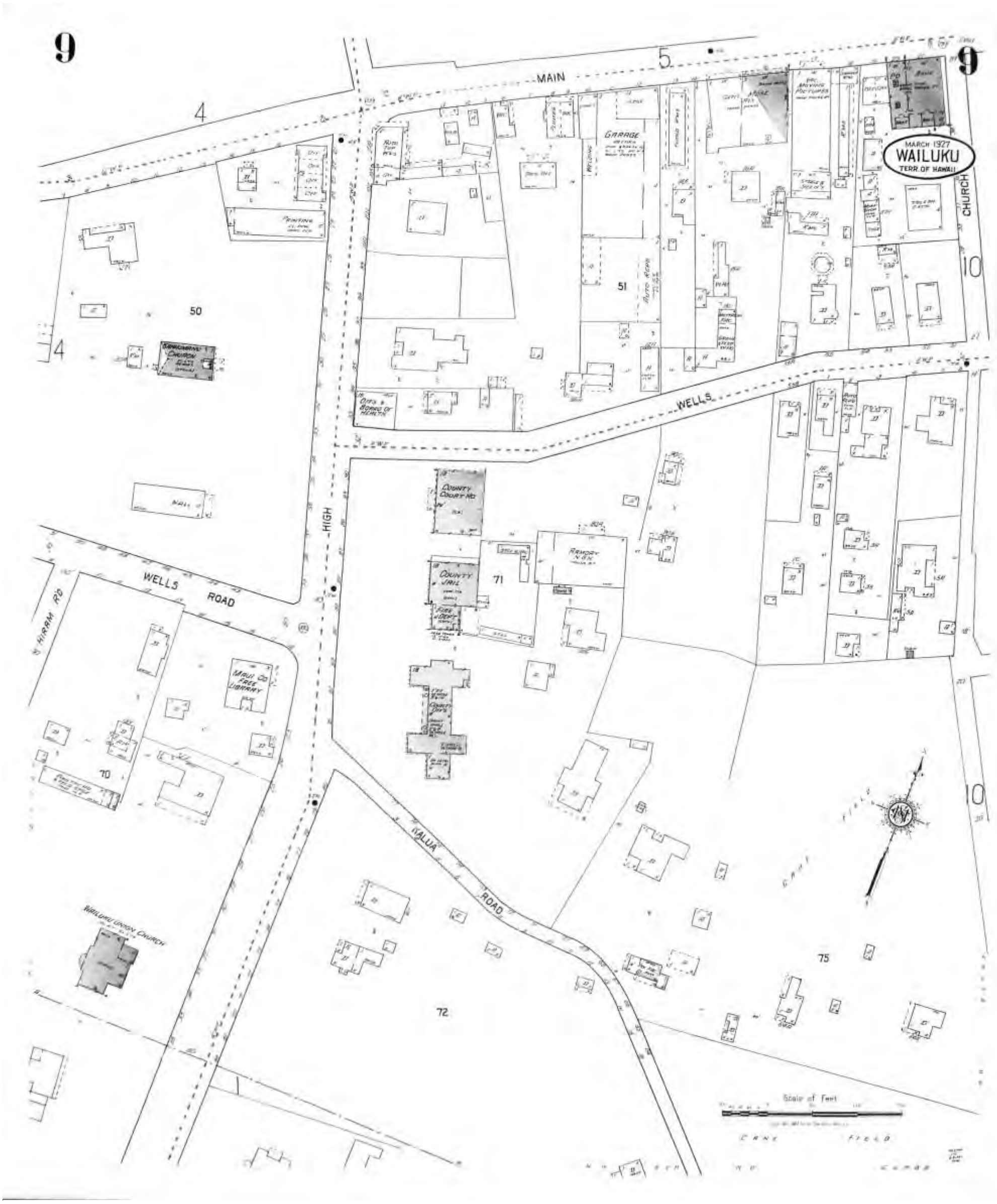
Map Type: Fire Insurance Publisher: Sanborn Map Co. Publication Name: Wailuku, HI Map Date: March 1927 Revised Date: 1980 Republished: Sheet Number: 0009	**1980**	Requested By: Envirosite Corporation Wailuku Site 70 South High Street Wailuku, HI Client Project # HIG Project # 2024516 www.historicalinfo.com	HIG



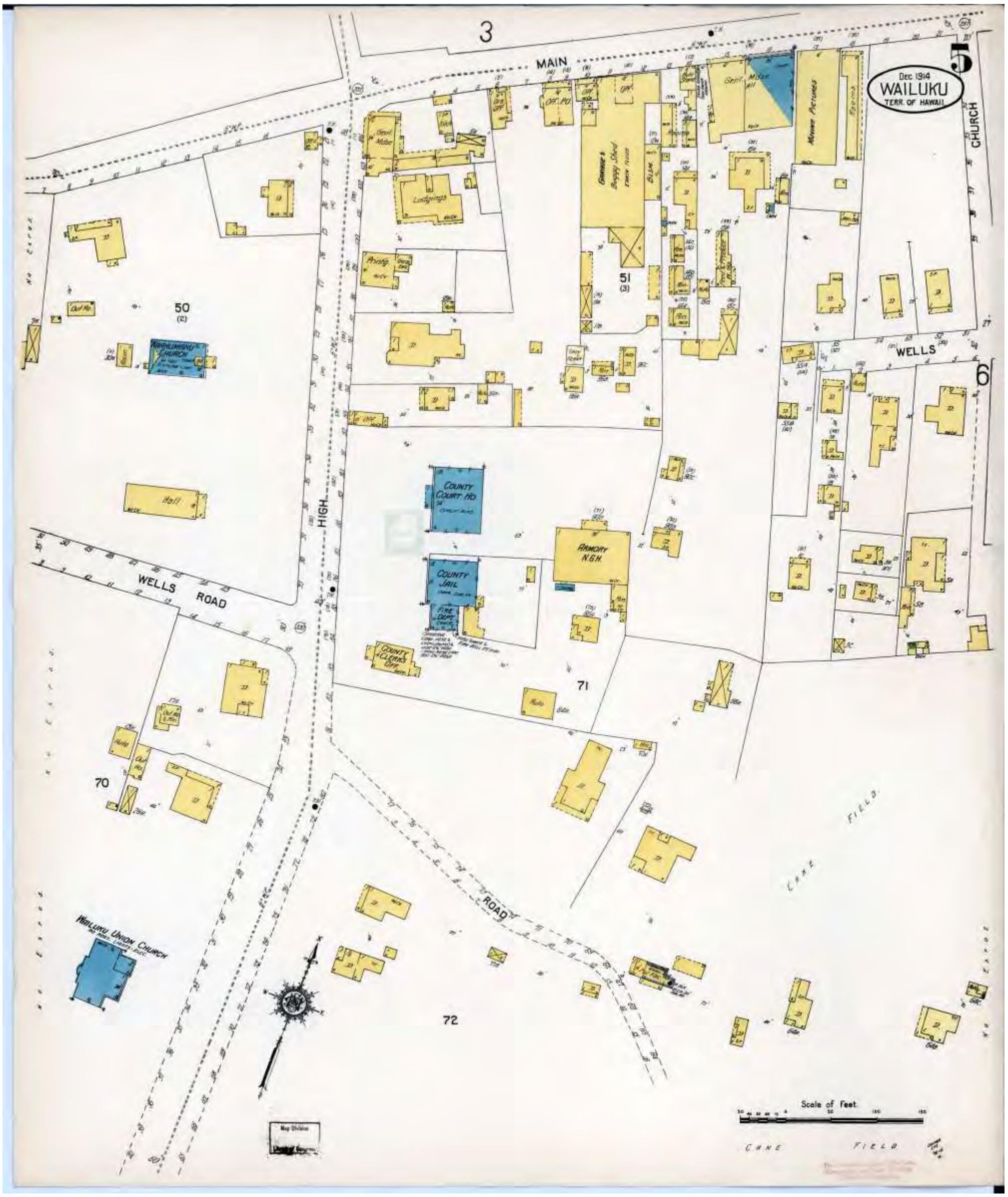
Map Type: Fire Insurance Publisher: Sanborn Map Co. Publication Name: Wailuku, HI Map Date: March 1927 Revised Date: September 1975 Republished: Sheet Number: 0009	**1975**	Requested By: Envirosite Corporation Wailuku Site 70 South High Street Wailuku, HI Client Project # HIG Project # 2024516 www.historicalinfo.com	



Map Type: Fire Insurance Publisher: Sanborn Map Co. Publication Name: Wailuku, HI Map Date: March 1927 Revised Date: August 1950 Republished: Sheet Number: 0009	**1950**	Requested By: Envirosite Corporation Wailuku Site 70 South High Street Wailuku, HI Client Project # HIG Project # 2024516 www.historicalinfo.com	HIG



Map Type: Fire Insurance Publisher: Sanborn Map Co. Publication Name: Wailuku, HI Map Date: March 1927 Revised Date: Republished: Sheet Number: 0009	**1927**	Requested By: Envirosite Corporation Wailuku Site 70 South High Street Wailuku, HI Client Project # HIG Project # 2024516 www.historicalinfo.com	HIG



Map Type: Fire Insurance Publisher: Sanborn Map Co. Publication Name: Wailuku, HI Map Date: December 1914 Revised Date: Republished: Sheet Number: 0005	**1914**	Requested By: Envirosite Corporation Wailuku Site 70 South High Street Wailuku, HI Client Project # HIG Project # 2024516 www.historicalinfo.com	HIG

Historical Topographic Map Report | 2019

Order Number: 27337

Report Generated: 02/20/2019

Project Name: Kahului Center

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 866-211-2028
www.envirositecorp.com

Envirosite's Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist in evaluating a subject property resulting from past activities. Envirosite's Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of USGS historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FOUND:

	Map Name:	Year:	Revision Year:	Scale:	Series:
1.	Wailuku	1955	N/R	1 : 24000	7.5
2.	Wailuku	1977	N/R	1 : 24000	7.5
3.	Wailuku	1983	N/R	1 : 24000	7.5
4.	Wailuku	1997	N/R	1 : 24000	7.5
5.	Wailuku	2013	N/R	1 : 24000	7.5
6.	Wailuku	2017	N/R	1 : 24000	7.5

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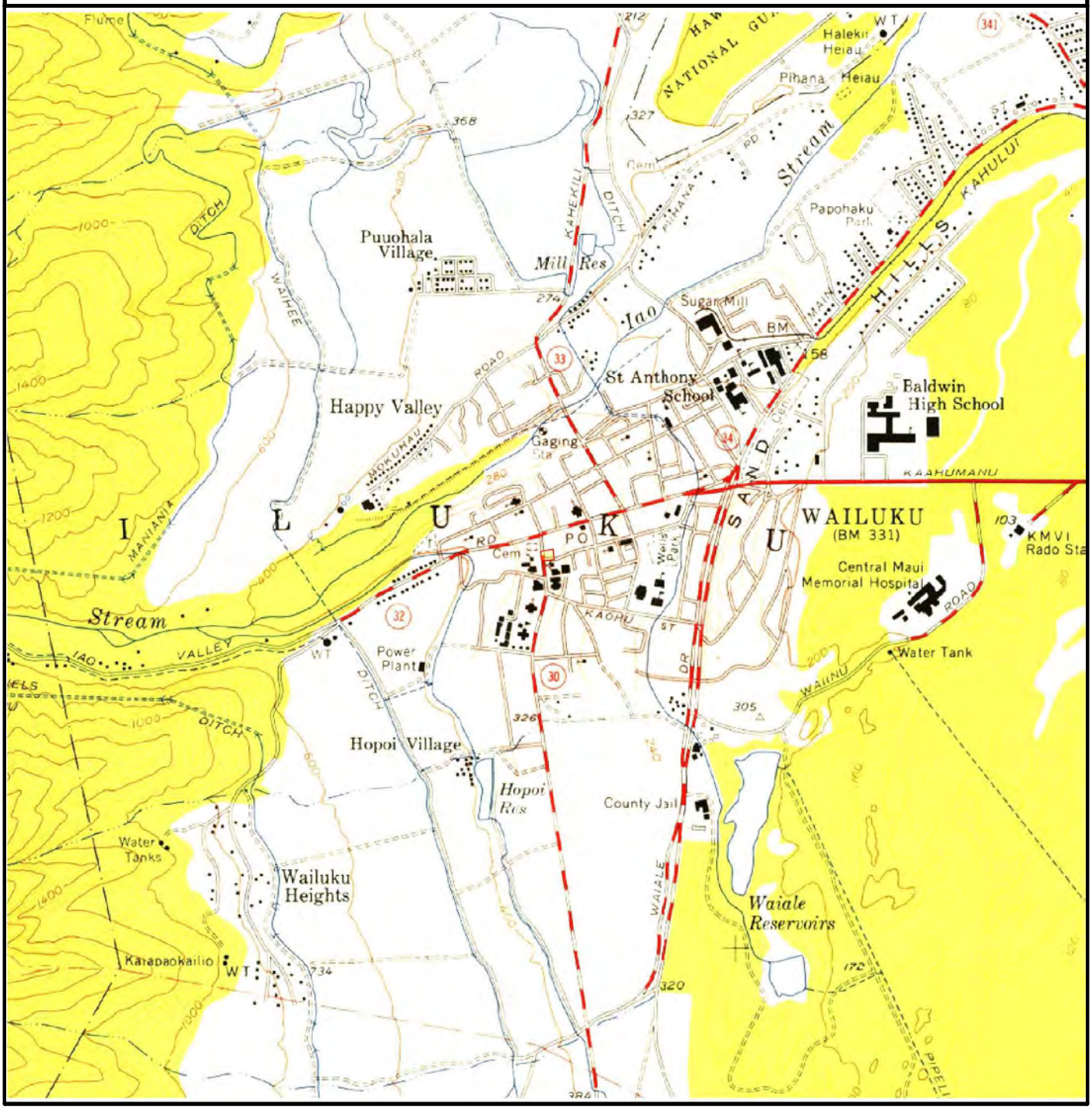
SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: 02/20/2019

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Wailuku	MAP YEAR:	1955	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SERIES:	7.5	SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1



SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: 02/20/2019

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Wailuku	MAP YEAR:	1977	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SERIES:	7.5	SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1

SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: 02/20/2019

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Wailuku	MAP YEAR:	1983	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
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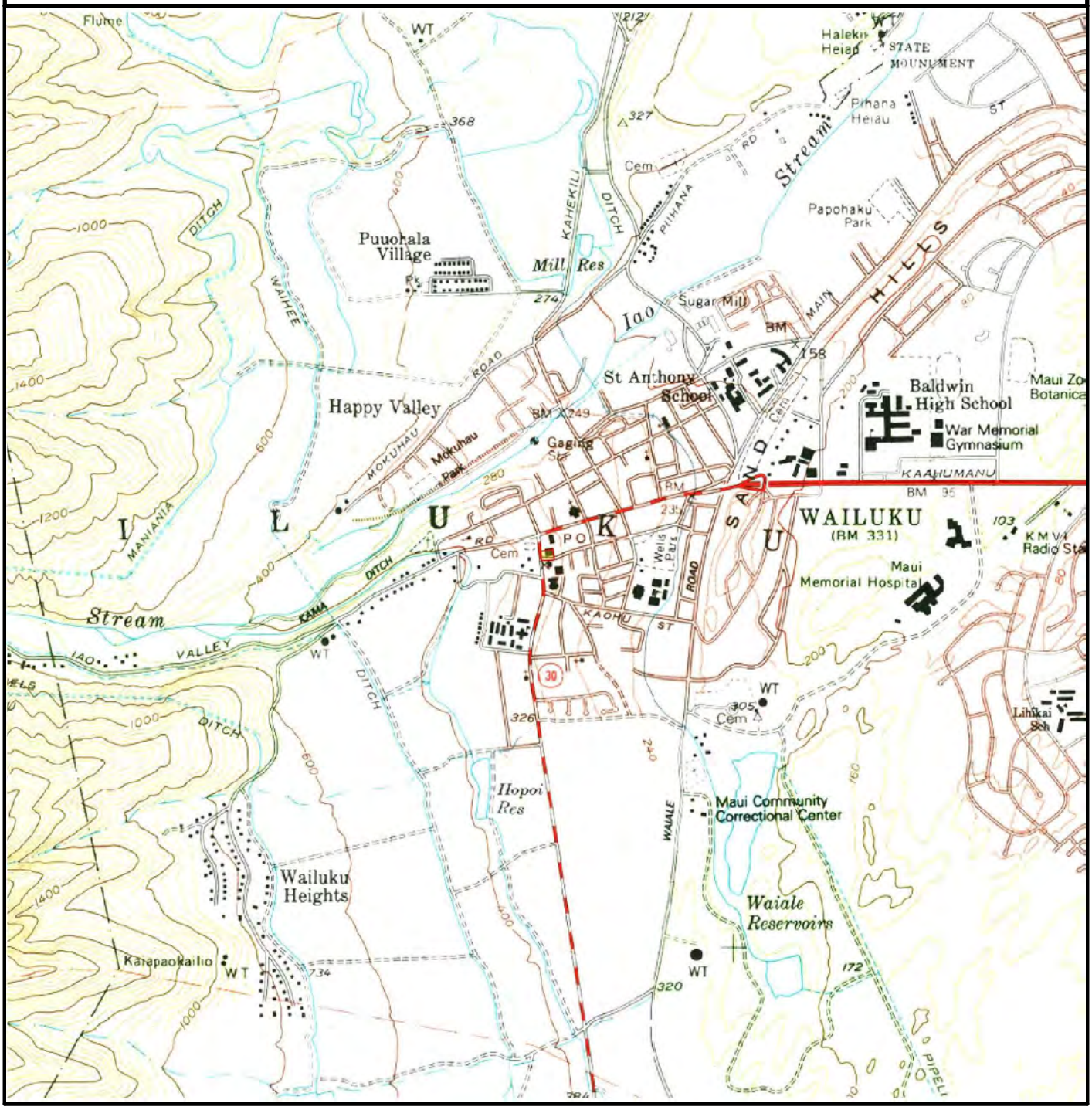
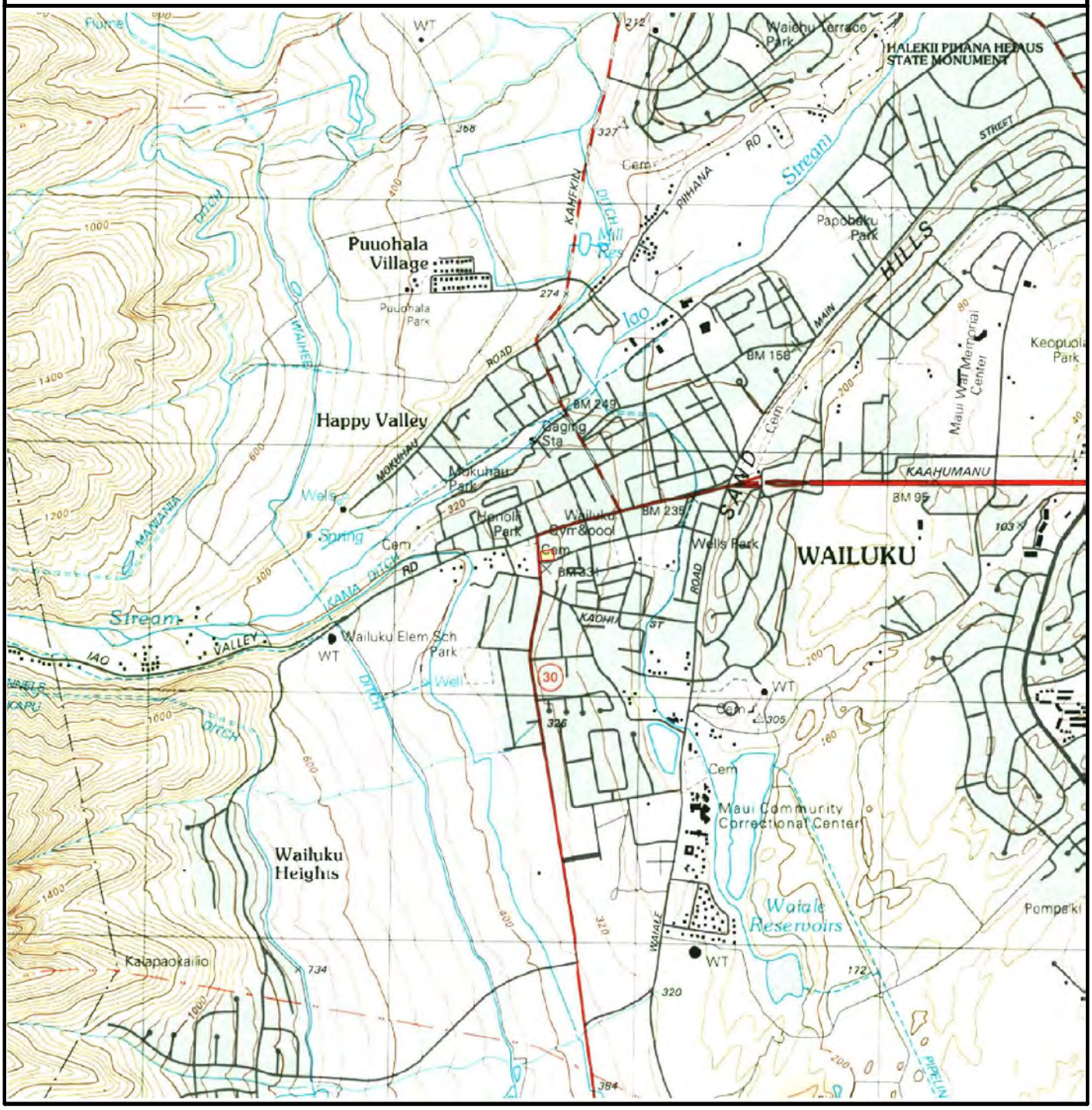


SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: 02/20/2019

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Wailuku	MAP YEAR:	1997	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SERIES:	7.5	SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1

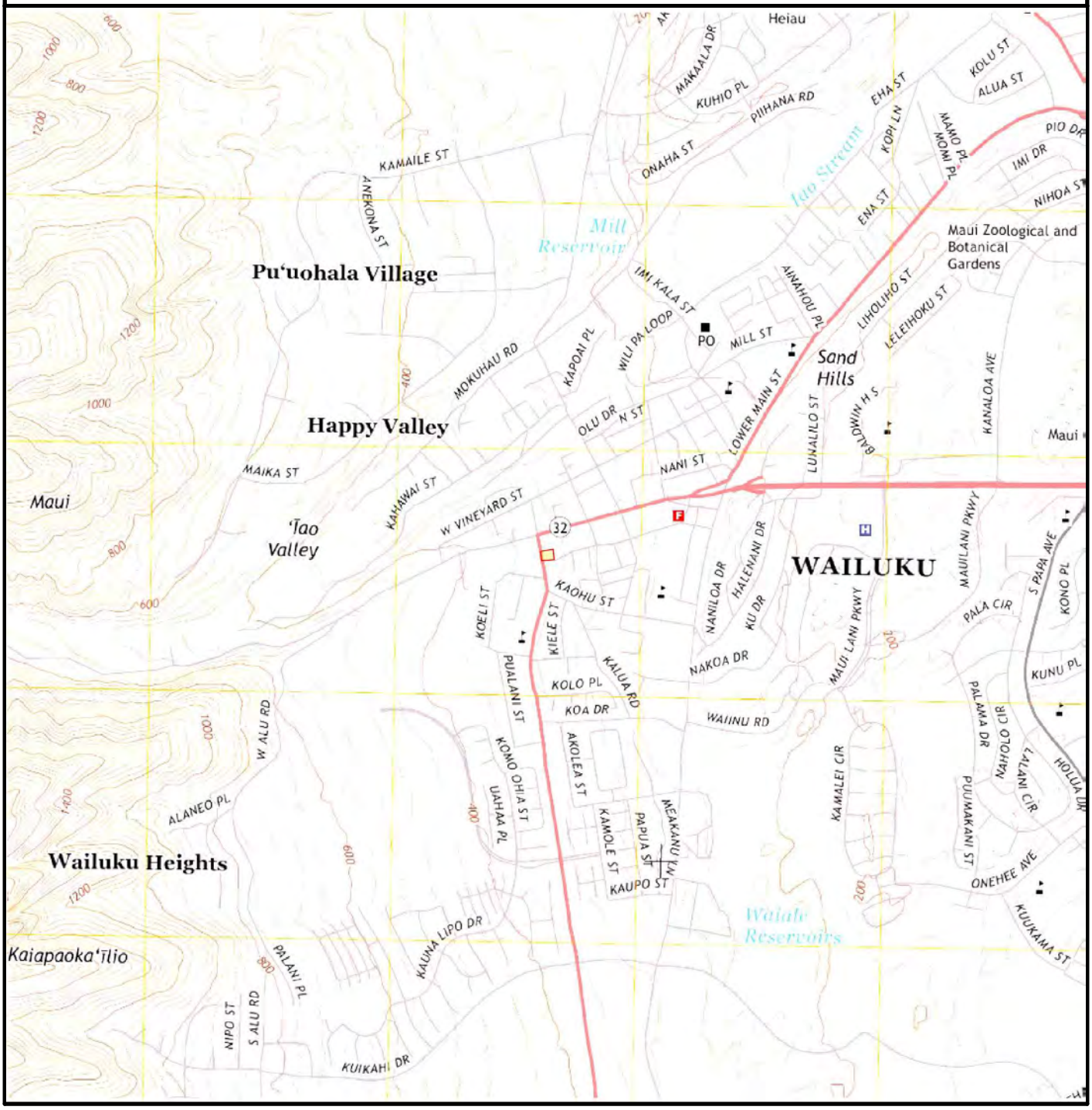


SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: 02/20/2019

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Wailuku	MAP YEAR:	2013	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SERIES:	7.5	SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1

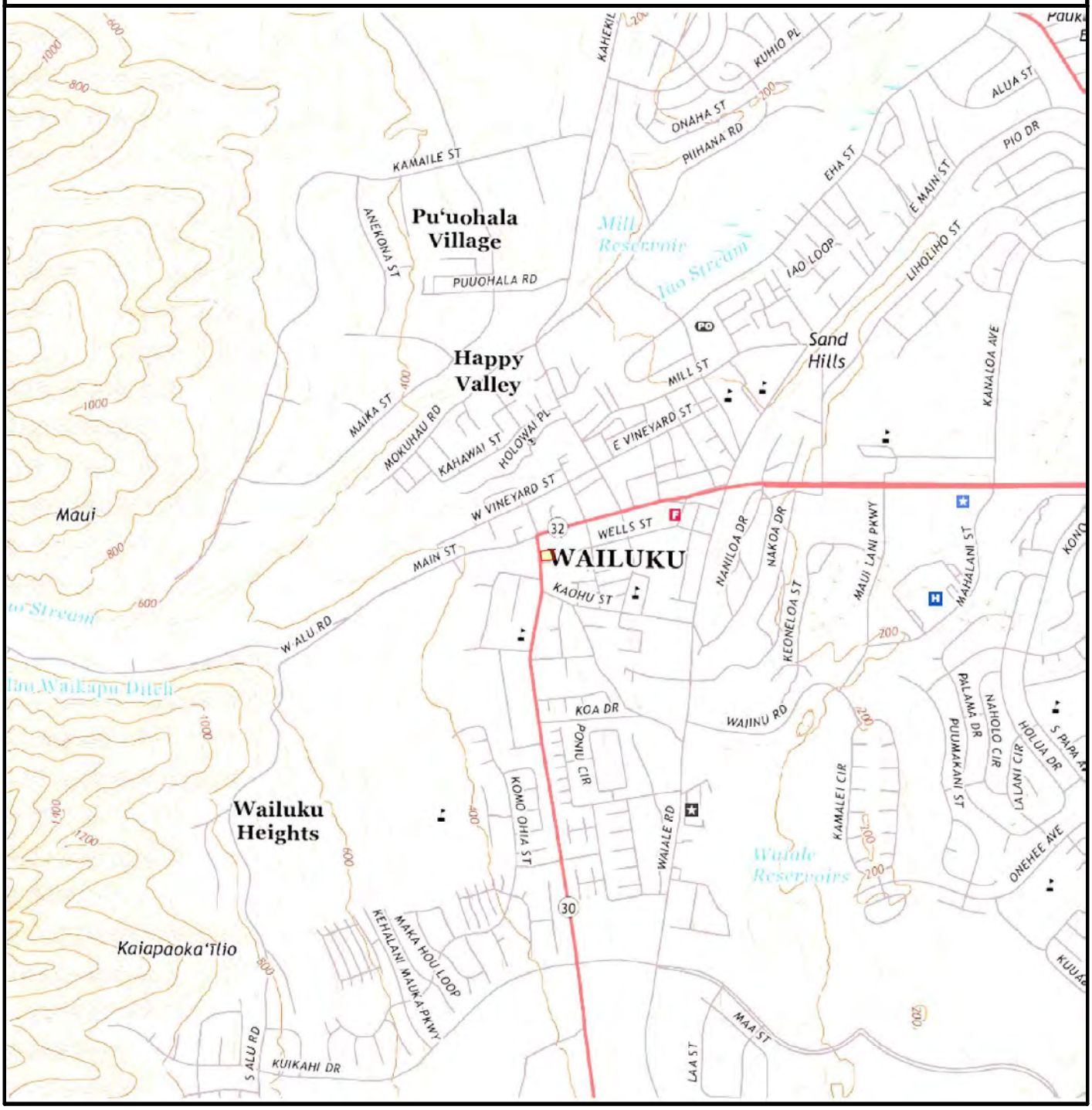


SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: 02/20/2019

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Wailuku	MAP YEAR:	2017	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SERIES:	7.5	SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1



Historical Aerial Photo Report | 2019

Order Number: 27337
Report Generated: 02/21/2019

Project Name: Kahului Center
Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

---

2 Corporate Dr
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 866-211-2028
www.envirositecorp.com

Historical Aerial Photo Report *2019*

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ENVIROSITE SEARCHED SOURCES

SUBJECT PROPERTY:

Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

YEAR:	***SCALE:***	***SOURCE:***
1950	1" = 500'	U.S.G.S
1974	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1976	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1992	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
2000	1" = 500'	DOQ

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FLIGHT YEAR:
1950

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'

FLIGHT YEAR:
1974

Cloud Cover on Photo

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

FLIGHT YEAR:
1976

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

FLIGHT YEAR:
1992

Cloud Cover on Photo

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

FLIGHT YEAR:
2000

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'

DROPPED PARCELS: 2, 7, 9, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, 52, 53, 54, 58, 59, 61, 62, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 79, 87 89, 92, 93, 94, 99

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
REAL PROPERTY TAX DIVISION
TAX MAP

COUNTY OF MAUI		
ZONE	SECTION	PLAT
3	4	13

SCALE: 1 IN = 50'

PRINTED:

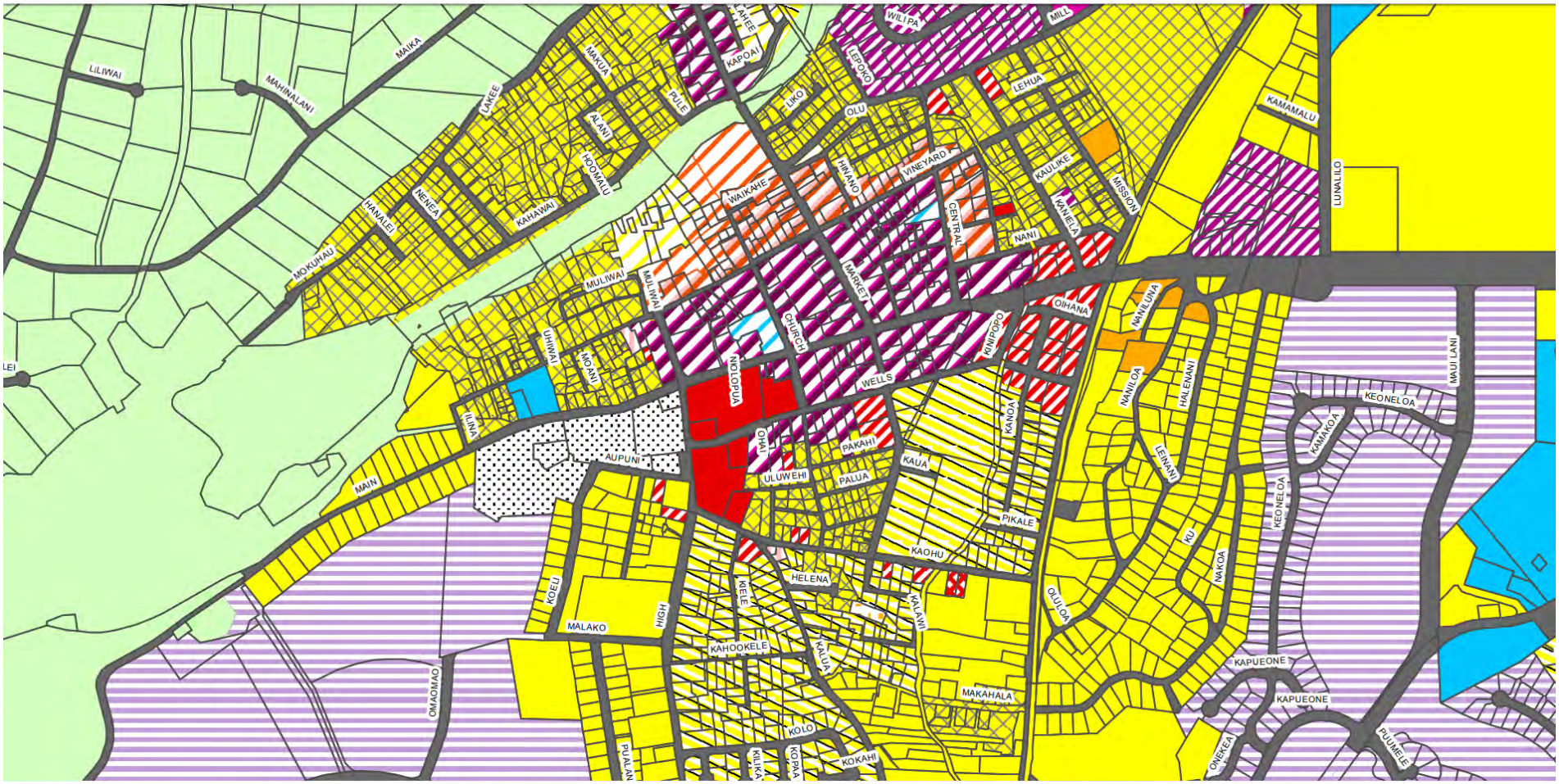
WAILUKU TOWN, WAILUKU, MAUI

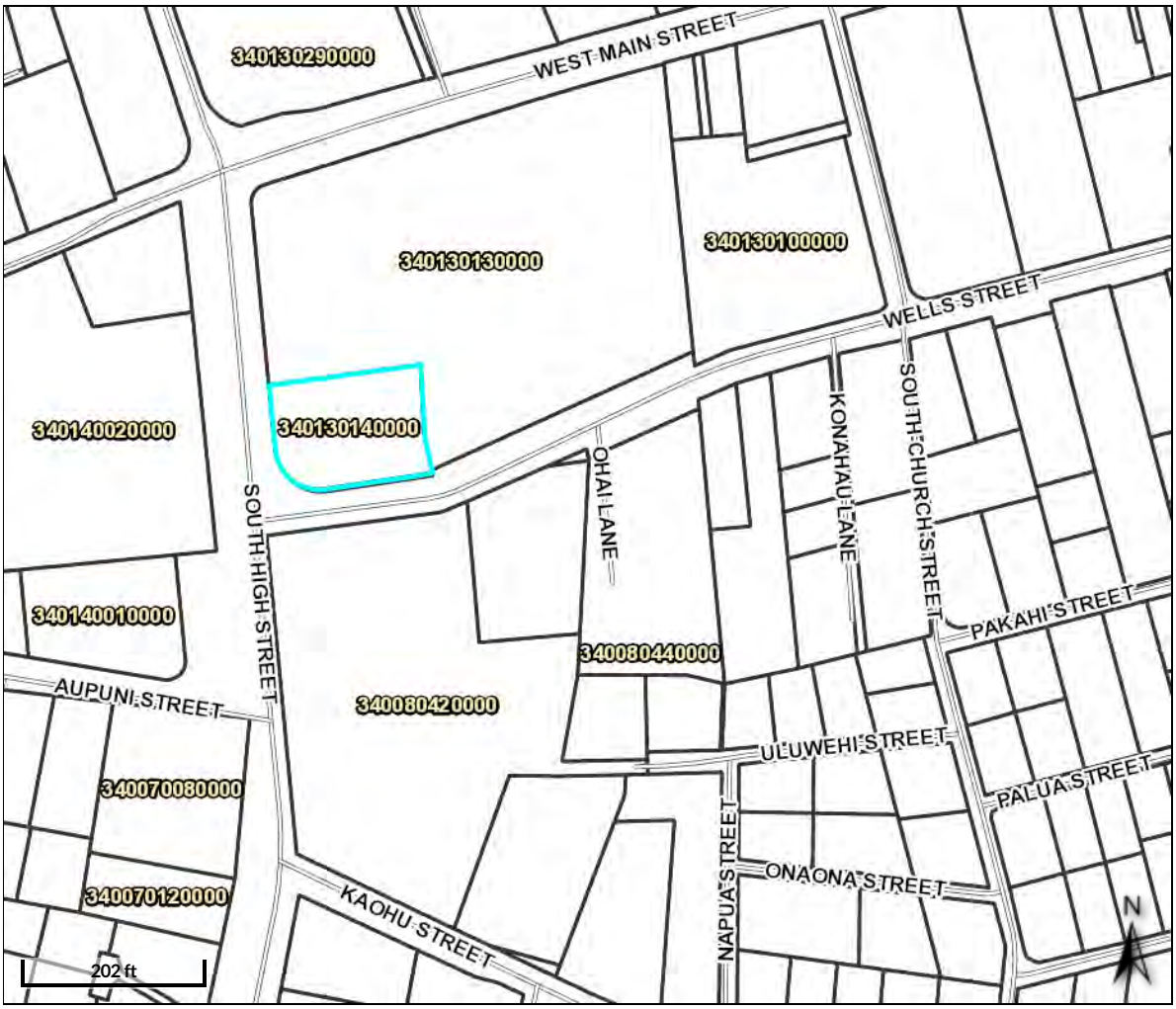
FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SOURCE TMB
BY JHRB
DATE 10/1941
DWG NO. 3543

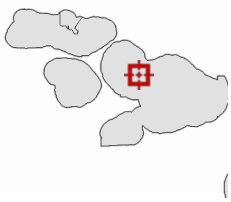
Maui Zoning Map

70 South High Street, Kahului





Overview



Legend

- Parcels
- Roads

Parcel ID	340130140000	**Situs/Physical Address**	70 S HIGH ST	**Assd Land Value**	$861,300	**Last 2 Sales**			
Acreage	0.4247	**Mailing Address**	COUNTY OF MAUI	**Assd Building Value**	$0	**Date**	**Price**	**Reason**	**Qual**
Class	COMMERCIAL			**Total Assd Value**	$861,300	8/3/2009	$1540000	Not open market	U
				Exempt Value	$861,300	8/7/2000	$750000	n/a	U
				Taxable Value	$0				

Brief Tax Description n/a

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

Date created: 8/13/2019
Last Data Uploaded: 8/13/2019 12:56:52 AM

Developed by Schneider GEOSPATIAL

COUNTY OF MAUI Hawaii

Parcel Information

Parcel Number	340130140000
Location Address	70 S HIGH ST WAILUKU HI 96793
Neighborhood Code	3431-3
Legal Information	
Land Area	18502 Square Feet
Parcel Note	Non taxable

View Map

Owner Information

Owner Names
COUNTY OF MAUI Fee Owner

Mailing Address
COUNTY OF MAUI

Assessment Information

Show Historical Assessments

Year	Tax Class	Market Land Value	Agricultural Land Value	Assessed Land	Building Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Exemption Value	Total Net Taxable Value
2019	COMMERCIAL	$861,300	$0	$861,300	$0	$861,300	$861,300	$0

Sales Information

Sale Date	Price	Instrument Number	Instrument Type	Valid Sale or Other Reason	Document Type	Record Date	Land Court #	Land Court Cert
8/3/2009	$1,540,000	09-122159	Fee conveyance	Not open market	Warranty deed	8/10/2009		
8/7/2000	$750,000	0000111250	Fee conveyance			8/11/2000		
1/8/1998	$0	9800026904	Lease			3/2/1998		

Permit Information

Date	Permit Number	Reason	Permit Amount
1/14/2013	B20130038	Improvement Demolished	$664,000

KIVA Permit Site

Recent Sales In Area

From:
08/13/2016
To:
08/13/2019

1500
Feet

Generate Owner List by Radius

Distance:
100
Feet

Show address of: Owner Property

Download format:
Address labels (5160)

International mailing labels that exceed 5 lines are not supported on the Address labels (5160). For international addresses, please use the xlsx, csv or tab download formats.

Additional owner options:

All Owners

Additional mailing label options:

Show parcel id on label

Skip labels:
0

No data available for the following modules: Agricultural Assessment Information, Current Tax Bill Information, Historical Tax Information, Appeal Information, Home Exemption Information, Improvement Information, Commercial Improvement Information, Accessory Information, Sketches.

User Privacy Policy
GDPR Privacy Notice

Last Data Upload: 8/12/2019, 6:56:52 PM

Version 2.2.37

Recent Sales in Neighborhood Recent Sales in Area	Previous Parcel	Next Parcel	Return to Main Search Page	Maui Home

Owner and Parcel Information

Owner Name	COUNTY OF MAUI Fee Owner	**Today's Date**	March 6, 2019
Mailing Address		**Parcel Number**	340130140000
Location Address	70 S HIGH ST	**Parcel Map**	Show Parcel Map
Neighborhood Code	3431-3	**Land Area**	18502 Square Feet
Legal Information		**Parcel Note**	Non taxable

Generate Owner List By Radius

Assessment Information

Show Historical Assessments

Year	Tax Class	Market Land Value	Agricultural Land Value	Assessed Land Value	Building Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Exemption Value	Total Net Taxable Value
2018	COMMERCIAL	$ 808,500	$ 0	$ 808,500	$ 0	$ 808,500	$ 808,500	$ 0

Current Tax Bill Information

2018 Tax Payments Show Historical Taxes

Tax Period	Description	Original Due Date	Taxes Assessment	Tax Credits	Net Tax	Penalty	Interest	Other	Amount Due
No Tax Information available on this parcel.									

Improvement Information

No improvement information available for this parcel.

Accessory Information

Building Number	Description	Dimensions/Units	Year Built	Percent Complete	Value
No accessory information associated with this parcel.					

Sales Information

Sale Date	Price	Instrument #	Instrument Type	Valid Sale or Other Reason	Document Type	Record Date	Land Court #	Land Court Cert
08/03/2009	$ 1,540,000	09-122159	Fee conveyance	Not open market	Warranty deed	08/10/2009		
08/07/2000	$ 750,000	0000111250	Fee conveyance			08/11/2000		
01/08/1998	$ 0	9800026904	Lease			03/02/1998		

Permit Information

Date	Permit Number	Reason	Permit Amount
01/14/2013	B20130038	Improvement Demolished	$ 664,000

Recent Sales in Neighborhood Recent Sales in Area	Previous Parcel	Next Parcel	Return to Main Search Page	Maui Home

The Maui County Tax Assessor's Office makes every effort to produce the most accurate information possible. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use or interpretation. Website Updated: March 2, 2019

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Official Land Records

Search and purchase land documents recorded by the Bureau of Conveyances

Found 1 document.

Filter

Show 10 rows

Document Number*	Grantor	Grantee	Instrument Code**	Recording Date	TMK
A2009122159	KALAMA LAND CO LTD	MAUI COUNTY	D-DEED	2009-08-10	2-3-4-013-014

* Read about document number formats.

** Read the list of instrument codes.

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

First Previous 1 Next Last

DLNR Bureau of Conveyances

Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl St. #120
Honolulu, HI 96813

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Accessibility Feedback Privacy Terms

In a Northerly direction along the Easterly side of High St by an interior angle of 87° 03' from the Northerly side of Wells St, a distance of 47 ft to a point being the Southwesterly point of the property of the John Ferreira Estate; thence Easterly along the S line of the property of the John Ferreira Estate by an interior angle of 92° 58' from the Easterly side of High St, a distance of 173.12 ft; thence in a Southerly direction along the property line of the W T Robinson Estate by an interior angle of 94° 02' from the S property line of the John Ferreira Estate a distance of 47.1 ft; thence in a Westerly direction along the N side of Wells St by an interior angle of 88° 57' from the W property line of the W T Robinson Estate a distance of 178.86 ft to thepoint of bg.

Area not given

555

SOURCE Record | LOCATION Kailua, Maui

BY E Kore DATE 7/10/61

336

RECORD DIVISION

DIVISION	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL
3	4	13	14

Inst 41871
Bk 1848 p 448
Consa $8000.00
Rev Stamp: $8.80
Date: June 28, 1941
Rec: June 30, 1941

DEED 1941

Frances S Wadsworth to United States of America

Portion of L C Aw 397, R P 1241 described as follows: 8265 ft

Parcel 14 8265 ft
" 15 1359
9624 ft

Bg at x at the Southwesterly corner of this lot and at the intersection of the E side of High St with the N side of Kalia st, the coordinates of said x referred to T S C & G S Trig Station Lake being 3047.92 ft N and 2863.86 ft W, said x having a bearing of 180° 41' by azimuth and distant 380.60 ft from Street Monument at the intersection of High St and Aupuni St the coordinates of said Street Monument referred to T S C & G S Trig Station Lake being 1818.33 ft N and 2866.33 ft W and running:

(0 7 8 8)

NUMBER KEY				REMARKS	TOWN LOTS AS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF						
DIV.	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL		DIV.	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL			
3	4	13	13	Dropped into	3	4	13	12			
				Field Book	3	4	13	14	21824 ft	United States of America	

COURT	DIVISION	RECORDED			
2nd Circuit	Kpikiko, Maui	YEAR	MO	DAY	PAGE
BY M Derr DATE 11/2/39		3	4	22	28

FINAL ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION 1939

Estate of
David S Wadsworth Deceased

Probate No 5100
2nd Jud Circuit
Date: 8/10/39
Stmt: Kpt given

Frances S Wadsworth
Address not given

Portion of Gr 401 Area 14178 Sq Ft 14,142 ✓ 3-4-22-39

Land situated at the corner of High & Wells Sts. - 3-4-13-16 ✓
(Portion of L C Aw 387, R P 1241)

Area 5242 Sq Ft

Owner	3	4	13	16	5242 sq ft	(Frances S. Wadsworth	
	3	4	22	39	14,142 sq ft)		

SOURCE: [illegible] LOCATION:

BY: [illegible] DATE: [illegible] 1965

DIVISION: 1941 — 5 | 4 | 13 | 14

Route Slip

Change of area
Computed area 7.870 ac
Description revised along
Id. of App. 1944 (pending)

FOREMAN'S REPORT				STATIONS	CONTRACTOR'S DAILY REPORT							
TIME	FROM	TO	HOURS		TIME	TO	HOURS					
				Area	3d	13d						

[illegible]

United States of America

[illegible]

5555

			1960'	3 4 13 14

	As shown on Tax Maps	21,000 $	To United States of America
	TOG 00000(3413-Sd) JT/ar 7/12/60		
	Tax (Sect. 4) dropped into Road	18,000 $	do
	D/Tr United States of America Tax County of		
	Mass Bk 9843 p 71 Cons-$10 4/5/60		
	A/Tr/Ar TOG 00000/Ba-M, Essex, Massachusetts		
	F/Tr 3413-Ilg Ress, Ndry		

DATE LAST AREA & GRANTEE FINAL DATA AS SHOWN ON TAX MAPS

SOURCE:	LOC. & TITLE: Wailuku, Maui Por LCAw 397		1960	DIV. 3 4 13 14
BY: sy DATE: 7/14/60 BY: DATE:	DEED, ETC.:	TMB NO.		

NO.	GRANTOR, ETC.	AREA OF PARCEL	GRANTEE, ETC.
1	As shown on Tax Maps	21,820 ⊕	To United States of America
2	TMB 469'60(3413-Rd) JT/sy 7/14/60		
	For (2896 ⊕) dropped into Road	18,924 ⊕	do
	Q/D: United States of America To: County of		
	Maui Bk 3845 p 91 Cons-$10 4/5/60		
	5/25/60 DES Subj/Rs-W, reserv., easements		
	F/D: 3413-14; Area, bdry		

NOTE: LAST AREA & GRANTEE FINAL DATA AS SHOWN ON TAX MAPS.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII
TAX COMMISSIONER
TAXATION MAPS BUREAU

TMB NO. 5 TITLE HISTORY & RECAP SHEET

SOURCE	LOCATION	DIVISION			
BY [illegible] DATE 7/28/41		ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL
1055		3	4	13	14

1941

Route Slip

Change of area
Computed area 7180 ☐
Description revised along
Ld. Ct. App. 1344 (pending).

TAX MAPS	
New	✓ Trin
TAX OFFICE	
New	✓ Trin
TRACING	
	✓ Sue
ROUTE SLIP	
	✓
SKETCH	
	✓
ADJOINING PARCELS	
	✓
	U.S.
F.B.	LEDGER
RETURN	PLATE

FORMER KEY				CHANGE	FINAL DATA AS SHOWN ON TAX MAPS AS OF 7/28/41						
ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL		ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL	AREA	OWNER	INT.
				Area	3	4	13	14	7180 ☐	United States of America	

SOURCE	Record	LOCATION	Wailuku, Maui
BY	M Kerr	DATE	7/10/41

336

DEED 1941

SECOND DIVISION			
ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL
3	4	13	14

Inst 41871
Bk 1648 p 448
Cons: $8000.00
Rev Stamp: $8.80
Date: June 28, 1941
Rec: June 30, 1941

Frances S Wadsworth to United States of America

TAX MAPS	
	✓
TAX OFFICE	
	✓
TRACING	
	✓
ROUTE/SLIP	
	✓
SKETCH	
	✓
ADJOINING PARCELS	
	✓
	U.S.
F.B.	LEDGER
RETURN	PLATE

Portion of L C Aw 397, R P 1241 described as follows:

8265 ☐

Parcel 14 8265 ☐ old
" 15 13595
21860 ☐

Bg at x at the Southwesterly corner of this lot and at the intersection of the E side of High St with the N side of Wells st, the coordinates of said x referred to U S C & G S Trig Station Luke being 2047.92 ft N and 2863.55 ft W, said x having a bearing of 180° 41' by azimuth and distant 232.60 ft from Street Monument at the intersection of High St and Aupuni St the coordinates of said Street Monument referred to U S C & G S Trig Station Luke being 1815.33 ft N and 2866.33 ft W and running:

(O V E R)

FORMER KEY				CHANGE	FINAL DATA AS SHOWN ON TAX MAPS AS OF 7/23/41						
ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL		ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL	AREA	OWNER	INT.
3	4	13	15	Dropped into	3	4	13	14			
				Atch of Owner	3	4	13	14	21860 ☐	United States of America	

In a Northerly direction along the Easterly side of High St by an interior angle of 87° 03" from the Northerly side of Wells St, a distance of 47 ft to a point being the Southwesterly point of the property of the John Ferreira Estate; thence Easterly along the S line of the property of the John Ferreira Estate by an interior angle of 92° 58" from the Easterly side of High St, a distance of 173.12 ft; thence in a Southerly direction along the property line of the W T Robinson Estate by an interior angle of 94° 02" from the S property line of the John Ferreira Estate a distance of 47.1 ft; thence in a Westerly direction along the N side of Wells St by an interior angle of 85° 57' from the W property line of the W T Robinson Estate a distance of 178.86 ft to thepoint of bg.

Area not given

SOURCE	2nd Circuit	LOCATION	Wailuku, Maui
BY	M Kerr	DATE	11/2/39

SECOND DIVISION			
ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL
3	4	13	14
3	4	25	30

1939

7066

FINAL ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION

Estate of
David S Wadsworth

Devisee

Frances S Wadsworth
Address not given

Probate No 3100
2nd Jud Circuit
Date: 6/16/39
Died: Not given

TAX MAPS	
D.S	✓ J.K.H
TAX OFFICE	
	✓
TRACING	
D.S	✓ J.K.H
ROUTE SLIP	
	✓
SKETCH	
	✓
ADJOINING PARCELS	
	✓
F.B.	LEDGER
RETURN	PLATE

14,142 ☐

Portion of Gr 401 Area 14175 Sq Ft 3-4-25-30

Land situated at the corner of High & Wells Sts. - 3-4-13-14 ✓
(Portion of L C Aw 397, R P 1241)

Area 8342 Sq Ft

C

FORMER KEY				CHANGE	FINAL DATA AS SHOWN ON TAX MAPS AS OF 11/27/39						
ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL		ZONE	SEC.	PLAT	PARCEL	AREA	OWNER	INT.
				Owner	3	4	13	14	8342 ☐	Frances S. Wadsworth	
					3	4	25	30	14,142 ☐		

MAUI COUNTY PARCEL HISTORY (TT102) FOR:

TMK: 3-4-013-014-0000

08/17/2016
INSTR-DESC: LUCA

TRANS NO: 359005
INSTR-DATE: 08/17/2016
REC-DATE: 08/17/2016

AREA: 18,502 SQ.FT. STATE-CONV-TAX: $ 0
OTHER-TMKS: 3-4-013-014-0000 ETC.

WAILUKU CAMPUS SUBDIVISION - FILE 3.2343

TOTAL AREA REVISED TO 18,900 SF

SUBDIVISION OF A PORTION OF RP 1241, LCAW 397 INTO LOTS 1 & 2 PER
PLAN BY FUKUMOTO ENGINEERING INC APPROVED 8/17/16

TO: 3413-14 LOT 1 18,502 SF
3413-105 (NEW) ROAD WIDENING LOT 2 398 SF

F/D: AREA, BDRY, NEW LOT 1

GROUP#	NAME	F	TC	%-OWNER	TITLE-DESC
2 0011	COUNTY OF MAUI				

08/10/2009
INSTR-DESC: WARNT DEED

INSTR_NO:09-122159

TRANS NO: 303112
INSTR-DATE: 08/03/2009
REC-DATE: 08/10/2009

AMOUNT: $1,540,000
AREA: 18,924 SQ.FT. STATE-CONV-TAX: $ 6160

FROM: KALAMA LAND COMPANY LIMITED
TO: COUNTY OF MAUI
POR RP 1241, LCAW 397 18,924 SF SUBJ/ES

GROUP#	NAME	F	TC	%-OWNER	TITLE-DESC
2 0011	COUNTY OF MAUI				

08/11/2000
INSTR-DESC: LIMITED WARRANTY DEED

INSTR_NO:0000111250

TRANS NO: 51158
INSTR-DATE: 08/07/2000
REC-DATE: 08/11/2000
ACK/EFF DATE: 08/11/2000

AMOUNT: $750,000
STATE-CONV-TAX: $ 750.00

FROM: THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE, SUCCESSOR IN INTERE
ST TO THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW 91-375, THE
POSTAL
REORGANIZATION ACT
TO: KALAMA LAND COMPANY LIMITED
-
POR RP 1241 LCAW 397 18,924 SF TAX MAP KEY 2-3-4-13-14
NO DES
SUBJ/ES

GROUP#	NAME	F	TC	%-OWNER	TITLE-DESC
2 0011	KALAMA LAND COMPANY LIMITED				

03/02/1998

INSTR-DESC: ADDENDUM TO U S POSTAL SERVICE OUTLEASE
INSTR_NO:9800026904

TRANS NO: 51159
INSTR-DATE: 01/08/1998
REC-DATE: 03/02/1998
ACK/EFF DATE: 03/02/1998

AREA: 18,924 SQ.FT. STATE-CONV-TAX: $ 1007.90

FROM: UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ("LESSOR")
TO: COUNTY OF MAUI ("LESSEE")
EXH "A" ATTACHED HERETO DISCLOSES UNREC U.S POSTAL SERVICE O
UTLEASE AGMT
DTD 7/23/96 FROM UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE -TO- COUNTY OF
MAUI OVER
16,000 SF OF OFFICE BUILDING LOCATED AT 70 SOUTH HIGH ST, TM
K 3413-14,
FOR A TERM OF 30 YEARS FROM 6/1/96 @ RENT OF $5,000 PER MONT
H.
SAID LEASE IS AMENDED AS FOLLOWS: (1) TERM: 30 YEARS BEGINNI
NG 7/1/96 TO
(2) OPTION TO RENEW FOR 30 YEARS WITH 3 TEN YEAR
PERIODS;
(3) RE: RENTAL; ETC...
TMB NOTE: UNABLE TO FIND CONVEYANCE SPECIFICALLY TO UNITED S
TATES POSTAL
SERVICE.
F/D: KEYED ONLY - FLOOR SPACE

GROUP#	NAME	F	TC	%-OWNER	TITLE-DESC
2 0011	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				

10/07/1987

GROUP#	NAME	F	TC	%-OWNER	TITLE-DESC
2 0011	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				

----------SEE HISTORY SHEET FOR MORE INFORMATION----------

REGULATORY RECORDS DOCUMENTATION

Government Records Report | 2019

Order Number: 27337

Report Generated: 02/20/2019

Project Name: Kahului Center

Project Number: 1902-00083-PH1

Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 866-211-2028
www.envirositecorp.com

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Envirosite Corporation has conducted a search of all reasonably ascertainable records in accordance with EPA's AAI (40 CFR Part 312) requirements and the ASTM E-1527-13 Environmental Site Assessments standard.

SUBJECT PROPERTY INFORMATION:

ADDRESS:

Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

COORDINATES:

Latitude (North):	20.886215 - 20°53'10.4"
Longitude (West):	-156.504453 - -156°30'16"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 4N
UTM X (Meters):	759616.88
UTM Y (Meters):	2311571.34

ELEVATION:

Elevation:	332.051 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT PROPERTY:

Subject Property Map: 20156-G4 Wailuku, HI
Most Recent Revision: 2017

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE(S)	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIRECTION / DISTANCE
A1	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH	54 HIGH ST	CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES	Higher	WNW / 0.005 mi.
A2	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH, MAUI	54 HIGH ST, 641 MUA ST, K...	SHWS - HI	Higher	WNW / 0.005 mi.
A3	DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE	54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Higher	WNW / 0.005 mi.
A4	MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE DOE	54 HIGH ST	RCRA_NONGEN	Higher	WNW / 0.005 mi.
A5	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH	54 HIGH ST	RCRA_NONGEN	Higher	WNW / 0.005 mi.
6	POLICE MOTOR POOL	HIGH & MAIN ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Higher	NNW / 0.043 mi.
B7	COUNTY OF MAUI - CIVIL DEFENSE	200 S HIGH ST	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Higher	SSW / 0.045 mi.
B8	DEPARTMENT OF WATER, MAIN OFFICE	200 S HIGH ST	SPILLS - HI	Higher	SSW / 0.045 mi.
C9	HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING	2145 MAIN ST.	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	NE / 0.063 mi.
C10	HOAPILI HALE	2145 MAIN STREET	ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG	Lower	NE / 0.063 mi.
11	WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE	60 S CHURCH ST	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.101 mi.
D12	COURTHOUSE SHELL SS	2086 MAIN ST	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	NE / 0.118 mi.
D13	SHELL OIL CO	2086 MAIN ST	RCRA_CESQG	Lower	NE / 0.118 mi.
E14	UPTOWN SERVICE INC.	2085 MAIN ST	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	NE / 0.120 mi.
E15	UPTOWN SERVICE INC	2085 MAIN ST	ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG	Lower	NE / 0.120 mi.
E16	ALVIN'S UPTOWN CHEVRON SERVICE ...	2085 W MAIN ST	SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI	Lower	NE / 0.125 mi.
E17	MAIN STREET PROMENADE PROJECT ...	2058 MAIN ST	SHWS - HI	Lower	NE / 0.139 mi.
E18	VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD	2026 MAIN ST	ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.157 mi.
E19	VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LUST	2026 MAIN ST	SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.157 mi.
E20	ROBERT JOSLIN	2026 MAIN ST	ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG	Lower	ENE / 0.157 mi.
F21	2102 VINEYARD ST.	2102 VINEYARD ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	NNE / 0.171 mi.
F22	MAUI VINEYARD INN, UST CLOSURE	2102 VINEYARD ST	SHWS - HI	Lower	NNE / 0.171 mi.
23	ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHO...	260 S MARKET ST	SHWS - HI	Lower	ESE / 0.201 mi.
24	WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	355 SOUTH HIGH STREET	ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN	Lower	S / 0.223 mi.
G25	IMA HANADA TRUST	1960 MAIN ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.242 mi.
G26	MAUI AUTO DETAILING	1955 MAIN ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.245 mi.
G27	PACIFIC AMUSEMENT CO., LTD.	1942 MAIN ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.259 mi.
G28	TAKITANI BUILDING	1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.264 mi.
G29	LOKAHI PACIFIC	1935 MAIN ST	ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.277 mi.
30	WAILUKU SUGAR AGRICULTURAL DEP...	2015 HOLOWAI PL	I C - HI, SHWS - HI	Lower	N / 0.313 mi.
31	MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU BASE YARD	1827 KAOHU ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ESE / 0.319 mi.
32	MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU FIRE STATION	21 KINIPOPO ST	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.344 mi.
33	DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE	1910 VINEYARD ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	NE / 0.351 mi.
34	BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.	60 KANOA ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.382 mi.
H35	OGAWA SERVICE STATION	327 N MARKET ST	LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	N / 0.405 mi.
H36	PAM FUJITA PROPERTY	346 N. MARKET ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	N / 0.425 mi.
H37	GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI	350 N MARKET ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	N / 0.440 mi.
38	EVA WINONA PASCHOAL	318 NANILOA DR	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	ESE / 0.466 mi.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE(S)	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIRECTION / DISTANCE
I39	GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC	1790 MILL ST	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI	Lower	NE / 0.479 mi.
I40	1790 MILL STREET	1790 MILL ST	SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI	Lower	NE / 0.479 mi.
41	MAUI SANDTORCHES	46 TING DR	SHWS - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.604 mi.
J42	MAUI DISPOSAL	250 IMI KALA ST	SHWS - HI	Lower	NE / 0.629 mi.
J43	WAILUKU SUGAR COMPANY PESTICID...	250 IMI KALA ST	SHWS - HI	Lower	NE / 0.629 mi.
44	REX TIRE & SUPPLY, DIESEL	1728 KAAHUMANU AVE	SHWS - HI	Lower	ENE / 0.651 mi.
45	MECO TRANSFORMER 3358	1540 E MAIN ST	SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI	Lower	NE / 0.747 mi.
46	WAIALE ASH PILE	MAHALANI ST	SHWS - HI	Lower	ESE / 0.765 mi.
47	KEHALANI DEVELOPMENT	N/R	SHWS - HI	Higher	SSW / 0.833 mi.
48	HAWAII LAND & FARMING COMPANY, INC.	N/R	I C - HI, SHWS - HI	Higher	S / 0.919 mi.

SUBJECT PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS:

The subject property was not listed in any of the databases searched by Envirosite Corporation.

SEARCH RESULTS:

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS NFRAP: The CERCLIS sites with No Further Remedial Action Planned from the CERCLIS program database. The Environmental Protection Agency decommissioned the CERCLIS data in 2014. The last update was November 12, 2013. **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A1	*VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH*	*54 HIGH ST*	*WNW / 0.005 mi.*	*21*
	- ID: HID000628446	Status: NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information	Date: 09/01/1984	

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES: The Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A1	*VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH*	*54 HIGH ST*	*WNW / 0.005 mi.*	*21*
	- ID: 0902833	Status: NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information	Date: N/A	

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

RCRA_CESQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed conditionally exempt small quantity generators **4 SITES FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
C10	*HOAPILI HALE*	*2145 MAIN STREET*	*NE / 0.063 mi.*	*33*
	- ID: HIR000142430	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	
D13	SHELL OIL CO	2086 MAIN ST	NE / 0.118 mi.	*40*
	- ID: HID982445421	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	
E15	*UPTOWN SERVICE INC*	*2085 MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.120 mi.*	*43*
	- ID: HID981983539	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	
E20	*ROBERT JOSLIN*	*2026 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.157 mi.*	*55*
	- ID: HID984466896	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	

RCRA_NONGEN: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed non-generators **3 SITES FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A4	MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE DOE	54 HIGH ST	WNW / 0.005 mi.	*26*
	- ID: HID982362154	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	
A5	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH	54 HIGH ST	WNW / 0.005 mi.	*27*
	- ID: HID000628446	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST *(cont.)*

RCRA_NONGEN: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed non-generators **3 SITES FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
24	*WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL*	*355 SOUTH HIGH STREET*	*S / 0.223 mi.*	*62*
	- ID: HIP000144303	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

UST - HI: Underground storage tank listing **11 SITES FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A3	*DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE*	*54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301*	*WNW / 0.005 mi.*	*24*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-500415	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 01/30/1989	
	- ID: Tank ID R-2	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 01/30/1989	
	- ID: Tank ID r-87	Status: Permanently out of Use	Date: Date Closed 09/21/2007	
6	*POLICE MOTOR POOL*	*HIGH & MAIN ST*	*NNW / 0.043 mi.*	*29*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501790	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 02/27/1987	
	- ID: Tank ID R-2	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 02/27/1987	
B7	*COUNTY OF MAUI - CIVIL DEFENSE*	*200 S HIGH ST*	*SSW / 0.045 mi.*	*30*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-503420	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID M-2	Status: Currently In Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID R-M-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 11/13/1998	

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
C9	*HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING*	*2145 MAIN ST.*	*NE / 0.063 mi.*	*32*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-503536	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID M-2	Status: Currently In Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID R-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 09/15/1999	
11	*WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE*	*60 S CHURCH ST*	*ENE / 0.101 mi.*	*37*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-500552	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID m-1	Status: Currently In Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID R-M-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 08/20/1996	
	- ID: Tank ID R-M-2	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 10/21/1999	
D12	*COURTHOUSE SHELL SS*	*2086 MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.118 mi.*	*38*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501008	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-4	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 09/01/1999	
	- ID: Tank ID R-5	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 06/30/1991	

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS *(cont.)*

UST - HI: Underground storage tank listing **11 SITES FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION *(cont.)*

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
	- ID: Tank ID R-6	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 06/30/1991	
	- ID: Tank ID R-7	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 06/30/1991	
	There are an additional 4 status records, see site details.			
E14	*UPTOWN SERVICE INC.*	*2085 MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.120 mi.*	*42*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501128	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-5	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 06/04/1997	
	- ID: Tank ID 1	Status: Currently In Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID 2	Status: Currently in Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID 3	Status: Currently in Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	There is an additional 1 status record, see site details.			
E18	*VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD*	*2026 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.157 mi.*	*50*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501588	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 05/10/1990	
	- ID: Tank ID R-2	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 05/10/1990	
	- ID: Tank ID R-3	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 05/10/1990	
	- ID: Tank ID R-4	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 01/01/1990	
	There are an additional 4 status records, see site details.			
F21	*2102 VINEYARD ST.*	*2102 VINEYARD ST*	*NNE / 0.171 mi.*	*59*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-503115	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed 10/05/1995	
G25	*IMA HANADA TRUST*	*1960 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.242 mi.*	*66*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501268	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID P-1	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID P-2	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID P-3	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID P-4	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	There is an additional 1 status record, see site details.			
G26	*MAUI AUTO DETAILING*	*1955 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.245 mi.*	*68*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-502203	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Tank ID R-001	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	
	- ID: Tank ID R-002	Status: Permanently Out of Use	Date: Date Closed N/R	

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

HIST LUST - HI: List of leaking underground storage tank sites that are no longer in current agency list. **14 SITES FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A3	*DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE*	*54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301*	*WNW / 0.005 mi.*	*24*
6	*POLICE MOTOR POOL*	*HIGH & MAIN ST*	*NNW / 0.043 mi.*	*29*

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
F21	*2102 VINEYARD ST.*	*2102 VINEYARD ST*	*NNE / 0.171 mi.*	*59*

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS *(cont.)*

HIST LUST - HI: List of leaking underground storage tank sites that are no longer in current agency list. **14 SITES FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION *(cont.)*

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
G25	*IMA HANADA TRUST*	*1960 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.242 mi.*	*66*
G26	*MAUI AUTO DETAILING*	*1955 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.245 mi.*	*68*
G27	*PACIFIC AMUSEMENT CO., LTD.*	*1942 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.259 mi.*	*69*
G28	*TAKITANI BUILDING*	*1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355*	*ENE / 0.264 mi.*	*70*
31	*MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU BASE YARD*	*1827 KAOHU ST*	*ESE / 0.319 mi.*	*76*
33	*DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE*	*1910 VINEYARD ST*	*NE / 0.351 mi.*	*78*
34	*BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.*	*60 KANOA ST*	*ENE / 0.382 mi.*	*80*
H36	*PAM FUJITA PROPERTY*	*346 N. MARKET ST*	*N / 0.425 mi.*	*82*
H37	*GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI*	*350 N MARKET ST*	*N / 0.440 mi.*	*83*
38	*EVA WINONA PASCHOAL*	*318 NANILOA DR*	*ESE / 0.466 mi.*	*84*
I39	*GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC*	*1790 MILL ST*	*NE / 0.479 mi.*	*85*

LUST - HI: Leaking underground storage tank sites listing **9 SITES FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
B7	*COUNTY OF MAUI - CIVIL DEFENSE*	*200 S HIGH ST*	*SSW / 0.045 mi.*	*30*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-503420	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 010053	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 10/15/2001	

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
C9	*HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING*	*2145 MAIN ST.*	*NE / 0.063 mi.*	*32*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-503536	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 000001	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 02/25/2003	
11	*WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE*	*60 S CHURCH ST*	*ENE / 0.101 mi.*	*37*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-500552	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 980003	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 10/17/1997	
D12	*COURTHOUSE SHELL SS*	*2086 MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.118 mi.*	*38*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501008	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 000056	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 02/29/2000	
	- ID: Event ID 920149	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 08/31/1995	
E14	*UPTOWN SERVICE INC.*	*2085 MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.120 mi.*	*42*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501128	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 990175	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 01/04/2002	
E18	*VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD*	*2026 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.157 mi.*	*50*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501588	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 010004	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 05/15/2003	

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS *(cont.)*

LUST - HI: Leaking underground storage tank sites listing **9 SITES FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION *(cont.)*

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
	- ID: Event ID 900024	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 05/15/2003	
G29	*LOKAHI PACIFIC*	*1935 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.277 mi.*	*71*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-501603	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 980218	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 02/29/2000	
	- ID: Event ID 990141	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 02/29/2000	
32	*MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU FIRE STATION*	*21 KINIPOPO ST*	*ENE / 0.344 mi.*	*77*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-502764	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 930113	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 11/08/2001	
H35	*OGAWA SERVICE STATION*	*327 N MARKET ST*	*N / 0.405 mi.*	*80*
	- ID: Facility ID 9-500398	Status: N/A	Date: N/A	
	- ID: Event ID 960046	Status: Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)	Date: 08/19/1996	

STATE INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

I C - HI: Remediation sites with institutional controls **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
30	*WAILUKU SUGAR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PESTICIDE MIXING*	*2015 HOLOWAI PL*	*N / 0.313 mi.*	*74*

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

SHWS - HI: Listing of state hazardous waste sites **16 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A2	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH, MAUI	54 HIGH ST, 641 MUA ST, KAHALE DR & PALAPALA ST	WNW / 0.005 mi.	*23*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110013781988	Status: N/R	Date: 04/25/1996	
47	KEHALANI DEVELOPMENT		SSW / 0.833 mi.	*94*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: N/R	Date: 02/28/2011	
48	*HAWAII LAND & FARMING COMPANY, INC.*		*S / 0.919 mi.*	*95*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: Response Ongoing	Date: 03/15/2004	

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
E16	*ALVIN'S UPTOWN CHEVRON SERVICE STATION*	*2085 W MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.125 mi.*	*47*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110006399922	Status: Response Complete	Date: 04/28/2005	

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS *(cont.)*

SHWS - HI: Listing of state hazardous waste sites **16 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION *(cont.)*

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
E17	MAIN STREET PROMENADE PROJECT (DEMOLITION PHASE 1B)	2058 MAIN ST	NE / 0.139 mi.	*49*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: N/R	Date: 09/01/2000	
E19	*VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LUST*	*2026 MAIN ST*	*ENE / 0.157 mi.*	*53*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110005727516	Status: Response Complete	Date: 05/15/2003	
F22	MAUI VINEYARD INN, UST CLOSURE	2102 VINEYARD ST	NNE / 0.171 mi.	*60*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110013766656	Status: Response Complete	Date: 04/01/2011	
23	ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP #3 (OMS #3)	260 S MARKET ST	ESE / 0.201 mi.	*61*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110013767352	Status: N/R	Date: N/R	
30	*WAILUKU SUGAR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PESTICIDE MIXING*	*2015 HOLOWAI PL*	*N / 0.313 mi.*	*74*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: Response Ongoing	Date: N/R	
I40	*1790 MILL STREET*	*1790 MILL ST*	*NE / 0.479 mi.*	*86*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: Response Complete	Date: 08/02/2005	
41	MAUI SANDTORCHES	46 TING DR	ENE / 0.604 mi.	*88*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110005723217	Status: Response Complete	Date: 04/15/1996	
J42	MAUI DISPOSAL	250 IMI KALA ST	NE / 0.629 mi.	*88*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: Response Complete	Date: 07/21/2011	
J43	WAILUKU SUGAR COMPANY PESTICIDE MIXING AREA	250 IMI KALA ST	NE / 0.629 mi.	*90*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: Response Complete	Date: 03/06/2013	
44	REX TIRE & SUPPLY, DIESEL	1728 KAAHUMANU AVE	ENE / 0.651 mi.	*91*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110013778386	Status: Response Complete	Date: 03/14/2006	
45	*MECO TRANSFORMER 3358*	*1540 E MAIN ST*	*NE / 0.747 mi.*	*91*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier N/R	Status: Self Implementing TSCA Cleanup	Date: 01/27/2011	
46	WAIALE ASH PILE	MAHALANI ST	ESE / 0.765 mi.	*93*
	- ID: Facility Registry Identifier 110013775575	Status: Response Ongoing	Date: N/R	

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

SPILLS - HI: Oil and hazardous material spills report sites **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .125 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
B8	DEPARTMENT OF WATER, MAIN OFFICE	200 S HIGH ST	SSW / 0.045 mi.	*31*
	- ID: Case Number 19940729-21	Status: Response	Date: N/R	

Following sites were unable to be mapped.

SITE NAME:	ADDRESS, CITY, ZIP:	DATABASE(S):
Not Reported	5 MILES SOUTH OF MAALAEA HAR..., WAILUKU	ERNS
Not Reported	SOUTH SIDE OF MAUI, WAILUKU 96793	ERNS
BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY	MOKUHAU RENOVATION END ..., WAILUKU...	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI
EHA ST. EXTENSION SUBDIVISION	EHA ST, WAILUKU 96793	FRS, HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI
EXPAND PARKING LOT N	ARFF ACCESS ROAD AND KUNTZ AVENUE...	HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY
HALE MAHAOLU EHIKU	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PIILANI	ECHO
HALE MAHAOLU EHIKU	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PIILANI	HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY
HECO FORD ISLAND CABLE PROJECT	SOUTH OF ADMIRAL CLAREY BRIDGE	HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY
HONOAPIILANI HWY, GUARDRAIL	KING ST.BETWEEN SOUTH S..., WAILUKU ...	ECHO, FRS, HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY
HONOAPIILANI HWY, GUARDRAIL	KING ST.BETWEEN SOUTH S..., WAILUKU ...	ICIS, INACTIVE PCS
KAANAPALI OCEAN RESORT VILLAS	SOUTHERLY SIDE	ECHO
KAANAPALI OCEAN RESORT VILLAS	SOUTHERLY SIDE	HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY
KULANIHAKOI BRIDGE REPLACEMENT	SOUTH KIHEI ROAD RIGHT-OF..., KIHEI 96793	FRS
MAKANI LDFL	MAUI, MAKANI 96793	CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES
MAUI BLOCKS	WAIKAPU-OFF HONOAPIILAN..., WAILUKU ...	FRS, HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI
MAUI LANI PHASE 7/INCREMENT 4	SOUTHEAST SIDE OF KAMEH..., WAILUKU ...	ECHO, FRS, HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS
MECO OVERHEAD MOUNTED TRANSFORM...	LOWER MAIN ST, WAILUKU 96793	SPILLS - HI
MECO POLE-MOUNT NO. TRANSFORMER 2...	PIIHANA RD, WAILUKU 96793	SPILLS - HI
MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORMER 1116...	POLE E2-8 AT WAIKO RD, WAIKAPU 96793	SPILLS - HI
MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORMER NO. 1...	KEMOA PL, WAILUKU 96793	SPILLS - HI
MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORMER NO. 8156	POLE E-9 251 KOELI ST, WAILUKU 96793	SPILLS - HI
MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORMER NO. 8804	POLE E-1-16 AT WAIHEE V..., WAILUKU 96793	SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI
OLOWALU LDFL	OLOWALU, OLOWALU 96793	CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES
PALANI ROAD ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION	SOUTH OF PALANI ROAD AND EAST OF HE...	HIST PCS ENF, HIST PCS FACILITY
PAUWELA CANNERY	W KUIAHA RD, WAILUKU 96793	FRS, HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI
T. SNIFFEN AND SONS, LLC	E. WAIKO RD, WAILUKU 96793	ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN
WAIALE WELLS & TRANSMISSION LINE	RIGHT TURN OFF ..., WAILUKU DIST... 96793	ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS
WAIALE WELLS & TRANSMISSION LINE	RIGHT TURN OFF KUIHELAN..., WAILUKU 96793	HIST PCS ENF
WAIALE WELLS & TRANSMISSION LINE	RIGHT TURN OFF ..., WAILUKU DIST... 96793	HIST PCS FACILITY
WAILUKU IRRIGATION RESERVOIR #74	HONOAPIILANI HWY, WAILUKU 96793	SPILLS - HI

DATABASE(S) WITH NO MAPPED SITES:

FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST

ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF	Archived Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities
RCRA_TSDF	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS-HIST	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility sites
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES	Sites on SEMS Active Site Inventory

FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST

CORRACTS	Hazardous Waste Corrective Action
HIST CORRACTS 2	Historical Hazardous Waste Corrective Action

FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST

DELISTED NPL	Delisted National Priority List
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL	Delisted proposed National Priority List
SEMS_DELETED NPL	Sites Deleted from National Priorities List

FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

EPA LF MOP	EPA Landfill Methane Outreach Project Database

FEDERAL ERNS LIST

ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

HIST RCRA_CESQG	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
HIST RCRA_LQG	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_ Large Quantity Generators
HIST RCRA_NONGEN	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Non Generators
HIST RCRA_SQG	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Small Quantity Generators
RCRA_LQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_ Large Quantity Generators
RCRA_SQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Small Quantity Generators

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST

NPL	National Priority List
NPL EPA R1 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 1 NPL
NPL EPA R3 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 3 NPL
NPL EPA R6 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 6 NPL
NPL EPA R8 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 8 NPL
NPL EPA R9 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 9 NPL
PART NPL	Part National Priority List
PROPOSED NPL	Proposed National Priority List
SEMS_FINAL NPL	Sites included on the Final National Priorities List
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL	Sites Proposed to be Added to the National Priorities List

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

RCRA IC_EC	RCRA sites with Institutional and Engineering Controls
FED E C	Engineering Controls
FED I C	Institutional Controls

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

FEMA UST	FEMA Underground Storage Tanks
INDIAN UST R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1
INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10
INDIAN UST R2	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2
INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4
INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5
INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6
INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7
INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8
INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9
AST - HI	Aboveground Storage Tanks
HIST AST - HI	Historical Aboveground Storage Tanks

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

INDIAN LUST R1	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1
INDIAN LUST R10	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10
INDIAN LUST R2	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2
INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4
INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5
INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6
INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7
INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8
INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9

STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES

TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS	Tribal Brownfields
BROWNFIELDS - HI	Brownfields

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

SWF LF CLOSED - HI	Closed Solid Waste Facilities and Landfills
SWF/LF - HI	Solid Waste Facilities and Landfills

STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES

VCP - HI	Voluntary Cleanup Program

LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS

BROWNFIELDS-ACRES	EPA ACRES Brownfields
FED BROWNFIELDS	Federal Brownfields

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES

FED CDL	DOJ Clandestine Drug Labs
US HIST CDL	Historical Clandestine Drug Labs

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

HIST INDIAN ODI R8	Historical Open Dump Inventory
INDIAN ODI R8	Open Dump Inventory
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
TRIBAL ODI	Indian Open Dump Inventory Sites

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

HMIRS (DOT)	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting Systems
HIST SPILLS - HI	Historical Spills

LOCAL LAND RECORDS

LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

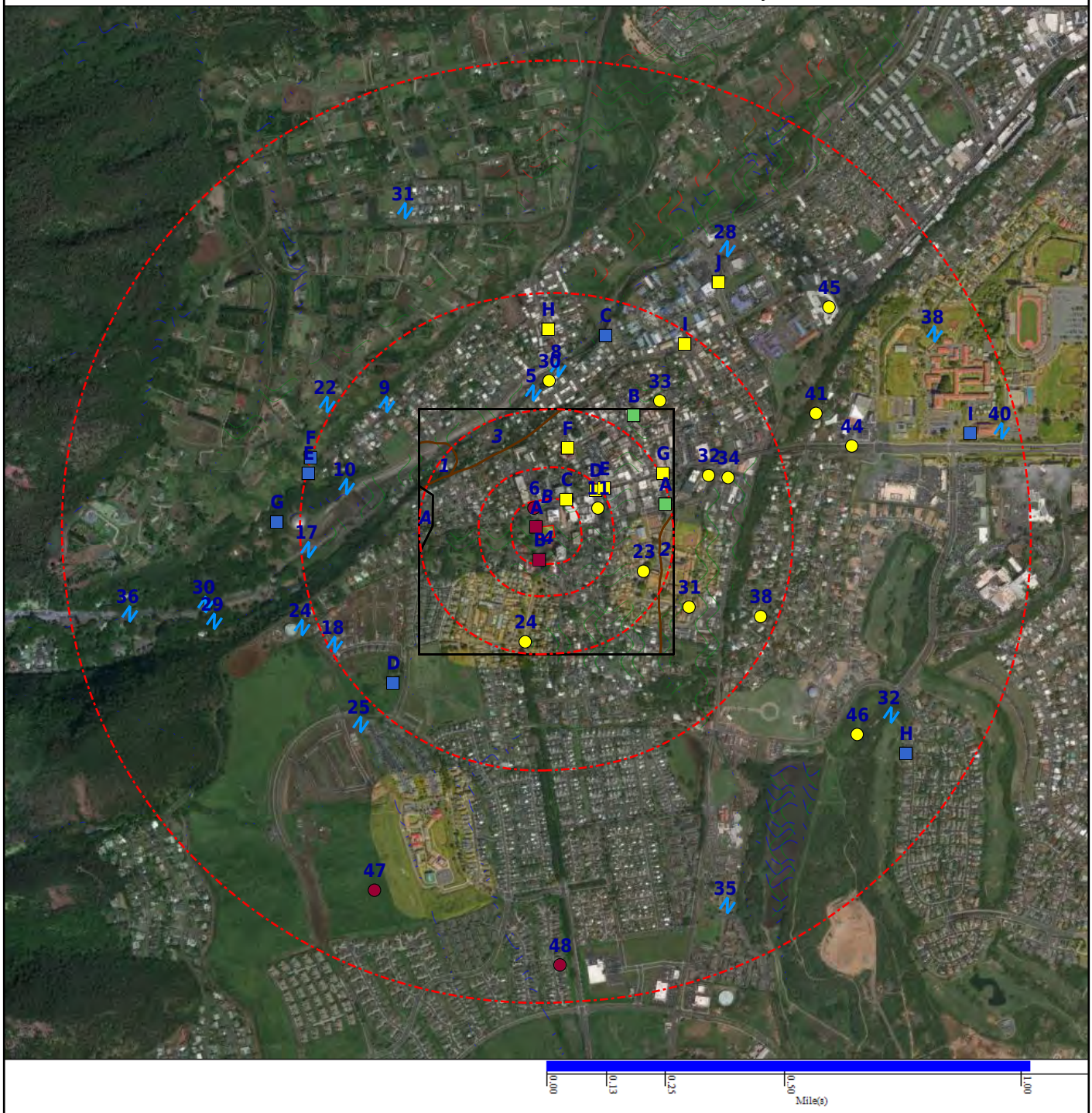
AFS	Air Facility Systems
BRS	Biennial Reporting Systems
CDC HAZDAT	Hazardous Substance Release and Health Effects Information
COAL ASH DOE	Coal Ash: Department of Energy
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Ash: Environmental Protection Agency
COAL GAS	Coal Gas Plants
CONSENT (DECREES)	Superfund Consent Decree
DEBRIS R5 LF	Disaster Debris Landfill Data
DEBRIS R5 SWRCY	Disaster Debris Recovery Data
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT OPS	Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety
ECHO	EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online
ENOI	Electronic Notice of Intent
EPA FUELS	EPA Fuels Registration, Reporting, and Compliance List
EPA OSC	EPA On-Site Coordinator
EPA WATCH	EPA Watch List
FA HWF	Financial Assurance for Hazardous Waste Facilities

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

FEDLAND	Federal Lands
FRS	Facility Index Systems
FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System
FTTS INSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System: Inspections
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
HIST AFS	Historical Air Facility Systems
HIST AFS 2	Historical Air Facility Systems
HIST DOD	Department of Defense historical sites
HIST LEAD_SMELTER	Historical Lead Smelter Sites
HIST MLTS	Historical Material Licensing Tracking Systems
HIST PCB TRANS	Historical Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Facilities
HIST PCS ENF	Historical Enforced Permit Compliance Facilities
HIST PCS FACILITY	Historical Permit Compliance Facilities
HIST SSTS	Historical Section 7 Tracking Systems
HWC DOCKET	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
INACTIVE PCS	Inactive Permit Compliance Facilities
INDIAN RESERVATION	Indian Reservations
LEAD_SMELTER	Lead Smelter Sites
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information Systems
LUCIS 2	Land Use Control Information Systems 2
MINES	Mines
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking Systems
NPL AOC	Areas related to NPL remediation sites
NPL LIENS	National Priority List Liens
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PADS	PCB Activity Database Systems
PCB TRANSFORMER	Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Waste
PCS ENF	Enforced Permit Compliance Facilities
PCS FACILITY	Permit Compliance Facilities
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking Systems
RADINFO	Radiation Information Systems
RMP	Risk Management Plans
ROD	Record of Decision
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	SCRD Drycleaners
SEMS_SMELTER	Sites on SEMS Potential Smelter Activity
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
STORMWATER	Storm Water Permits
TOSCA-PLANT	Toxic Substance Control Act: Plants
TRIS	Toxic Release Inventory Systems
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailing Sites
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS_2020	Wastes - Hazardous Waste - Corrective Action
AIRS - HI	Air permits
DRYCLEANERS - HI	Drycleaners

SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: February 20, 2019



- Subject Property
- Department of Defense (No Data)
- FEMA FloodZone 100
- National Priority List (No Data)
- Equal/Higher Elevation
- DFIRM Floodzone 100
- FEMA FloodZone 500
- NWI
- Lower Elevation
- DFIRM Floodzone 500
- Historical DOD (No Data)
- CDC HAZDAT (No Data)
- Federal Lands (No Data)
- Indian Reservation (No Data)

SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

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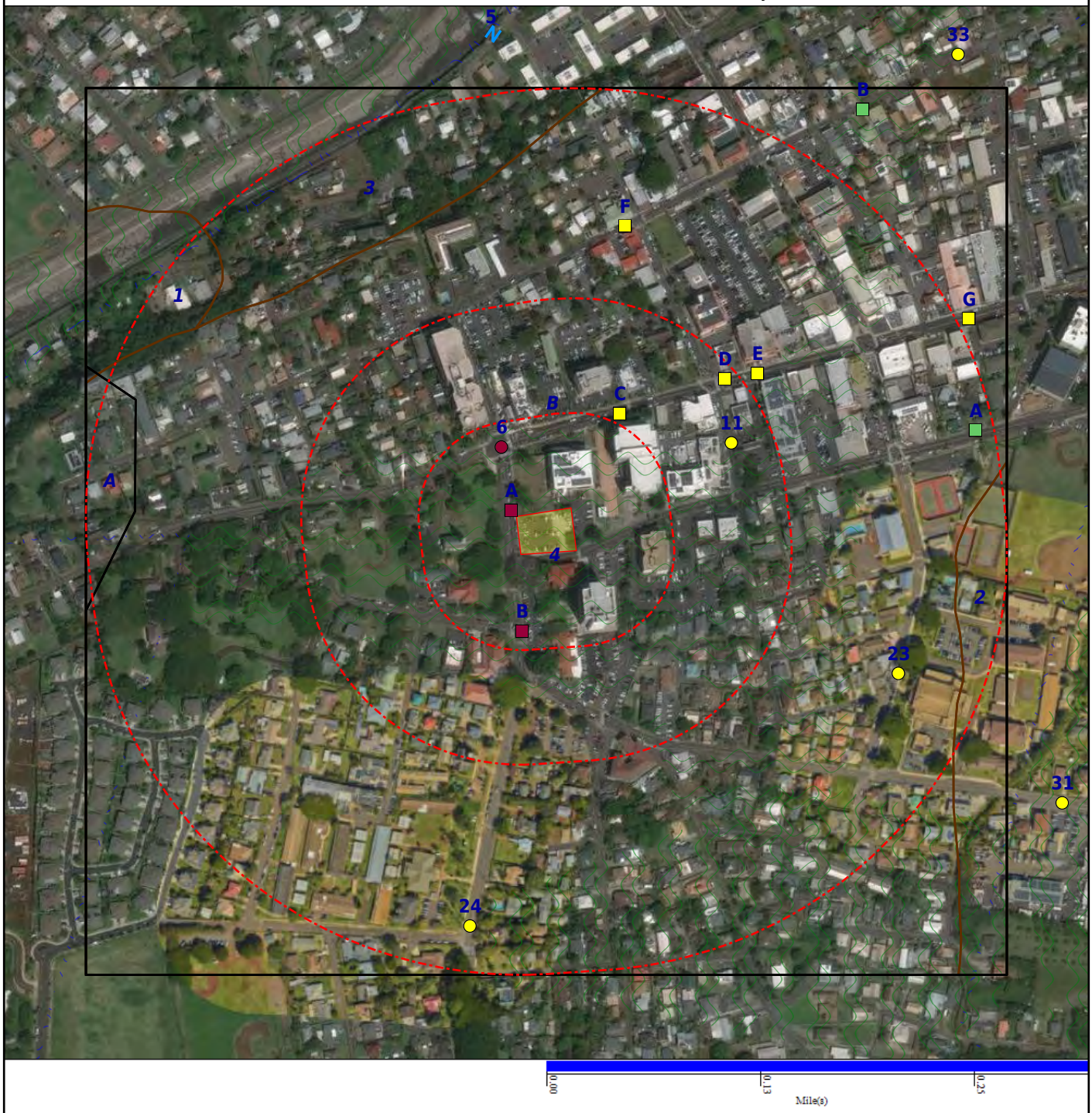


- Subject Property
- Department of Defense (No Data)
- FEMA FloodZone 100
- National Priority List (No Data)
- Equal/Higher Elevation
- DFIRM Floodzone 100
- FEMA FloodZone 500
- NWI
- Lower Elevation
- DFIRM Floodzone 500
- Historical DOD (No Data)
- CDC HAZDAT (No Data)
- Federal Lands (No Data)
- Indian Reservation (No Data)

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST								
ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
RCRA_TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST								
CERCLIS NFRAP		0.500	1	0	0	--	--	1
CERCLIS-HIST		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES		0.500	1	0	0	--	--	1
FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST CORRACTS 2		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST								
DELISTED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_DELETED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS								
EPA LF MOP		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL ERNS LIST								
ERNS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST								
HIST RCRA_CESQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_CESQG		0.250	3	1	--	--	--	4
RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	2	1	--	--	--	3
RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R1 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R3 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R6 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST *(cont.)*								
NPL EPA R8 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R9 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
PART NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_FINAL NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES								
RCRA IC_EC		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FED E C		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FED I C		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS								
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R1		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R10		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R2		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R4		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R5		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R6		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R7		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R8		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
INDIAN UST R9		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
AST - HI		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST AST - HI		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
UST - HI		0.250	7	4	--	--	--	11
STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS								
INDIAN LUST R1		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R10		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R2		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R4		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R5		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R6		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R7		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R8		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN LUST R9		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST LUST - HI		0.500	2	3	9	--	--	14

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS *(cont.)*								
LUST - HI		0.500	5	1	3	--	--	9
STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES								
TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
BROWNFIELDS - HI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
STATE INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES								
I C - HI		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS								
SHWS - HI		1.000	1	5	2	8	--	16
STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS								
SWF LF CLOSED - HI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWF/LF - HI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES								
VCP - HI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS								
BROWNFIELDS-ACRES		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FED BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES								
FED CDL		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
US HIST CDL		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES								
HIST INDIAN ODI R8		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
INDIAN ODI R8		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
TRIBAL ODI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS								
HMIRS (DOT)		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST SPILLS - HI		0.125	0	--	--	--	--	0
SPILLS - HI		0.125	1	--	--	--	--	1
LOCAL LAND RECORDS								
LIENS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS								
AFS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
BRS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CDC HAZDAT		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
COAL ASH DOE		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
COAL GAS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CONSENT (DECREES)		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DEBRIS R5 LF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DEBRIS R5 SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DOT OPS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ECHO		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ENOI		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA FUELS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA OSC		0.125	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA WATCH		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FA HWF		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FEDLAND		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FRS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FTTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FTTS INSP		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST AFS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST AFS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST LEAD_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST MLTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCB TRANS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCS ENF		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCS FACILITY		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST SSTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HWC DOCKET		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ICIS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
INACTIVE PCS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
INDIAN RESERVATION		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
LEAD_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*								
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUCIS 2		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MLTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
NPL AOC		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL LIENS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
OSHA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PADS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCS ENF		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCS FACILITY		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RAATS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RADINFO		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RMP		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
SEMS_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SSTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
STORMWATER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
TOSCA-PLANT		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
TRIS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS_2020		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
AIRS - HI		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DRYCLEANERS - HI		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0

Map Id: A1
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES]

Envirosite ID: 1392425
EPA ID: HID000628446

CERCLIS NFRAP

Facility Name :	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
Facility Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Site ID :	0902833
Epa ID :	HID000628446
Short Name :	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
Congressional District :	02
IFMS ID :	N/R
SMSA Number :	N/R
USGC Hydro Unit :	20020000
Federal Facility :	N
DMNSN Number :	N/R
Site Orphan Flag :	N
RCRA ID :	N/R
USGS Quadrangle :	N/R
Site Init by Prog :	N/R
NFRAP Flag :	NFA
Parent ID :	N/R
RST Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Classification :	N/R
Site Settings Code :	N/R
NPL Status :	Not on the NPL
DMNSN Unit Code :	N/R
RBRAC Code :	N/R
RResp Fed Agency Code :	N/R
Non NPL Status :	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
Non NPL Status Date :	09/01/1984
Site Fips Code :	15009
CC Concurrence Date :	N/R
CC Concurrence FY :	N/R
Alias EPA ID :	N/R
Site FUDS Flag :	N/R

CERCLIS Site Contact Name(s)

Contact ID :	9000059
Contact Title :	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)
Alias Comments :	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
Site Description :	N/R

CERCLIS Assessment History

Action Code :	001
Action :	ARCHIVE SITE
Date Started :	N/R
Date Completed :	09/01/1984
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	EPA In-House

Map Id: A1
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1392425
EPA ID: HID000628446

CERCLIS NFRAP ***(cont.)***

Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R

Action Code :	001
Action :	DISCOVERY
Date Started :	N/R
Date Completed :	02/01/1980
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	EPA Fund-Financed
Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R

Action Code :	001
Action :	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Date Started :	08/01/1984
Date Completed :	09/01/1984
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	State, Fund Financed
Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES

Facility Name :	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
Facility Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Site Details

Site ID :	0902833
EPA ID :	HID000628446
Region :	09
Congressional District :	02
Federal Facility :	N
NPL Status :	Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status :	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
FIPS Code :	15009
Last Date in Agency List :	11/12/2018

Additional Information

Start Date :	08/01/1984
Finish Date :	09/01/1984
OU :	00
Action Code :	PA
Action Name :	PA
Sequence :	1

Map Id: A1
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1392425
EPA ID: HID000628446

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES ***(cont.)***

Quality :	N
Current Action Lead :	St Perf

Start Date :	02/01/1980
Finish Date :	02/01/1980
OU :	00
Action Code :	DS
Action Name :	DISCVRY
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R
Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf

Start Date :	N/R
Finish Date :	09/01/1984
OU :	00
Action Code :	VS
Action Name :	ARCH SITE
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R
Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf In-Hse

Map Id: A2
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH, MAUI
54 HIGH ST, 641 MUA ST, KAHALE DR & PALAPALA ST
KAHULUI, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997428
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Vector Control Branch, Maui
Facility Address :	54 High St, 641 Mua St, Kahale Dr & Palapala St, Kahului, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Vector Control Branch Maui
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	HID000628446
Facility Registry Identifier :	110013781988
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Undetermined
Assessment :	Assessment Ongoing
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	N/R

Map Id: A2
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH, MAUI
54 HIGH ST, 641 MUA ST, KAHALE DR & PALAPALA ST
KAHULUI, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997428
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Response Action Completed :	04/25/1996
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Undetermined
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	04/25/1996
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action - Type Undetermined
Project Manager :	Unassigned
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	N/R
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: A3
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE
54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 320010053
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE
Facility Address :	54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	01/03/1989
Facility ID :	9-500415
Tank ID :	r-87
Tank Status Description :	Permanently out of Use
Tank Capacity :	4000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	09/21/2007
Organization Name :	STATE Of HAWAII - DAGS
Organization Address :	54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	01/21/1968
Facility ID :	9-500415
Tank ID :	R-1

Map Id: A3
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE
54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 320010053
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	3000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	01/30/1989
Organization Name :	STATE Of HAWAII - DAGS
Organization Address :	54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	01/21/1968
Facility ID :	9-500415
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	300
Substance Description :	Used Oil
Date Closed :	01/30/1989
Organization Name :	STATE Of HAWAII - DAGS
Organization Address :	54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE
Facility Address :	54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-500415
Formal Name :	STATE Of HAWAII - DAGS
Address :	P.O. BOX 1030, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.886202
Longitude Measure :	-156.503982
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	GPS
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	01/03/1989
Date Closed :	09/21/2007
Tank ID :	r-87
Tank Status :	Permanently out of Use
Tank Capacity :	4000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	01/21/1968
Date Closed :	01/30/1989
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	3000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: A3
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : DOH/DISTRICT OFFICE
54 HIGH ST, ROOM 301
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 320010053
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Installed Date :	01/21/1968
Date Closed :	01/30/1989
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	300
Product :	Used Oil

Map Id: A4
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE DOE
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_NONGEN]

Envirosite ID: 414581824
EPA ID: HID982362154

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE DOE
Facility Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Date Form Received by Agency :	19871131
EPA ID :	HID982362154
Mailing Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact :	DAVID KEALA
Contact Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	808-243-5060
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	State
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	STATE OF HAWAII
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999

Map Id: A4
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE DOE
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414581824
EPA ID: HID982362154

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	State
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: A5
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_NONGEN]

Envirosite ID: 414582675
EPA ID: HID000628446

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
Facility Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Date Form Received by Agency :	09/26/1980
EPA ID :	HID000628446
Mailing Address :	2611 KILIHAU STREET, HONOLULU, HI 96819
Contact :	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Contact Address :	54 HIGH ST, WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793

Map Id: A5
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414582675
EPA ID: HID000628446

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	808-548-8484
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Other land type
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Map Id: A5
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.005 mi.
Actual: 25.470 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 341.073 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : VECTOR CONTROL BRANCH
54 HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414582675
EPA ID: HID000628446

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: 6
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.043 mi.
Actual: 227.280 ft.
Elevation: 0.064 mi. / 338.547 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLICE MOTOR POOL
HIGH & MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687926
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	POLICE MOTOR POOL
Facility Address :	HIGH & MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	05/02/1946
Facility ID :	9-501790
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	02/27/1987
Organization Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI - POLICE DEPT
Organization Address :	HIGH & MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	05/02/1946
Facility ID :	9-501790
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	02/27/1987
Organization Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI - POLICE DEPT
Organization Address :	HIGH & MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	POLICE MOTOR POOL
Facility Address :	HIGH & MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501790
Formal Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI - POLICE DEPT
Address :	55 MAHALANI ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R

Map Id: 6
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.043 mi.
Actual: 227.280 ft.
Elevation: 0.064 mi. / 338.547 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLICE MOTOR POOL
HIGH & MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687926
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	05/02/1946
Date Closed :	02/27/1987
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	05/02/1946
Date Closed :	02/27/1987
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: B7
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.045 mi.
Actual: 237.969 ft.
Elevation: 0.063 mi. / 334.656 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COUNTY OF MAUI - CIVIL DEFENSE
200 S HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178860
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	County of Maui - Civil Defense
Facility Address :	200 S HIGH ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	10/15/2001
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-503420
Event ID :	010053
Project Officer :	Shunsheng Fu
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	County of Maui - Civil Defense
Facility Address :	200 S HIGH ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: B7
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.045 mi.
Actual: 237.969 ft.
Elevation: 0.063 mi. / 334.656 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COUNTY OF MAUI - CIVIL DEFENSE
200 S HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178860
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-503420
Formal Name :	County of Maui - Civil Defense
Address :	Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.88569
Longitude Measure :	-156.503865
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Map
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	11/01/1998
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	M-2
Tank Status :	Currently In Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Product :	Diesel

Installed Date :	06/01/1973
Date Closed :	11/13/1998
Tank ID :	R-M-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1700
Product :	Diesel

Map Id: B8
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.045 mi.
Actual: 237.969 ft.
Elevation: 0.063 mi. / 334.656 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : DEPARTMENT OF WATER, MAIN OFFICE
200 S HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SPILLS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 330383433
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - HI

Facility Name :	Department of Water, Main Office
Facility Address :	200 S High St, Wailuku, 96793

Case Number :	19940729-21
Activity End Date :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110010037600
Activity Type :	Response
Activity Lead :	N/R
Activity Result :	SOSC NFA
Substances :	SEE INCIDENT DESCRIPTION
Quantity :	N/R
Lead and Program :	HEER EP&R

Map Id: B8
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.045 mi.
Actual: 237.969 ft.
Elevation: 0.063 mi. / 334.656 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : DEPARTMENT OF WATER, MAIN OFFICE
200 S HIGH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 330383433
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - HI ***(cont.)***

National Response Center Incident Report:	N/R
Organization :	County of Maui, Department of Water Supply
Location Island :	Maui
Supplemental Location :	N/R
EP&R Environmental Interest :	WAILUKI PUBLIC WORKS
Was coordination needed on or off scene?:	N/R
Tax Map Key :	N/R

Map Id: C9
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING
2145 MAIN ST.
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178862
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING
Facility Address :	2145 Main St., Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	02/25/2003
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-503536
Event ID :	000001
Project Officer :	Shunsheng Fu
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING
Facility Address :	2145 Main St., Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-503536
Formal Name :	Hawaii State Judicdiary
Address :	Maui Second Circuit 1245 Main St, Suite 137, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.88635
Longitude Measure :	-156.503769
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Map
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Map Id: C9
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE - MAUI JUDICIARY BUILDING
2145 MAIN ST.
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178862
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Details

Installed Date :	11/01/1999
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	M-2
Tank Status :	Currently In Use
Tank Capacity :	600
Product :	Diesel

Installed Date :	01/01/1973
Date Closed :	09/15/1999
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	600
Product :	Diesel

Map Id: C10
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE
2145 MAIN STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG]

Envirosite ID: 414267341
EPA ID: HIR000142430

ECHO

Facility Name :	HOAPILI HALE
Facility Address :	2145 MAIN STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Site Details

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110061056413
FIPS Code :	15009
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION

Map Id: C10
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE
2145 MAIN STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414267341
EPA ID: HIR000142430

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	20020000
Derived WBD :	200200000103
Derived STCTY FIPS :	15009
Derived Zip :	96793
Derived CD113 :	02
Derived CB2010 :	150090309012004
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC Codes :	N/R
Facility NAICS Codes :	922110
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88726
Longitude :	-156.50377
Last Date in Agency List :	12/17/2018

Map Id: C10
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE
2145 MAIN STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414267341
EPA ID: HIR000142430

FRS

Facility Name :	HOAPILI HALE
Facility Address :	2145 MAIN STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Registry ID :	110061056413
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	11/22/2018

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Source Description :

The Environmental Health Warehouse (EHW) contains the Hawaii Department of Health - Environmental Health Administration's (HDOH-EHA) environmental data. The web-based application allows EHA to inquire about sites in Hawaii that are regulated by the administration due to activities that affect the environment, regardless of the regulation or program that directly monitors those activities. The system allows users a consolidated view of sites without disrupting the underlying source systems or the staff involved as they process their day-to-day workload. The EHW offers geo-spatial and tabular inquiry, mapping, reconciliation/data consolidation, and GIS services.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	HI-EHW - 14952 RCRAINFO - HIR000142430

RCRA_CESQG

Facility Name :	HOAPILI HALE
Facility Address :	2145 MAIN STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Date Form Received by Agency :	08/22/2014
EPA ID :	HIR000142430
Mailing Address :	2145 MAIN STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact :	STEVEN A MORAR
Contact Address :	2145 MAIN STREET, SUITE 137, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	808-244-2731
Contact Email :	STEVEN.A.MORAR@COURTS.HAWAII.GOV
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	State
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Map Id: C10
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE
2145 MAIN STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414267341
EPA ID: HIR000142430

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Description :

Handlers that generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste;or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	HI DAGS
Owner/Operator Address :	P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HI 96810
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	808-586-0400
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	State
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	19860366
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	HI JUDICIARY
Owner/Operator Address :	N/R
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	State
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	19860366
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Map Id: C10
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.063 mi.
Actual: 334.030 ft.
Elevation: 0.06 mi. / 314.918 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HOAPILI HALE
2145 MAIN STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414267341
EPA ID: HIR000142430

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Hazardous Waste Summary

Waste Code / Name :	D008 - LEAD D009 - MERCURY

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: 11
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.101 mi.
Actual: 534.251 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.472 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE
60 S CHURCH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178758
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE
Facility Address :	60 S CHURCH ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	10/17/1997
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-500552
Event ID :	980003
Project Officer :	Renato Maniulit
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE
Facility Address :	60 S CHURCH ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-500552
Formal Name :	Hawaiian Telcom
Address :	1177 Bishop Street, Suite 20, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.886605
Longitude Measure :	-156.503189
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Map
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Map Id: 11
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.101 mi.
Actual: 534.251 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.472 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU CENTRAL OFFICE
60 S CHURCH ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178758
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Details

Installed Date :	11/01/1999
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	m-1
Tank Status :	Currently In Use
Tank Capacity :	2500
Product :	Diesel

Installed Date :	09/03/1996
Date Closed :	10/21/1999
Tank ID :	R-M-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Diesel

Installed Date :	05/08/1971
Date Closed :	08/20/1996
Tank ID :	R-M-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Diesel

Map Id: D12
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.118 mi.
Actual: 624.988 ft.
Elevation: 0.057 mi. / 298.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : COURTHOUSE SHELL SS
2086 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178773
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	COURTHOUSE SHELL SS
Facility Address :	2086 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	02/29/2000
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501008
Event ID :	000056
Project Officer :	Jose Ruiz
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

LUST Latest Status Date :	08/31/1995
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501008
Event ID :	920149
Project Officer :	Jose Ruiz

Map Id: D12
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.118 mi.
Actual: 624.988 ft.
Elevation: 0.057 mi. / 298.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : COURTHOUSE SHELL SS
2086 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178773
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	COURTHOUSE SHELL SS
Facility Address :	2086 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501008
Formal Name :	EQUILON ENTERPRISES, LLC DBA SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US
Address :	2555 13TH AVE, SW, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.887597
Longitude Measure :	-156.50287
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Address Matching
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	06/30/1991
Date Closed :	09/01/1999
Tank ID :	R-4
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Used Oil

Installed Date :	08/31/1979
Date Closed :	01/05/2004
Tank ID :	r-87
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	8000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	08/31/1979
Date Closed :	01/05/2004
Tank ID :	r-89
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	8000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	08/31/1979
Date Closed :	01/05/2004
Tank ID :	r-92
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	8000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	04/18/1962
Date Closed :	06/30/1991
Tank ID :	R-5

Map Id: D12
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.118 mi.
Actual: 624.988 ft.
Elevation: 0.057 mi. / 298.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : COURTHOUSE SHELL SS
2086 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178773
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Used Oil

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	06/30/1991
Tank ID :	R-6
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	4000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	06/30/1991
Tank ID :	R-7
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	4000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	06/30/1991
Tank ID :	R-8
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	4000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: D13
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.118 mi.
Actual: 624.988 ft.
Elevation: 0.057 mi. / 298.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : SHELL OIL CO
2086 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_CESQG]

Envirosite ID: 414266841
EPA ID: HID982445421

RCRA_CESQG

Facility Name :	SHELL OIL CO
Facility Address :	2086 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Date Form Received by Agency :	08/22/1993
EPA ID :	HID982445421
Mailing Address :	P O BOX 4848, ANAHEIM, CA 92803
Contact :	SONDRA BIENVENU
Contact Address :	2086 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	713-241-2258
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Other land type

Map Id: D13
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.118 mi.
Actual: 624.988 ft.
Elevation: 0.057 mi. / 298.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : SHELL OIL CO
2086 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414266841
EPA ID: HID982445421

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Description :

Handlers that generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste;or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	SHELL OIL CO
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N

Map Id: D13
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.118 mi.
Actual: 624.988 ft.
Elevation: 0.057 mi. / 298.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : SHELL OIL CO
2086 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414266841
EPA ID: HID982445421

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: E14
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC.
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 340339253
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	UPTOWN SERVICE INC.
Facility Address :	2085 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	01/04/2002
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501128
Event ID :	990175
Project Officer :	Richard Takaba
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	UPTOWN SERVICE INC.
Facility Address :	2085 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501128
Formal Name :	ALVIN MAKIMOTO
Address :	UPTOWN SERVICE 2085 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.887264
Longitude Measure :	-156.50278
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	GPS
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	07/19/1983
Date Closed :	N/R

Map Id: E14
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC.
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 340339253
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank ID :	1
Tank Status :	Currently In Use
Tank Capacity :	10000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	07/19/1983
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	3
Tank Status :	Currently in Use
Tank Capacity :	10000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	07/19/1983
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	4
Tank Status :	Currently in Use
Tank Capacity :	10000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	12/01/1982
Date Closed :	06/04/1997
Tank ID :	R-5
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Used Oil

Installed Date :	07/18/1977
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	2
Tank Status :	Currently in Use
Tank Capacity :	6000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: E15
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG]

Envirosite ID: 414263872
EPA ID: HID981983539

ECHO

Facility Name :	UPTOWN SERVICE INC
Facility Address :	2085 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Map Id: E15
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414263872
EPA ID: HID981983539

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110006399922
FIPS Code :	15009
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	20020000
Derived WBD :	200200000103
Derived STCTY FIPS :	15009
Derived Zip :	96793
Derived CD113 :	02
Derived CB2010 :	150090309012007
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC Codes :	N/R
Facility NAICS Codes :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R

Map Id: E15
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414263872
EPA ID: HID981983539

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88753
Longitude :	-156.50271
Last Date in Agency List :	12/17/2018

FRS

Facility Name :	UPTOWN SERVICE INC
Facility Address :	2085 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Registry ID :	110006399922
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	11/22/2018

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Source Description :

The Environmental Health Warehouse (EHW) contains the Hawaii Department of Health - Environmental Health Administration's (HDOH-EHA) environmental data. The web-based application allows EHA to inquire about sites in Hawaii that are regulated by the administration due to activities that affect the environment, regardless of the regulation or program that directly monitors those activities. The system allows users a consolidated view of sites without disrupting the underlying source systems or the staff involved as they process their day-to-day workload. The EHW offers geo-spatial and tabular inquiry, mapping, reconciliation/data consolidation, and GIS services.

Map Id: E15
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414263872
EPA ID: HID981983539

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	HI-EHW - 12725 RCRAINFO - HID981983539

RCRA_CESQG

Facility Name :	UPTOWN SERVICE INC
Facility Address :	2085 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Date Form Received by Agency :	05/12/1987
EPA ID :	HID981983539
Mailing Address :	2085 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact :	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Contact Address :	2085 MAIN ST, WAILUKU MAUI, HI 96793
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	808-244-0869
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Other land type
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Description :

Handlers that generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste;or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	CHEVRON
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address :	NOT REQUIRED, NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R

Map Id: E15
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.120 mi.
Actual: 631.589 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 295.492 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : UPTOWN SERVICE INC
2085 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414263872
EPA ID: HID981983539

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: E16
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.125 mi.
Actual: 660.048 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 294.304 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ALVIN'S UPTOWN CHEVRON SERVICE STATION
2085 W MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997313
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Alvin's Uptown Chevron Service Station
Facility Address :	2085 W Main St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Hydraulic Hoist and Sand-and-Grease Trap Removal
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110006399922
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Undetermined

Map Id: E16
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.125 mi.
Actual: 660.048 ft.
Elevation: 0.056 mi. / 294.304 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ALVIN'S UPTOWN CHEVRON SERVICE STATION
2085 W MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997313
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Petroleum impacted soil
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	04/28/2005
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Undetermined
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	04/28/2005
Document Number :	2005-185-DE
Document Subject :	No Further Action Determination for Release ID 20031119-0831
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Diane England
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234013005
Description of Portion :	N/R

SPILLS - HI

Facility Name :	Alvin's Uptown Chevron Service Station
Facility Address :	2085 W Main St, Wailuku, 96793
Case Number :	20031119-0831
Activity End Date :	04/18/2005
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110006399922
Activity Type :	Response
Activity Lead :	Marsha Graf
Activity Result :	Refer to ISST
Substances :	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Quantity :	N/R
Lead and Program :	HEER EP&R
National Response Center Incident Report:	N/R
Organization :	Chevron Products Company
Location Island :	Maui
Supplemental Location :	N/R
EP&R Environmental Interest :	Hydraulic Hoist Removal
Was coordination needed on or off scene?:	N/R
Tax Map Key :	234013005

Map Id: E17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.139 mi.
Actual: 735.382 ft.
Elevation: 0.055 mi. / 291.946 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAIN STREET PROMENADE PROJECT (DEMOLITION PHASE 1B)
2058 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997355
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Main Street Promenade Project (Demolition Phase 1B)
Facility Address :	2058 Main St, Wailuku, HI
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Main Street Promenade Project (Demolition Phase 1B)
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Undetermined
Assessment :	Assessment Ongoing
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	N/R
Response Action Completed :	09/01/2000
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Undetermined
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	09/01/2000
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action - Type Undetermined
Project Manager :	Mike Cripps
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234013096
Description of Portion :	N/R

Tax Map Key :	234013100
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: E18
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178794
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO

Facility Name :	VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
Facility Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Site Details

Last Inspection Date :	01/19/1996
Registry ID :	110005727516
FIPS Code :	15009
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	7737
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	0
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	50
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	20020000
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	15009
Derived Zip :	96793
Derived CD113 :	02
Derived CB2010 :	150090309012007
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC Codes :	N/R

Map Id: E18
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178794
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility NAICS Codes :	44111
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	01/19/1996
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	20.887681
Longitude :	-156.502118
Last Date in Agency List :	03/27/2017

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
Facility Address :	2026 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	05/15/2003
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501588
Event ID :	010004
Project Officer :	Shunsheng Fu
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

LUST Latest Status Date :	05/15/2003
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501588
Event ID :	900024
Project Officer :	Shunsheng Fu
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
Facility Address :	2026 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: E18
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178794
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501588
Formal Name :	VALLEY ISLE MOTORS, LTD.
Address :	2026 MAIN St, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.887813
Longitude Measure :	-156.502035
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Address Matching
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	04/22/1966
Date Closed :	05/10/1990
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Used Oil

Installed Date :	04/22/1966
Date Closed :	05/10/1990
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Used Oil

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	01/01/1990
Tank ID :	R-4
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	01/01/1990
Tank ID :	r-5
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	01/01/1990
Tank ID :	r-6
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	01/01/1990
Tank ID :	R-8
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use

Map Id: E18
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LTD
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178794
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Capacity :	300
Product :	Kerosene

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	05/10/1990
Tank ID :	R-3
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Used Oil

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	10/01/2000
Tank ID :	R-7
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	300
Product :	Used Oil

Map Id: E19
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LUST
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997427
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Valley Isle Motors LUST
Facility Address :	2026 Main St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Valley Isle Motors Leaking UST
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110005727516
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: Petroleum in soil
Nature of Residual Contamination :	None
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	05/15/2003
Lead Agency :	SHWB
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present for Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R

Map Id: E19
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LUST
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997427
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	05/15/2003
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	Former Valley Isle Motors
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Melody Calisay
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234013076
Description of Portion :	N/R

SPILLS - HI

Facility Name :	Valley Isle Motors LUST
Facility Address :	2026 Main St, Wailuku, 96793

Case Number :	19990804-1500
Activity End Date :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110005727516
Activity Type :	Response
Activity Lead :	Bill Perry
Activity Result :	Refer to ISST
Substances :	Oil
Quantity :	N/R
Lead and Program :	HEER EP&R
National Response Center Incident Report:	N/R
Organization :	Valley Isle Motors
Location Island :	Maui
Supplemental Location :	N/R
EP&R Environmental Interest :	Valley Isle Motors LUST
Was coordination needed on or off scene?:	No

Tax Map Key :	234013076

Case Number :	19990805-1343
Activity End Date :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110005727516
Activity Type :	Response
Activity Lead :	Terry Corpus
Activity Result :	Refer to ISST
Substances :	N/R
Quantity :	N/R
Lead and Program :	HEER EP&R

Map Id: E19
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : VALLEY ISLE MOTORS LUST
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997427
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - HI ***(cont.)***

National Response Center Incident Report:	N/R
Organization :	Valley Isle Motors
Location Island :	Maui
Supplemental Location :	N/R
EP&R Environmental Interest :	Former Valley Isle Motors LUST
Was coordination needed on or off scene?:	No
Tax Map Key :	234013076

Map Id: E20
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ROBERT JOSLIN
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG]

Envirosite ID: 414266887
EPA ID: HID984466896

ECHO

Facility Name :	ROBERT JOSLIN
Facility Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Site Details

Last Inspection Date :	01/19/1996
Registry ID :	110005727516
FIPS Code :	15009
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	8360
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	50
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	20020000
Derived WBD :	200200000103

Map Id: E20
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ROBERT JOSLIN
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414266887
EPA ID: HID984466896

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Derived STCTY FIPS :	15009
Derived Zip :	96793
Derived CD113 :	02
Derived CB2010 :	150090309012007
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC Codes :	N/R
Facility NAICS Codes :	44111
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	01/19/1996
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	20.887681
Longitude :	-156.502118
Last Date in Agency List :	12/17/2018

FRS

Facility Name :	ROBERT JOSLIN

Map Id: E20
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ROBERT JOSLIN
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414266887
EPA ID: HID984466896

FRS ***(cont.)***

Facility Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Registry ID :	110005727516
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	11/22/2018

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Source Description :

The Environmental Health Warehouse (EHW) contains the Hawaii Department of Health - Environmental Health Administration's (HDOH-EHA) environmental data. The web-based application allows EHA to inquire about sites in Hawaii that are regulated by the administration due to activities that affect the environment, regardless of the regulation or program that directly monitors those activities. The system allows users a consolidated view of sites without disrupting the underlying source systems or the staff involved as they process their day-to-day workload. The EHW offers geo-spatial and tabular inquiry, mapping, reconciliation/data consolidation, and GIS services.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	HI-EHW - 11012 RCRAINFO - HID984466896

RCRA_CESQG

Facility Name :	ROBERT JOSLIN
Facility Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Date Form Received by Agency :	04/11/2001
EPA ID :	HID984466896
Mailing Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact :	ROBERT JOSLIN
Contact Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	808-244-3980
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Map Id: E20
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ROBERT JOSLIN
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414266887
EPA ID: HID984466896

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Description :

Handlers that generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste;or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	ROBERT JOSLIN
Owner/Operator Address :	2026 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	808-244-3980
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Hazardous Waste Summary

Waste Code / Name :	D000 - DESCRIPTION
	D001 - IGNITABLE WASTE
	D008 - LEAD
	D018 - BENZENE

Map Id: E20
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.157 mi.
Actual: 831.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.054 mi. / 286.778 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ROBERT JOSLIN
2026 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_CESQG] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414266887
EPA ID: HID984466896

RCRA_CESQG ***(cont.)***

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Evaluation Action Summary

Evaluation Date :	01/19/1996
Evaluation :	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of Violation :	N/R
Date Achieved Compliance :	N/R
Evaluation Lead Agency :	State

Map Id: F21
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.171 mi.
Actual: 901.673 ft.
Elevation: 0.058 mi. / 305.118 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 2102 VINEYARD ST.
2102 VINEYARD ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687964
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	2102 VINEYARD ST.
Facility Address :	2102 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-503115
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Substance Description :	Diesel
Date Closed :	10/05/1995
Organization Name :	RALPH KATO
Organization Address :	2102 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	2102 VINEYARD ST.
Facility Address :	2102 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-503115
Formal Name :	RALPH KATO
Address :	1063 LOWER MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Map Id: F21
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.171 mi.
Actual: 901.673 ft.
Elevation: 0.058 mi. / 305.118 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 2102 VINEYARD ST.
2102 VINEYARD ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687964
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	10/05/1995
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Diesel

Map Id: F22
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.171 mi.
Actual: 901.673 ft.
Elevation: 0.058 mi. / 305.118 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI VINEYARD INN, UST CLOSURE
2102 VINEYARD ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997369
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Maui Vineyard Inn, UST Closure
Facility Address :	2102 Vineyard St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Vineyard Street Tank Closure
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110013766656
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Petroleum in soil
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	04/01/2011
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present For Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	04/01/2011
Document Number :	2011-196-PC
Document Subject :	No Further Action Determination for Removal of Underground Fuel Tank located at 2102 Vineyard St, Nov 14, 1995
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Paul Chong

Map Id: F22
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.171 mi.
Actual: 901.673 ft.
Elevation: 0.058 mi. / 305.118 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI VINEYARD INN, UST CLOSURE
2102 VINEYARD ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997369
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234016001
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: 23
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.201 mi.
Actual: 1061.033 ft.
Elevation: 0.049 mi. / 259.213 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP #3 (OMS #3)
260 S MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997411
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Organizational Maintenance Shop #3 (OMS #3)
Facility Address :	260 S Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Organizational Maintenance Shop #3 (OMS #3)
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110013767352
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Undetermined
Assessment :	Assessment Ongoing
Priority :	Low
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	N/R
Response Action Completed :	N/R
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Undetermined
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	N/R
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	N/R
Project Manager :	Unassigned
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782

Map Id: 23
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.201 mi.
Actual: 1061.033 ft.
Elevation: 0.049 mi. / 259.213 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP #3 (OMS #3)
260 S MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997411
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information
Tax Map Key : 234008002
Description of Portion : Plotted in ArcGIS and compared to mautmk basemap - no load date.

Map Id: 24
Direction: S
Distance: 0.223 mi.
Actual: 1177.425 ft.
Elevation: 0.062 mi. / 324.767 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
355 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN]

Envirosite ID: 414583405
EPA ID: HIP000144303

ECHO

Facility Name : WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Facility Address : 355 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County : MAUI

Site Details
Last Inspection Date : 08/24/2012
Registry ID : 110022014817
FIPS Code : 15009
EPA Region : 09
Inspection Count : 0
Last Inspection Days : 2298
Informal Count : 0
Last Informal Action Date : N/R
Formal Action Count : 0
Last Formal Action Date : N/R
Total Penalties : 0
Penalty Count : N/R
Last Penalty Date : N/R
Last Penalty Amount : N/R
QTRS IN NC : 0
Programs IN SNC : 0
Current Compliance Status : No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status : _____
Collection Method : ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point : CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters : 30
Derived Tribes : N/R
Derived HUC : 20020000
Derived WBD : 200200000103
Derived STCTY FIPS : 15009
Derived Zip : 96793
Derived CD113 : 02

Map Id: 24
Direction: S
Distance: 0.223 mi.
Actual: 1177.425 ft.
Elevation: 0.062 mi. / 324.767 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
355 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414583405
EPA ID: HIP000144303

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Derived CB2010 :	150090310001008
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC Codes :	N/R
Facility NAICS Codes :	61111
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	08/24/2012
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88279
Longitude :	-156.50508
Last Date in Agency List :	12/17/2018

FRS

Facility Name :	WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Facility Address :	355 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Map Id: 24
Direction: S
Distance: 0.223 mi.
Actual: 1177.425 ft.
Elevation: 0.062 mi. / 324.767 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
355 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414583405
EPA ID: HIP000144303

FRS ***(cont.)***

Registry ID :	110022014817
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	11/22/2018

Source Description :

ICIS provides a database that, when complete, will contain enforcement and compliance information across most of EPA's programs. The vision for ICIS is to replace EPA's independent databases that contain enforcement data with a single repository for that information. Currently, ICIS contains all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement actions and a subset of the Permit Compliance System (PCS), which supports the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). This information is maintained in ICIS by EPA in the Regional offices and at Headquarters. A future release of ICIS will completely replace PCS and will integrate that information with Federal actions already in the system. ICIS also has the capability to track other activities that support compliance and enforcement programs, including incident tracking, compliance assistance, and compliance monitoring.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - 3000031666 RCRAINFO - HIP000144303

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Facility Address :	355 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI
Date Form Received by Agency :	05/12/2017
EPA ID :	HIP000144303
Mailing Address :	355 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact :	GLEN ANTONIO
Contact Address :	355 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	808-727-3250
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	State
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified

Map Id: 24
Direction: S
Distance: 0.223 mi.
Actual: 1177.425 ft.
Elevation: 0.062 mi. / 324.767 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
355 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414583405
EPA ID: HIP000144303

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	STATE OF HAWAII, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Owner/Operator Address :	1390 MILLER STREET, HONOLULU, HI 96813
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	808-586-3230
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	State
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Owner/Operator Address :	355 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, HI 96793
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	State
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Historical Generators

Date Form Received by Agency :	20170232
Facility Name :	WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Classification :	Small Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Summary

Waste Code / Name :	D008 - LEAD

Map Id: 24
Direction: S
Distance: 0.223 mi.
Actual: 1177.425 ft.
Elevation: 0.062 mi. / 324.767 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
355 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 414583405
EPA ID: HIP000144303

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: G25
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.242 mi.
Actual: 1276.317 ft.
Elevation: 0.05 mi. / 265.518 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : IMA HANADA TRUST
1960 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687876
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Facility Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501268
Tank ID :	P-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Organization Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501268
Tank ID :	P-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Organization Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501268
Tank ID :	P-3
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Organization Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Map Id: G25
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.242 mi.
Actual: 1276.317 ft.
Elevation: 0.05 mi. / 265.518 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : IMA HANADA TRUST
1960 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687876
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501268
Tank ID :	P-4
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Organization Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501268
Tank ID :	P-5
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Organization Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Facility Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501268
Formal Name :	IMA HANADA TRUST
Address :	1960 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	P-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Other

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	P-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Other

Map Id: G25
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.242 mi.
Actual: 1276.317 ft.
Elevation: 0.05 mi. / 265.518 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : IMA HANADA TRUST
1960 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687876
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	P-3
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Other

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	P-4
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Other

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	P-5
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Other

Map Id: G26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.245 mi.
Actual: 1294.343 ft.
Elevation: 0.05 mi. / 262.234 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI AUTO DETAILING
1955 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687936
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	MAUI AUTO DETAILING
Facility Address :	1955 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-502203
Tank ID :	R-001
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	400
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	MARGERET T. QUESNEL
Organization Address :	1955 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-502203
Tank ID :	R-002
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use

Map Id: G26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.245 mi.
Actual: 1294.343 ft.
Elevation: 0.05 mi. / 262.234 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI AUTO DETAILING
1955 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687936
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Capacity :	1000
Substance Description :	Other
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	MARGERET T. QUESNEL
Organization Address :	1955 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	MAUI AUTO DETAILING
Facility Address :	1955 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-502203
Formal Name :	MARGERET T. QUESNEL
Address :	7413 W. 83RD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	R-001
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	400
Product :	Other

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	R-002
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Other

Map Id: G27
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.259 mi.
Actual: 1368.288 ft.
Elevation: 0.049 mi. / 256.309 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : PACIFIC AMUSEMENT CO., LTD.
1942 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687848
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	PACIFIC AMUSEMENT CO., LTD.

Map Id: G27
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.259 mi.
Actual: 1368.288 ft.
Elevation: 0.049 mi. / 256.309 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : PACIFIC AMUSEMENT CO., LTD.
1942 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687848
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Facility Address :	1942 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Installed Date :	04/21/1941
Facility ID :	9-500409
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	03/14/1990
Organization Name :	KURISU & FERGUS
Organization Address :	1942 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	PACIFIC AMUSEMENT CO., LTD.
Facility Address :	1942 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-500409
Formal Name :	KURISU & FERGUS
Address :	1000 BISHOP ST, SUITE 310, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	04/21/1941
Date Closed :	03/14/1990
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: G28
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.264 mi.
Actual: 1393.394 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 255.679 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : TAKITANI BUILDING
1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 320010033
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	TAKITANI BUILDING
Facility Address :	1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: G28
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.264 mi.
Actual: 1393.394 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 255.679 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : TAKITANI BUILDING
1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 320010033
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501913
Tank ID :	R-001
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	03/14/1990
Organization Name :	KURISU & FERGUS
Organization Address :	1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	TAKITANI BUILDING
Facility Address :	1940 MAIN ST, STE 1355, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501913
Formal Name :	KURISU & FERGUS
Address :	1000 BISHOP ST, SUITE 310, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	03/14/1990
Tank ID :	R-001
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: G29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.277 mi.
Actual: 1461.102 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.585 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : LOKAHI PACIFIC
1935 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178799
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO

Facility Name :	LOKAHI PACIFIC
Facility Address :	1935 MAIN ST, WAILUKU, HI 96793
County :	MAUI

Map Id: G29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.277 mi.
Actual: 1461.102 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.585 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : LOKAHI PACIFIC
1935 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178799
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Last Inspection Date :	01/19/1996
Registry ID :	110005724298
FIPS Code :	15009
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	7737
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	0
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	20020000
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	15009
Derived Zip :	96793
Derived CD113 :	02
Derived CB2010 :	150090309013014
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC Codes :	N/R
Facility NAICS Codes :	42111 44131 811118
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	01/19/1996
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R

Map Id: G29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.277 mi.
Actual: 1461.102 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.585 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : LOKAHI PACIFIC
1935 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178799
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88813
Longitude :	-156.50027
Last Date in Agency List :	03/27/2017

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	LOKAHI PACIFIC
Facility Address :	1935 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	02/29/2000
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501603
Event ID :	980218
Project Officer :	Jose Ruiz
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

LUST Latest Status Date :	02/29/2000
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-501603
Event ID :	990141
Project Officer :	Jose Ruiz
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	LOKAHI PACIFIC
Facility Address :	1935 MAIN ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501603
Formal Name :	LOKAHI PACIFIC
Address :	840 ALUA ST, RM 203, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.88793

Map Id: G29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.277 mi.
Actual: 1461.102 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.585 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : LOKAHI PACIFIC
1935 MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [ECHO, LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178799
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Longitude Measure :	-156.500481
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Address Matching
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	03/18/1995
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	03/18/1995
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	500
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	03/18/1995
Tank ID :	R-3
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	07/29/1998
Tank ID :	R-4
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	560
Product :	Diesel

Map Id: 30
Direction: N
Distance: 0.313 mi.
Actual: 1650.917 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.385 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU SUGAR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PESTICIDE MIXING
2015 HOLOWAI PL
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [I C - HI, SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 411202751
EPA ID: N/R

I C - HI

Facility Name :	Wailuku Sugar Agricultural Department Pesticide Mixing
Facility Address :	2015 Holowai Pl, 203 Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Map Id: 30
Direction: N
Distance: 0.313 mi.
Actual: 1650.917 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.385 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU SUGAR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PESTICIDE MIXING
2015 HOLOWAI PL
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [I C - HI, SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 411202751
EPA ID: N/R

I C - HI ***(cont.)***

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Wailuku Sugar Agricultural Department Pesticide Mixing
Supplemental Location Text :	Kahekili Terrace
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Managed With Controls
Assessment :	Assessment Ongoing
Priority :	Low
Nature of Contamination :	Found: Arsenic, lead and dioxin in soil.
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	Response Ongoing
Response Action Completed :	N/R
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Controls Required to Manage Contamination
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	Government - Hawaii Dept. of Health Letter Issued
Date Issued :	07/03/2012
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	N/R
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	N/R
Project Manager :	Melody Calisay
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234017146
Description of Portion :	N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Wailuku Sugar Agricultural Department Pesticide Mixing
Facility Address :	2015 Holowai Pl, 203 Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Wailuku Sugar Agricultural Department Pesticide Mixing
Supplemental Location Text :	Kahekili Terrace
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Managed With Controls
Assessment :	Assessment Ongoing
Priority :	Low
Nature of Contamination :	Found: Arsenic, lead and dioxin in soil.
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	Response Ongoing
Response Action Completed :	N/R
Lead Agency :	HEER

Map Id: 30
Direction: N
Distance: 0.313 mi.
Actual: 1650.917 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.385 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU SUGAR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PESTICIDE MIXING
2015 HOLOWAI PL
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [I C - HI, SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 411202751
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Use Restrictions :	Controls Required to Manage Contamination
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	Government - Hawaii Dept. of Health Letter Issued
Date Issued :	07/03/2012
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	N/R
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	N/R
Project Manager :	Melody Calisay
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234017146
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: 31
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.319 mi.
Actual: 1684.115 ft.
Elevation: 0.043 mi. / 226.368 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU BASE YARD
1827 KAOHU ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687889
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU BASE YARD
Facility Address :	1827 KAOHU ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	01/01/1964
Facility ID :	9-501400
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	02/22/1994
Organization Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI
Organization Address :	1827 KAOHU ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	01/01/1964
Facility ID :	9-501400
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000

Map Id: 31
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.319 mi.
Actual: 1684.115 ft.
Elevation: 0.043 mi. / 226.368 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU BASE YARD
1827 KAOHU ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687889
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Substance Description :	Diesel
Date Closed :	02/22/1994
Organization Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI
Organization Address :	1827 KAOHU ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU BASE YARD
Facility Address :	1827 KAOHU ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501400
Formal Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI
Address :	100 S HIGH ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	01/01/1964
Date Closed :	02/22/1994
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	01/01/1964
Date Closed :	02/22/1994
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Diesel

Map Id: 32
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.344 mi.
Actual: 1817.076 ft.
Elevation: 0.045 mi. / 235.646 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU FIRE STATION
21 KINIPOPO ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178847
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	Maui County WAILUKU FIRE STATION
Facility Address :	21 KINIPOPO ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: 32
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.344 mi.
Actual: 1817.076 ft.
Elevation: 0.045 mi. / 235.646 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI COUNTY WAILUKU FIRE STATION
21 KINIPOPO ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178847
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	11/08/2001
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-502764
Event ID :	930113
Project Officer :	Jose Ruiz
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	Maui County WAILUKU FIRE STATION
Facility Address :	21 KINIPOPO ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-502764
Formal Name :	COUNTY OF MAUI - FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
Address :	21 KINIPOPO ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.888057
Longitude Measure :	-156.498757
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Address Matching
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	06/01/1993
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Not Listed

Map Id: 33
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.351 mi.
Actual: 1854.553 ft.
Elevation: 0.046 mi. / 244.173 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
1910 VINEYARD ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687958
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
Facility Address :	1910 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-502974
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use

Map Id: 33
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.351 mi.
Actual: 1854.553 ft.
Elevation: 0.046 mi. / 244.173 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
1910 VINEYARD ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687958
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank Capacity :	2000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	07/24/1994
Organization Name :	DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
Organization Address :	1910 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-502974
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	07/24/1994
Organization Name :	DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
Organization Address :	1910 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
Facility Address :	1910 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-502974
Formal Name :	DOWN TO EARTH NATURAL FOODSTORE
Address :	1910 VINEYARD ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	07/24/1994
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	07/24/1994
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	2000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: 34
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.382 mi.
Actual: 2019.421 ft.
Elevation: 0.041 mi. / 217.5 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.
60 KANOA ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687888
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.
Facility Address :	60 KANOA ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-501358
Tank ID :	1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	0
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	N/R
Organization Name :	BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.
Organization Address :	60 KANOA ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.
Facility Address :	60 KANOA ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-501358
Formal Name :	BLUE & WHITE BUS LINE, LTD.
Address :	140 KAULAWAHINE St, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	N/R
Tank ID :	1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	N/R
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: H35
Direction: N
Distance: 0.405 mi.
Actual: 2138.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.045 mi. / 236.204 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : OGAWA SERVICE STATION
327 N MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11178745
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI

Facility Name :	OGAWA SERVICE STATION

Map Id: H35
Direction: N
Distance: 0.405 mi.
Actual: 2138.329 ft.
Elevation: 0.045 mi. / 236.204 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : OGAWA SERVICE STATION
327 N MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11178745
EPA ID: N/R

LUST - HI ***(cont.)***

Facility Address :	327 N MARKET ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

LUST Latest Status Date :	08/19/1996
LUST Latest Status :	Site Cleanup Completed (NFA)
Facility ID :	9-500398
Event ID :	960046
Project Officer :	Jose Ruiz
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2018

UST - HI

Facility Name :	OGAWA SERVICE STATION
Facility Address :	327 N MARKET ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-500398
Formal Name :	MASASHI OGAWA
Address :	327 N MARKET ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	20.892254
Longitude Measure :	-156.504253
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	Address Matching
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	NAD83
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	07/27/1977
Date Closed :	03/04/1996
Tank ID :	R-003
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	5000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	07/27/1956
Date Closed :	03/04/1995
Tank ID :	R-001
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	07/27/1956
Date Closed :	03/04/1996
Tank ID :	R-002
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: H36
Direction: N
Distance: 0.425 mi.
Actual: 2241.392 ft.
Elevation: 0.044 mi. / 233.511 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : PAM FUJITA PROPERTY
346 N. MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687988
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	Pam Fujita Property
Facility Address :	346 N. Market ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-503775
Tank ID :	r-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	04/16/2004
Organization Name :	Pam Fujita property
Organization Address :	346 N. Market ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-503775
Tank ID :	r-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	04/16/2004
Organization Name :	Pam Fujita property
Organization Address :	346 N. Market ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	Pam Fujita Property
Facility Address :	346 N. Market ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-503775
Formal Name :	Pam Fujita property
Address :	3370 Emekona Place, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	04/16/2004
Tank ID :	r-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	04/16/2004

Map Id: H36
Direction: N
Distance: 0.425 mi.
Actual: 2241.392 ft.
Elevation: 0.044 mi. / 233.511 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : PAM FUJITA PROPERTY
346 N. MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687988
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Tank ID :	r-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: H37
Direction: N
Distance: 0.440 mi.
Actual: 2325.419 ft.
Elevation: 0.044 mi. / 231.401 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
350 N MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687966
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
Facility Address :	350 N Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	01/01/1953
Facility ID :	9-503152
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	02/08/1996
Organization Name :	GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
Organization Address :	350 N Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

Installed Date :	01/01/1953
Facility ID :	9-503152
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	01/01/1986
Organization Name :	GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
Organization Address :	350 N Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
Facility Address :	350 N Market St, Wailuku, HI 96793

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-503152
Formal Name :	GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
Address :	c/o Bryan Funai 900 Eha St. Suite 108, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: H37
Direction: N
Distance: 0.440 mi.
Actual: 2325.419 ft.
Elevation: 0.044 mi. / 231.401 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : GEORGE S./ JEAN FUNAI
350 N MARKET ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687966
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	01/01/1953
Date Closed :	01/01/1986
Tank ID :	R-2
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Installed Date :	01/01/1953
Date Closed :	02/08/1996
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	1000
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: 38
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.466 mi.
Actual: 2458.403 ft.
Elevation: 0.052 mi. / 272.313 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : EVA WINONA PASCHOAL
318 NANILOA DR
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687943
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	EVA WINONA PASCHOAL
Facility Address :	318 NANILOA DR, Wailuku, HI 96793

Installed Date :	N/R
Facility ID :	9-502452
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	500
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	01/30/1992
Organization Name :	EVA WINONA PASCHOAL
Organization Address :	318 NANILOA DR, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	EVA WINONA PASCHOAL
Facility Address :	318 NANILOA DR, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: 38
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.466 mi.
Actual: 2458.403 ft.
Elevation: 0.052 mi. / 272.313 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : EVA WINONA PASCHOAL
318 NANILOA DR
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687943
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-502452
Formal Name :	EVA WINONA PASCHOAL
Address :	318 NANILOA DRIVE, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	N/R
Date Closed :	01/30/1992
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	500
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: I39
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.479 mi.
Actual: 2529.502 ft.
Elevation: 0.04 mi. / 208.73 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC
1790 MILL ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11687834
EPA ID: N/R

HIST LUST - HI

Facility Name :	GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC
Facility Address :	1790 MILL ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Installed Date :	04/10/1968
Facility ID :	9-500384
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status Description :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Substance Description :	Gasoline
Date Closed :	02/01/1994
Organization Name :	GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC
Organization Address :	1790 MILL ST, Wailuku, HI 96793
Last Date in Agency list :	03/04/2014

UST - HI

Facility Name :	GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC
Facility Address :	1790 MILL ST, Wailuku, HI 96793

Map Id: I39
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.479 mi.
Actual: 2529.502 ft.
Elevation: 0.04 mi. / 208.73 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC
1790 MILL ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11687834
EPA ID: N/R

UST - HI ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Facility ID :	9-500384
Formal Name :	GOMES CONSTRUCTION & REPAIRS INC
Address :	1790 MILL, Wailuku, HI 96793
Latitude Measure :	N/R
Longitude Measure :	N/R
Horizontal Collection Method Name :	N/R
Horizontal Reference Datum Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	01/10/2019

Tank Details

Installed Date :	04/10/1968
Date Closed :	02/01/1994
Tank ID :	R-1
Tank Status :	Permanently Out of Use
Tank Capacity :	550
Product :	Gasoline

Map Id: I40
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.479 mi.
Actual: 2529.502 ft.
Elevation: 0.04 mi. / 208.73 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 1790 MILL STREET
1790 MILL ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997307
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	1790 Mill Street
Facility Address :	1790 Mill St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Gomes Construction - 1790 Mill Street, Wailuku, Maui
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Petroleum contaminated soil
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	08/02/2005
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present For Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R

Map Id: I40
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.479 mi.
Actual: 2529.502 ft.
Elevation: 0.04 mi. / 208.73 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 1790 MILL STREET
1790 MILL ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997307
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	08/02/2005
Document Number :	2005-389-CAC
Document Subject :	Review of 1790 Mill St for NFA
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Clarence Callahan
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234020016
Description of Portion :	N/R

SPILLS - HI

Facility Name :	1790 Mill Street
Facility Address :	1790 Mill St, Wailuku, 96793
Case Number :	20041011-1135
Activity End Date :	12/02/2004
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Activity Type :	Response
Activity Lead :	Paul Chong
Activity Result :	Refer to ISST
Substances :	Waste Oil
Quantity :	> 25 Gallons
Lead and Program :	HEER EP&R
National Response Center Incident Report:	N/R
Organization :	1790 Mill Street
Location Island :	Maui
Supplemental Location :	N/R
EP&R Environmental Interest :	1790 Mill Street Soil Disposal
Was coordination needed on or off scene?:	No
Tax Map Key :	234020016

Map Id: 41
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.604 mi.
Actual: 3187.018 ft.
Elevation: 0.046 mi. / 242.877 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI SANDTORCHES
46 TING DR
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997368
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Maui Sandtorches
Facility Address :	46 Ting Dr, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Maui Sandtorches
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	HID077670842
Facility Registry Identifier :	110005723217
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Undetermined
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	N/R
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	04/15/1996
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Undetermined
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	04/15/1996
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action - Type Undetermined
Project Manager :	Unassigned
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	N/R
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: J42
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.629 mi.
Actual: 3321.777 ft.
Elevation: 0.034 mi. / 180.446 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI DISPOSAL
250 IMI KALA ST
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997358
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Maui Disposal
Facility Address :	250 Imi Kala St, Wailuku, HI

Map Id: J42
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.629 mi.
Actual: 3321.777 ft.
Elevation: 0.034 mi. / 180.446 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MAUI DISPOSAL
250 IMI KALA ST
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997358
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

County : Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Maui Disposal
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: TPH-O exceeds residential use levels in surface soils.
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Two of four DUs had minimal concentrations (563 and 767 mg/kg) of Petroleum Hydrocarbon as motor oil exceeding residential use EALs of 500 mg/kg for gross contamination. However, there were no signs of soil staining or petroleum odor.
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	07/21/2011
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present For Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	07/21/2011
Document Number :	2011-412-CMM
Document Subject :	Removal Action Report, Maui Disposal - Wailuku Post Office Former Parking Lot, 250 Imi Kala St, Wailuku HI 96793
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Cal Miyahara
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234020084
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: J43
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.629 mi.
Actual: 3321.777 ft.
Elevation: 0.034 mi. / 180.446 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAILUKU SUGAR COMPANY PESTICIDE MIXING AREA
250 IMI KALA ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997433
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Wailuku Sugar Company Pesticide Mixing Area
Facility Address :	250 Imi Kala St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Wailuku Sugar Company Pesticide Mixing Area
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Presumed: Possible arsenic, organochlorine release in vicinity of former PMA
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Soils do not pose a threat to human health or the environment based on three factors: the low concentrations relative to our unrestricted action levels, the small area impacted and the presence of clean soils above and below the impacted soils.
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	03/06/2013
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present For Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	03/06/2013
Document Number :	2013-128-CMM
Document Subject :	No Further Action Determination for Pesticides and Metals Contamination at the Wailuku Sugar Company Pesticide Mixing Area Based on the Summary of Findings Report Pesticide Soil Investigation, Feb 2013, submitted by Tetra Tech
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Cal Miyahara
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234020084
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: 44
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.651 mi.
Actual: 3437.097 ft.
Elevation: 0.038 mi. / 202.477 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : REX TIRE & SUPPLY, DIESEL
1728 KAAHUMANU AVE
KAHULUI, HI 96732

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997421
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Rex Tire & Supply, Diesel
Facility Address :	1728 Kaahumanu Ave, Kahului, HI 96732
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Rex Tire Diesel
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110013778386
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: Diesel fuel in soil
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Diesel fuel
Response :	Response Complete
Response Action Completed :	03/14/2006
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present for Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	03/14/2006
Document Number :	2006-149-ES
Document Subject :	No Further Action determination for 1991 diesel release from heating oil UST
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Eric Sadoyama
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	234038014
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: 45
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.747 mi.
Actual: 3943.912 ft.
Elevation: 0.032 mi. / 169.062 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MECO TRANSFORMER 3358
1540 E MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997397
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	MECO Transformer 3358

Map Id: 45
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.747 mi.
Actual: 3943.912 ft.
Elevation: 0.032 mi. / 169.062 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MECO TRANSFORMER 3358
1540 E MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997397
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Facility Address :	1540 E Main St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	MECO Transformer 3358 Self Implementing PCB Cleanup
Supplemental Location Text :	Hale Makua
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: PCBs in soil
Nature of Residual Contamination :	Confirmation samples were collected beneath the excavated area and all samples were below HDOH environmental action levels for unrestricted use.
Response :	Self Implementing TSCA Cleanup
Response Action Completed :	01/27/2011
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present For Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	01/27/2011
Document Number :	2011-043-PC
Document Subject :	Pad-Mount Transformer 3358 PCB Release
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Unrestricted Residential Use
Project Manager :	Paul Chong
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	253002073
Description of Portion :	N/R

SPILLS - HI

Facility Name :	MECO Transformer 3358
Facility Address :	1540 E Main St, Wailuku, 96793
Case Number :	20080714-1258
Activity End Date :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Activity Type :	Response
Activity Lead :	Liz Galvez
Activity Result :	N/R

Map Id: 45
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.747 mi.
Actual: 3943.912 ft.
Elevation: 0.032 mi. / 169.062 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : MECO TRANSFORMER 3358
1540 E MAIN ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997397
EPA ID: N/R

SPILLS - HI ***(cont.)***

Substances :	Oil Lubricating
Quantity :	3 Gallons
Lead and Program :	HEER EP&R
National Response Center Incident Report:	N/R
Organization :	Maui Electric Co., Inc.
Location Island :	Maui
Supplemental Location :	Hale Makua
EP&R Environmental Interest :	MECO Pad-Mount Transformer No. 3358
Was coordination needed on or off scene?:	None
Tax Map Key :	253002073

Map Id: 46
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.765 mi.
Actual: 4040.740 ft.
Elevation: 0.037 mi. / 197.119 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAIALE ASH PILE
MAHALANI ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997430
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Waiale Ash Pile
Facility Address :	Mahalani St, Wailuku, HI 96793
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Waiale Ash Pile
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	110013775575
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Present
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	Low
Nature of Contamination :	Presumed: TPH, metals, pesticides, heterogenous mixture associated with landfills in soil
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	Response Ongoing
Response Action Completed :	N/R
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Controls Required to Manage Contamination
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R
Date Issued :	N/R

Map Id: 46
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.765 mi.
Actual: 4040.740 ft.
Elevation: 0.037 mi. / 197.119 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : WAIALE ASH PILE
MAHALANI ST
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997430
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	N/R
Document Number :	N/R
Document Subject :	N/R
Site Closure Document :	N/R
Project Manager :	Anna Fernandez
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	238007145
Description of Portion :	TMK location based on plotted location in ArcGIS, base map mautmk. TMK owner Maui Lani Partners. Primary.

Map Id: 47
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.833 mi.
Actual: 4395.782 ft.
Elevation: 0.096 mi. / 508.973 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KEHALANI DEVELOPMENT
N/R
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 319997343
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Kehalani Development
Facility Address :	Wailuku, HI
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Kehalani Development
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	No Hazard
Assessment :	Response Not Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: No contaminants.
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	N/R
Response Action Completed :	02/28/2011
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	No Hazard Present For Unrestricted Residential Use
Description of Restrictions :	N/R
Engineering Control :	N/R
Institutional Control :	N/R

Map Id: 47
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.833 mi.
Actual: 4395.782 ft.
Elevation: 0.096 mi. / 508.973 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KEHALANI DEVELOPMENT
N/R
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 319997343
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Date Issued :	N/R
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	02/28/2011
Document Number :	2011-114-MGC
Document Subject :	No Further Action Determination Letter for Kehalani Development Project, Wailuku, Maui
Site Closure Document :	No Action Letter
Project Manager :	Melody Calisay
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	235001063
Description of Portion :	N/R
Tax Map Key :	235001067
Description of Portion :	N/R
Tax Map Key :	235001075
Description of Portion :	N/R
Tax Map Key :	235001080
Description of Portion :	N/R

Map Id: 48
Direction: S
Distance: 0.919 mi.
Actual: 4850.292 ft.
Elevation: 0.068 mi. / 357.992 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : HAWAII LAND & FARMING COMPANY, INC.
N/R
WAILUKU, HI 96732

Database(s) : [I C - HI, SHWS - HI]

Envirosite ID: 11230062
EPA ID: N/R

I C - HI

Facility Name :	Hawaii Land & Farming Company, Inc.
Facility Address :	Wailuku, HI 96732
County :	Maui
SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Hawaii Land & Farming Company, Inc.
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Managed With Controls

Map Id: 48
Direction: S
Distance: 0.919 mi.
Actual: 4850.292 ft.
Elevation: 0.068 mi. / 357.992 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : HAWAII LAND & FARMING COMPANY, INC.
N/R
WAILUKU, HI 96732

Database(s) : [I C - HI, SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11230062
EPA ID: N/R

I C - HI ***(cont.)***

Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: Arsenic in soil
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	Response Ongoing
Response Action Completed :	03/15/2004
Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Controls Required to Manage Contamination
Description of Restrictions :	Prohibit Any Activity That May Disturb the Integrity of the Capping System
Engineering Control :	Engineering Control Required
Institutional Control :	Government - Hawaii Dept. of Health Letter Issued
Date Issued :	03/15/2004
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	03/15/2004
Document Number :	2004-096-MS
Document Subject :	Letter form Keith saying no health risk if Site is capped with 18-24 inches of clean fill
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Restricted Use
Project Manager :	Mark Sutterfield
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	235001066
Description of Portion :	Module C6/10
Tax Map Key :	235001067
Description of Portion :	Module 20

SHWS - HI

Facility Name :	Hawaii Land & Farming Company, Inc.
Facility Address :	Wailuku, HI 96732
County :	Maui

Site Details

SDAR Environmental Interest Name :	Hawaii Land & Farming Company, Inc.
Supplemental Location Text :	N/R
HID Number :	N/R
Facility Registry Identifier :	N/R
Program Full Name :	State
Potential Hazard and Controls :	Hazard Managed With Controls
Assessment :	Response Necessary
Priority :	NFA
Nature of Contamination :	Found: Arsenic in soil
Nature of Residual Contamination :	N/R
Response :	Response Ongoing
Response Action Completed :	03/15/2004

Map Id: 48
Direction: S
Distance: 0.919 mi.
Actual: 4850.292 ft.
Elevation: 0.068 mi. / 357.992 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : HAWAII LAND & FARMING COMPANY, INC.
N/R
WAILUKU, HI 96732

Database(s) : [I C - HI, SHWS - HI] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 11230062
EPA ID: N/R

SHWS - HI ***(cont.)***

Lead Agency :	HEER
Use Restrictions :	Controls Required to Manage Contamination
Description of Restrictions :	Prohibit Any Activity That May Disturb the Integrity of the Capping System
Engineering Control :	Engineering Control Required
Institutional Control :	Government - Hawaii Dept. of Health Letter Issued
Date Issued :	03/15/2004
Within Designated Areawide Contamination:	N/R
Document Date :	03/15/2004
Document Number :	2004-096-MS
Document Subject :	Letter form Keith saying no health risk if Site is capped with 18-24 inches of clean fill
Site Closure Document :	No Further Action Letter - Restricted Use
Project Manager :	Mark Sutterfield
Contact Information :	(808) 586-4249 2385, Waimano Home Rd, Pearl City, HI 96782
Last Date in Agency List :	11/29/2018

Tax Map Key Information

Tax Map Key :	235001066
Description of Portion :	Module C6/10
Tax Map Key :	235001067
Description of Portion :	Module 20

ENVIROSITE ID	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	DATABASE(S)
316216186	N/R	5 MILES SOUTH OF MAALAEA ...	WAILUKU		ERNS
354476347	N/R	SOUTH SIDE OF MAUI	WAILUKU	96793	ERNS
22489700	BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY	MOKUHAU RENOVATION END OF...	WAILUKU	96793	HIST LUST - HI, UST - HI
11687968	EHA ST. EXTENSION SUBDIVI...	EHA ST	WAILUKU	96793	FRS, HIST LUST - HI, U...
409770232	EXPAND PARKING LOT N	ARFF ACCESS ROAD AND KUNT...			HIST PCS ENF, HIST PC...
412748793	HALE MAHAOLU EHIKU	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PIILA...			ECHO
409788959	HALE MAHAOLU EHIKU	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PIILA...			HIST PCS ENF, HIST PC...
409782777	HECO FORD ISLAND CABLE PR...	SOUTH OF ADMIRAL CLAREY B...			HIST PCS ENF, HIST PC...
320298117	HONOAPIILANI HWY, GUARDRA...	KING ST.BETWEEN SOUTH ST	WAILUKU	96793	ECHO, FRS, HIST PCS E...
405757585	HONOAPIILANI HWY, GUARDRA...	KING ST.BETWEEN SOUTH ST ...	WAILUKU	96793	ICIS, INACTIVE PCS
412758657	KAANAPALI OCEAN RESORT VI...	SOUTHERLY SIDE			ECHO
409794157	KAANAPALI OCEAN RESORT VI...	SOUTHERLY SIDE			HIST PCS ENF, HIST PC...
361949332	KULANIHAKOI BRIDGE REPLAC...	SOUTH KIHEI ROAD RIGHT-OF...	KIHEI	96793	FRS
1392452	MAKANI LDFL	MAUI	MAKANI	96793	CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS...
11687841	MAUI BLOCKS	WAIKAPU-OFF HONOAPIILANI ...	WAILUKU	96793	FRS, HIST LUST - HI, U...
4196417	MAUI LANI PHASE 7/INCREME...	SOUTHEAST SIDE OF KAMEHAM...	WAILUKU	96793	ECHO, FRS, HIST PCS E...
330386843	MECO OVERHEAD MOUNTED TRA...	LOWER MAIN ST	WAILUKU	96793	SPILLS - HI
330386961	MECO POLE-MOUNT NO. TRANS...	PIIHANA RD	WAILUKU	96793	SPILLS - HI
330386963	MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORM...	POLE E2-8 AT WAIKO RD	WAIKAPU	96793	SPILLS - HI
330386971	MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORM...	KEMOA PL	WAILUKU	96793	SPILLS - HI
330386997	MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORM...	POLE E-9, 251 KOELI ST	WAILUKU	96793	SPILLS - HI
319997392	MECO POLE-MOUNT TRANSFORM...	POLE E-1-16 AT WAIHEE VAL...	WAILUKU	96793	SHWS - HI, SPILLS - HI
1392455	OLOWALU LDFL	OLOWALU	OLOWALU	96793	CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS...
409834663	PALANI ROAD ELECTRICAL SU...	SOUTH OF PALANI ROAD AND ...			HIST PCS ENF, HIST PC...
4201192	PAUWELA CANNERY	W KUIAHA RD	WAILUKU	96793	FRS, HIST LUST - HI, U...
414582657	T. SNIFFEN AND SONS, LLC	E. WAIKO RD	WAILUKU	96793	ECHO, FRS, RCRA_NONGEN
320608212	WAIALE WELLS & TRANSM...	RIGHT TURN OFF KUIHELANI ...	WAILUKU DISTRICT, MAUI	96793	ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACT...
409864836	WAIALE WELLS & TRANSM...	RIGHT TURN OFF KUIHELANI ...	WAILUKU	96793	HIST PCS ENF
412898811	WAIALE WELLS & TRANSM...	RIGHT TURN OFF KUIHELANI ...	WAILUKU DISTRICT	96793	HIST PCS FACILITY
330389807	WAILUKU IRRIGATION RESERV...	HONOAPIILANI HWY	WAILUKU	96793	SPILLS - HI

FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST

ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste transportation storage disposal and treatment facilities

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

RCRA_TSDF: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste transportation storage disposal and treatment facilities

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS NFRAP: The CERCLIS sites with No Further Remedial Action Planned from the CERCLIS program database. The Environmental Protection Agency decommissioned the CERCLIS data in 2014. The last update was November 12, 2013.

Agency Version Date: 07/26/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

CERCLIS-HIST: The CERCLIS program database contains information on the assessment and remediation of federal hazardous waste sites. The Environmental Protection Agency decommissioned the CERCLIS data in 2014. The last update was November 12, 2013.

Agency Version Date: 07/26/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

FEDERAL FACILITY: Sites where Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO) arranged cleanup for Base Closure and Property Transfer at Federal Facilities

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8712
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES: The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted. NPL sites include latitude and longitude information. For non-NPL sites, a brief site status is provided.

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES: The Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST

CORRACTS: List of facilities where Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action Program used to investigate and remediate hazardous releases

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

HIST CORRACTS 2: List of facilities where Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action Program used to investigate and remediate hazardous releases that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List of sites that were delisted and no longer require action

Agency Version Date: 10/31/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 11/19/2018

DELISTED PROPOSED NPL: Sites that have been delisted from the proposed National Priority List

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SEMS_DELETED NPL: All Deleted National Priority List Sties

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

EPA LF MOP: Sites in the EPA Landfill Methane Outreach Program

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 02/25/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 12/17/2018

FEDERAL ERNS LIST

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System records of reported spills

Agency Version Date: 01/23/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2019
Agency: National Response Center United States Coast Guard
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/23/2019

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

HIST RCRA_CESQG: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed conditionally exempt small quantity generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST (cont.)

HIST RCRA_LQG: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed large quantity generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

HIST RCRA_NONGEN: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed non-generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

HIST RCRA_SQG: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed small quantity generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

RCRA_CESQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed conditionally exempt small quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

RCRA_LQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed large quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

RCRA_NONGEN: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed non-generators

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

RCRA_SQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed small quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST

NPL: List of priority contaminated sites among identified releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants nationally

Agency Version Date: 10/31/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

NPL EPA R1 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST (cont.)

NPL EPA R3 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

NPL EPA R6 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

NPL EPA R8 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 11/19/2018

NPL EPA R9 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

PART NPL: Sites that are a part of an National Priority List site referred to as the parent site

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

PROPOSED NPL: Sites that have been proposed for the National Priority List

Agency Version Date: 10/31/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SEMS_FINAL NPL: All Included National Priority List Sites

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SEMS_PROPOSED NPL: All Proposed National Priority List Sites

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

RCRA IC_EC: Sites with institutional or engineering controls related to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Agency Version Date: 11/19/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/09/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 01/29/2019

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES (cont.)

Fed E C: Federal listing of remediation sites with engineering controls

Agency Version Date: 11/28/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 02/06/2019

Fed I C: Federal listing of remediation sites with institutional controls

Agency Version Date: 11/28/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 02/06/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

FEMA UST: FEMA underground storage tank listing

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/15/2019
Agency: FEMA
Agency Contact: 202-212-5283
Most Recent Contact: 12/17/2018

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1

Agency Version Date: 04/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/19/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/08/2019

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10

Agency Version Date: 04/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/04/2019

INDIAN UST R2: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2

Agency Version Date: 12/07/2016
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/25/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/14/2019

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4

Agency Version Date: 05/08/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/04/2019

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5

Agency Version Date: 04/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/04/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2019

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6

Agency Version Date: 04/01/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7

Agency Version Date: 04/24/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/04/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2019

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8

Agency Version Date: 04/25/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/18/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/07/2019

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9

Agency Version Date: 04/10/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/18/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/07/2019

AST - HI: Aboveground storage tank listing

Agency Version Date: 12/11/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 04/30/2019
Agency: Hawaii Fire Department
Agency Contact: 808-640-3728
Most Recent Contact: 02/19/2019

HIST AST - HI: Historical list of Aboveground storage tank listing

Agency Version Date: 10/02/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/30/2019
Agency: Hawaii Fire Department
Agency Contact: 808-640-3728
Most Recent Contact: 02/19/2019

UST - HI: Underground storage tank listing

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/21/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 1

Agency Version Date: 04/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/19/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/08/2019

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 10

Agency Version Date: 04/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/04/2019

INDIAN LUST R2: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 2

Agency Version Date: 12/07/2016
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/25/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/14/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4

Agency Version Date: 05/08/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/04/2019

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 5

Agency Version Date: 04/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/04/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2019

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 6

Agency Version Date: 11/19/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/08/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/28/2019

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7

Agency Version Date: 04/24/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/04/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2019

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8

Agency Version Date: 04/25/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 9

Agency Version Date: 04/10/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/18/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/07/2019

HIST LUST - HI: List of leaking underground storage tank sites that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/21/2019
Agency: Hawaii State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2019

LUST - HI: Leaking underground storage tank sites listing

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/21/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES

TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS: Tribal brownfield remediation site listing

Agency Version Date: 02/10/2014
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/04/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 12/06/2018

STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES (cont.)

BROWNFIELDS - HI: Listing of brownfield remediation sites

Agency Version Date: 09/27/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4249
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

STATE INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

I C - HI: Remediation sites with institutional controls

Agency Version Date: 09/27/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4249
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

SHWS - HI: Listing of state hazardous waste sites

Agency Version Date: 09/27/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

SWF LF CLOSED - HI: Closed solid waste facilities and landfill listing

Agency Version Date: 12/11/2017
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/15/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 02/04/2019

SWF/LF - HI: Solid waste facility and landfill listing

Agency Version Date: 04/19/2017
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 01/09/2019

STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES

VCP - HI: Voluntary cleanup program remediation sites listing

Agency Version Date: 09/27/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4249
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS

BROWNFIELDS-ACRES: EPA Brownfields Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System.

Agency Version Date: 12/06/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/25/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/14/2019

Fed Brownfields: Federal brownfield remediation sites

Agency Version Date: 01/15/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 03/26/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/15/2019

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES

FED CDL: The U.S. Department of Justice listing of clandestine drug lab locations

Agency Version Date: 01/07/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/18/2019
Agency: U.S. Department of Justice
Agency Contact: 202-307-7610
Most Recent Contact: 01/07/2019

US HIST CDL: The U.S. Department of Justice historical listing of clandestine drug lab locations

Agency Version Date: 01/07/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/18/2019
Agency: U.S. Department of Justice
Agency Contact: 202-307-7610
Most Recent Contact: 01/07/2019

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

HIST INDIAN ODI R8: List of Region 8 Indian land open dump inventory sites maintained within the STARS program that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Indian Health Service
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

INDIAN ODI R8: Region 8 Indian land open dump inventory sites maintained within the STARS program

Agency Version Date: 01/21/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Indian Health Service
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

ODI: Open dump inventory sites

Agency Version Date: 10/03/2017
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 04/16/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/05/2019

TRIBAL ODI: Indian land open dump inventory for all regions

Agency Version Date: 11/29/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Indian Health Service
Agency Contact: 301-443-3593
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

HMIRS (DOT): Hazardous Material spills reported by the Department of Transportation

Agency Version Date: 12/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation
Agency Contact: (202) 366-4996
Most Recent Contact: 02/20/2019

HIST SPILLS - HI: List of oil and hazardous material spills report sites that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 07/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/22/2019
Agency: Hawaii State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4249
Most Recent Contact: 02/12/2019

SPILLS - HI: Oil and hazardous material spills report sites

Agency Version Date: 03/16/2017
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/22/2019
Agency: Hawaii State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4249
Most Recent Contact: 02/12/2019

LOCAL LAND RECORDS

LIENS 2: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act sites with liens

Agency Version Date: 05/11/2017
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 09/05/2018

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

AFS: Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract

Agency Version Date: 11/16/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

BRS: Reporting of hazardous waste generation and management from large quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Biennial
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

CDC HAZDAT: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database.

Agency Version Date: 07/26/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Agency Contact: 770-488-6399
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

COAL ASH DOE: List of existing and planned generators with 1 megawatt or greater of combined capacity that are utilizing coal ash impoundments.

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/21/2019
Agency: Department of Energy
Agency Contact: (202) 586-8800
Most Recent Contact: 12/13/2018

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

Agency Version Date: 07/31/2014
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/08/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/28/2019

COAL GAS: Manufactured Gas Plant locations

Agency Version Date: 01/02/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/29/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/02/2019

CONSENT (DECREES): Legal decisions regarding responsibility for Superfund locations

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

DEBRIS R5 LF: US EPA Region 5 Disaster Debris Recovery Database is a list of public facilities for disaster construction and demolition materials, electronics, household hazardous waste, metals, tires, and vehicles in EPA Region 5.

Agency Version Date: 01/04/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/04/2019

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

DEBRIS R5 SWRCY: US EPA Region 5 Disaster Debris Recovery Database is a list of public facilities for disaster construction and demolition materials, electronics, household hazardous waste, metals, tires, and vehicles in EPA Region 5.

Agency Version Date: 01/04/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/04/2019

DOD: Department of Defense sites

Agency Version Date: 10/25/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

DOT OPS: Incident Data Report

Agency Version Date: 11/26/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/15/2019
Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation
Agency Contact: (202) 366-4996
Most Recent Contact: 02/04/2019

ECHO: ECHO is EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online website to search for facilities in your community to assess their compliance with environmental regulations related to CAA, CWA, RCRA, & SDWA.

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 02/25/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/17/2018

ENOI: The Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) database contains construction sites and industrial facilities that submit permit requests to EPA for Construction General Permits (CGP) and Multi-Sector General Permits (MSGP).

Agency Version Date: 11/30/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/19/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2019

EPA FUELS: List of companies and facilities registered to participate in EPA Fuel Programs under Title 40 CFR Part 80.

Agency Version Date: 11/16/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

EPA OSC: Listing of oil spills and hazardous substance release sites requiring EPA On-Site Coordinators.

Agency Version Date: 12/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 02/20/2019

EPA WATCH: The EPA Watch List was used to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. EPA maintained the lists from 2011 - 2013.

Agency Version Date: 02/09/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

FA HWF: Hazardous Waste Facilities with Financial Assurance

Agency Version Date: 01/01/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/12/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/01/2019

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

FEDLAND: Federal land locations

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

FRS: Facility Registry Systems

Agency Version Date: 11/22/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2019

FTTS: Tracking of administrative and enforcement activities related to FIFRA/TSCA

Agency Version Date: 04/16/2013
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/22/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2280
Most Recent Contact: 09/24/2018

FTTS INSP: Tracking of inspections related to FIFRA/TSCA

Agency Version Date: 05/08/2017
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/14/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2280
Most Recent Contact: 12/17/2018

FUDS: Defense sites that require cleanup

Agency Version Date: 09/30/2015
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/08/2019
Agency: US Army Corps of Engineering
Agency Contact: (202) 761-0011
Most Recent Contact: 01/28/2019

HIST AFS: List of Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 11/16/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

HIST AFS 2: List of Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 11/16/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

HIST DOD: Department of Defense historical sites

Agency Version Date: 08/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

HIST LEAD_SMELTER: List of former Lead Smelter Sites that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 11/27/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/16/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/05/2019

HIST MLTS: List of sites in possession/use of radioactive materials regulated by NRC that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 07/05/2013
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/29/2019
Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Agency Contact: (800) 397-4209
Most Recent Contact: 01/02/2019

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

HIST PCB TRANS: List of PCB Disposal Facilities that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 01/18/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (703) 308-8404
Most Recent Contact: 01/22/2019

HIST PCS ENF: List of permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 07/31/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

HIST PCS FACILITY: List of Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 07/31/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

HIST SSTS: List of tracking of facilities who produce pesticides and their quantity that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 12/05/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/24/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/13/2019

HWC DOCKET: Listing of Federal facilities which are managing or have managed hazardous waste; or have had a release of hazardous waste.

Agency Version Date: 11/16/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2019

ICIS: Comprised of all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement information [intended to replace PCS] by tracking enforcement and compliance information (also contains what used to be known as FFTS)

Agency Version Date: 10/09/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

INACTIVE PCS: Inactive Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater

Agency Version Date: 10/09/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

INDIAN RESERVATION: Indian Reservation sites

Agency Version Date: 01/01/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/12/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/01/2019

LEAD_SMELTER: Listing of former Lead Smelter Sites

Agency Version Date: 11/27/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/16/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/05/2019

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information Systems

Agency Version Date: 05/02/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 03/21/2019
Agency: Department of the Navy: BRAC PMO
Agency Contact: (619) 532-0900
Most Recent Contact: 12/24/2018

LUCIS 2: Land Use Control Information Systems

Agency Version Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 09/30/2019
Agency: Department of the Navy: BRAC PMO
Agency Contact: (619) 532-0900
Most Recent Contact: 10/02/2018

MINES: Mines Master Index Files

Agency Version Date: 12/19/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/27/2019
Agency: Department of Labor
Agency Contact: (202) 693-9400
Most Recent Contact: 12/19/2018

MLTS: Sites in possession/use of radioactive materials regulated by NRC

Agency Version Date: 01/28/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/29/2019
Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Agency Contact: (800) 397-4209
Most Recent Contact: 01/02/2019

NPL AOC: Areas of Concern related to NPL remediation sites

Agency Version Date: 10/25/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

NPL LIENS: National Priority List of sites with Liens

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

OSHA: OSHA's listing of inspections violations and fatality information

Agency Version Date: 12/18/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
Agency Contact: 800-321-6742
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

PADS: Listing of generators transporters commercial store/ brokers and disposers of PCB

Agency Version Date: 09/20/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/29/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (703) 308-8404
Most Recent Contact: 01/18/2019

PCB TRANSFORMER: Disposal and Storage of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Waste

Agency Version Date: 11/21/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/10/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (703) 308-8404
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2019

PCS ENF: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES)

Agency Version Date: 10/09/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

PCS FACILITY: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES)

Agency Version Date: 10/09/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

RAATS: Listing of major violators with enforcement actions issued under RCRA. Includes administrative and civil actions filed by the EPA. This dataset is no longer maintained.

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

RADINFO: EPA regulated facilities with radiation and radioactive materials

Agency Version Date: 01/03/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/14/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/03/2019

RMP: Facilities producing/handling/ process/ distribute/ store specific chemicals report plans required by the Clean Air Act

Agency Version Date: 10/10/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Monthly
Planned Next Contact: 03/14/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2534
Most Recent Contact: 12/17/2018

ROD: Permanent remedy at an NPL site

Agency Version Date: 11/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners

Agency Version Date: 11/29/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2019

SEMS_SMELTER: This report includes sites that have smelting-related, or potentially smelting-related, indicators in the SEMS database. The report includes information on the site location as well as contaminants of concern.

Agency Version Date: 08/13/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/21/2019

SSTS: Tracking of facilities who produce pesticides and their quantity

Agency Version Date: 12/05/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/24/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/13/2019

STORMWATER: Permitted storm water sites

Agency Version Date: 12/18/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/26/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/18/2018

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

TOSCA-PLANT: Plants controlled by the Toxic Substance Control Act

Agency Version Date: 12/05/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/24/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/13/2019

TRIS: Information regarding toxic chemicals that are being used/manufactured/ treated/ transported/released into the environment

Agency Version Date: 12/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/25/2019
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/17/2018

UMTRA: Uranium Recovery Sites

Agency Version Date: 08/02/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 02/28/2019
Agency: United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Agency Contact: (301) 415-8200
Most Recent Contact: 12/20/2018

Corrective Actions_2020: The RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action.

Agency Version Date: 12/21/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/01/2019
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2018

AIRS - HI: Facilities with air permits

Agency Version Date: 12/04/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/06/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4200
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2019

DRYCLEANERS - HI: Drycleaner facility listing

Agency Version Date: 12/04/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/06/2019
Agency: Hawai'i State Department of Health
Agency Contact: 808-586-4226
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2019

SUBJECT PROPERTY ADDRESS:
Wailuku Site
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii

SUBJECT PROPERTY COORDINATES:

Latitude(North):	20.886215 - 20°53'10.4"
Longitude(West):	-156.504453 - -156°30'16"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 4N
UTM X (Meters):	759616.88
UTM Y (Meters):	2311571.34

ELEVATION:

Elevation:	332.051 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:

Subject Property Map:	20156-G4 Wailuku, HI
Most Recent Revision:	2017

GEOHYDROLOGY DATA:

SUBJECT PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY:

Topographic Gradient: East

DFIRM FLOOD ZONE:

	DFIRM Flood
Subject Property County:	Electronic Data:
MAUI	Yes - refer to the PROPERTY PROXIMITY MAP and AREA MAP
Flood Plain Panel at Subject Property:	150003
Additional Panels in search area:	No available data

FEMA FLOOD ZONE:

	FEMA Flood
Subject Property County:	Electronic Data:
MAUI	Yes - refer to the PROPERTY PROXIMITY MAP and AREA MAP
Flood Plain Panel at Subject Property:	1500030190D
Additional Panels in search area:	1500030170B

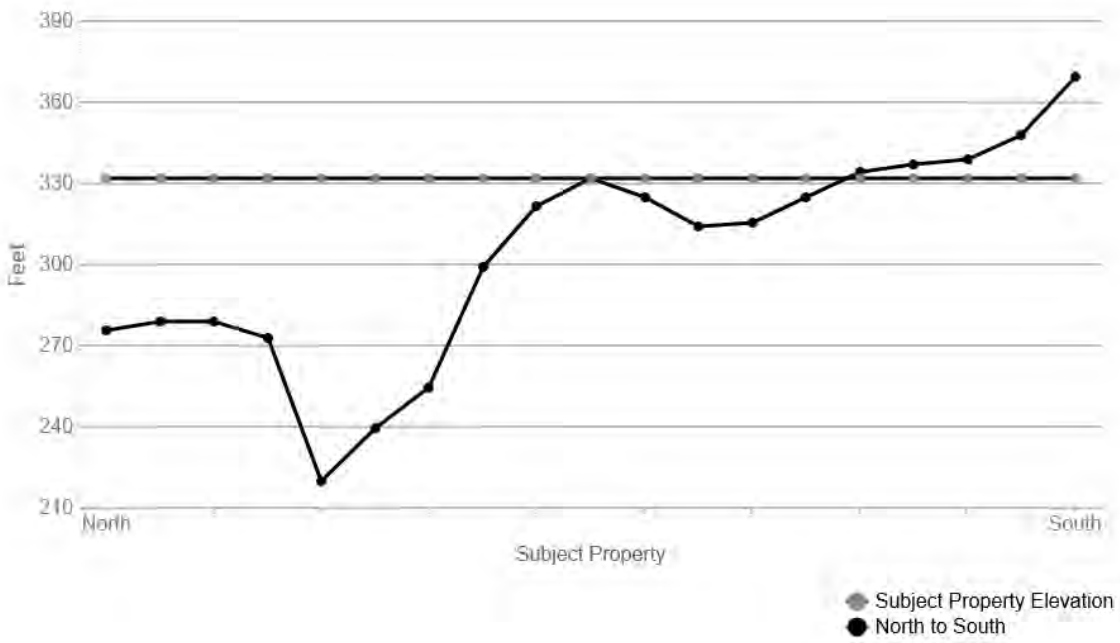
NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY:

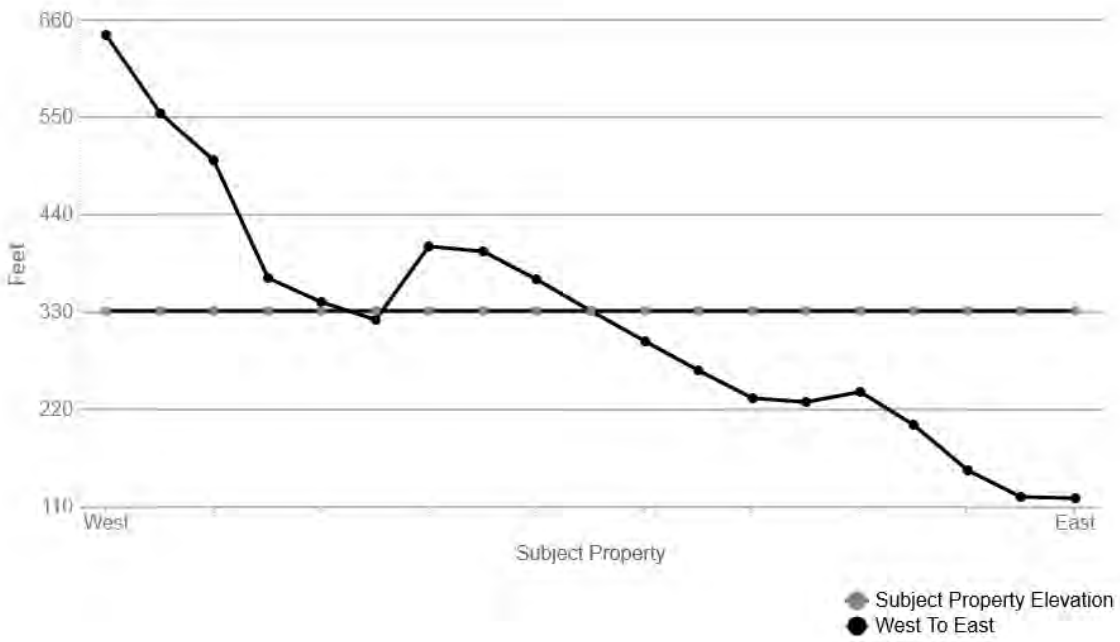
	NWI Electronic
NWI Quad at Subject Property:	Data Coverage:
Wailuku	Yes - refer to the Geological Findings Map

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT:		GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION
Era:	No available data	Category: No available data
System:	No available data	
Series:	No available data	
Code:	No available data	

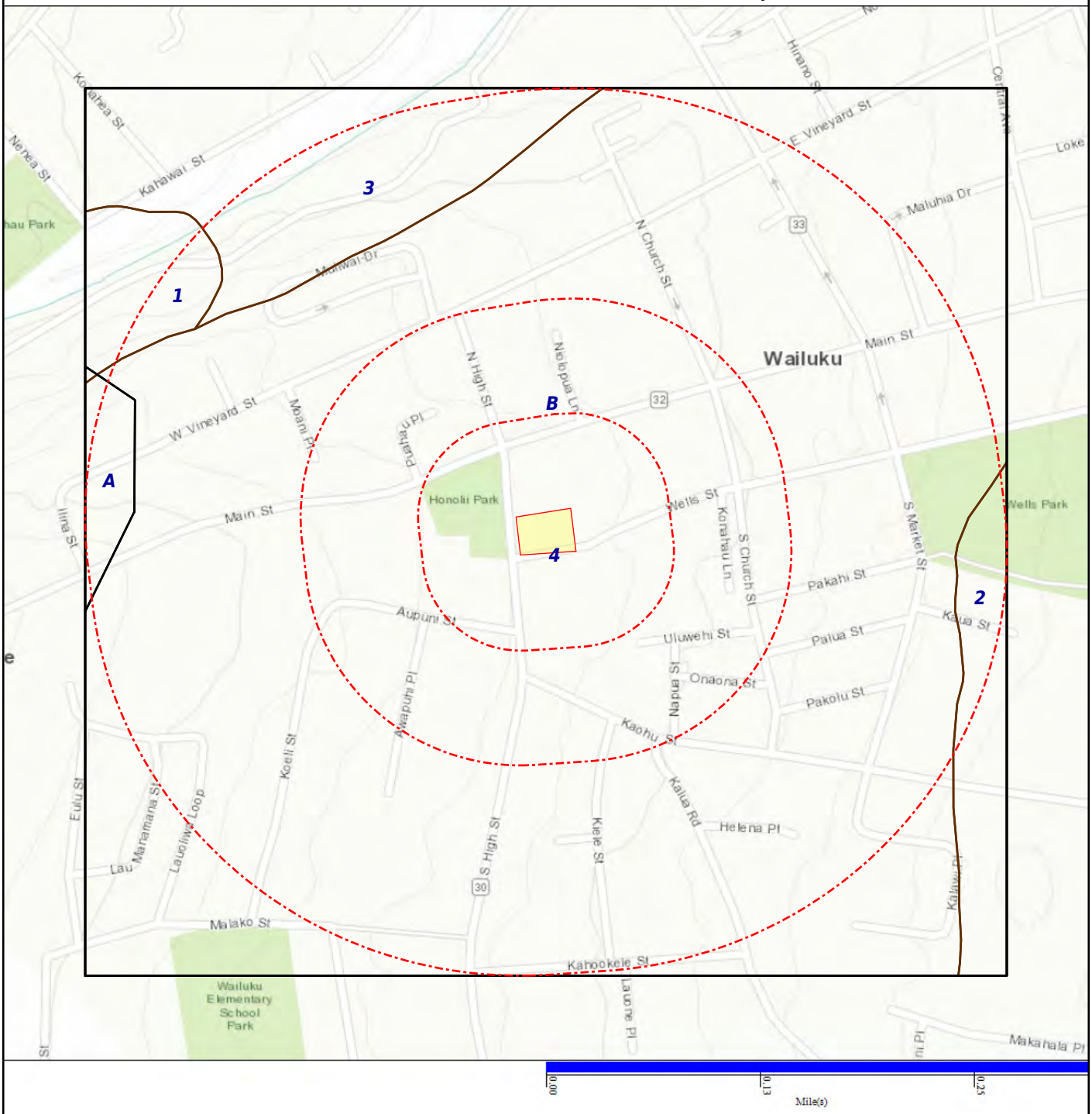
SURROUNDING ELEVATION PROFILES:





SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: February 20, 2019



SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF SUBJECT PROPERTY:

Agency source: Soil Conservation Service, US Department of Agriculture

SOIL MAP ID 1

USDA Soil Name	Stony alluvial land,Taxon above family
USDA Soil Texture	Clay loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	A/D
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-25	Clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	14-42	6.6-7.3
2	25-152	Silty clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM,	14-42	6.6-7.3

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
2	25-152	Silty clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	14-42	6.6-7.3

SOIL MAP ID 2

USDA Soil Name	Iao,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Clay
Hydrologic Soil Group	C
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-38	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed,	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-38	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3
2	38-122	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-4.23	6.6-7.3
3	122-152	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
3	122-152	Silty clay	highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3

SOIL MAP ID 3

USDA Soil Name	Iao,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Silty clay
Hydrologic Soil Group	C
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-38	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971.	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-38	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3
2	38-122	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-4.23	6.6-7.3
3	122-152	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM,	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
3	122-152	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-14.11	6.6-7.3

SOIL MAP ID 4

USDA Soil Name	Wailuku,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Silty clay
Hydrologic Soil Group	C
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-30	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed,	1.41-14	5.6-6.5

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-30	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	1.41-14	5.6-6.5
2	30-152	Silty clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984). This subclass is based on research by H. H. Sato and proposed in: Sato, H. H. 1971. Interpretation of Index Properties of the Unified Classification System for Hawaiian Soils. Unpublished Master of Science thesis. University of Hawaii. As proposed, this subclass is only to be used in the islands of the state of Hawaii and islands included in the Pacific Island Area. As of 10 Jun 2016 this subclass is under review.	0.42-4.23	5.6-6.5

SOIL MAP ID A

USDA Soil Name	Puu Pa,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Silt loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	A
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-15	Silt loam	No data	No data	14.1143-42.343	5.6-6.5
2	15-102	No data	No data	No data	14.1143-42.343	6.1-7.3
3	102-112		No data	No data	141.1433-141.1433	6.6-7.3

SOIL MAP ID B

USDA Soil Name	Molokai,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Silty clay loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	B
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-38	Silty clay loam	No data	No data	4.2343-14.1143	6.6-7.8
2	38-183	No data	No data	No data	4.2343-14.1143	6.6-7.8

WATER AGENCY DATA:

WATER AGENCY SEARCH DISTANCES:

DATABASE:	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES):
NWIS	1.000
PWS	1.000

DISTANCE TO NEAREST:	DISTANCE:
NWIS	0.285 mi / 1505 ft
PWS	0.240 mi / 1266 ft

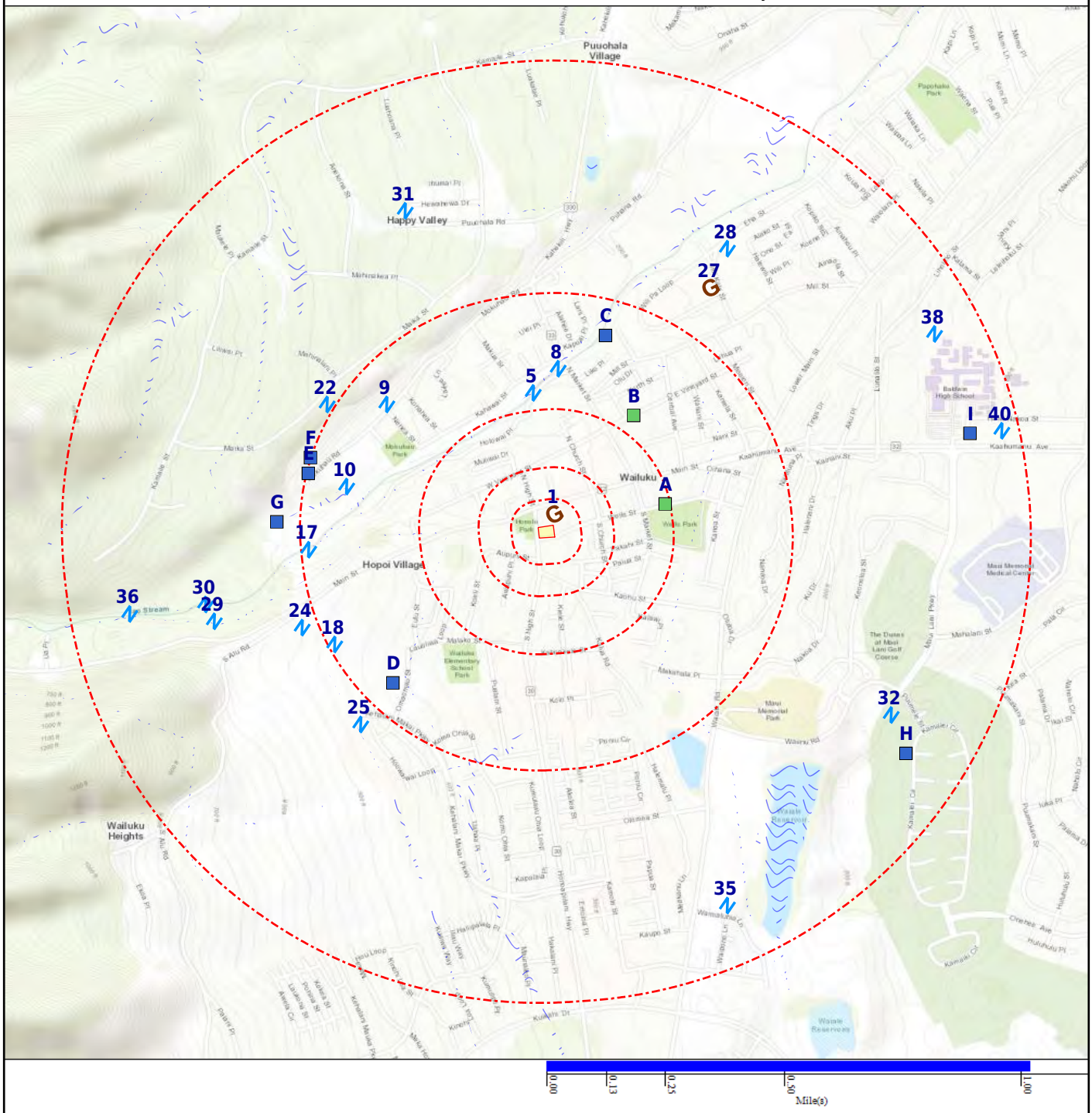
FEDERAL WATER AGENCY DATA SUMMARY:

MAP ID:	WELL ID:	LOCATION FROM SP:
A2	HI0000249	1/8 - 1/4 Mile ENE
A3	HI0000254	1/8 - 1/4 Mile ENE
A4	HI0000252	1/8 - 1/4 Mile ENE
5	16607000	1/4 - 1/2 Mile N
B6	HI0000261	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NE
B7	HI0000256	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NE
8	205340156302501	1/4 - 1/2 Mile N
9	205336156304501	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NW
10	205315156304001	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
C11	205332156300901	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
D12	205305156304403	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
C13	205333156300901	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
D14	205305156304402	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
D15	205305156304401	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
E16	205329156305502	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
17	205308156304401	1/4 - 1/2 Mile W
18	205309156305101	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WSW
F19	205331156305301	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
E20	205329156305501	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
F21	205330156305401	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
22	205336156305201	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
G23	205312156304701	1/2 - 1 Mile W
24	205259156304501	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
25	16613500	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
G26	205323156305801	1/2 - 1 Mile W
28	205355156300501	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
29	205300156305501	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
30	205302156305601	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
31	205358156304301	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
32	205301156294601	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
H33	205257156294401	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
H34	205257156294402	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
35	205228156295501	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
36	205301156310501	1/2 - 1 Mile W
I37	205333156293701	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
38	205344156294101	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
I39	205333156293601	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
40	205333156293301	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

SUBJECT NAME: Wailuku Site
ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii
LAT/LONG: 20.886215 / -156.504453

PREPARED FOR: ENPRO Environmental
ORDER #: 27337
REPORT DATE: February 20, 2019



Subject Property
Geological Site
Basins (No Data)
NWI
Geologic Cluster
NWIS
Geologic Cluster with Water Well

Map Id: 1
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.020 mi.
Actual: 105.479 ft.
Elevation: 0.062 mi. / 326.237 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : SOLAR PANELS
20 53 12.13N, 156 30 15.16W
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 398029088
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Facility Name :	SOLAR PANELS
Facility Address :	WAILUKU, HI
Date of Action :	01/27/2018
Action :	Add
FAA Study Number :	2015AWP09074OE
OBS Number :	15-021571
Obstacle Type :	SOLAR PANELS
Country Identifier :	US
Type of Lighting :	None
Verification Status :	Unverified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00040
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00370
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-250'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-50'
Latitude :	20 53 12.13N
Longitude :	156 30 15.16W
Last Date in Agency List :	11/08/2018

Map Id: A2
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000249
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF]

Envirosite ID: 357985534
EPA ID: N/R

PWS

Facility Address :	1962B Wells Street, WAILUKU, HI 96793
PWS ID :	HI0000249
PWS Type :	Community water system
PWS Name :	KAHAKULOA WATER CO.
Activity Status :	Active
Primary Source :	Ground water
Submission Year :	2018
Submission Year Quarter :	2018Q3
Population Served Count :	150
Service Connections Count :	48
Population Category 2 :	<10,000
Population Category 3 :	<=3300
Population Category 4 :	<10K
Population Category 5 :	<=500
Population Category 11 :	101-500
Submission Quarter :	3
Submission Status Code :	Y
First Reported Date :	06/30/2004
Last Reported Date :	08/23/2018

Map Id: A2
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000249
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 357985534
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ***(cont.)***

Deactivation Date :	N/R
GW or SW :	Groundwater
Is Grant Eligible :	Y
Is Outstanding Performer :	Y
Is School or Daycare :	N
Is Source Water Protected :	N
Primacy Agency :	Hawaii
Primacy Type :	State
Org Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
EPA Region :	Region 9
Admin Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
Owner Type :	Private
Phone Number :	808-243-8600
Phone Ext Number :	209
Alt Phone Number :	N/R
Email Address :	jkramer@cpmmi.com
Fax Number :	N/R
Is Wholesaler :	N
LT2 Schedule Category :	N/R
NPM Candidate :	Y
CDS ID :	N/R
DBPR Schedule Category :	N/R
Outstanding Performer Date :	01/01/2016
Season Begin Date :	N/R
Season End Date :	N/R
Source Water Protection Date :	N/R
Seasonal Startup System :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring Begin Date :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring End Date :	N/R
Reduced RTCR Monitoring :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	10/18/2018

PWS ENF

Facility Address :	1962B Wells Street, WAILUKU, HI 96793

PWS ID :	HI0000249
PWS Name :	KAHAKULOA WATER CO.
EPA Region :	Region 9
Primacy Agency :	Hawaii
PWS Type :	Community water system
Primacy Type :	State
Primary Source :	Ground water
Activity Status :	Active
Deactivation Date :	N/R
Owner Type :	Private
Phone Number :	808-243-8600
Last Date in Agency List :	10/18/2018

Violation Details

RTC Enforcement ID :	3
Violation ID :	1
Submission Year :	2018
Violation First Reported Date :	03/12/2012

Map Id: A2
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000249
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 357985534
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ENF ***(cont.)***

Contaminant Name :	Lead and Copper Rule
Rule Family :	Lead and Copper Rule
Rule Group :	Chemicals
Rule Name :	Lead and Copper Rule
Violation Type :	Public Education
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	N/R
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	1962B Wells Street, WAILUKU, 96793
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Returned to Compliance
RTC Date :	02/15/2012
Enforcement Action Description :	State Compliance achieved
Admin Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
Email Address :	jkramer@cpmmi.com

Map Id: A3
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000254
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS]

Envirosite ID: 357987364
EPA ID: N/R

PWS

Facility Address :	1962B Wells Street, WAILUKU, HI 96793

PWS ID :	HI0000254
PWS Type :	Community water system
PWS Name :	MAUNAOLU PLANTATION
Activity Status :	Active
Primary Source :	Ground water
Submission Year :	2018
Submission Year Quarter :	2018Q3
Population Served Count :	100
Service Connections Count :	37
Population Category 2 :	<10,000
Population Category 3 :	<=3300
Population Category 4 :	<10K
Population Category 5 :	<=500
Population Category 11 :	<=100
Submission Quarter :	3
Submission Status Code :	Y
First Reported Date :	06/30/2004
Last Reported Date :	08/23/2018
Deactivation Date :	N/R
GW or SW :	Groundwater
Is Grant Eligible :	Y
Is Outstanding Performer :	Y
Is School or Daycare :	N

Map Id: A3
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000254
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 357987364
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ***(cont.)***

Is Source Water Protected :	N
Primacy Agency :	Hawaii
Primacy Type :	State
Org Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
EPA Region :	Region 9
Admin Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
Owner Type :	Private
Phone Number :	808-243-8600
Phone Ext Number :	209
Alt Phone Number :	N/R
Email Address :	jkramer@cpmmi.com
Fax Number :	N/R
Is Wholesaler :	N
LT2 Schedule Category :	N/R
NPM Candidate :	Y
CDS ID :	N/R
DBPR Schedule Category :	N/R
Outstanding Performer Date :	01/01/2014
Season Begin Date :	N/R
Season End Date :	N/R
Source Water Protection Date :	N/R
Seasonal Startup System :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring Begin Date :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring End Date :	N/R
Reduced RTCR Monitoring :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	10/18/2018

Map Id: A4
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000252
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS]

Envirosite ID: 358006516
EPA ID: N/R

PWS

Facility Address :	1962B Wells Street, WAILUKU, HI 96793

PWS ID :	HI0000252
PWS Type :	Community water system
PWS Name :	WEST KUIAHA MEADOWS
Activity Status :	Active
Primary Source :	Ground water
Submission Year :	2018
Submission Year Quarter :	2018Q3
Population Served Count :	60
Service Connections Count :	15
Population Category 2 :	<10,000
Population Category 3 :	<=3300
Population Category 4 :	<10K
Population Category 5 :	<=500

Map Id: A4
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.240 mi.
Actual: 1266.075 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 248.976 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000252
1962B WELLS STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 358006516
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ***(cont.)***

Population Category 11 :	<=100
Submission Quarter :	3
Submission Status Code :	Y
First Reported Date :	06/30/2004
Last Reported Date :	08/23/2018
Deactivation Date :	N/R
GW or SW :	Groundwater
Is Grant Eligible :	Y
Is Outstanding Performer :	Y
Is School or Daycare :	N
Is Source Water Protected :	N
Primacy Agency :	Hawaii
Primacy Type :	State
Org Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
EPA Region :	Region 9
Admin Name :	KRAMER, MARY JANE
Owner Type :	Private
Phone Number :	808-243-8600
Phone Ext Number :	209
Alt Phone Number :	N/R
Email Address :	jkramer@cpmmi.com
Fax Number :	N/R
Is Wholesaler :	N
LT2 Schedule Category :	N/R
NPM Candidate :	Y
CDS ID :	N/R
DBPR Schedule Category :	N/R
Outstanding Performer Date :	01/01/2014
Season Begin Date :	N/R
Season End Date :	N/R
Source Water Protection Date :	N/R
Seasonal Startup System :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring Begin Date :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring End Date :	N/R
Reduced RTCR Monitoring :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	10/18/2018

Map Id: 5
Direction: N
Distance: 0.285 mi.
Actual: 1504.613 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.927 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 16607000
20.89050000, -156.50491670
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403994221
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	16607000
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	Wailuku River at Wailuku, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI

Map Id: 5
Direction: N
Distance: 0.285 mi.
Actual: 1504.613 ft.
Elevation: 0.048 mi. / 252.927 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 16607000
20.89050000, -156.50491670
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 403994221
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS ***(cont.)***

County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	250
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNA
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	8.11
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	NNNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	12/03/1950
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	12/31/2016
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	67
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	01/18/1972
Water-Quality Data End Date :	11/30/1981
Water-Quality Data Count :	22
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	11/12/1978
Site-Visit Data End Date :	04/09/2018
Site-Visit Data Count :	47
Latitude :	20.89050000
Longitude :	-156.50491670
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: B6
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.292 mi.
Actual: 1541.274 ft.
Elevation: 0.052 mi. / 275.532 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000261
1955 VINEYARD STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS]

Envirosite ID: 357985382
EPA ID: N/R

PWS

Facility Address :	1955 Vineyard Street, WAILUKU, HI 96793
PWS ID :	HI0000261
PWS Type :	Non-Transient non-community system
PWS Name :	MAUI BUSINESS PARK PHASE II
Activity Status :	Active
Primary Source :	Ground water
Submission Year :	2018
Submission Year Quarter :	2018Q3
Population Served Count :	63
Service Connections Count :	1
Population Category 2 :	<10,000
Population Category 3 :	<=3300
Population Category 4 :	<10K
Population Category 5 :	<=500
Population Category 11 :	<=100
Submission Quarter :	3
Submission Status Code :	Y
First Reported Date :	02/19/2016
Last Reported Date :	08/23/2018
Deactivation Date :	N/R
GW or SW :	Groundwater
Is Grant Eligible :	Y
Is Outstanding Performer :	Y
Is School or Daycare :	N
Is Source Water Protected :	N/R
Primacy Agency :	Hawaii
Primacy Type :	State
Org Name :	OKAZAKI, ERIC
EPA Region :	Region 9
Admin Name :	OKAZAKI, ERIC
Owner Type :	Public/Private
Phone Number :	808-242-7299
Phone Ext Number :	N/R
Alt Phone Number :	N/R
Email Address :	eric.okazaki@puralwater.com
Fax Number :	N/R
Is Wholesaler :	N
LT2 Schedule Category :	N/R
NPM Candidate :	Y
CDS ID :	N/R
DBPR Schedule Category :	N/R
Outstanding Performer Date :	01/01/2018
Season Begin Date :	01-01
Season End Date :	12-31
Source Water Protection Date :	N/R
Seasonal Startup System :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring Begin Date :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring End Date :	N/R
Reduced RTCR Monitoring :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	10/18/2018

Map Id: B7
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.292 mi.
Actual: 1541.274 ft.
Elevation: 0.052 mi. / 275.532 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : HI0000256
1955 VINEYARD STREET
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Database(s) : [PWS]

Envirosite ID: 357986719
EPA ID: N/R

PWS

Facility Address :	1955 Vineyard Street, WAILUKU, HI 96793
PWS ID :	HI0000256
PWS Type :	Community water system
PWS Name :	MAUI HIGHLANDS
Activity Status :	Active
Primary Source :	Ground water
Submission Year :	2018
Submission Year Quarter :	2018Q3
Population Served Count :	26
Service Connections Count :	100
Population Category 2 :	<10,000
Population Category 3 :	<=3300
Population Category 4 :	<10K
Population Category 5 :	<=500
Population Category 11 :	<=100
Submission Quarter :	3
Submission Status Code :	Y
First Reported Date :	03/18/2009
Last Reported Date :	08/23/2018
Deactivation Date :	N/R
GW or SW :	Groundwater
Is Grant Eligible :	Y
Is Outstanding Performer :	Y
Is School or Daycare :	N
Is Source Water Protected :	N
Primacy Agency :	Hawaii
Primacy Type :	State
Org Name :	OKAZAKI, ERIC
EPA Region :	Region 9
Admin Name :	OKAZAKI, ERIC
Owner Type :	Private
Phone Number :	808-242-7299
Phone Ext Number :	N/R
Alt Phone Number :	N/R
Email Address :	eric.okazaki@puralwater.com
Fax Number :	N/R
Is Wholesaler :	N
LT2 Schedule Category :	N/R
NPM Candidate :	Y
CDS ID :	N/R
DBPR Schedule Category :	N/R
Outstanding Performer Date :	01/01/2011
Season Begin Date :	N/R
Season End Date :	N/R
Source Water Protection Date :	N/R
Seasonal Startup System :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring Begin Date :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring End Date :	N/R
Reduced RTCR Monitoring :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	10/18/2018

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.332 mi.
Actual: 1752.182 ft.
Elevation: 0.047 mi. / 250.781 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205340156302501
20.89123567, -156.50412250
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403994606
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205340156302501
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-02 TU10
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	240.00
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	5
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Stream channel
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.89123567
Longitude :	-156.50412250
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 9
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.414 mi.
Actual: 2188.052 ft.
Elevation: 0.058 mi. / 308.691 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205336156304501
20.89012477, -156.50967780
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404006374
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205336156304501
Site Type :	Test hole not completed as a well
Station Name :	6-5330-06 Mokuhau Test Hole Ex-1, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	309.6
Method Altitude Determined :	Reported method of determination.
Altitude Accuracy :	.1
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	08/03/1950
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/08/1989
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Minimal data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	431
Hole Depth :	431.0
Source of Depth Data :	D
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.89012477
Longitude :	-156.50967780
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 10
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.414 mi.
Actual: 2188.516 ft.
Elevation: 0.061 mi. / 321.296 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205315156304001
20.88755556, -156.51097220
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404003138
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205315156304001
Site Type :	Spring
Station Name :	'LB spring inflow to Wailuku River nr alt 320 ft,
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	320
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNANNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	07/25/2006
Site-Visit Data End Date :	07/25/2006
Site-Visit Data Count :	1
Latitude :	20.88755556
Longitude :	-156.51097220
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: C11
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.415 mi.
Actual: 2188.906 ft.
Elevation: 0.043 mi. / 226.476 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205332156300901
20.89222222, -156.50250000
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404012682
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205332156300901
Site Type :	Diversion
Station Name :	Ditch intake on Wailuku River, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	230
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from Digital Elevation Model
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.89222222
Longitude :	-156.50250000
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: D12
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.431 mi.
Actual: 2273.776 ft.
Elevation: 0.076 mi. / 401.906 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205305156304403
20.88158610, -156.50936670
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 410150531
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205305156304403
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-05 Shaft 33, well 3, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	32.14
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.01
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YNNNNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	06/19/1946
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	02/19/1975
Field Water-Level Data Count :	25
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88158610
Longitude :	-156.50936670
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: C13
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.433 mi.
Actual: 2286.342 ft.
Elevation: 0.042 mi. / 223.005 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205333156300901
20.89250000, -156.50250000
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403979932
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205333156300901
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	Wailuku River near alt 220 ft, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	223
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from Digital Elevation Model
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNANNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	01/18/2007
Site-Visit Data End Date :	02/14/2008
Site-Visit Data Count :	5
Latitude :	20.89250000
Longitude :	-156.50250000
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: D14
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.436 mi.
Actual: 2300.231 ft.
Elevation: 0.076 mi. / 401.906 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205305156304402
20.88151446, -156.50940000
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404003051
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205305156304402
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-05 Shaft 33, well 2, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	N/R
Scale of Location Map :	N/R
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	401.51
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.01
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YNNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	310
Hole Depth :	310
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88151446
Longitude :	-156.50940000
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: D15
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.444 mi.
Actual: 2343.380 ft.
Elevation: 0.077 mi. / 404.954 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205305156304401
20.88138889, -156.50944440
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404010222
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205305156304401
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-05 Shaft 33, well 1, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	401.51
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.01
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Flat surface
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNO
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1946
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNYNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	05/09/1972
Water-Quality Data End Date :	06/26/1981
Water-Quality Data Count :	33
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	02/29/1996
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	08/16/2006
Field Water-Level Data Count :	76
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88138889
Longitude :	-156.50944440
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: E16
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.489 mi.
Actual: 2580.276 ft.
Elevation: 0.067 mi. / 351.962 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205329156305502
20.88805556, -156.51202780
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 405386165
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205329156305502
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-09 Mokuhau Pump 2 (W15A), Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	353.2
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.1
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Hillside
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	1953
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYYYNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	600
Hole Depth :	600
Source of Depth Data :	L
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	10/18/1972
Water-Quality Data End Date :	09/04/1998
Water-Quality Data Count :	498
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	1953
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	09/15/2015
Field Water-Level Data Count :	93
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88805556
Longitude :	-156.51202780
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 17
Direction: W
Distance: 0.490 mi.
Actual: 2585.677 ft.
Elevation: 0.066 mi. / 346.398 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205308156304401
20.88555556, -156.51222220
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404006245
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205308156304401
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	Wailuku River near alt 340 ft, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	340
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNANNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	07/25/2006
Site-Visit Data End Date :	07/25/2006
Site-Visit Data Count :	1
Latitude :	20.88555556
Longitude :	-156.51222220
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 18
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.491 mi.
Actual: 2593.838 ft.
Elevation: 0.086 mi. / 456.224 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205309156305101
20.88262550, -156.51134450
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404012661
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205309156305101
Site Type :	Test hole not completed as a well
Station Name :	6-5330-03 Test Hole T-112, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	457.07
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.01
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Flat surface
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1945
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/08/1989
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	477
Hole Depth :	477
Source of Depth Data :	A
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	10/16/1947
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	10/16/1947
Field Water-Level Data Count :	1
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88262550
Longitude :	-156.51134450
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: F19
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.494 mi.
Actual: 2609.343 ft.
Elevation: 0.068 mi. / 360.686 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205331156305301
20.88861110, -156.51194440
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403989478
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205331156305301
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-08 Mokuhau TH3 (W15E), Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	355
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from Digital Elevation Model
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Pediment
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1952
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	466
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88861110
Longitude :	-156.51194440
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: E20
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.501 mi.
Actual: 2644.716 ft.
Elevation: 0.068 mi. / 359.39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205329156305501
20.88805556, -156.51222220
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 410150533
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205329156305501
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-10 Mokuhau Pump 1, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	353.2
Method Altitude Determined :	Reported method of determination.
Altitude Accuracy :	.1
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Hillside
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNYNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	600
Hole Depth :	600
Source of Depth Data :	L
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	06/21/1974
Water-Quality Data End Date :	08/24/2000
Water-Quality Data Count :	373
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	1953
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	1953
Field Water-Level Data Count :	1
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88805556
Longitude :	-156.51222220
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: F21
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.505 mi.
Actual: 2668.490 ft.
Elevation: 0.07 mi. / 370.856 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205330156305401
20.88845830, -156.51217780
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404010237
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205330156305401
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-11 Mokuhau Pump 3, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	354
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	1
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Hillside
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1967
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYYYNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	580
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	03/14/1972
Water-Quality Data End Date :	08/24/2000
Water-Quality Data Count :	667
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88845830
Longitude :	-156.51217780
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 22
Direction: WNW
Distance: 0.518 mi.
Actual: 2736.202 ft.
Elevation: 0.088 mi. / 463.005 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205336156305201
20.89012480, -156.51162220
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404010341
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205336156305201
Site Type :	Test hole not completed as a well
Station Name :	6-5330-07 Mokuhau Test Hole Ex-2, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	484.23
Method Altitude Determined :	Reported method of determination.
Altitude Accuracy :	.01
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	05/14/1951
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/08/1989
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Minimal data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	585.4
Hole Depth :	585.4
Source of Depth Data :	D
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.89012480
Longitude :	-156.51162220
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: G23
Direction: W
Distance: 0.539 mi.
Actual: 2845.875 ft.
Elevation: 0.065 mi. / 345.397 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205312156304701
20.88652778, -156.51302780
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404007740
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205312156304701
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	Spring at Wailuku River debris basin wall, Maui, H
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	355
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/29/2004
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	09/21/2004
Site-Visit Data End Date :	12/19/2008
Site-Visit Data Count :	7
Latitude :	20.88652778
Longitude :	-156.51302780
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 24
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.539 mi.
Actual: 2847.882 ft.
Elevation: 0.092 mi. / 483.888 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205259156304501
20.88313889, -156.51241670
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 405386153
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205259156304501
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5230-03 Iao Tank Site, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	505.55
Method Altitude Determined :	Reported method of determination.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	2005
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	Y Y
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	Unconfined single aquifer
Well Depth :	608
Hole Depth :	609
Source of Depth Data :	D
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	08/15/2005
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	09/15/2015
Field Water-Level Data Count :	3
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88313889
Longitude :	-156.51241670
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 25
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.554 mi.
Actual: 2926.765 ft.
Elevation: 0.087 mi. / 457.841 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 16613500
20.88012570, -156.51051120
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403982584
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	16613500
Site Type :	Canal
Station Name :	WAIHEE CANAL AT WAIALE WEIR NR WAILUKU,MAUI,HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	450
Method Altitude Determined :	U
Altitude Accuracy :	10
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	NNNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	09/19/1974
Site-Visit Data End Date :	09/19/1974
Site-Visit Data Count :	1
Latitude :	20.88012570
Longitude :	-156.51051120
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: G26
Direction: W
Distance: 0.556 mi.
Actual: 2934.868 ft.
Elevation: 0.066 mi. / 350.315 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205323156305801
20.88651406, -156.51328890
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 405386163
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205323156305801
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-01 TU9
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	440.00
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	5
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Valley flat
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88651406
Longitude :	-156.51328890
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 27
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.603 mi.
Actual: 3181.644 ft.
Elevation: 0.035 mi. / 183.727 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : TOWER
20 53 37.57N, 156 29 56.92W
WAILUKU, HI

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 398063381
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Facility Name :	TOWER
Facility Address :	WAILUKU, HI
Date of Action :	01/24/2018
Action :	Add
FAA Study Number :	2013AWP00029OE
OBS Number :	15-021407
Obstacle Type :	TOWER
Country Identifier :	US
Type of Lighting :	None
Verification Status :	Unverified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00047
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00240
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-250'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-50'
Latitude :	20 53 37.57N
Longitude :	156 29 56.92W
Last Date in Agency List :	11/08/2018

Map Id: 28
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.693 mi.
Actual: 3656.998 ft.
Elevation: 0.032 mi. / 169.511 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205355156300501
20.89500000, -156.49861100
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404003275
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205355156300501
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5330-04 Wailuku Mill TH (T-113), Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	180
Method Altitude Determined :	Reported method of determination.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.693 mi.
Actual: 3656.998 ft.
Elevation: 0.032 mi. / 169.511 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205355156300501
20.89500000, -156.49861100
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 404003275
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS ***(cont.)***

Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Minimal data.
Data-other GW Files :	Y Y
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	705
Hole Depth :	705
Source of Depth Data :	D
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	11/29/1945
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	12/07/1956
Field Water-Level Data Count :	111
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.89500000
Longitude :	-156.49861100
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 29
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.711 mi.
Actual: 3754.858 ft.
Elevation: 0.08 mi. / 421.168 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205300156305501
20.88333333, -156.51527780
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403978762
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205300156305501
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	RB swale at Wailuku River near alt 400ft, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	400
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20

Map Id: 29
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.711 mi.
Actual: 3754.858 ft.
Elevation: 0.08 mi. / 421.168 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205300156305501
20.88333333, -156.51527780
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 403978762
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS ***(cont.)***

Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNANNNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	01/16/2008
Site-Visit Data End Date :	02/15/2008
Site-Visit Data Count :	8
Latitude :	20.88333333
Longitude :	-156.51527780
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 30
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.720 mi.
Actual: 3800.559 ft.
Elevation: 0.074 mi. / 391.358 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205302156305601
20.88388889, -156.51555560
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404003038
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205302156305601
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	Wailuku River near alt 395 ft, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County

Map Id: 30
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.720 mi.
Actual: 3800.559 ft.
Elevation: 0.074 mi. / 391.358 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205302156305601
20.88388889, -156.51555560
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 404003038
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS ***(cont.)***

Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	395
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNANNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	12/14/2006
Site-Visit Data End Date :	02/15/2008
Site-Visit Data Count :	15
Latitude :	20.88388889
Longitude :	-156.51555560
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 31
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.734 mi.
Actual: 3875.138 ft.
Elevation: 0.073 mi. / 384.413 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205358156304301
20.89618333, -156.50906390
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 410150207
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205358156304301
Site Type :	Test hole not completed as a well
Station Name :	6-5330-12 Puuohala TH-C, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	397.66
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.01
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Flat surface
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/08/1989
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	Wailuku Volcanic Series, Lava Flows
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	610
Hole Depth :	610
Source of Depth Data :	A
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	08/12/1975
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	08/13/1975
Field Water-Level Data Count :	2
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.89618333
Longitude :	-156.50906390
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 32
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.802 mi.
Actual: 4236.888 ft.
Elevation: 0.034 mi. / 181.421 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205301156294601
20.88040325, -156.49328960
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403978763
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205301156294601
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5329.07 -18
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	192.45
Method Altitude Determined :	Level or other surveyed method.
Altitude Accuracy :	.1
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Hilltop
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	03/01/1977
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNYNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	450
Hole Depth :	450
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	05/10/1978
Water-Quality Data End Date :	07/21/1978
Water-Quality Data Count :	16
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	02/17/1978
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	02/17/1978
Field Water-Level Data Count :	1
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.88040325
Longitude :	-156.49328960
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: H33
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.872 mi.
Actual: 4605.451 ft.
Elevation: 0.03 mi. / 160.761 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205257156294401
20.87929224, -156.49273400
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404427986
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205257156294401
Site Type :	Groundwater drain
Station Name :	6-5229.01
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	136.00
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	5
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	04/01/1978
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	NYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	441
Hole Depth :	441
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	02/15/1978
Water-Quality Data End Date :	04/15/1978
Water-Quality Data Count :	12
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.87929224
Longitude :	-156.49273400
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: H34
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.872 mi.
Actual: 4605.451 ft.
Elevation: 0.03 mi. / 160.761 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205257156294402
20.87929224, -156.49273400
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404428055
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205257156294402
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	WAIALE FLUME MAUI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	N/R
Scale of Location Map :	N/R
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	N/R
Method Altitude Determined :	N/R
Altitude Accuracy :	N/R
Altitude Datum :	N/R
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	NNNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	05/31/1978
Water-Quality Data End Date :	07/21/1978
Water-Quality Data Count :	23
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.87929224
Longitude :	-156.49273400
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 35
Direction: SSE
Distance: 0.875 mi.
Actual: 4618.109 ft.
Elevation: 0.052 mi. / 276.716 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205228156295501
20.87444444, -156.49861100
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403979887
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205228156295501
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5230-01 Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	270
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from Digital Elevation Model
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	Y Y
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	300
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	A
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	09/19/1997
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	09/19/1997
Field Water-Level Data Count :	1
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	20.87444444
Longitude :	-156.49861100
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 36
Direction: W
Distance: 0.879 mi.
Actual: 4640.583 ft.
Elevation: 0.08 mi. / 421.444 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 205301156310501
20.88358333, -156.51800000
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404015875
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205301156310501
Site Type :	Stream
Station Name :	Wailuku River at Kama Ditch intake, Maui, HI
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	425
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNI
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/29/2004
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	N/R
Data-other GW Files :	N/R
National Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	0
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	0
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	09/21/2004
Site-Visit Data End Date :	09/21/2004
Site-Visit Data Count :	1
Latitude :	20.88358333
Longitude :	-156.51800000
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: I37
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.890 mi.
Actual: 4696.654 ft.
Elevation: 0.024 mi. / 128.386 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205333156293701
20.88929128, -156.49078960
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404015949
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205333156293701
Site Type :	Test hole not completed as a well
Station Name :	6-5329-06 T105
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	120
Method Altitude Determined :	Reported method of determination.
Altitude Accuracy :	20
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Dunes
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1939
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	09/08/1989
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	131
Hole Depth :	131.
Source of Depth Data :	A
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88929128
Longitude :	-156.49078960
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 38
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.894 mi.
Actual: 4720.311 ft.
Elevation: 0.035 mi. / 184.462 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205344156294101
20.89234654, -156.49190070
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404003214
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205344156294101
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5329.06 -17
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	180.00
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	5
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	N/R
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1969
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	122
Hole Depth :	122
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.89234654
Longitude :	-156.49190070
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: I39
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.907 mi.
Actual: 4789.150 ft.
Elevation: 0.023 mi. / 121.142 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205333156293601
20.88929127, -156.49051180
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 404428328
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205333156293601
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5329-05 W19B
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	120.00
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	5
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Dunes
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1963
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	N/R
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88929127
Longitude :	-156.49051180
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

Map Id: 40
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.960 mi.
Actual: 5067.126 ft.
Elevation: 0.018 mi. / 93.606 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : 205333156293301
20.88929127, -156.48967850
HI

Database(s) : [NWIS]

Envirosite ID: 403994595
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	205333156293301
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	6-5329-04 W19A
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	Hawaii
State :	HI
County :	Maui County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	N/R
Name of Location Map :	WAILUKU, HI
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	80.00
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	5
Altitude Datum :	Local Mean Sea Level
Hydrologic Unit :	Maui
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Dunes
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	01/01/1963
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	N/R
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Unchecked data.
Data-other GW Files :	YYNNNNNN
National Aquifer :	Hawaii volcanic-rock aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	110
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	N/R
Real-Time Data Flag :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data End Date :	N/R
Water-Quality Data Count :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Begin Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data End Date :	N/R
Field Water-Level Data Count :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	N/R
Latitude :	20.88929127
Longitude :	-156.48967850
Last Date in Agency List :	11/23/2018

RADON DATA:

STATE SOURCE: No Available Data

FEDERAL AREA RADON INFORMATION FOR: No Available Data

NUMBER OF SAMPLE SITES: 11

Area:	Average Activity:	% <4 pCi/L:	% 4-20 pCi/L:	% >20 pCi/L:
first floor	0.2909 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

HIST PWS ENF
Historical Public Water Supply locations with Enforcement Violations
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
List of safe drinking water information Systems with enforcement violations that are no longer in current agency list.

NWIS
National Water Information Systems
United States Geological Society
(703) 648-5953
Information on all water resources for the United States. This database contains all current and historical data for the nation.

PWS
Public Water Supply
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
Safe drinking water information Systems

PWS ENF
Public Water Supply locations with Enforcement Violations
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
Safe drinking water information Systems with enforcememnt violations

FLOOD Q3
Flood data
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 566-1667
Q3 Flood Data

HYDROLOGIC UNIT
Hydrologic Unit Maps
USGS
The United States Geological Survey created a hierarchical system of hydrologic units originally called regions, sub-regions, accounting units, and cataloging units. Each unit was assigned a unique Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC). As first implemented the system had 21 regions, 221 subregions, 378 accounting units, and 2,264 cataloging units. Over time the system was changed and expanded. As of 2010 there are six levels in the hierarchy, represented by hydrologic unit codes from 2 to 12 digits long, called regions, subregions, basins, subbasins, watersheds, and subwatersheds. The table below describes the system's hydrologic unit levels and their characteristics, along with example names and codes.

WETLANDS NWI
National Wetland Inventory
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
(703) 358-2171
Wetland Inventory for the United States

SSURGO
Detailed Soil Data Map
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
Detailed Soil Data Map

STATSGO & MUI
General Soil Data Map
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
General Soil Data Map

USGS GEOLOGIC AGE
USGS Digital Data Series DDS
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
USGS Digital Data Series DDS: Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

RADON
National Radon Database
USGS
703-605-6008
A study of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey.

AIRPORT FACILITIES
Airport landing facilities
Federal Aviation Administration
(866) 835-5322
Airport landing facilities

BASINS
Better Assessment Science Integrating point & Non-point Sources
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
855-246-3642
Integrated geographical information system national watershed data and environmental assessment known as Better Assessment Science Integrating point & Non-point Sources

DIGITAL OBSTACLE
Obstacles of interest to aviation users
Federal Aviation Administration
855-379-6518
The Digital Obstacle File describes all known obstacles of interest to aviation users in the U.S. with limited coverage of the Pacific the Caribbean Canada and Mexico. The obstacles are assigned unique numerical identifiers; accuracy codes and listed in order of ascending latitude within each state or area by FAA Region.

EPICENTERS
National Geographical Data Center
National Geographical Data Center
303-497-6826
Data on over four million earthquakes dating from 2100 B.C. to 1995 A.D.

FLOOD DFIRM
National Flood Hazard Layer Database
Federal Emergency Management Agency
The National Flood Hazard Layer Database (NFHL) is a computer database that contains the flood hazard map information from FEMAs Flood Map Modernization program. These map data are from Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) databases and Letters of Map Revision.

RECORDS OF COMMUNICATION/INTERVIEW

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Property Questionnaire

Circle all that apply: User • Owner • Key Site Manager

Please complete **ALL** sections of this questionnaire and return a **signed and dated** copy to ENPRO Environmental via FAX at **808-262-4449** or e-mail at **info@enproenvironmental.com** as soon as possible.

Communication with:

Name: Sandy K. Baz
Company: County of Maui
Phone Number: 808-270-7211
Date: 9/16/19
Amount of Time Familiar With Site: 8 months
Relationship to Site: Managing Director, Dept. of Management

PROJECT NO.: **1902-00083-PH1**
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: **70 South High Street, Wailuku**

Prior to answering the questions supplied in the table below, please provide ENPRO with the following information:

A. What is your purpose/reason for requesting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the above referenced property? planning for future development

B. Can you supply a floor plan diagram and list of tenants for the structures at the property? If so, please attach copies with your questionnaire responses or send separately prior to the site visit.

DIRECTIONS: Please answer all questions to the best of your knowledge and in good faith. Mark the appropriate response with an "**X**". (Note: **U/NR** indicates "Unknown" or "No Response").
If you not know the answer, please check the **U/NR** box rather than the **No** box.
Please also elaborate on ALL **Yes** responses in the **Comment** box (for example, if the response to "Is the adjoining property used for an industrial use?" is **Yes**, please explain, e.g., "The building next door is used for canning tomatoes"). You may also provide additional information to **U/NR** and **No** responses as necessary.
If you have any questions while completing the questionnaire, please contact us.

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/NR	
1.	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past ***litigation*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		X		
2.	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past ***administrative proceedings*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		X		
3.	Are you aware of any ***notices from any governmental entity*** regarding any possible violation(s) of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		X		

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
4.	Are you aware of any ***environmental cleanup liens*** against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law?		X		
5.	Are you aware of any ***Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)***, including engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls that are in place at the property and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state, or local law?		X		
6.	Do you have any ***specialized knowledge*** or experience related to possible environmental concerns at the property or nearby properties? (For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants at the property or adjacent/nearby properties such that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?)		X		
7.	Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the ***devalued purchase price*** is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property? (Please reply in **Comment** section)	X			
8.	Are you aware of ***commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information*** about the property or nearby properties that would help ENPRO to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? (For example, neighboring property is known to have once been a vehicle junk yard)		X		
9.	Do you know any ***past uses*** of the property which may have contributed to potential contaminant releases?	X			Asbestos in demolished bldg
10.	Do you know of any ***specific chemicals*** that are present or once were present at the property?	X			
11.	Do you know of any ***spills or other chemical releases*** that have taken place at the property?		X		
12.	Do you know of any ***environmental cleanups*** that have taken place at the property?	X			Demolition & Removal
13.	Based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are there any ***obvious indicators*** that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?		X		
14.	a.) Is the ***property*** used for an industrial use?		X		
	b.) Are any ***adjacent properties*** used for an industrial use?		X		
15.	a.) Has the ***property*** been used for an industrial use ***in the past***?		X		
	b.) Have any of the ***adjacent properties*** been used for an industrial use ***in the past***?		X		

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
16.	a.) Is the ***property*** used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?		X		
	b.) Are any of the ***adjacent properties*** used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?			X	
17.	a.) Has the ***property*** been used ***in the past*** as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?			X	
	b.) Have any of the ***adjacent properties*** been used ***in the past*** as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?			X	
18.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any automotive or industrial **batteries** damaged or discarded, or **pesticides, paints, or other chemicals** in individual containers of greater than five gallons in volume or fifty gallons in the aggregate, stored on, or used at the ***property*** or at the *facility*?		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any automotive or industrial **batteries** damaged or discarded, or **pesticides, paints, or other chemicals** in individual containers of greater than five gallons in volume or fifty gallons in the aggregate, stored on or used at the ***property*** or at the *facility*?			X	
19.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any industrial **drums** (typically 55-gallon) or **sacks of chemical** located on the ***property?***		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any industrial **drums** (typically 55-gallon) or **sacks of chemical** located on the ***property?***			X	
20.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on the ***property***?		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on the ***property***?			X	
21.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on any of the ***adjacent properties?***		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on any of the ***adjacent properties?***			X	

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
22.	a.) Has ***fill dirt*** been brought onto the property which originated from a ***contaminated site?***		X		
	b.) Has ***fill dirt*** been brought onto the property which is of ***unknown origin?***		X		
23.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ***pits, ponds or lagoons*** on the property in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ***pits, ponds or lagoons*** on the property in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?		X		
24.	a.) Is there ***currently*** any ***stained soil*** on the property?		X		
	b.) Has there been ***previously*** any ***stained soil*** on the property?		X		
25.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any registered or unregistered ***storage tanks*** (above ground or underground) located on the property?		X		
	a.) Have there been ***previously*** any registered or unregistered ***storage tanks*** (above ground or underground) located on the property?		X		
26.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ***vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe*** protruding from the ground on the property ***or*** adjacent to any structures on the property?		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ***vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe*** protruding from the ground on the property ***or*** adjacent to any structures on the property?		X		
27.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ***flooring, drains, or walls*** located within the structure(s) on the property that are stained by substances other than water ***or*** are emitting foul odors?		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ***flooring, drains, or walls*** located within the structure(s) on the property that are stained by substances other than water ***or*** are emitting foul odors?		X		
28.	a.) ***If the property is served by a private well*** or non-public water system, ***have contaminants been identified*** in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system?		X		
	b.) ***If the property is served by a private well*** or non-public water system, ***has the well been designated as contaminated*** by any government environmental/health agency?		X		
29.	a.) Are there any ***environmental liens or government notifications*** relating to ***current violations*** of environmental laws with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?		X		
	b.) Are you aware of the ***past existence*** of any ***environmental violations*** of environmental laws with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?		X		

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
30.	a.) Have you been informed of the existence of any ***hazardous substances or petroleum products*** which are ***currently*** used or stored on the property?		X		
	b.) Have you been informed of the ***past*** existence of any ***hazardous substances or petroleum products*** used or stored on the property?		X		
31.	a.) Are you aware of any ***previous Environmental Site Assessments*** of the property or facility which indicated the presence of ***hazardous materials or petroleum products?***		X		
	b.) Are you aware of any ***previous Environmental Site Assessments*** which indicated the ***contamination of the property or facility?***		X		
	c.) Are you aware of any ***previous Environmental Site Assessments*** which ***recommended further assessment*** of the property or facility?		X		
32.	a.) Are you aware of any ***pending, threatened, or past litigation*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property?		X		
	b.) Are you aware of any ***pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property?		X		
	c.) Are you aware of any notices from any government entity regarding any ***possible violations*** of environmental laws or ***possible liability*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property?		X		
33.	a.) Does the property ***discharge waste water*** on or adjacent to the property, other than storm water, into a ***storm water sewer system?***		X		
	b.) Does the property ***discharge waste water*** on or adjacent to the property, other than storm water, into a ***sanitary sewer system?***		X		
34.	Have any hazardous substances or petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries, or any other waste materials been ***dumped above grade, buried, and/or burned on the property?***			X	
35.	Is there any ***transformer, capacitor, or any hydraulic equipment*** on the property for which there are any records of the presence of ***PCBs?***		X		
36.	a.) Is there now, or have there ever been any ***asbestos-containing materials (ACM)*** in any application on the property?	X			See Reports
	b.) Has there ever been any ***testing for ACM*** conducted on the property?	X			See Reports

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
36.	c.) Is there an ***asbestos Operations and Maintenance*** (O & M) program in place at the property?		X		
37.	a.) Is there now, or have there ever been any ***Lead-Based Paint (LBP)*** in any application on the property?			X	
	b.) Has there ever been any ***testing for LBP*** conducted on the property?			X	
	c.) Is there a ***LBP O & M*** program in place at the property?		X		
38.	Has the ***water*** at the property ever been tested for ***lead?***			X	
39.	Has ***radon testing*** ever been conducted at the property?			X	
40.	Is the property, or any portion of the property, located or involved in any ***Ecologically Sensitive Areas*** (i.e., wetlands, coastal barrier resource areas, coastal barrier improvement act areas, flood plain, endangered species, etc.)?		X		
41.	a.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 1.0 mile of the property, listed on the Federal ***National Priorities List (NPL)?***		X		
	b.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed on the Federal ***CERCLIS List?***		X		
	c.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 1.0 mile of the property, listed by the Federal government as a ***RCRA TSD Facility?***		X		
42.	a.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 1.0 mile of the property, listed by the State government as a ***Hazardous Waste site?***		X		
	b.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed by the State government as a ***CERCLIS-equivalent site?***		X		
	c.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed by the State as a ***Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site?***		X		
	c.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed by the State as a ***Solid Waste/Landfill facility?***		X		

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PROJECT NO.: **1902-00083-PH1**
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: **70 South High Street, Wailuku**

Respondent Affirmation:

Respondent represents that to the best of the respondent's knowledge the above statements and facts are true and correct and to the best of the respondent's actual knowledge, no material facts have been suppressed or misstated.

Signature _____ Date 9/16/19
(For oral communications, the word "Affirmed" appears on the signature line)

or

Answers to this questionnaire have been orally communicated to a representative of Environmental Professionals, completed by:

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____

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Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Property Questionnaire

Circle all that apply: (User) • Owner • Key Site Manager

Please complete **ALL** sections of this questionnaire and return a **signed and dated** copy to ENPRO Environmental via FAX at **808-262-4449** or e-mail at **smomohara@enproenvironmental.com** as soon as possible.

Communication with:		
	Name:	Jeffrey H. Overton
	Company:	G70
	Phone Number:	808-523-5866
	Date:	8/29/2019
	Amount of Time Familiar with Site:	0
	Relationship to Site:	Prime Consultant

PROJECT NO.: **1902-00083-PH1**

PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: **70 South High Street, Wailuku, HI 96732**

Prior to answering the questions supplied in the table below, please provide ENPRO with the following information:

A. What is your purpose/reason for requesting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the above referenced property? Construction of new office building

B. Can you supply a floor plan diagram and list of tenants for the structures at the property? If so, please attach copies with your questionnaire responses or send separately prior to the site visit.

DIRECTIONS: Please answer all questions to the best of your knowledge and in good faith. Mark the appropriate response with an "**X**". (Note: **U/NR** indicates "Unknown" or "No Response").
If you not know the answer, please check the **U/NR** box rather than the **No** box.
Please also elaborate on ALL **Yes** responses in the **Comment** box (for example, if the response to "Is the adjoining property used for an industrial use?" is **Yes**, please explain, e.g., "The building next door is used for canning tomatoes"). You may also provide additional information to **U/NR** and **No** responses as necessary.
If you have any questions while completing the questionnaire, please contact us.

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/NR	
1.	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past ***litigation*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		X		
2.	Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past ***administrative proceedings*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		X		
3.	Are you aware of any ***notices from any governmental entity*** regarding any possible violation(s) of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the property?		X		

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, HI 96732

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
4.	Are you aware of any ***environmental cleanup liens*** against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law?		X		
5.	Are you aware of any ***Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)***, including engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls that are in place at the property and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state, or local law?		X		
6.	Do you have any ***specialized knowledge*** or experience related to possible environmental concerns at the property or nearby properties? (For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants at the property or adjacent/nearby properties such that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?)		X		
7.	Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the ***devalued purchase price*** is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property? (Please reply in **Comment** section)			X	
8.	Are you aware of ***commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information*** about the property or nearby properties that would help ENPRO to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? (For example, neighboring property is known to have once been a vehicle junk yard)		X		
9.	Do you know any ***past uses*** of the property which may have contributed to potential contaminant releases?			X	
10.	Do you know of any ***specific chemicals*** that are present or once were present at the property?			X	
11.	Do you know of any ***spills or other chemical releases*** that have taken place at the property?			X	
12.	Do you know of any ***environmental cleanups*** that have taken place at the property?			X	
13.	Based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are there any ***obvious indicators*** that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?			X	
14.	a.) Is the ***property*** used for an industrial use?		X		
	b.) Are any ***adjacent properties*** used for an industrial use?		X		
15.	a.) Has the ***property*** been used for an industrial use ***in the past***?		X		
	b.) Have any of the ***adjacent properties*** been used for an industrial use ***in the past***?			X	

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PROJECT NO.: **1902-00083-PH1**
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: **70 South High Street, Wailuku, HI 96732**

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
16.	a.) Is the ***property*** used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?		X		
	b.) Are any of the ***adjacent properties*** used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?			X	
17.	a.) Has the ***property*** been used ***in the past*** as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?		X		
	b.) Have any of the ***adjacent properties*** been used ***in the past*** as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo developing laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility?			X	
18.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any automotive or industrial **batteries** damaged or discarded, or **pesticides, paints, or other chemicals** in individual containers of greater than five gallons in volume or fifty gallons in the aggregate, stored on, or used at the ***property*** or at the *facility*?			X	
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any automotive or industrial **batteries** damaged or discarded, or **pesticides, paints, or other chemicals** in individual containers of greater than five gallons in volume or fifty gallons in the aggregate, stored on or used at the ***property*** or at the *facility*?			X	
19.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any industrial **drums** (typically 55-gallon) or **sacks of chemical** located on the ***property?***		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any industrial **drums** (typically 55-gallon) or **sacks of chemical** located on the ***property?***			X	
20.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on the ***property***?			X	
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on the ***property***?			X	
21.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on any of the ***adjacent properties?***			X	
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ground water monitoring wells or other **ground water wells** (e.g., drinking water wells) located on any of the ***adjacent properties?***			X	

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: 70 South High Street, Wailuku, HI 96732

	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
22.	a.) Has ***fill dirt*** been brought onto the property which originated from a ***contaminated site?***			X	property was filled
	b.) Has ***fill dirt*** been brought onto the property which is of ***unknown origin?***	X			
23.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ***pits, ponds or lagoons*** on the property in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?		X		
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ***pits, ponds or lagoons*** on the property in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?			X	
24.	a.) Is there ***currently*** any ***stained soil*** on the property?			X	
	b.) Has there been ***previously*** any ***stained soil*** on the property?			X	
25.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any registered or unregistered ***storage tanks*** (above ground or underground) located on the property?			X	
	a.) Have there been ***previously*** any registered or unregistered ***storage tanks*** (above ground or underground) located on the property?			X	
26.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ***vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe*** protruding from the ground on the property ***or*** adjacent to any structures on the property?			X	
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ***vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe*** protruding from the ground on the property ***or*** adjacent to any structures on the property?			X	
27.	a.) Are there ***currently*** any ***flooring, drains, or walls*** located within the structure(s) on the property that are stained by substances other than water ***or*** are emitting foul odors?			X	
	b.) Have there been ***previously*** any ***flooring, drains, or walls*** located within the structure(s) on the property that are stained by substances other than water ***or*** are emitting foul odors?			X	
28.	a.) ***If the property is served by a private well*** or non-public water system, ***have contaminants been identified*** in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system?			X	
	b.) ***If the property is served by a private well*** or non-public water system, ***has the well been designated as contaminated*** by any government environmental/health agency?			X	
29.	a.) Are there any ***environmental liens or government notifications*** relating to ***current violations*** of environmental laws with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?			X	
	b.) Are you aware of the ***past existence*** of any ***environmental violations*** of environmental laws with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?			X	

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	Question	Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
30.	a.) Have you been informed of the existence of any ***hazardous substances or petroleum products*** which are ***currently*** used or stored on the property?		X		
	b.) Have you been informed of the ***past*** existence of any ***hazardous substances or petroleum products*** used or stored on the property?		X		
31.	a.) Are you aware of any ***previous Environmental Site Assessments*** of the property or facility which indicated the presence of ***hazardous materials or petroleum products?***		X		
	b.) Are you aware of any ***previous Environmental Site Assessments*** which indicated the ***contamination of the property or facility?***		X		
	c.) Are you aware of any ***previous Environmental Site Assessments*** which ***recommended further assessment*** of the property or facility?		X		
32.	a.) Are you aware of any ***pending, threatened, or past litigation*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property?		X		
	b.) Are you aware of any ***pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property?		X		
	c.) Are you aware of any notices from any government entity regarding any ***possible violations*** of environmental laws or ***possible liability*** relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property?		X		
33.	a.) Does the property ***discharge waste water*** on or adjacent to the property, other than storm water, into a ***storm water sewer system?***		X		
	b.) Does the property ***discharge waste water*** on or adjacent to the property, other than storm water, into a ***sanitary sewer system?***		X		
34.	Have any hazardous substances or petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries, or any other waste materials been ***dumped above grade, buried, and/or burned on the property?***			X	
35.	Is there any ***transformer, capacitor, or any hydraulic equipment*** on the property for which there are any records of the presence of ***PCBs?***			X	
36.	a.) Is there now, or have there ever been any ***asbestos-containing materials (ACM)*** in any application on the property?			X	
	b.) Has there ever been any ***testing for ACM*** conducted on the property?			X	

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PROJECT NO.: 1902-00083-PH1
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Question		Response			Comment
		Yes	No	U/ NR	
36.	c.) Is there an ***asbestos Operations and Maintenance*** (O & M) program in place at the property?			X	
37.	a.) Is there now, or have there ever been any ***Lead-Based Paint (LBP)*** in any application on the property?			X	
	b.) Has there ever been any ***testing for LBP*** conducted on the property?			X	
	c.) Is there a ***LBP O & M*** program in place at the property?			X	
38.	Has the ***water*** at the property ever been tested for ***lead?***			X	
39.	Has ***radon testing*** ever been conducted at the property?			X	
40.	Is the property, or any portion of the property, located or involved in any ***Ecologically Sensitive Areas*** (i.e., wetlands, coastal barrier resource areas, coastal barrier improvement act areas, flood plain, endangered species, etc.)?		X		
41.	a.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 1.0 mile of the property, listed on the Federal ***National Priorities List (NPL)?***			X	
	b.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed on the Federal ***CERCLIS List?***			X	
	c.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 1.0 mile of the property, listed by the Federal government as a ***RCRA TSD Facility?***			X	
42.	a.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 1.0 mile of the property, listed by the State government as a ***Hazardous Waste site?***		X		
	b.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed by the State government as a ***CERCLIS-equivalent site?***			X	
	c.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed by the State as a ***Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site?***			X	
	c.) Is the property, ***or*** any property within 0.5 miles of the property, listed by the State as a ***Solid Waste/Landfill facility?***		X		

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PROJECT NO.: **1902-00083-PH1**
PROJECT NAME/ADDRESS: **70 South High Street, Wailuku, HI 96732**

Respondent Affirmation:

Respondent represents that to the best of the respondent's knowledge the above statements and facts are true and correct and to the best of the respondent's actual knowledge, no material facts have been suppressed or misstated.

Signature _____ Date 8/29/19
(For oral communications, the word "Affirmed" appears on the signature line)

or

Answers to this questionnaire have been orally communicated to a representative of Environmental Professionals, completed by:

Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____

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Shea Momohara

From: Capps, Brittani <brittani.capps@mauielectric.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2019 4:17 PM
To: Shea Momohara
Subject: RE: Request for Transformer Information (PCBs Content)
Attachments: 2019_08_12_ENPRO_TIR_ME.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Please find requested info attached.

From: Shea Momohara [mailto:smomohara@enproenvironmental.com]
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2019 3:35 PM
To: Capps, Brittani; Capps, Brittani
Subject: Request for Transformer Information (PCBs Content)

[This email is coming from an EXTERNAL source. Please use caution when opening attachments or links in suspicious email.]

Aloha,

Attached to this email is a request form for transformer information regarding PCBs content for transformers located in the near vicinity of the property located on 70 South High Street, Kahului, Hawaii 96732. I am currently doing a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for this property and need this information as quickly as possible so that I may include it in my report. I have also attached photos to help you identify the transformers of concern. If there are any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Mahalo,

Shea Momohara
Environmental Professional

151 Hekili Street Suite 210 Kailua HI 96734
Direct Line: 808-748-2110
Ph: 808-262-0909 Fx: 808-262-4449
www.enproenvironmental.com

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TSC 2.5.1 (Maui Electric)
Due Diligence Inquiries

August 12, 2019

Shea Momohara
ENPRO Environmental
151 Hekili Street, Suite 210
Kailua, HI 96734

Transmitted via email: smomohara@enproenvironmental.com

Dear Shea Momohara:

Subject: **Transformer Information**
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

In response to your request for information regarding Maui Electric transformers near the above referenced location, we are providing the following information:

Pole / Vault Number	Transformer Number	Type	Date Purchased	PCB Status
PM #3	18400	Pad Mount	November 2011	Non-PCB
PM #4	16347	Pad Mount	March 2000	Non-PCB

If you have any other questions, please contact me at (808) 872-3548 or brittani.capps@mauielectric.com.

Sincerely,

Brittani Capps-Balinbin
Environmental Compliance Engineer

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
MAYOR

DAVID C. THYNE
FIRE CHIEF

BRADFORD VENTURA
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

February 22, 2019

ENPRO Environmental
Attn: Rob Lothringer
151 Hekili Street, Suite 210
Kailua, HI 96734

SUBJECT:
70 S. High St., TMK: ~~3-4-004 : 003~~ 3-4-013: 014

Greetings Mr. Lothringer,

In response to your letter requesting information regarding any fires, complaints, permits, violations involving hazardous materials use, underground storage tank records (active and removed tanks), leaking underground storage tank records, or aboveground storage tank records for the abovementioned properties – we have found the following:

- There is nothing to report at this time

If there are any questions or comments, please feel free to contact our office at (808) 876-4690 or by email at fire.prevention@mauicounty.gov.

Thank You
Misty Cordeiro – Secretary

QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Roberta Bitzer

Senior Environmental Professional

CAREER HISTORY

Over a decade of professional environmental project development, monitoring and management; regulatory compliance inspections, assessments and oversight of multiple abatement projects, including lead based paint, asbestos, mold, particulates and other regulated substances.

Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Certified LBP Risk Assessor experience conducting Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guided LBP inspection utilizing X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis for large scale multi-family housing developments, preparation of lead abatement and lead disturbance specifications, lead disturbance and abatement work plans, and lead compliance plans, HUD lead risk assessments, OSHA training, as well as monitoring and clearance of LBP abatement projects.

HDOH and EPA Certified Asbestos Inspector, Project Monitor, Management Planner, and Project Designer experienced in conducting inspections for demolition and renovation projects, monitoring and clearance of abatement projects, preparation of asbestos abatement specification and asbestos abatement work plans, as well as Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plans.

ACAC Certified Indoor Environmental Consultant (CIEC) experienced in the evaluation of indoor environments and microbiological laboratory data to assess the extent of fungal contamination and/or the efficacy of mold remediation projects (post remediation verification, PRV). Experienced in remediation management and remediation planning/design, as well as IAQ assessment, remediation, and design for non-fungal indoor air contaminants such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), particulates, and combustion products.

Experienced in conducting ASTM Standard Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), Phase II Soil, Soil Vapor, and Groundwater Sampling, and Phase III Remediation Activities. ESA sampling activities have included the collection of multi-increment surface and sub-surface soil samples in accordance with HDOH Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) guidelines, composite and discrete soil sampling in accordance with TGM guidelines, groundwater sampling in accordance with TGM guidelines, and soil vapor sampling in accordance with TGM guidelines. Remediation activities have included UST removal and oversight of excavation, transport, management and disposal of contaminated soil.

Development of Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans and Facility Response Plans for multiple installations throughout Hawaii.

Served as project manager for risk evaluation for a large trust estate (>300 properties). Evaluation involved ranking sites by relative risk and establishing recommendations for further investigation and/or remediation. Risk evaluation and site assessment work addressed PCBs, petroleum-related contaminants, pesticides, asbestos, lead and other metals, USTs, and non-point source contaminants. Review of federal, state and county databases and regulatory files pertaining to environmental issues as well as Environmental Impact Statements.

Research experience includes writing, research, and fieldwork in support of the preparation of a dissertation and a thesis; and investigation of the larvicidal activity of plant extracts against mosquito larvae of *Aedes aegypti* and *Culex quinquefasciatus*.

Experience working with public and private special interest groups.

Roberta Bitzer
Senior Environmental Professional

EDUCATION

B.S. Biology, 2002. Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense do Norte Fluminense – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

M.S. Exchange Program, 2004: The Environment, Economic Development and Quality of Life Nexus, US-Brazil Higher Education Consortia, Fairfield University – Connecticut, USA.

M.S. Environmental Sciences, 2006. Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense do Norte Fluminense – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

PUBLICATIONS

Roberta P. De Souza. *Organic Matter, Specific Surface Area, and Heavy Metal Interactions in Guanabara Bay Sediments.* Undergraduate Dissertation, Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense do Norte Fluminense – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Speciality: Environmental Sciences. 83p. 2002.

Roberta P. De Souza. *Heavy Metal Pollution in Guanabara Bay sediments*. Master's Thesis, Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense do Norte Fluminense – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Speciality: Environmental Sciences. 90p. 2006.

PRESENTATIONS

Roberta P. de Souza, Carlos E. Rezende, Luiz R. Gaelzer and Eliane R. Goncalez, "*Heavy Metal Pollution in Sediments of Guanabara Bay, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil," XIII International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment* – ICHMET held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 5 - 9, 2005.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

Training in Environmental Management System Auditing, March 21 and 27, 2005**.**

Training in EPA All Appropriate Inquiries by the HDOH and USEPA; June 14, 2007

Training in Asbestos and Lead Paint Regulations; September 2007

Training in Managing Multiple Priorities; September 2007

Training in Building Science and Understanding Building Failures; May 2008

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Hawaii Brownfields Redevelopment Forum #3 by HDOH; October 2007

Hawaii Brownfields Redevelopment Forum #4 by HDOH; October 2008

HVAC & Mold Remediation Webinar; November 2008

Workshop to Review and Discuss Updates to the Environmental Hazard Evaluation (EHE) Guidance and Associated Environmental Action Levels (EALs) by HDOH; December 2008

Environmental Compliance for Hawaii Design Professionals by HalfMoon LLC; January 2009

Vapor Intrusion Workshop by HDOH; April 2009

Roberta Bitzer
Senior Environmental Professional

CERTIFICATIONS HDOH Certified Asbestos Inspector, Project Monitor, Project Designer and Management Planner

HDOH Lead Based Paint Risk Assessor

EPA Certified Lead Renovator

ACAC Certified Indoor Environmental Consultant

HAZWOPER-40 Hours

American Red Cross, Adult and Pediatric First Aid/CPR/AED

LANGUAGE SKILLS Portuguese and Spanish

AWARDS FIPSE/CAPES Scholarship; 2004

CNPq Scholarship; 2003/2004

Research Institute for Marine Ecosystems Almirante Paulo Moreira Scholarship; 2002

FAPERJ Scholarship; 2001

Shea Momohara

Environmental Technician

CAREER HISTORY

Experienced in conducting ASTM Standard Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESA)'s and site assessment work addressing PCBs, petroleum-related contaminants, pesticides, asbestos, metals, underground storage tanks (USTs), and non-point source contaminants and review of federal, state and county databases and regulatory files.

Experienced in conducting clearance, personal and area air monitoring for asbestos, lead, and other particulates and lead dust wipe sample collection, in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) regulations

Experienced in conducting hazardous materials surveys and environmental site assessments for asbestos containing building materials, and lead containing paint

Experienced in conducting surveys for moisture intrusion, visible suspect mold and indoor air quality investigations.

Experienced in conducting post remediation verification (PRV) for mold and moisture intrusion remediation and hygienic indoor surfaces.

Experienced in environmental research and report preparation.

Experienced in ecological fieldwork.

EDUCATION

B.A. Biology – 2015 University of Hawaii at Manoa.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

AHERA Asbestos Building Inspector Certification, No. HIASB-4288

AHERA Asbestos Building Project Monitor, Certification No. HIASB-4288

ACAC Council-Certified Residential Indoor Environmentalist (CRIE), Certification No. 1801011

Lead Renovators Initial Certified, Certificate Verification No. R-I-8861-3-17-00051

IICRC Water Restoration Technician (WRT), Register No. 252983

environmental ENPRO

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Appendix F

Limited Asbestos Sampling & Analysis

November 1, 2019

Mr. Jeffrey Overton
G70 International, Inc.
111 South King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

RE: Limited Asbestos Sampling & Analysis
70 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii
ENPRO Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

Dear Mr. Overton,

This letter is in regard to the limited asbestos sampling and analysis conducted on October 23, 2019. The purpose of this project was to collect and analyze samples of suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) from the parking lot of the above-referenced address which may be disturbed during demolition activities. Specific materials included:

- concrete with associated paint, located throughout the parking lot
- concrete asphalt patch, located throughout the parking lot
- rock wall grout, located along the perimeter of the parking lot

Three samples of each suspect material were collected by a State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) certified asbestos inspector (HIASB certification # 4262) and submitted to an independent laboratory for asbestos analysis.

This investigation was limited to the areas above as requested by the client and excludes any other suspect ACM.

The project samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 600/M4-82-020 and/or Method 600/R-93/116 by EMC Laboratories in Phoenix, Arizona, a NVLAP (National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program) accredited laboratory. The results for the samples are listed in the table on the following page:

Table 1

Asbestos Sampling Locations and Analytical Results

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	MATERIAL	ASBESTOS DETECTED
A-1 (a, b, c)	Parking Lot, Northeast	Concrete, Beige Paint, White	No No
A-2 (a, b, c)	Parking Lot, Southeast	Asphalt, Black	No
A-3 (a, b, c)	Parking Lot, Northeast	Concrete Patch, White	No
A-4 (a, b, c)	Parking Lot, Perimeter	Concrete, Gray Paint, Dark Green	No No
A-5 (a, b, c)	Parking Lot, West Wall	Rock Wall Grout, Light Gray	No
A-6 (a, b, c)	Parking Lot, South Wall	Rock Wall Grout, Dark Gray	No

Based on the analytical results, none of the sampled materials were determined to contain asbestos.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to you. Please contact me at 748-2116 if you have any questions regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Shawn Champion
Project Manager

Enclosures: Laboratory Report
Photographs

Laboratory Report

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

EMC Laboratories
9830 S. 51st St., Ste B-109
Phoenix, AZ 85044
(800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#: 228426
TAT: 3 Day
Rec'd: OCT 28 P.M.

COMPANY NAME: ENPRO Environmental
151 Hekili Street, Suite 210
Kailua, HI 96734
CONTACT: Daisy Finch
Phone/Fax: 866-262-0909 / 808-268-2124
Email: info@enproenvironmental.com

BILL TO: (if different Location)
info@enproenvironmental.com

Now Accepting: VISA - MASTERCARD

Price Quoted: $ _____ / Sample $ _____ / Layers

COMPLETE ITEMS 1-4: (Failure to complete any items may cause a delay in processing or analyzing your samples)

1. TURNAROUND TIME: [4hr rush] [8hr rush] [1-Day] [2-Day] [3-Day] [4-Day] [5-Day] [6-10 Day]

**** Prior to confirmation of turnaround time is required.
**** Additional charges for rush analysis (please call marketing department for pricing details)
**** Laboratory analysis may be subject to delay if credit terms are not met.

2. TYPE OF ANALYSIS: [Bulk-PLM] [Air-PCM] ~~[Lead]~~ ~~[Point Count]~~ [Fungi: AOC, W-C, Bulk, Swab, Tape]

3. DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: [Dispose of samples at EMC] / [Return samples to me at my expense]
(if you do not indicate preference, EMC will dispose of samples 60 days from analysis)

18

4. Project Name: HHFDC 70 S. High St. Wailuku
P.O. Number: _____ Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

EMC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DATE & TIME SAMPLED	LOCATION / MATERIAL TYPE	Samples Accepted Yes / No	AIR SAMPLE INFO / COMMENTS ON	OFF	FLOW RATE
1	A-1a	10-23-19	Concrete with paint	Y N			
2	A-1b			Y N			
3	A-1C			Y N			
4	A-2a		Concrete patch black asphalt	Y N			
5	A-2b			Y N			
6	A-2C			Y N			
7	A-3a		Concrete patch white	Y N			
8	A-3b			Y N			
9	A-3C			Y N			
10	A-4a		Concrete sidewalk/Stairs w/ paint	Y N			
11	A-4b			Y N			
12	A-4C			Y N			
13	A-5a		Rock wall grout lt. gray	Y N			
14	A-5b			Y N			
15	A-5C			Y N			
				Y N			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Stop at first positive homogeneous layer per sample

Sample Collector: (Print) Daisy Finch (Signature) Daisy Finch

Relinquished by: D. Finch Date/Time: 10-25-19 Received by: Fed Ex Date/Time: 10-25-19

Relinquished by: _____ Date/Time: noon Received by: Diana Federico 10/28/19 910am Date/Time: noon

Relinquished by: Diana Federico Date/Time: 10/28/19 4pm Received by: [illegible] Date/Time: 10/28/19 1pm

** In the event of any dispute between the above parties for these services or otherwise, parties agree that jurisdiction and venue will be in Phoenix, Arizona and prevailing party will be entitled to attorney's fees and court costs.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

EMC Laboratories
9830 S. 51st St., Ste B-109
Phoenix, AZ 85044
(800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#:
TAT: 228426
Rec'd:

COMPANY NAME: **ENPRO Environmental**
151 Hekili Street, Suite 210
Kailua, HI 96734
CONTACT: **Daisy Finch**
Phone/Fax: **866-262-0909 / 808-268-2124**
Email: info@enproenvironmental.com

BILL TO: (if different Location)
info@enproenvironmental.com

Now Accepting: **VISA - MASTERCARD**

Price Quoted: $ _____ / Sample $ _____ / Layers

COMPLETE ITEMS 1-4: (Failure to complete any items may cause a delay in processing or analyzing your samples)

1. TURNAROUND TIME: [4hr rush] [8hr rush] [1-Day] [2-Day] [3-Day] [4-Day] [5-Day] [6-10 Day]

**** **Prior** to confirmation of turnaround time is **required**.
**** Additional charges for rush analysis (please call marketing department for pricing details)
**** Laboratory analysis may be subject to delay if credit terms are not met.

2. TYPE OF ANALYSIS: [Bulk-PLM] [Air-PCM] [Lead] [Point Count] [Fungi: AOC, W-C, Bulk, Swab, Tape]
3. DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: [Dispose of samples at EMC] / [Return samples to me at my expense]

(if you do not indicate preference, EMC will dispose of samples **60 days** from analysis)

4. Project Name: HHFDC 70 S. High St. Wailuku
P.O. Number: _____ Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

EMC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DATE & TIME SAMPLED	LOCATION / MATERIAL TYPE	Samples Accepted Yes / No	AIR SAMPLE INFO / COMMENTS ON	OFF	FLOW RATE
16	A-6a	10-23-19	Rock wall grout dark gray	~~Y~~ N			
17	A-6b	↓	↓	~~Y~~ N			
18	A-6c	↓	↓	~~Y~~ N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
			Lab with DF	Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Stop at first positive homogeneous layer per sample

Sample Collector: (Print) Daisy Finch (Signature) D Finch

Relinquished by: D. Finch Date/Time: 10-25-19 Received by: Fed Ex Date/Time: 10-25-19
Relinquished by: _____ Date/Time: noon Received by: Diana Federico 10/28/19 910a Date/Time: noon
Relinquished by: Diana Federico Date/Time: 10/28/19 4pm Received by: [illegible] Date/Time: 10/28/19 4pm

** In the event of any dispute between the above parties for these services or otherwise, parties agree that jurisdiction and venue will be in Phoenix, Arizona and prevailing party will be entitled to attorney's fees and court costs.

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Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report
0228426

Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client:	ENPRO	Job# / P.O. #:	1910-00441-ASB
Address:	151 HEKILI ST, STE 210	Date Received:	10/28/2019
	KAILUA, HI 96734	Date Analyzed:	10/31/2019
Collected:	10/23/2019	Date Reported:	10/31/2019
Project Name:	HHFDC 70 S. HIGH ST, WAILUKU	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DAISY FINCH
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0228426-001 A-1a		LAYER 1 Concrete, Beige	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates Quartz Gypsum Mica Binder/Filler	99%
		LAYER 2 Paint, White	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates Mica Quartz Perlite Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-002 A-1b		LAYER 1 Concrete, Beige	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates Quartz Gypsum Mica Binder/Filler	99%
		LAYER 2 Paint, White	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates Mica Quartz Perlite Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-003 A-1c		LAYER 1 Concrete, Beige	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates Quartz Gypsum Mica Binder/Filler	99%
		LAYER 2 Paint, White	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates Mica Quartz Perlite Binder/Filler	99%

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Project Name:	HHFDC 70 S. HIGH ST, WAILUKU	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DAISY FINCH
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0228426-004 A-2a		Asphalt, Black	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Quartz Gypsum Mica Carbonates Binder/Filler	99%
0228426-005 A-2b		Asphalt, Black	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Quartz Gypsum Mica Carbonates Binder/Filler	99%
0228426-006 A-2c		Asphalt, Black	No	None Detected		
					Quartz Gypsum Mica Carbonates Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-007 A-3a		Concrete Patch, White	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Quartz Gypsum Mica Carbonates Binder/Filler	99%
0228426-008 A-3b		Concrete Patch, White	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Quartz Gypsum Mica Carbonates Binder/Filler	99%

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Collected:	10/23/2019	Date Reported:	10/31/2019
Project Name:	HHFDC 70 S. HIGH ST, WAILUKU	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DAISY FINCH
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0228426-009 A-3c		Concrete Patch, White	No	None Detected		
					Quartz	
					Gypsum	
					Mica	
					Carbonates	
					Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-010 A-4a		LAYER 1 Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates	
					Quartz	
					Binder/Filler	100%
		LAYER 2 Paint, Dk. Green	No	None Detected		
					Quartz	
					Carbonates	
					Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-011 A-4b		Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates	
					Quartz	
					Gypsum	
					Mica	
					Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-012 A-4c		LAYER 1 Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates	
					Quartz	
					Binder/Filler	100%
		LAYER 2 Paint, Dk. Green	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Quartz	
					Carbonates	
					Binder/Filler	99%
0228426-013 A-5a		Rock Wall Grout, Lt. Gray	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates	
					Quartz	
					Binder/Filler	99%

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Project Name:	HHFDC 70 S. HIGH ST, WAILUKU	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DAISY FINCH
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0228426-014 A-5b		Rock Wall Grout, Lt. Gray	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates Quartz Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-015 A-5c		Rock Wall Grout, Lt. Gray	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates Quartz Binder/Filler	99%
0228426-016 A-6a		Rock Wall Grout, Dk. Gray	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates Quartz Gypsum Mica Binder/Filler	100%
0228426-017 A-6b		Rock Wall Grout, Dk. Gray	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Carbonates Quartz Gypsum Mica Binder/Filler	99%
0228426-018 A-6c		Rock Wall Grout, Dk. Gray	No	None Detected		
					Carbonates Quartz Gypsum Mica Binder/Filler	100%

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Laboratory Report
0228426

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Client:	ENPRO	Job# / P.O. #:	1910-00441-ASB
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	KAILUA, HI 96734	Date Analyzed:	10/31/2019
Collected:	10/23/2019	Date Reported:	10/31/2019
Project Name:	HHFDC 70 S. HIGH ST, WAILUKU	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DAISY FINCH
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents

Analyst - Octavio Gavarreteayestas

Signatory - Lab Director - Kurt Kettler

Distinctly stratified, easily separable layers of samples are analyzed as subsamples of the whole and are reported separately for each discernible layer. All analyses are derived from calibrated visual estimate and measured in area percent unless otherwise noted. The report applies to the standards or procedures identified and to the sample(s) tested. The test results are not necessarily indicated or representative of the qualities of the lot from which the sample was taken or of apparently identical or similar products, nor do they represent an ongoing quality assurance program unless so noted. These reports are for the exclusive use of the addressed client and that they will not be reproduced wholly or in part for advertising or other purposes over our signature or in connection with our name without special written permission. The report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval by our laboratory. The samples not destroyed in testing are retained a maximum of thirty days. The laboratory measurement of uncertainty for the test method is approximately less than 1 by area percent. Accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for selected test method for asbestos. The accreditation or any reports generated by this laboratory in no way constitutes or implies product certification, approval, or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government. Polarized Light Microscopy may not be consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1

70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii – Facing West

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Photo 2

Sample A1, Concrete With Paint, Northeast Side of Parking Lot

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Photo 3

Sample A2, Concrete Patch Black, Southeast Side of Parking Lot

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Photo 4

Sample A3, Concrete Patch White, Northeast Side of Parking Lot

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Photo 5

Sample A4, Concrete Sidewalk/Stairs With Paint, Northeast Side of Parking Lot

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Photo 6

Sample A5, Rock Wall Grout Light Gray, West Side of Parking Lot

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Photo 7

Sample A6, Rock Wall Grout Dark Gray, South Side of Parking Lot

Project Number: 1910-00441-ASB

70 South High Street

Date of Photos: October 23, 2019

Appendix G

Mobility Analysis Report

Mobility Analysis Report (MAR) for the Proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3

Prepared for:
G70

April 20, 2021 (Final)

SD19-0305

FEHR PEERS

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1. Executive Summary

This report documents the assessment of mobility, traffic, and access associated with the proposed redevelopment of 70 South High Street in the community of Wailuku on the island of Maui, as shown on **Figure 1**. The proposed project involves construction of approximately 74,000 square feet of office space and accompanying parking on the site that is currently occupied by a surface parking lot. The offices will be leased by DAGS but occupied by various state agencies, and the project is anticipated to be built and fully occupied by 2028.

The impacts of the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 project to mobility and access surrounding the project site were evaluated following guidelines and standards of the affected government agencies. A multimodal evaluation of potential mobility effects from the project was conducted to determine potential impacts to walking, biking, transit, and traffic operations. Given the vehicular site access location on Wells Street, the focus of the study was on the operations of South High Street/Wells Street, High Street/Main Street, and Church Street/Wells Street, which were evaluated during the weekday morning (AM) and evening (PM) peak hours for Existing (2019) conditions and for Future (2028) conditions without and with the project.

Trip generation for the facility was determined based on standard trip rates published in the *Trip Generation Manual* (10th Edition, 2017) by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). These trip totals were then adjusted using the Mixed-Use (MXD) Trip Generation Model developed by Fehr & Peers and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is based on statistically superior data compared to the mixed-use methodology used by ITE alone. This model accounts for the site context and other factors to estimate potential internalization and multimodal trip reductions. The proposed project is estimated to generate 668 new daily vehicle trips, 53 new daily transit trips, and 69 new daily walking or biking trips. To provide a conservative analysis, no reduction was applied to account for the existing parking lot traffic generated by the site.

Key findings of the mobility analysis are summarized below:

- The project will have a significant impact only at the South High Street/Wells Street intersection based on the intersection operations analysis. It should be noted that existing and future operations are expected to be better than calculated based on field observations. Under existing conditions, southbound vehicles often slow or stop to allow westbound vehicles to turn from Wells Street, which cannot be accurately modeled in the intersection LOS calculation. Thus, the operations findings at this location are considered conservative.
- To mitigate this impact, additional capacity would have to be provided. A traffic signal warrant is projected to be met at the South High Street/Wells Street intersection under Future (2028) conditions, both without and with the proposed project. Because the signal is expected to be warranted without the project, the new development should contribute its fair share towards the signal design and installation. This share is 8.8% based on an average of AM and PM peak hour

project traffic volumes as a share of future growth. It is also recommended that the pedestrian crossing located approximately 40 feet south of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection be relocated to the intersection, and a raised sidewalk should be provided on the west side of South High Street to maintain pedestrian circulation. The ultimate configuration will need to be determined through a more detailed design process. Installation of a traffic signal would result in LOS A and B conditions in the AM and PM peak hour, respectively.

An alternative improvement is to add a refuge lane for westbound left-turning vehicles. Because drivers in the refuge lane would be focused on merging operations, the existing crosswalk should be relocated to South High Street/Wells Street intersection. This improvement would reduce vehicle delay, but the Wells Street westbound left-turn movement is expected to continue operating at undesirable LOS E and F levels in the AM and PM peak hour, respectively. Because it is not uncommon for an individual movement to operate at these levels during the peak commute hours, the refuge lane installation would be a reasonable phased improvement before installation of a signal is feasible. If the project were to fund the design and installation of the refuge lane, that contribution would effectively mitigate the project's impact.

- With the implementation of either a traffic signal or refuge lane, the project driveway on Wells Street will sometimes be temporarily blocked by stopped westbound traffic during the PM peak hour. However, it can be assumed that actual queues will be shorter than projected in 2028 because existing operations at this intersection were observed to be better than calculated. Furthermore, this spill-back is only projected during the PM peak hour, when the majority of traffic is exiting the project driveway, and vehicles queueing within the project parking garage would not negatively impact operations on Wells Street. A signal would be more effective in minimizing the number of driveway blockages, but the refuge lane would also help to reduce the potential for queue spillback.
- To enhance pedestrian safety at the project driveway, either mirrors for increasing visibility of pedestrians on the sidewalk and/or an audible system to alert pedestrians on the sidewalk to the presence of an approaching vehicle could be considered as the site plan is refined.
- The project will provide 148 parking spaces, which meets the required parking supply per the Maui County Code.

Figure 1

Project Location and Study Intersections

2. Introduction

This mobility analysis report (MAR) presents the study conducted by Fehr & Peers for the proposed redevelopment of 70 South High Street in the community of Wailuku on the island of Maui. The MAR was conducted in accordance with the guidelines and standards of the affected government agencies, and it addresses the potential impact of the project on all modes of travel.

The Wailuku State Office Building 3 project site consists of 0.425 acres located on TMK (2) 3-4-013:014 in Wailuku. The County of Maui is proposing to lease the parcel to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS). The project site is bounded by South High Street to the west, Wells Street to the south, and the parcel containing the Maui District Tax Office to the north and east.

2.1 Project Description

The project involves construction of approximately 74,000 square feet of office space and accompanying parking within a 10-story building. The offices will be leased by DAGS, but are expected to be occupied by various state agencies. The project site plan is shown on **Figure 2**.

2.2 Study Area

The transportation analysis focused on evaluating the potential project-related transportation impacts at three existing intersections in the vicinity of the proposed project. The analyzed intersections are listed below and are shown on **Figure 1**:

1. High Street/Main Street
2. South High Street/Wells Street
3. South Church Street/Wells Street

G70

Notes:
Diagrams and tabulation are prelminary and subject to change. Total unit counts and building floor areas are not final and will be adjusted as the building design evolves and support/circulation/mech/elec areas are identified.

SITE PLAN **A-2**

Wailuku DAGS Office Building
HHFDC MAUI

04/07/2021

Figure 2

Project Site Plan

2.3 Study Scenarios

The operations of the study intersections were evaluated during the weekday AM and PM peak hours for the following scenarios:

- **Existing Conditions** – The analysis of existing traffic conditions is based on 2019 counts collected for the analyzed peak hour and existing intersection configurations. The existing conditions analysis also includes a description of key area roadways and a review of existing transit facilities and services near the site.
- **Future (2028) No Project Conditions** – Existing peak-hour volumes increased to account for forecasted growth in the area at the opening year of the project in 2028. Traffic growth was estimated based on an annual growth factor to account for ambient growth *plus* traffic generated from approved (but not yet constructed) and pending developments in the study area. This scenario includes future planned roadway improvements and forms the comparison baseline for identifying with-project impacts.
- **Future (2028) Plus Project Conditions** – This traffic scenario provides projected traffic volumes and an assessment of operating conditions under Future (2028) No Project conditions plus the addition of forecasted project-generated traffic.

2.4 Traffic Analysis Methods

The analysis of roadway operations performed for this study is based on procedures presented in the *Highway Capacity Manual 6th Edition* (*HCM 6*), published by the Transportation Research Board in 2016. The operations of roadway facilities are described with the term level of service (LOS). LOS is a qualitative description of traffic flow based on factors such as speed, travel time, delay, and freedom to maneuver. Six levels are defined, from LOS A, with the least congested operating conditions, to LOS F, with the most congested operating conditions. LOS E represents "at-capacity" operations. Operations are designated as LOS F when volumes exceed capacity, resulting in stop-and-go conditions.

2.4.1 Signalized Intersections

The method described in "Chapter 19: Signalized Intersections" of the *HCM 6* was used to prepare the LOS calculations for the signalized study intersection at High Street/Main Street. This LOS method analyzes a signalized intersection's operation based on average control delay per vehicle. Control delay alone is used to characterize LOS for the entire intersection or for an approach. Control delay includes the initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay, and final acceleration delay. The average control delay for signalized intersections is calculated using Synchro 10.0 analysis software and is correlated to a LOS designation, as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Signalized Intersection LOS Definitions

Level of Service	Description	Delay in Seconds
A	Progression is extremely favorable, and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay.	≤ 10.0
B	Progression is good, cycle lengths are short, or both. More vehicles stop than with LOS A, causing higher levels of average delay.	> 10.0 to 20.0
C	Higher congestion may result from fair progression, longer cycle lengths, or both. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear at this level, though many still pass through the intersection without stopping.	> 20.0 to 35.0
D	The influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high V/C ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.	> 35.0 to 55.0
E	This level is considered by many agencies to be the limit of acceptable delay. These high-delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high V/C ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.	> 55.0 to 80.0
F	This level is considered unacceptable with oversaturation, which is when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection. This level may also occur at high V/C ratios below 1.0 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also be contributing factors to such delay levels.	> 80.0

Source: *Highway Capacity Manual 6th Edition*, Transportation Research Board, 2016.

2.4.2 Unsignalized Intersections

The operations of the unsignalized intersections at South High Street/Wells Street and at South Church Street/Wells Street were evaluated using the method contained in "Chapter 20: Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections" of the *HCM 6*. LOS ratings for stop-sign-controlled intersections are based on the average control delay expressed in seconds per vehicle. At this two-way- or side-street-stop-controlled (SSSC) intersection, the average control delay is calculated for the minor-street stopped movement and the major-street left turns, not for the intersection as a whole. For approaches composed of a single lane, the control delay is computed as the average of all movements in that lane. For approaches with multiple lanes, the control delay is computed for each movement; the movement with the worst (i.e., longest) delay is presented for SSSC. As shown in **Table 2**, LOS F is assigned to the movement if the volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio for the movement exceed 1.0 regardless of control delay. The average control delay for unsignalized intersections is calculated using Synchro 10.0 analysis software and is correlated to a LOS designation, as shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Unsignalized Intersection LOS Definitions

Level of Service	Description	Delay in Seconds
A	Little or no delay	≤ 10.0
B	Short traffic delay	> 10.0 to 15.0
C	Average traffic delays	> 15.0 to 25.0
D	Long traffic delays	> 25.0 to 35.0
E	Very long traffic delays	> 35.0 to 50.0
F	Extreme traffic delays with intersection capacity exceeded	> 50.0

Source: *Highway Capacity Manual 6th Edition*, Transportation Research Board, 2016.

2.4.3 Significant Impact Criteria

The analysis of Future (2028) conditions compares future no-project operations with conditions when the project is fully built out to determine whether project implementation is expected to result in a significant impact on the surrounding roadways. Based on previous studies conducted for the County of Maui, the minimum desired operating standard for a signalized intersection is typically LOS D. Additionally, the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation – Highways Division (HDOT) strives to maintain LOS D intersection operations for state facilities. Both agencies usually define a significant intersection impact as when the operation of an intersection or turning movement changes from LOS D or better to LOS E or F. Impacts are also defined to occur when the addition of project traffic exacerbates locations already operating or projected to operate at LOS E or F. When evaluating intersection operations at any location, other factors are considered in the analysis, such as traffic volumes and potential secondary impacts to pedestrian, bicycle, and transit travel.

Significant impacts are categorized as either a project-specific or cumulative impact. An impact is considered project-specific at a signalized intersection if the addition of project traffic is expected to degrade LOS D or better operations to LOS E or F operations. An impact is considered a cumulative impact at a signalized intersection if the addition of project trips exacerbates LOS E or F operations and increases the intersection delay by more than five (5) seconds.

For unsignalized intersections, the criterion for a project-specific impact is the same as for signalized intersections as described above. However, the project is determined to have a potentially significant cumulative impact when it adds traffic to a study location that includes a controlled approach operating at an undesirable level (i.e., LOS E or F) *and* one or more volume-based signal warrants are met. The signal warrants used for this evaluation are those described in "Chapter 4C" of the *Manual of Uniform Control Devices* (MUTCD, 2009), published by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).

The County of Maui and HDOT do not publish detailed criteria for significant pedestrian, bicycle, and transit impacts. However, these impacts are generally evaluated based on whether a proposed project would: 1) conflict with existing or planned pedestrian, bicycle, or transit facilities and services, or 2) create substantive walking, bicycling, or transit use demand without providing adequate and appropriate facilities for non-motorized mobility. Existing facilities for pedestrians, bicycles, and transit users were inventoried to evaluate the quality and scope of facilities/services currently in place. The assessments of planned pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities were conducted using information in planning documents, such as the *Hele Mai Maui 2040*, the *Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan*, the Hawaii Department of Transportation's *Bike Plan Hawaii Master Plan*, and the *Central Maui Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan for 2030*. For these modes, if the proposed project is expected to conflict with existing or planned improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities, or if the project is expected to generate a substantial demand that could warrant additional transit service, then the project would be determined to have a project-specific impact to non-motorized modes of transportation.

3. Existing Conditions

This chapter describes the existing pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities as well as the roadway network located within the project study area. A discussion of the existing intersection LOS operation results is also included in this chapter.

3.1 Existing Site and Transportation Facilities

The existing site contains a surface parking lot. A focused data collection effort was undertaken to identify existing transportation conditions in the vicinity of the proposed site. The assessment of existing conditions relevant to this study includes existing public transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, as well as an inventory of the street system, traffic volumes on these facilities, and operating conditions at key intersections.

3.1.1 Existing Transit Facilities and Services

Maui Bus Service, operated by Roberts Hawaii, provides public transit service around the island with 13 bus routes. Each route typically operates seven days a week, including holidays. It is noted that, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, bus routes 2 and 6 were suspended between April 13 and June 30, 2020, and bus routes 15 and 25 were suspended on April 13 and were not in operation at the time that this report was prepared.

Transit routes 1, 2, and 20 all provide service to both a bus stop located approximately 150 feet east of the project site on the north side of Wells Street and a bus stop located approximately 100 feet north of the project site on the east side of South High Street. The Wailuku Loop routes (#1 and #2, in opposing directions) provide hourly service through the Wailuku and Kahului communities, from the State Office Building at High Street/Main Street to the west, to Queen Kaahumanu Center to the east, and from Kuikahi Drive to the south to Makaala Drive to the north. The Lahaina Islander (#20) route provides hourly service between Queen Kaahumanu Center and the Wharf Cinema Center.

Both bus stops provide shelters, benches, and trash bins. Wells Street does not have shoulders or other features to allow for bus pull-outs, such that buses serving these stops block through vehicles in the curbside lane. On South High Street, the bus stop is located approximately 100 feet south of the intersection with Main Street, at the beginning of the right-turn pocket lane, such that the bus does not block through vehicles and would only interfere with right-turning traffic when queues extend beyond 100 feet.

3.1.2 Existing Bicycle Activity

The roadways in the study area do not provide separate bicycle facilities and have a minimal amount of bicycle activity. Based on the peak period traffic counts, only three bicyclists were observed in each of the AM and PM peak hours, with the majority counted at the High Street/Main Street intersection. Of the

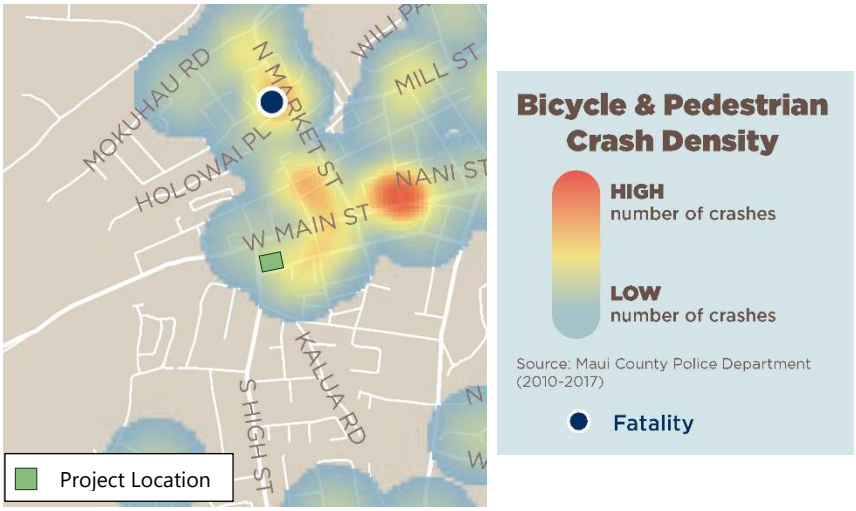
bicycles observed, five were traveling northbound on High Street approaching the Main Street intersection, while only one was observed departing northbound from the South High Street/Wells Street intersection.

3.1.3 Existing Pedestrian Activity

The study area has a minimal amount of pedestrian activity, with counts of 7-29 pedestrians passing through each intersection during the peak hours. The highest pedestrian volumes occur at the High Street/Main Street intersection. Most pedestrian crossings were made on the east and south legs of the intersection.

3.1.4 Collision History

Available collision information was reviewed to identify the occurrence of collisions by mode in the study area. According to *Hele Mai Maui 2040*, the study area has a low to moderate bicycle and pedestrian crash density, based on data from 2010 through 2017. A screenshot from the *Hele Mai Maui 2040* report is shown below:



Additionally, according to the US Department of Transportation (USDOT) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data, no fatal collisions occurred at the study intersections from 2016 through 2018.

3.1.5 Existing Roadway System

The key roadways providing access to or in the vicinity of the project site are described below. As described in Chapter 2, the site is located in the northeast quadrant of the High Street/Wells Street intersection.

High Street is a two-lane principal arterial (Route 30). South of Main Street (Route 32) to Keanu Street, it is under the jurisdiction of HDOT and is designated as South High Street. South of Keanu Street, it is designated as Honoapiilani Highway. The section of High Street north of Main Street to West Vineyard

Street is under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui and is designated as North High Street. Immediately adjacent to the project, the posted speed limit is 20 miles per hour (mph). A sidewalk is provided on the east side of the roadway north of Kaohu Street. On the west side of the street near the project, a sidewalk is only provided south of Aupuni Street and north of Main Street, and a shoulder is available for pedestrian travel between Aupuni Street and Wells Street. No designated bike facility is provided on High Street. Near the project, a limited amount of on-street parking is provided: only two stalls on the west side of the street and four stalls on the east side of the street between Wells Street and Main Street.

Main Street is a two-lane principal arterial. East of High Street (Route 30) to Kinipopo Street, Main Street is under the jurisdiction of HDOT and designated at Route 32. East of Kinipopo Street, Main Street becomes West Kaahumanu Avenue. The section of Main Street west of High Street to the Iao Valley Road/West Alu Road intersection is under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui. Near the project, the posted speed limit is 20 mph. Sidewalks are provided on both sides of the street east of High Street, but no sidewalk is provided more than 100 feet west of the intersection with High Street. No designated bike facility is provided on Main Street. Parking is provided only on the south side of Main Street near the project.

Wells Street (Route 3830) is a two-lane minor collector under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui. It extends from its western terminus at South High Street to an eastern terminus at Waiale Road. Signage along northbound South High Street identifies Wells Street as a bypass to Route 32 (Main Street/West Kaahumanu Avenue), and a limited access connection to Main Street/West Kaahumanu Avenue is provided via Kinipopo Street. The posted speed limit on Wells Street is 20 mph. Sidewalks are provided on both sides of the street between South High Street and South Church Street, and a sidewalk continues on the south side of the street to the east of South Church Street. No designated bike facility is provided on Wells Street. Parking is provided only on the south side of Wells Street near the project.

Church Street is a one-way, one-lane local roadway near the project under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui. It extends from Waikahe Trail north of Main Street to Kaohu Street south of Wells Street. Sidewalks are only provided between West Vineyard Street and Wells Street on the west side of the roadway, and no designated bike facility is provided. South of Main Street, parking is provided intermittently, primarily along the west side of the roadway.

3.2 Existing Traffic Volumes/Lane Configurations

Operations of the three key study intersections were evaluated for the weekday AM and PM peak hours. Traffic counts for the High Street/Main Street and South High Street/Wells Street intersections were collected during the weekday peak periods in May 2019, while local schools were in session. At the Church Street/Wells Street intersection, turning volumes are estimated based on observations done in the field in May 2019 and the surrounding land uses. The weekday peak hours of traffic for the study area occurred between the hours of 7:00 and 8:00 AM, and from 4:15 to 5:15 PM.

Existing lane configurations and signal controls were obtained through field observations. Signal timing data was obtained from the Hawaii Department of Transportation for the High Street/Main Street

intersection. **Figure 3** presents the existing peak hour turning movement volumes, corresponding lane configurations, and traffic control devices. **Appendix A** provides traffic count data sheets.

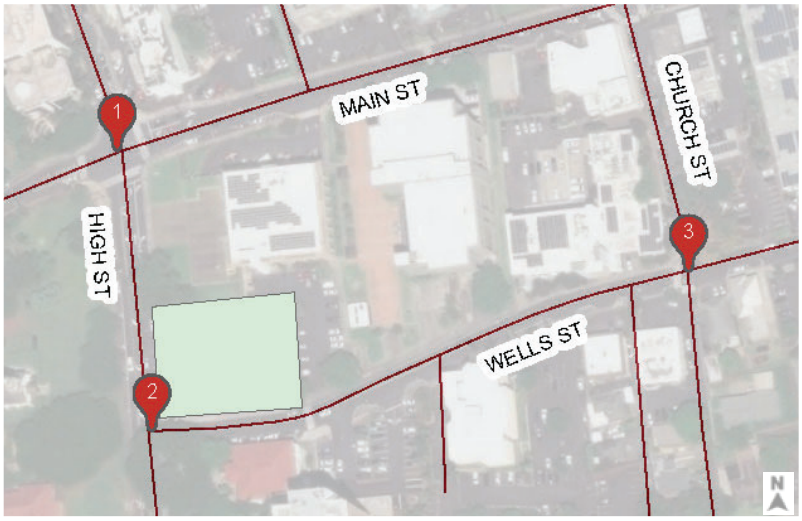
3.3 Existing Intersection Operations

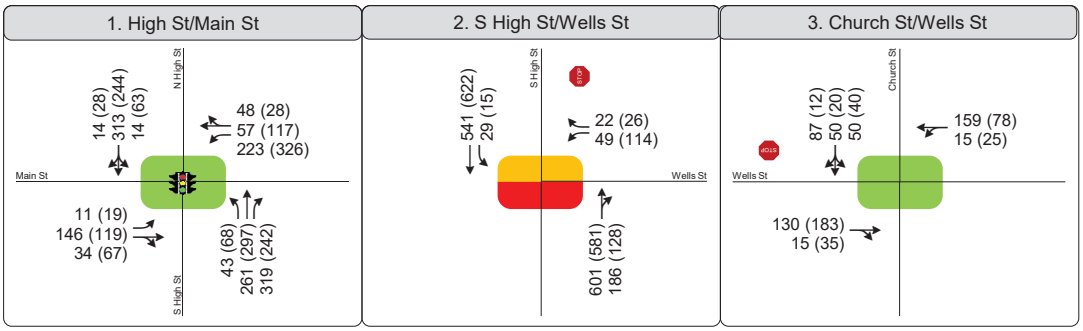
Peak hour intersection capacity analysis was performed for the study intersections using the methodology described in **Section 2.4** and the recently collected peak hour traffic count data. Due to *HCM 6* limitations for analyzing signalized intersections, the High Street/Main Street intersection approaches were analyzed as having speed limits of 25 mph. **Table 3** summarizes the results of the intersection operations analysis for Existing conditions. Detailed LOS worksheets are provided in **Appendix C**. As shown in **Table 3**, the westbound left-turn at South High Street/Wells Street is calculated to operate at LOS E and LOS F conditions in the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. The other study intersections operate at LOS B conditions in both peak hours.

Table 3: Existing (2019) Intersection Levels of Service

Intersection	Traffic Control	Peak Hour	Intersection or Worst Movement		Worst Movement (for SSSC)
			Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS	
1. High St/Main St	Signalized	AM	12.8	B	-
		PM	14.8	B	-
2. S High St/Wells St	SSSC	AM	**42.2**	**E***	WBL
		PM	**87.3**	**F***	WBL
3. S Church St/Wells St	SSSC	AM	11.5	B	SBL
		PM	11.0	B	SBL

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2021.
Notes:
SSSC=Side-Street Stop Controlled
[1] Whole intersection weighted average stopped delay expressed in seconds per vehicle for the signalized intersection. The vehicular delay for the worst movement is reported for the side-street stop-controlled intersection.
* Note that field observations indicated maximum delays of approximately 20 seconds, due in part to southbound vehicle drivers occasionally yielding for westbound left-turning vehicles. Accordingly, this calculation substantially overestimates delays for the Wells Street approach.





Study Intersection

Project Site

AM PM LOS: A-C D E F

XX (XX) AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Lane Configuration

Signalized

Figure 3

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes and Lane Configurations - Existing (2019) Conditions

3.3.1 Consistency with Field Observations

The operations results provided in **Table 3** are generally consistent with field observations at High Street/ Main Street and South Church Street/Wells Street intersections. At the South High Street/Wells Street intersection, however, observations showed an average delay for westbound left-turns of approximately 10 seconds, with a maximum delay of approximately 20 seconds. The delay was limited partly due to southbound vehicle drivers occasionally yielding for westbound left-turning vehicles. The LOS calculations informing **Table 3** do not account for this yielding behavior, and the resulting calculated LOS E and LOS F conditions for the westbound left-turn in the AM and PM peak hours (with delays of approximately 42 seconds and 87 seconds, respectively) are considerably higher than observed delays. No adjustment was made to the LOS calculations, and accordingly the results are considered worst-case in that they substantially overestimate delays for the Wells Street approach at South High Street.

3.3.2 Signal Warrant Analysis

Both the MUTCD Four-Hour and Eight-Hour Signal Warrant analyses were performed for the South High Street/Wells Street intersection because its calculated operating levels are at LOS E during the AM peak hour and LOS F during the PM peak hour under existing conditions. These analyses take into consideration the vehicles per hour during each of the highest four hours and eight hours, respectively, including the total volume on both major street intersection approaches and the higher-volume minor street intersection approach. While the westbound right turn on the Wells Street approach is channelized, the storage capacity is minimal such that two vehicles queueing to make the westbound left-turn movement would block vehicles from accessing the right-turn lane. The signal warrant was performed with two methodologies to account for this approach configuration: one methodology accounted for both Wells Street turning movements, and one only accounted for the westbound left-turn movement. The intersection does not meet either traffic signal warrant under existing conditions. The signal warrants may be found in **Appendix D**.

4. Future (2028) No Project Conditions

To evaluate the potential impacts of traffic generated by the proposed project on the surrounding street system, it was necessary to first develop estimates of future traffic conditions in the area without the project. Future traffic conditions without the project reflect traffic increases due to regional growth and development near the study site. This scenario is referred to as baseline or "no project" conditions. The forecasted future traffic volumes were then used as a baseline to identify impacts from the project on the roadway system. This chapter describes the development of this future traffic scenario.

4.1 Future (2028) No Project Traffic Estimates

The following section summarizes the growth assumptions used to estimate the amount of traffic that would be added to existing intersection volumes to develop volume estimates for Future (2028) No Project conditions.

4.1.1 Areawide Growth

A growth factor is typically applied to the baseline traffic volumes to account for future regional growth. For this study, this factor was derived from historic daily traffic count data and the Maui Travel Demand Forecasting Model (TDFM), which was developed for use in HDOT's *2035 Federal-Aid Highways Transportation Plan for the District of Maui* (July 2014). The model assigns traffic across the roadway network for the base and horizon years generated by land use and socioeconomic data developed by HDOT in consultation with the County of Maui. The 2007 model base year scenario daily traffic volumes were compared to those for the Year 2035. The comparison demonstrated that volumes near the project site are expected to increase at an annual rate of 1.6% (see **Appendix B**). This annual growth rate was rounded up to 2% to provide a worst-case forecast, and this factor was applied to the 2019 count volumes, compounded over the nine-year timeframe (2019 to 2028) to when the proposed project is expected to be fully built out. This forecast does not make any adjustments to account for reductions in traffic due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition to this ambient growth, specific planned projects in the study area should be accounted for. The relevant planned projects in the immediate vicinity include the planned Hotel Wailuku, which will be located at the northeast corner of Main Street and Market Street, and the Maui County Civic Complex, which will be located north of Main Street between Church Street and Market Street. Trip assignments for both projects, based on their respective Traffic Impact Analysis Reports, are presented in **Appendix E**. These trips were added to the forecasted volumes described above to obtain Future (2028) No Project conditions traffic volumes.

4.1.2 Future Transportation Improvements

No transportation infrastructure improvements are planned in the immediate study area. Therefore, the intersection lane configurations and traffic control devices are expected to remain the same as under Existing conditions. It is noted that the Kaahumanu Avenue Community Corridor planning effort began in late 2020 and will include the portion of Main Street to the east of High Street, but the specific improvements and implementation schedule of that project are unknown at the time that this report was written, and therefore could not be captured in this analysis.

Figure 4 illustrates the forecasted peak hour traffic volumes and lane configurations for Future (2028) No Project conditions.

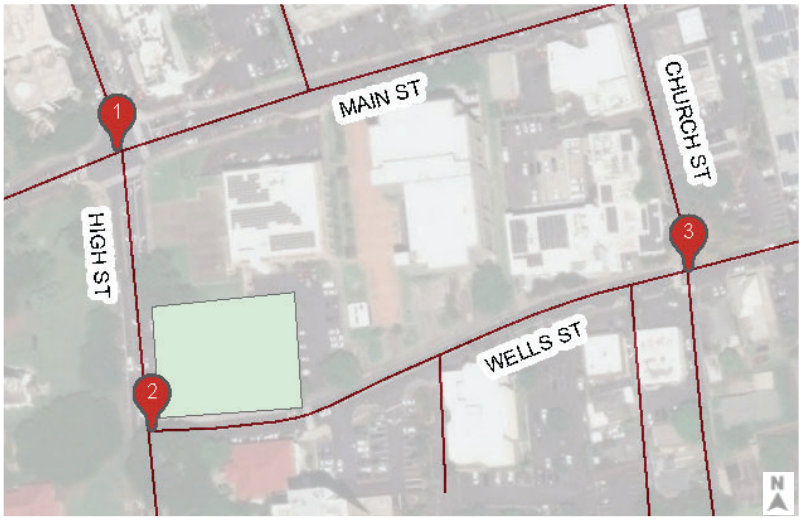
4.2 Future (2028) No Project Intersection Levels of Service

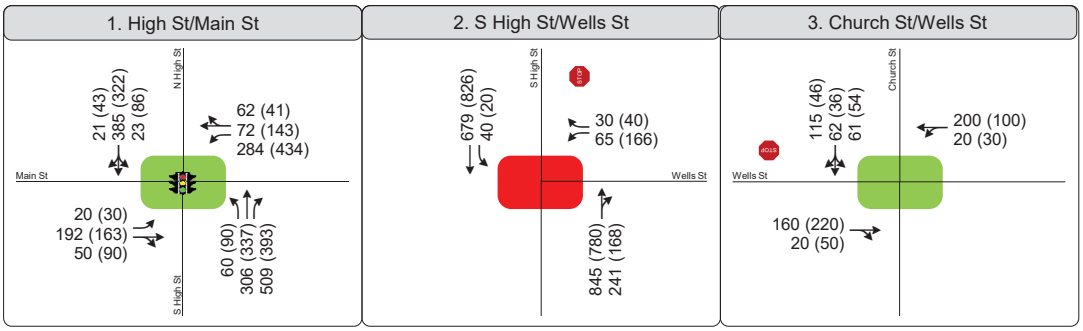
Levels of service (LOS) calculations were conducted to evaluate the operating levels of the study intersections under Future (2028) No Project conditions with the forecasted growth in traffic. The results of the LOS analysis for the study intersections are presented in **Table 4.** The corresponding LOS calculation sheets are included in **Appendix C**.

Table 4: Future (2028) No Project Intersection Levels of Service

Intersection	Traffic Control	Peak Hour	Intersection or Worst Movement		Worst Movement (for SSSC)
			Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS	
1. High St/Main St	Signalized	AM	16.7	B	-
		PM	26.7	C	-
2. S High St/Wells St	SSSC	AM	**180.0**	**F****	WBL
		PM	**> 180.0***	**F****	WBL
3. S Church St/Wells St	SSSC	AM	13.2	B	SBL
		PM	11.8	B	SBL

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2021.
Notes:
SSSC=Side-Street Stop Controlled
[1] Whole intersection weighted average stopped delay expressed in seconds per vehicle for the signalized intersection. The vehicular delay for the worst movement is reported for the side-street stop-controlled intersection.
* Calculated delays above 180 seconds are not reliable and indicate substantially oversaturated conditions.
** Note that field observations indicated maximum delays of approximately 20 seconds under existing conditions, due in part to southbound vehicle drivers occasionally yielding for westbound left-turning vehicles. Accordingly, this calculation substantially overestimates delays for the Wells Street approach.





Study Intersection

Project Site

AM PM LOS: A-C D E F

XX (XX) AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Lane Configuration

Signalized

Figure 4

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes and Lane Configurations - Future (2028) No Project Conditions

The changes in operations from Existing conditions are the result of the addition of areawide traffic growth. The analysis results indicate that the South High Street/Wells Street intersection is forecasted to operate at undesirable levels (LOS F) under Future (2028) No Project conditions. The worst critical movement is the westbound left-turn, which is forecasted to have a demand of 166 vehicles in the PM peak hour. As noted under Existing conditions, this analysis is expected to overestimate delays, since it does not account for the observed occasional yielding behavior on South High Street to allow Wells Street traffic to turn.

Both a Four-Hour and an Eight-Hour Signal Warrant analysis were performed for the South High Street/ Wells Street intersection for the Future (2028) No Project scenario because one or more side street movements is/are forecasted to operate at LOS F during the AM and PM peak hours. As noted in **Section 3.3.2**, the signal warrant was performed with two methodologies to account for the limited storage for the separate westbound right-turn lane: one methodology accounted for both Wells Street turning movements, and one only accounted for the westbound left-turn movement. The intersection meets the Four-Hour Signal Warrant in this scenario, illustrating that a signal would be warranted regardless of project implementation. The Eight-Hour Signal Warrant is also met when accounting for both Wells Street turning movements, but not when only accounting for the westbound left-turn movement. The signal warrants may be found in **Appendix D**.

5. Project Traffic Estimates

This section describes the anticipated number of vehicle trips and the directionality of those trips that would result from implementation of the proposed project. Future traffic added to the roadway system by the project is estimated using a three-step process: (1) project trip generation, (2) trip distribution, and (3) trip assignment. The first step estimates the amount of project-generated traffic that would be added to the roadway network. The second step estimates the direction of travel to and from the project site. The new trips are assigned to specific street segments and intersection turning movements during the third step. This process is described in more detail in the following sections.

5.1 Project Trip Generation Estimates

The vehicle trip generation for the proposed project was estimated using standard trip rates published in the *Trip Generation Manual* (10th Edition, 2017) by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). The proposed offices will be leased by DAGS but occupied by various state agencies. Accordingly, the General Office Building land use was considered most appropriate to capture the variety of tenants, as opposed to the Government Office Building land use, which assumes a single agency tenant. These trip totals were then adjusted using the Mixed-Use (MXD) Trip Generation Model developed by Fehr & Peers and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is based on statistically superior data compared to the mixed-use methodology used by ITE alone. This model accounts for the site context and other factors to estimate potential internalization and multimodal trip reductions using published travel survey data.

As shown in **Table 5**, the proposed project is expected to generate a total of 668 new daily vehicle trips, including 78 new vehicle trips during the AM peak hour (68 inbound/10 outbound) and 74 new vehicle trips during the PM peak hour (12 inbound/62 outbound). Additionally, another 53 daily trips are expected to be made by transit, and 69 daily trips are projected to be made via a combination of walking and biking.

Table 5: Project Vehicle Trip Generation Estimates

Land Use	Units	Daily[1]	AM			PM		
			In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
General Office Building	74,000 square feet	792	83	13	96	14	72	86
New Trips		**792**	**83**	**13**	**96**	**14**	**72**	**86**
Internal Capture Reduction		(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transit Reduction		(53)	(8)	(1)	(9)	(1)	(4)	(5)
Walk and Bike Reduction		(69)	(8)	(1)	(9)	(1)	(6)	(7)
NEW VEHICLE TRIPS		**668**	**67**	**11**	**78**	**12**	**62**	**74**

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2021 using Institute of Transportation Engineers *Trip Generation Manual* (10th Edition, 2017) trip rates and Mixed-Use (MXD) Trip Generation Model developed by Fehr & Peers and the Environmental Protection Agency.
Notes:
[1] Trip rates based on Land Use Code 710 from *ITE Trip Generation Manual (10th Edition, 2017).*
Daily: Ln(T) = 0.97 * Ln(X) + 2.50, where T = trips, X = 1,000 square feet (sf) gross floor area (GFA)
AM Peak Hour: T = 0.94 * X + 26.49, where T = trips, X = 1,000 sf GFA, In 86% / Out 14%;
PM Peak Hour: Ln(T) = 0.95 * Ln(X) + 0.36, where T = trips, X = 1,000 sf GFA, In 16% / Out 84%

5.2 Project Trip Distribution and Assignment

The geographic distribution of trips generated by the proposed project is dependent on characteristics of the street system serving the project site, the level of accessibility of routes to and from the project site, and primary land uses to which project tenants would be drawn (e.g., residential areas, shopping destinations, services, and schools).

The project's trip distribution pattern was primarily developed by using Teralytics cell phone data to determine the high-level geographic distribution and available travel paths to determine localized trip distribution. The resulting overall trip distribution pattern estimates for the peak hour project-generated traffic are as follows:

- 4% to/from North along High Street
- 1% to/from West along Main Street
- 20% to/from East along Main Street
- 37% to/from South along High Street
- 38% to/from East along Wells Street

Figure 5 illustrates the project trip distribution pattern described above.

Using the estimated trip generation and the distribution patterns discussed above, the traffic generated by the proposed project was assigned to the individual turning movements at intersections within the street network. **Figure 6** details the project's trip assignment at each study intersection.

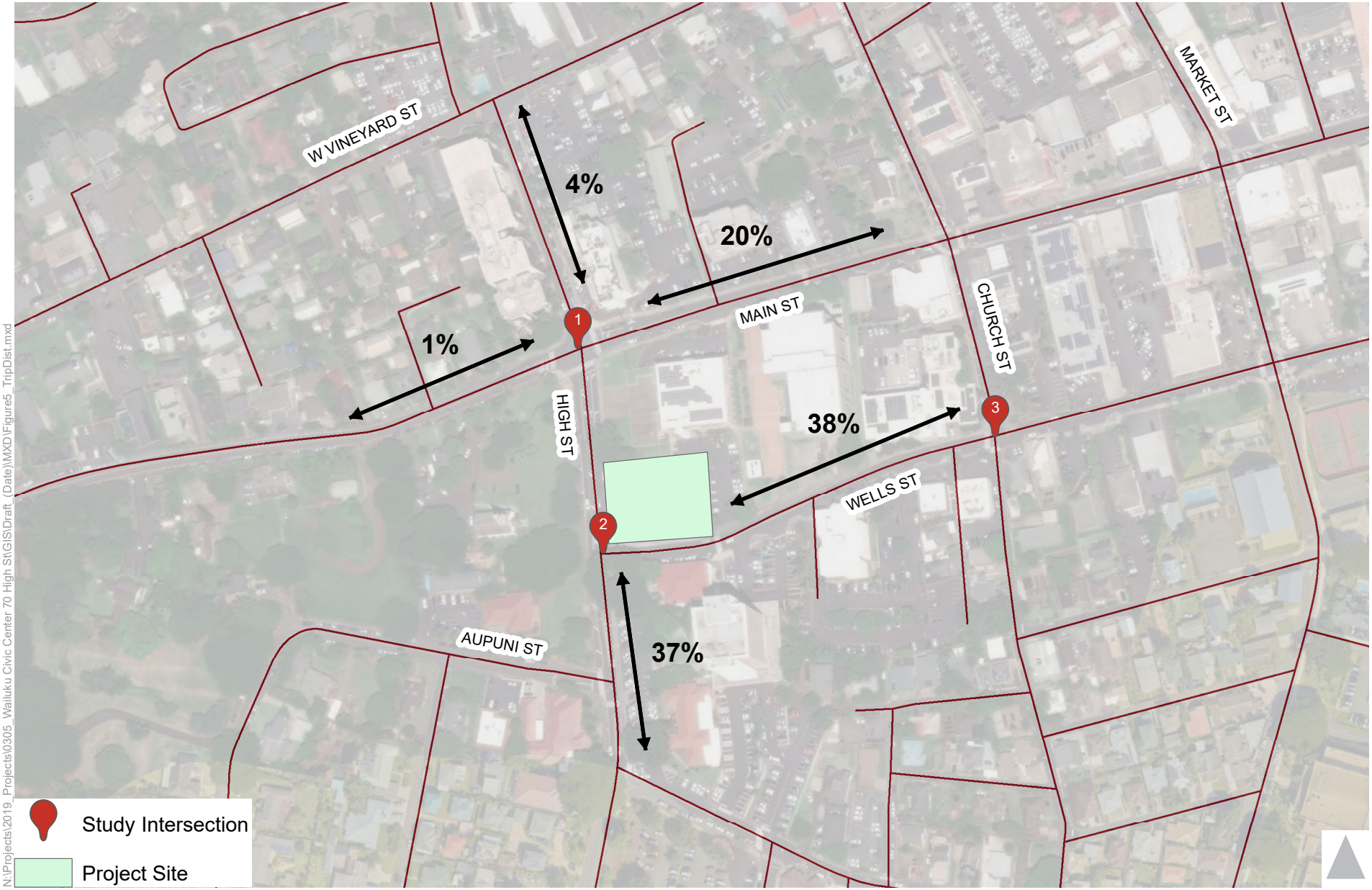
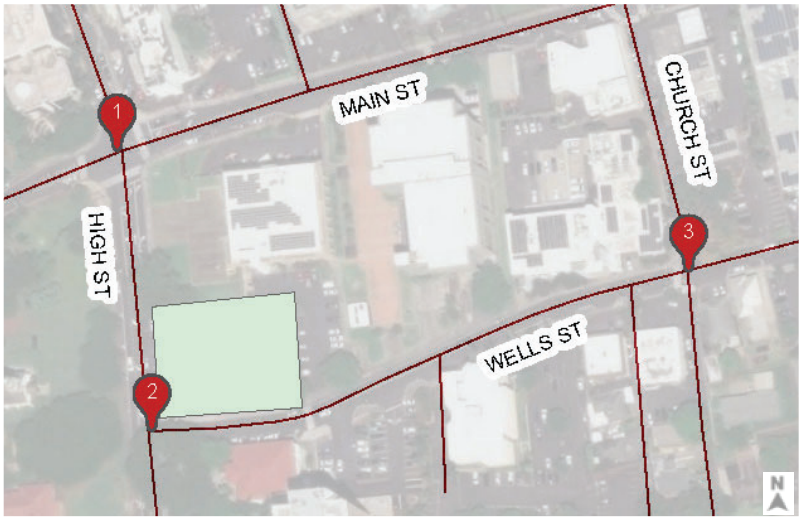
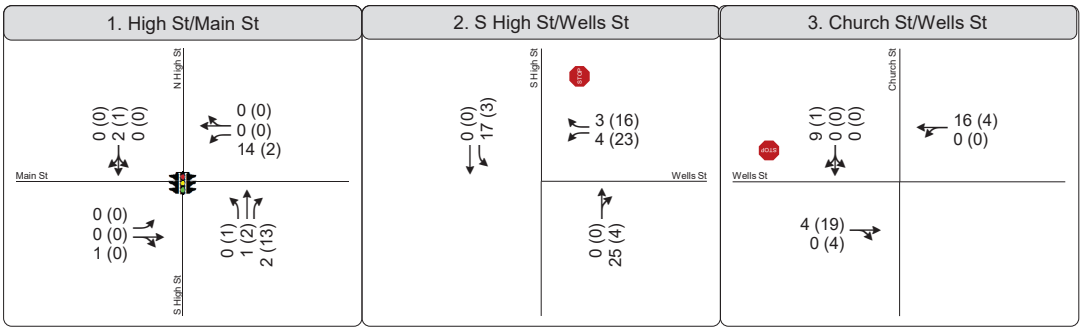


Figure 5

Project Trip Distribution





Study Intersection

Project Site

XX (XX) AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Lane Configuration

Signalized

Figure 6

Project Trip Assignment

6. Future (2028) Plus Project Conditions

This section describes the analysis of potential impacts on the roadway system due to projected future increases in traffic, including traffic generated by the project in 2028. The Future (2028) Plus Project roadway network is the same network assumed under the Future No Project scenario. The analysis compares the project levels of service (LOS) at each study intersection with and without the addition of project-generated trips to determine potential impacts to the transportation network.

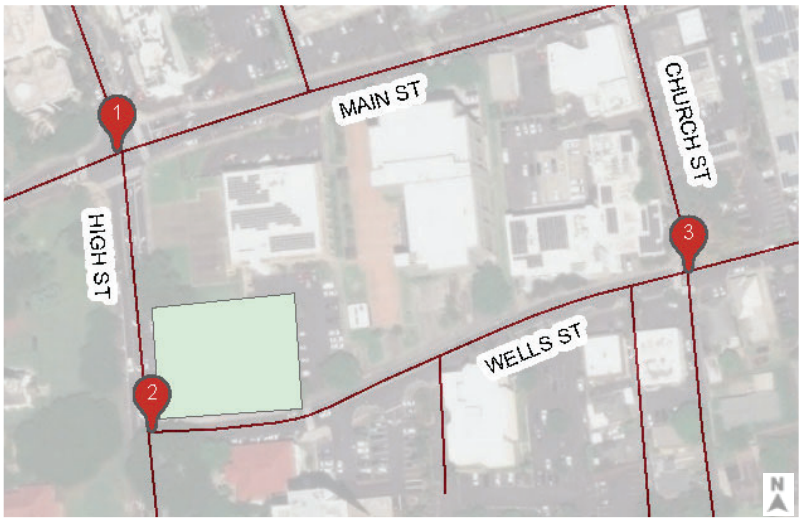
6.1 Future (2028) Plus Project Intersection Levels of Service

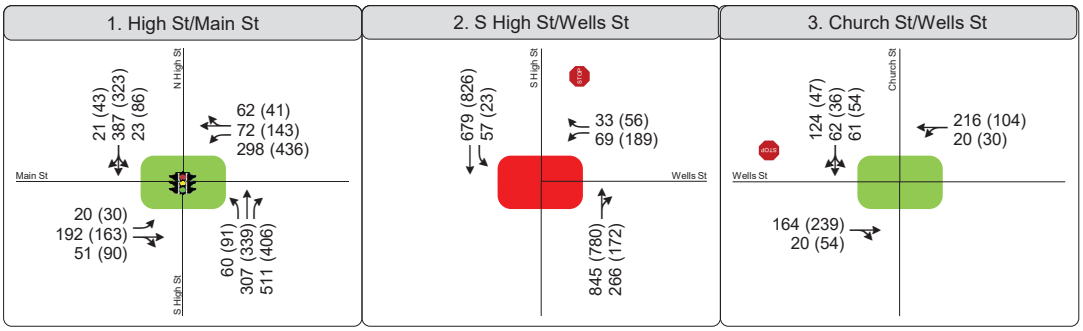
To forecast the peak hour operating conditions at each study intersection, the project trip assignment was superimposed on Future (2028) No Project traffic volumes to yield Future (2028) Plus Project volumes.

Figure 7 presents the forecasted Future (2028) Plus Project AM and PM peak hour volumes. The peak hour volumes were used to analyze operations using the LOS methodology described in **Section 2.4**. The comparative LOS analysis results for the study intersections under Future (2028) Without and With Project conditions are presented in **Table 6**. Detailed LOS results are included in **Appendix C**.

The results presented in **Table 6** indicate that under Future (2028) Plus Project conditions, operations are largely unchanged with the addition of project-generated traffic, and that LOS F conditions at South High Street/Wells Street are exacerbated by project traffic. Although increases in delay are projected to be over one (1) minute in the AM peak hour and over three (3) minutes in the PM peak hour, this analysis is expected to overestimate delays, since it does not account for the observed occasional yielding behavior on South High Street to allow Wells Street traffic to turn as noted under Existing conditions.

Both a Four-Hour and an Eight-Hour Signal Warrant analysis were performed for the South High Street/ Wells Street intersection for the Future (2028) Plus Project scenario because it is forecasted to operate at LOS F during the AM and PM peak hours. As noted in **Section 3.3.2**, the signal warrant was performed with two methodologies to account for the limited storage for the separate westbound right-turn lane: one methodology accounted for both Wells Street turning movements, and one only accounted for the westbound left-turn movement. The intersection meets the Four-Hour Signal Warrant in this scenario, as it also did under No Project conditions. The Eight-Hour Signal Warrant is also met with both methodologies under Future Plus Project conditions, while accounting for only the left-turn movement did not meet this warrant under No Project conditions. The signal warrants can be found in **Appendix D**.





Study Intersection

Project Site

AM PM LOS: A-C D E F

XX (XX) AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Lane Configuration

Signalized

Figure 7

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes and Lane Configurations - Future (2028) Plus Project Conditions

Table 6: Future (2028) Without and With Project Intersection Levels of Service

Intersection	Traffic Control	Peak Hour	Future No Project Conditions			Future Plus Project Conditions			Change in Delay (sec/veh)[1]
			Intersection or Worst Movement		Worst Movement (for SSSC)	Intersection or Worst Movement		Worst Movement (for SSSC)	
			Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS		Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS		
1. High St/Main St	Signalized	AM	16.7	B	-	17.1	B	-	0.4
		PM	26.7	C	-	27.2	C	-	0.5
2. S High St/Wells St	SSSC	AM	**180.0**	**F****	WBL	**> 180.0***	**F****	WBL	81.2
		PM	**> 180.0***	**F****	WBL	**> 180.0***	**F****	WBL	> 180.0
3. S Church St/Wells St	SSSC	AM	13.2	B	SBL	13.7	B	SBL	0.5
		PM	11.8	B	SBL	12.1	B	SBL	0.3

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2021.
Notes:
SSSC=Side-Street Stop Controlled
[1] Whole intersection weighted average stopped delay expressed in seconds per vehicle for the signalized intersection. The vehicular delay for the worst movement is reported for the side-street stop-controlled intersection.
* Calculated delays above 180 seconds are not reliable and indicate substantially oversaturated conditions.
** Note that field observations indicated maximum delays of approximately 20 seconds under existing conditions, due in part to southbound vehicle drivers occasionally yielding for westbound left-turning vehicles. Accordingly, this calculation substantially overestimates delays for the Wells Street approach.

Due to the additional delay caused by project traffic and the meeting of signal warrants, the project is projected to have a significant impact at South High Street/Wells Street. Because the project exacerbates undesirable conditions that are projected to occur under No Project conditions, the project would be expected to contribute its fair share to the cost of any improvement. It should be noted that existing and future operations are expected to be better than calculated based on field observations. Under existing conditions, southbound vehicles often slow or stop to allow westbound vehicles to turn from Wells Street, which cannot be accurately modeled in the intersection LOS calculation. Thus, the operations findings at this location are considered conservative.

6.1.1 Potential Improvements

6.1.1.1 Improvement Option 1

To mitigate the project impact at the South High Street/Wells Street intersection, additional capacity would have to be provided. According to the projected volume data, a traffic signal is warranted at this location under Future (2028) conditions, both without and with the proposed project. Because the signal is expected to be warranted without the project, the new development should contribute its fair share towards the signal design and installation. This share is 8.8% based on an average of AM and PM peak hour project traffic volumes as a share of future growth. The timing for the new traffic signal would be determined by HDOT. Due to the proximity of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection to the High Street/Main Street intersection, it is assumed that the two traffic signals would be coordinated to minimize queueing between the intersections.

It is noted that traffic signal poles would need to be installed within the painted shoulder along the west side of the intersection. It is also recommended that the pedestrian crossing located approximately 40 feet south of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection be relocated to the intersection with implementation of a traffic signal. The crosswalk could be provided on either the north leg or the south leg of this intersection, but the north leg is preferred for pedestrian safety best practices so westbound drivers on Wells Street turning left will only need to focus on approaching traffic. At either intersection leg, a raised sidewalk on the west side of South High Street is recommended to maintain pedestrian circulation (i.e., to the existing stairs). The ultimate configuration will need to be determined through a more detailed design process.

6.1.1.2 Improvement Option 2

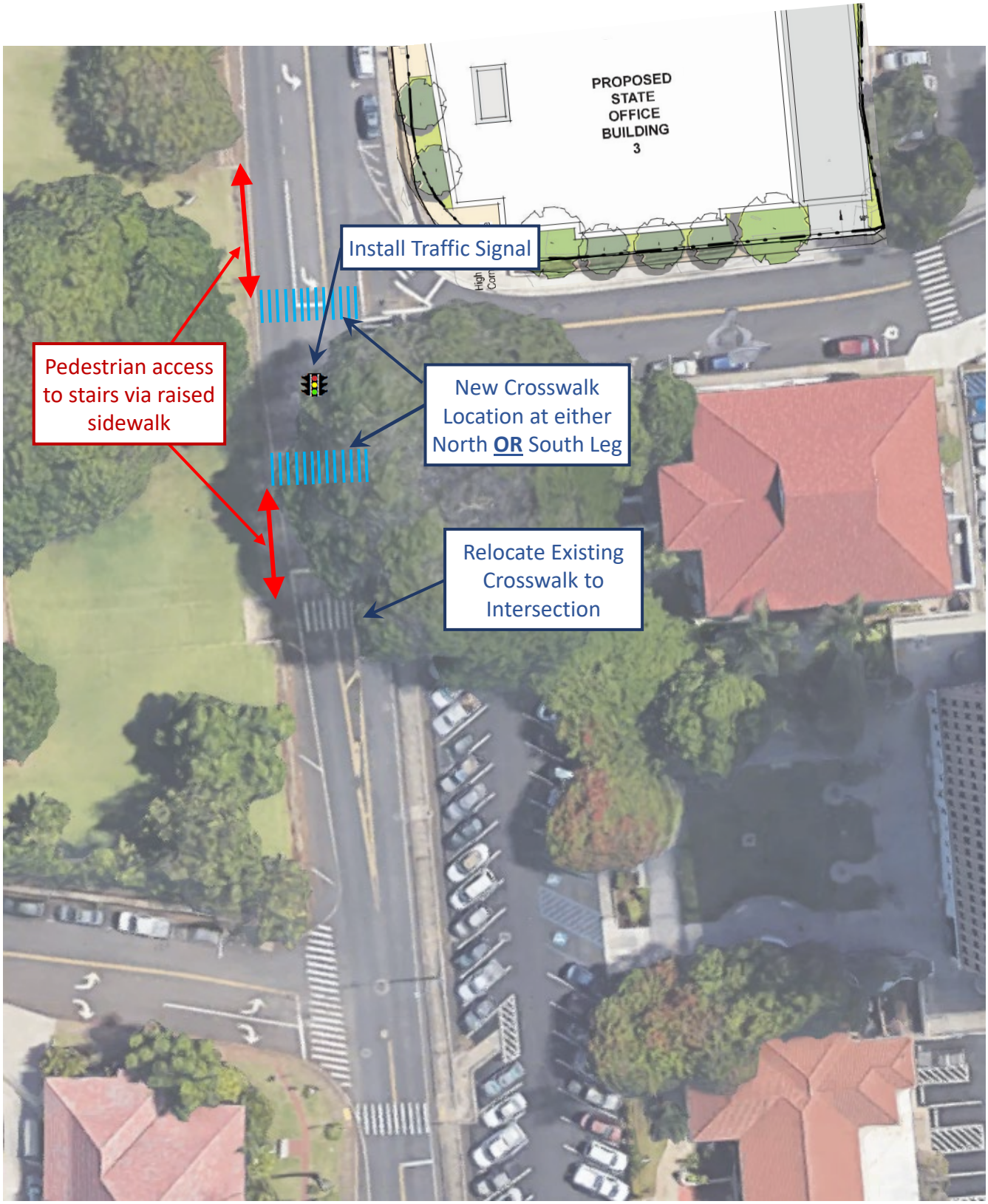
However, a traffic signal is a substantial improvement. While a traffic signal would enhance pedestrian safety, this traffic control device would delay vehicles on South High Street that do not currently stop. An alternative improvement to reduce vehicle delay and minimize impacts to through traffic is the addition of a southbound refuge lane for westbound left-turning vehicles. The current roadway is wide enough such that three 10-foot vehicle travel lanes could be accommodated, which is reasonable along a 20-mph-posted facility. This would leave at least four feet for a shoulder for pedestrian travel, which is the minimum recommended width. Because drivers in the refuge lane would be focused on merging operations, the existing crosswalk should be relocated to South High Street/Wells Street intersection.

Unlike with *Option 1*, the relocated crosswalk only appears feasible across the north leg due to inadequate pedestrian landing space across the south leg. At this location, southbound left-turning vehicles waiting to turn would interfere with visibility of pedestrians for the southbound through movement. Pedestrian safety could be enhanced with the installation of a rectangular rapid flash beacon (RRFB), which would alert vehicles to the presence of a pedestrian in the crosswalk. At either intersection leg, a raised sidewalk on the west side of South High Street is recommended to maintain existing pedestrian circulation (i.e., to the existing stairs). The ultimate configuration will need to be determined through a more detailed design process.

Both alternatives are illustrated in **Figure 8**.

Projected operations with each of the refuge lane and traffic signal improvements are presented in **Table 7**. As shown in **Table 7**, the refuge lane improvement would reduce vehicle delay, but the Wells Street westbound left-turn movement is expected to continue operating at undesirable LOS E and F levels in the AM and PM peak hour, respectively. Installation of a traffic signal would result in LOS A and B conditions in the AM and PM peak hour, respectively.

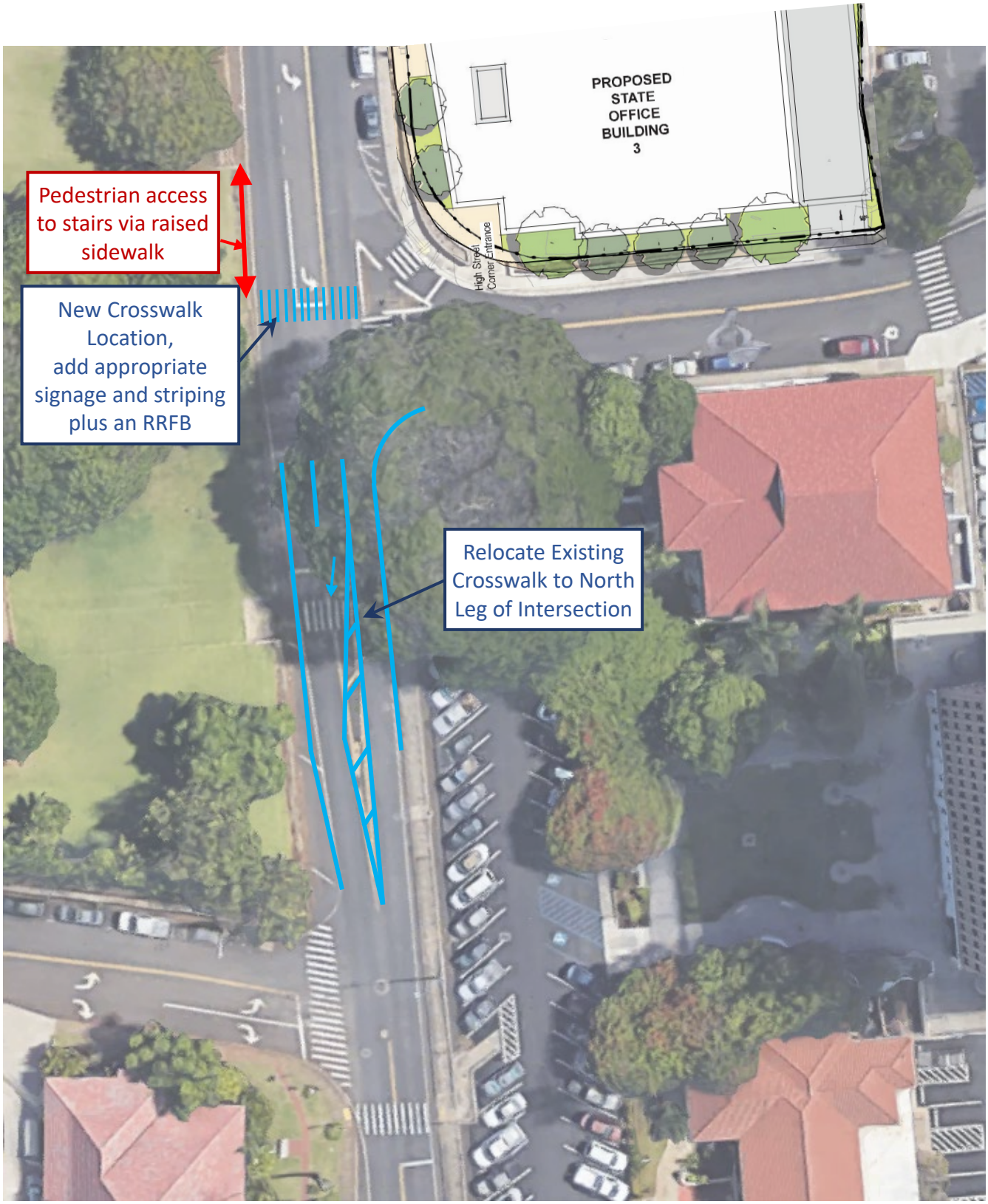
Because it is not uncommon for an individual movement to operate at undesirable levels during the peak commute hours, the refuge lane installation would be a reasonable phased improvement before installation of a signal is feasible. If the project were to fund the design and installation of the refuge lane, that contribution would effectively mitigate the project's impact.



Conceptual – Not for Construction. Additional Detailed Analysis and Engineering Design Required.

Figure 8

S High St/Wells St Conceptual Improvement Option 1



Conceptual – Not for Construction. Additional Detailed Analysis and Engineering Design Required.

Figure 8 continued

S High St/Wells St Conceptual Improvement Option 2

Table 7: Future Plus Project Without and With Mitigations Intersection Levels of Service

Intersection	Traffic Control	Peak Hour	Future Plus Project Conditions (No Improvements) Intersection or Worst Movement		Future Plus Project with Refuge Storage Mitigation Intersection or Worst Movement		Future Plus Project with Traffic Signal Mitigation Intersection or Worst Movement	
			Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS	Delay (sec/veh)[1]	LOS
1. High St/Main St	Signalized	AM	17.1	B	17.1	B	19.9	B
		PM	27.2	C	27.2	C	40.3	D
2. S High St/Wells St	SSSC / Signalized with mitigation	AM	**> 180.0***	**F****	**35.5**	**E****	8.9	A
		PM	**> 180.0***	**F****	**106.8**	**F****	13.7	B

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2021.
Notes:
SSSC=Side-Street Stop Controlled
[1] Whole intersection weighted average stopped delay expressed in seconds per vehicle for the signalized intersection. The vehicular delay for the worst movement is reported for the side-street stop-controlled intersection.
* Calculated delays above 180 seconds are not reliable and indicate substantially oversaturated conditions.
** Note that field observations indicated maximum delays of approximately 20 seconds under existing conditions, due in part to southbound vehicle drivers occasionally yielding for westbound left-turning vehicles. Accordingly, this calculation substantially overestimates delays for the Wells Street approach.

7. Site Access, Circulation, and Parking

This chapter includes a review of the site access and on-site circulation for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians. An evaluation of off-site active and transit travel modes is presented in **Chapter 8.**

7.1 Site Access

As shown in the site plan, primary vehicle access to the site is provided via a full access driveway on Wells Street located approximately 125 feet east of South High Street. After the installation of a refuge lane at South High Street/Wells Street, the average PM peak hour queue on westbound Wells Street is projected to extend up to 148 feet and the 95th percentile queue is projected to extend up to 210 feet (with queue estimates provided on LOS worksheets in **Appendix C**). Therefore, the project driveway will periodically be blocked during the most congested hour of the day. However, it can be assumed that actual queues will be shorter than projected because existing operations at this intersection were observed to be better than the calculated results. Furthermore, this spill-back is only projected during the worst 15 minutes of the PM peak hour. It is also noted that the majority of site-generated traffic will be exiting the project driveway in the PM peak hour. As such, some vehicles will be temporarily delayed within the garage, but queueing within the project parking garage would not negatively impact operations on Wells Street. Accordingly, no substantial vehicle access issues are anticipated with construction of the proposed project.

Bicyclists and pedestrians are also expected to access the project site via entrances at the corner of South High Street/Wells Street and at the corner near the State Office Building Plaza along South High Street. Some pedestrians will use the sidewalk directly in front of the site driveway, and the proximity of the building walls may partially block an exiting driver's view of pedestrians approaching the driveway. To enhance pedestrian safety at the driveway, either mirrors for increasing driver visibility of pedestrians on the sidewalk or an audible system to alert pedestrians to the presence of an approaching vehicle should be included in the building's design plans.

Overall, multimodal, on-site access is considered to be acceptable with the proposed enhancements, and no on-site modifications beside the pedestrian safety features at the project driveway are recommended.

7.2 On-Site Circulation & Parking

Within the parking structure, the only conflicting movements would be between loading dock vehicles existing and other vehicles entering or exiting, which is not expected to occur frequently or cause circulation problems. A total of 148 parking spaces are provided across five parking structure levels, which meets the required parking supply per the Maui County Code Chapter 19.36B.020. Therefore the on-site

parking at the proposed project is expected to be sufficient, and no on-site vehicle circulation issues are anticipated.

It is important to note that the existing project site serves as surface parking for the adjacent County building, providing approximately 45 stalls. Although the project will remove these parking spots, the County building employees and visitors will be able to use the additional spaces provided with buildout of the Maui County Civic Complex parking structure.

An existing bicycle rack with a capacity for six bicycles is located within the State Office Building Plaza immediately north of the proposed project. An additional bicycle rack should be provided on the project site in a convenient location near a lobby entrance, which would allow employees or visitors to lock their bicycles while inside the project.

No substantial circulation or parking issues are anticipated with construction of the proposed project.

8. Multimodal Assessment

This chapter includes a review of multimodal access to the site and on-site facilities and circulation for buses, other vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists surrounding the site.

8.1 Transit Facilities and Services

Sufficient transit service is currently provided to Wailuku by Maui Bus. Two bus stops are located within 150 feet of the project site that will be able to serve project commuters and visitors. Some increase in demand to transit is anticipated, which can be accommodated based on existing service, frequency, and bus stop amenities. Within the project study area, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to conflict with any existing or planned transit service included in the planning documents listed in **Section 2.4.3.** No significant impacts to transit are anticipated to occur with buildout of the proposed project.

8.2 Bicycle Facilities

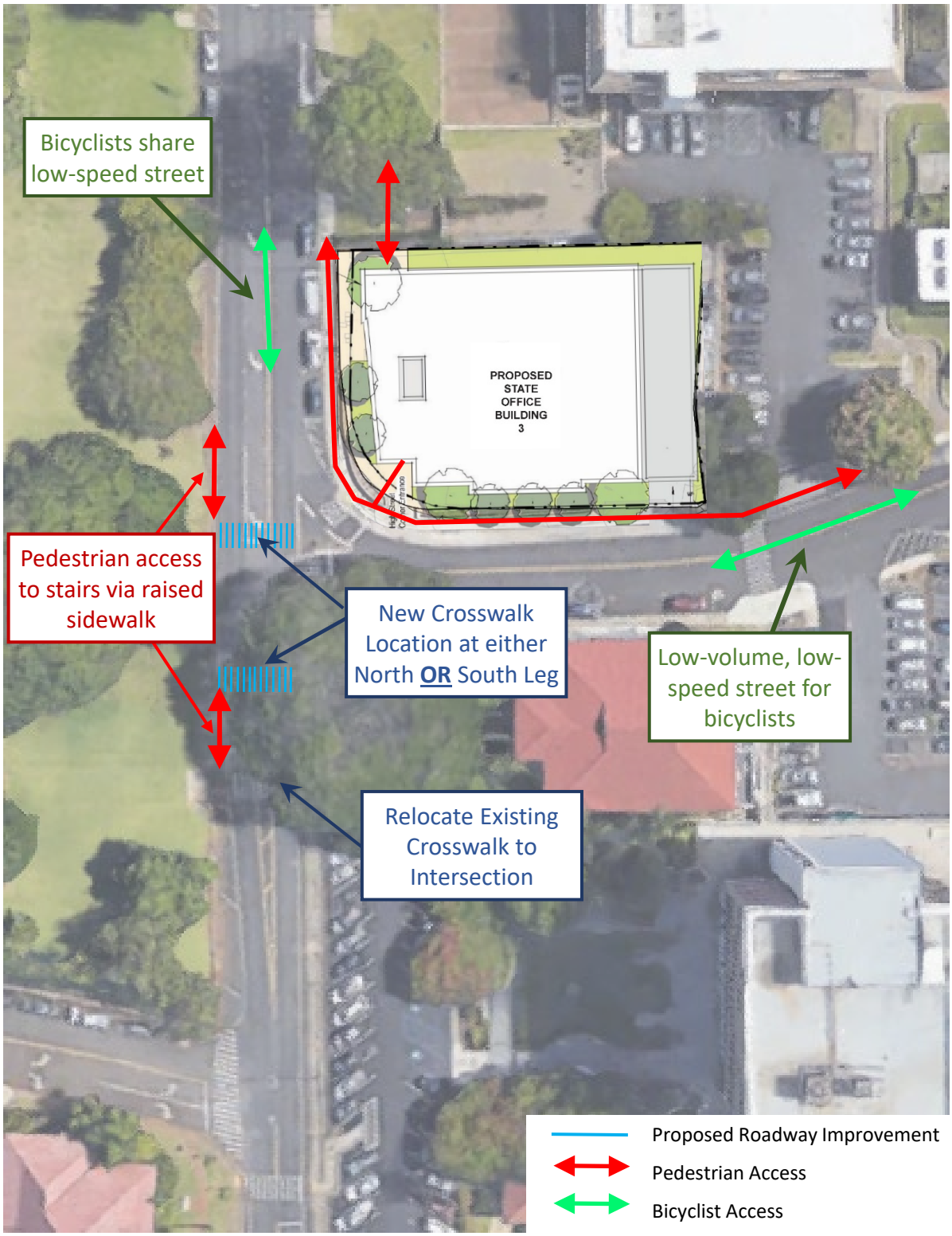
Bicyclists will access the site via the existing roadway network, where they must share the road with vehicles. Fortunately, the streets adjacent to the site include posted 20-mph speed limits, but some sections of roadway (e.g., South High Street) include vehicle volumes that are higher than desirable for less-experienced cyclists. That said, within the project study area, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to conflict with any existing bikeways or planned bicycle facilities included in the planning documents listed in **Section 2.4.3**. No significant impacts to bicyclists are expected to occur with buildout of the proposed project.

8.3 Pedestrian Facilities

Pedestrians will access the site via existing sidewalks along the north side of Wells Street and the east side of South High Street adjacent to and fronting the site. At the intersections of Main Street and Wells Street along South High Street, the pedestrian crossings are marked, include tactile warning strips, and are signalized (in the case of Main Street) to enhance pedestrian movement. The existing driveway serving the site does not include wheelchair ramps. The new pedestrian crossing of the driveway will need to include wheelchair ramps if configured with a public street intersection design or a detached sidewalk behind the driveway apron (depending on the ultimate configuration).

Implementation of the proposed project is not expected to conflict with any existing or planned pedestrian facilities included in the planning documents listed in **Section 2.4.3**. As described in **Section 6.1.1**, the proposed project will relocate the pedestrian crossing located approximately 40 feet south of the South High Street/Wells Street intersection to the north or south leg of the intersection. No significant impacts to pedestrians are forecasted to occur with buildout of the project.

Multimodal circulation is summarized on **Figure 9**.



Conceptual – Not for Construction. Additional Detailed Analysis and Engineering Design Required.

Figure 9

Multimodal Circulation

Appendix A: Traffic Count Data

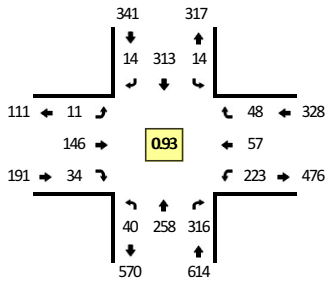
Type of peak hour being reported: User-Defined

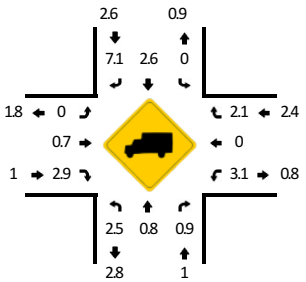
Method for determining peak hour: Total Entering Volume

LOCATION: High St -- Main St
CITY/STATE: Wailuku, HI

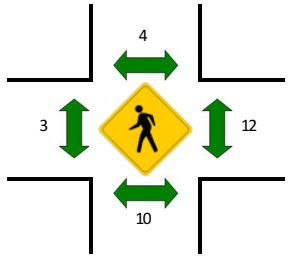
QC JOB #: 14952701
DATE: Wed, May 1 2019

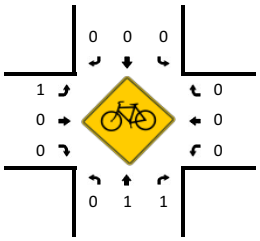
Peak-Hour: 7:00 AM -- 8:00 AM
Peak 15-Min: 7:45 AM -- 8:00 AM

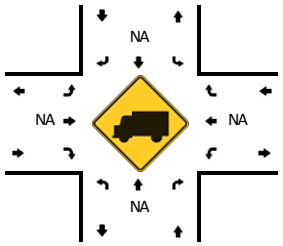


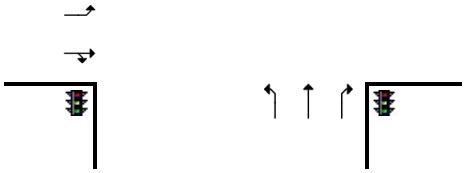


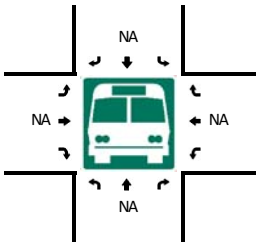
Quality Counts
DATA THAT DRIVES COMMUNITIES











15-Min Count Period Beginning At	High St (Northbound)				High St (Southbound)				Main St (Eastbound)				Main St (Westbound)				Total	Hourly Totals
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
6:00 AM	3	18	14	0	4	46	2	0	0	8	4	0	29	2	2	0	132	
6:15 AM	1	17	25	0	5	60	1	0	2	20	5	0	26	2	4	0	168	
6:30 AM	3	19	31	0	5	78	1	0	1	13	6	0	36	3	6	0	202	
6:45 AM	5	36	55	0	3	88	1	0	2	17	7	0	51	7	13	0	285	787
7:00 AM	5	58	69	0	1	93	2	0	1	29	6	0	82	14	11	0	371	1026
7:15 AM	4	67	78	0	2	83	1	0	2	32	8	0	49	6	8	0	340	1198
7:30 AM	10	57	76	0	2	72	5	0	3	48	13	0	52	14	13	0	365	1361
7:45 AM	21	76	93	0	9	65	6	0	5	37	7	0	40	23	16	0	398	1474
8:00 AM	11	54	60	0	5	57	4	0	1	27	8	0	42	15	15	0	299	1402
8:15 AM	11	43	51	0	10	56	2	0	5	19	7	0	37	13	8	0	262	1324
8:30 AM	6	43	56	0	5	49	2	0	4	21	7	0	35	15	15	0	258	1217
8:45 AM	16	43	66	0	6	43	2	0	3	18	6	0	31	14	10	0	258	1077

Peak 15-Min Flowrates	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	
All Vehicles	84	304	372	0	36	260	24	0	20	148	28	0	160	92	64	0	1592
Heavy Trucks	0	4	4		0	12	0		0	0	4		12	0	0		36
Pedestrians		8				4				0				20			32
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Railroad																	
Stopped Buses																	

Comments:

Report generated on 5/9/2019 4:30 PM

SOURCE: Quality Counts, LLC (http://www.qualitycounts.net) 1-877-580-2212

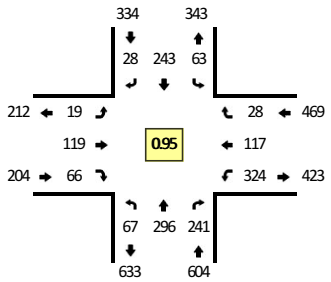
Type of peak hour being reported: User-Defined

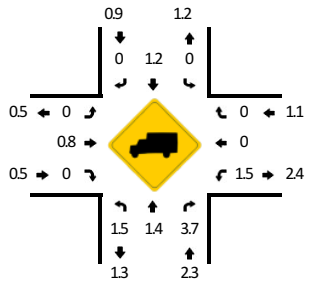
Method for determining peak hour: Total Entering Volume

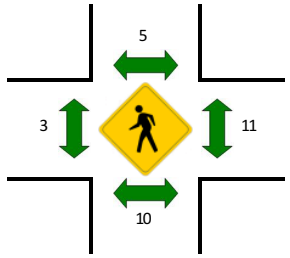
LOCATION: High St -- Main St
CITY/STATE: Wailuku, HI

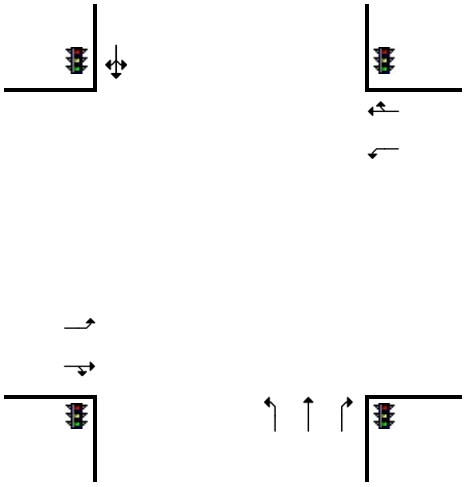
QC JOB #: 14952702
DATE: Wed, May 1 2019

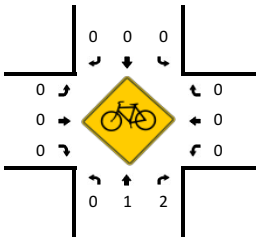
Peak-Hour: 4:15 PM -- 5:15 PM
Peak 15-Min: 4:45 PM -- 5:00 PM

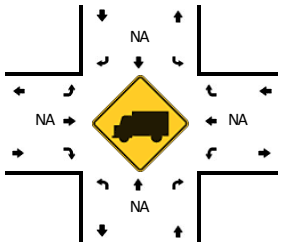


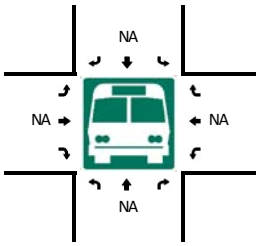












15-Min Count Period Beginning At	High St (Northbound)				High St (Southbound)				Main St (Eastbound)				Main St (Westbound)				Total	Hourly Totals
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
3:00 PM	16	50	47	0	7	71	5	0	8	28	10	0	58	23	15	0	338	
3:15 PM	17	73	65	0	11	58	4	0	11	22	20	0	48	17	18	0	364	
3:30 PM	13	75	58	0	7	61	10	0	5	46	21	0	54	24	11	0	385	
3:45 PM	16	79	53	0	13	56	6	0	4	33	18	0	68	25	9	0	380	1467
4:00 PM	13	57	61	0	18	68	5	0	6	33	19	0	63	22	12	0	377	1506
4:15 PM	17	75	61	0	12	65	9	0	6	30	20	0	65	22	7	0	389	1531
4:30 PM	17	84	62	0	16	57	5	0	2	36	20	0	82	30	6	0	417	1563
4:45 PM	15	75	57	0	19	67	10	0	9	24	15	0	92	33	8	0	424	1607
5:00 PM	18	62	61	0	16	54	4	0	2	29	11	0	85	32	7	0	381	1611
5:15 PM	12	56	45	0	7	60	3	0	3	32	5	0	51	17	6	0	297	1519
5:30 PM	15	58	57	0	9	39	2	0	1	21	6	0	41	34	10	0	293	1395
5:45 PM	8	43	35	0	2	38	0	0	1	24	8	0	58	24	5	0	246	1217

Peak 15-Min Flowrates	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	
All Vehicles	60	300	228	0	76	268	40	0	36	96	60	0	368	132	32	0	1696
Heavy Trucks	0	8	8		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		16
Pedestrians		8				0				4				0			12
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Railroad																	
Stopped Buses																	

Comments:

Report generated on 5/9/2019 4:31 PM

SOURCE: Quality Counts, LLC (http://www.qualitycounts.net) 1-877-580-2212

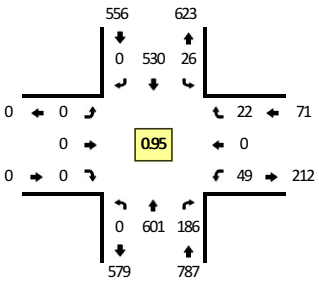
Type of peak hour being reported: User-Defined

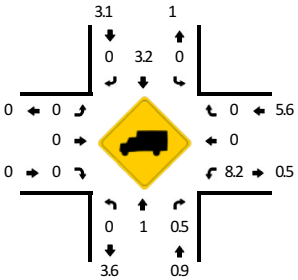
Method for determining peak hour: Total Entering Volume

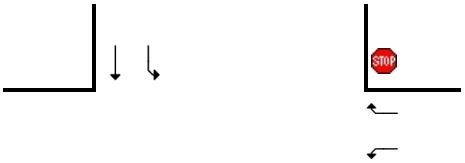
LOCATION: Honoapiilani Hwy (High St) -- Wells St
CITY/STATE: Wailuku, HI

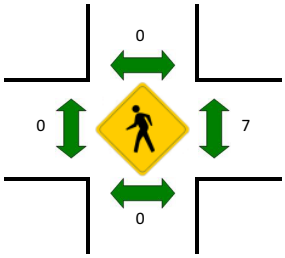
QC JOB #: 14952703
DATE: Wed, May 1 2019

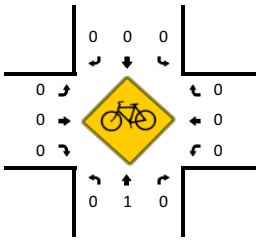
Peak-Hour: 7:00 AM -- 8:00 AM
Peak 15-Min: 7:00 AM -- 7:15 AM

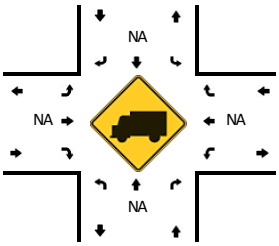


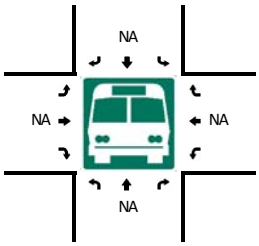












15-Min Count Period Beginning At	Honoapiilani Hwy (High St) (Northbound)				Honoapiilani Hwy (High St) (Southbound)				Wells St (Eastbound)				Wells St (Westbound)				Total	Hourly Totals
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
6:00 AM	0	36	8	0	1	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	131	
6:15 AM	0	41	18	0	3	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	161	
6:30 AM	0	48	26	0	3	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	4	0	219	
6:45 AM	0	99	48	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	303	814
7:00 AM	0	135	48	0	5	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	371	1054
7:15 AM	0	134	53	0	9	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	344	1237
7:30 AM	0	142	50	0	10	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	8	0	352	1370
7:45 AM	0	190	35	0	2	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	347	1414
8:00 AM	0	118	31	0	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	7	0	273	1316
8:15 AM	0	104	35	0	10	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	4	0	258	1230
8:30 AM	0	92	30	0	5	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	6	0	241	1119
8:45 AM	0	129	32	0	5	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	7	0	255	1027

Peak 15-Min Flowrates	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	
All Vehicles	0	540	192	0	20	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	16	0	1484
Heavy Trucks	0	0	4		0	24	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		28
Pedestrians		0				0				0				4			4
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Railroad																	
Stopped Buses																	

Comments:

Report generated on 5/9/2019 4:30 PM

SOURCE: Quality Counts, LLC (http://www.qualitycounts.net) 1-877-580-2212

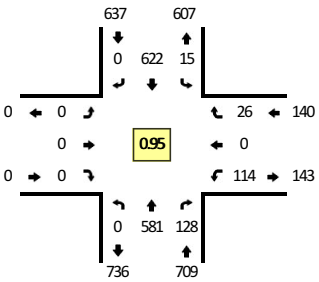
Type of peak hour being reported: User-Defined

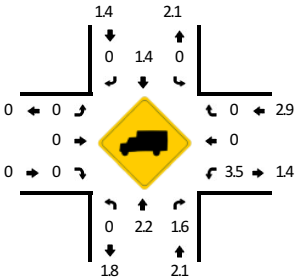
Method for determining peak hour: Total Entering Volume

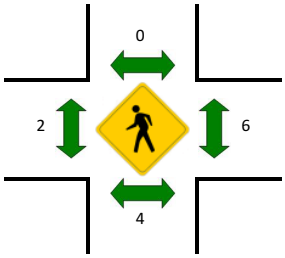
LOCATION: Honoapiilani Hwy (High St) -- Wells St
CITY/STATE: Wailuku, HI

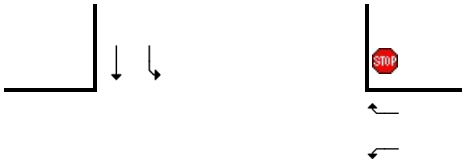
QC JOB #: 14952704
DATE: Wed, May 1 2019

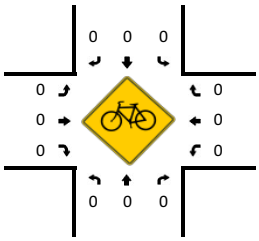
Peak-Hour: 4:15 PM -- 5:15 PM
Peak 15-Min: 4:45 PM -- 5:00 PM

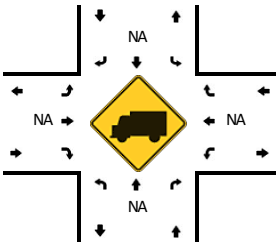


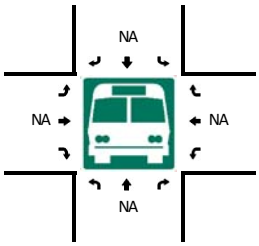












15-Min Count Period Beginning At	Honoapiilani Hwy (High St) (Northbound)				Honoapiilani Hwy (High St) (Southbound)				Wells St (Eastbound)				Wells St (Westbound)				Total	Hourly Totals
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
3:00 PM	0	110	26	0	11	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	7	0	316	
3:15 PM	0	144	35	0	12	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	8	0	334	
3:30 PM	0	141	29	0	8	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	4	0	329	
3:45 PM	0	143	40	0	5	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	5	0	352	1331
4:00 PM	0	129	36	0	6	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	4	0	349	1364
4:15 PM	0	146	30	0	3	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	4	0	361	1391
4:30 PM	0	159	32	0	6	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	7	0	383	1445
4:45 PM	0	143	30	0	4	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	9	0	393	1486
5:00 PM	0	133	36	0	2	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	6	0	349	1486
5:15 PM	0	104	26	0	2	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	5	0	282	1407
5:30 PM	0	122	24	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	6	0	261	1285
5:45 PM	0	85	19	0	3	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	4	0	234	1126

Peak 15-Min Flowrates	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	
All Vehicles	0	572	120	0	16	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	36	0	1572
Heavy Trucks	0	20	0		0	4	0		0	0	0		8	0	0		32
Pedestrians		0				0				4				8			12
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Railroad																	
Stopped Buses																	

Comments:

Report generated on 5/9/2019 4:31 PM

SOURCE: Quality Counts, LLC (http://www.qualitycounts.net) 1-877-580-2212

Appendix B: Annual Growth Rate Calculation

Maui Travel Demand Forecasting Model Volumes

Street	Segment	2007	2030	CAGR	CAGR Applied
Main St	W of High St	4,195	7,868	2.8%	
	E of High St	8,964	11,027	0.9%	
	Main St Total	*13,158*	*18,895*	*1.6%*	
High St	N of Main St	-	-	#DIV/0!	
	S of Main St	9,262	11,652	1.0%	
	S of Wells St	9,832	13,039	1.2%	
	High St Total	*19,094*	*24,691*	*1.1%*	
Wells St	E of High St	1,149	4,740	6.4%	
	Total of All Streets	***33,402***	***48,326***	***1.6%***	**2%**

CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

Appendix C: LOS Worksheets

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	11	146	34	223	57	48	43	261	319	14	313	14
Future Volume (veh/h)	11	146	34	223	57	48	43	261	319	14	313	14
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.96	0.99		0.99	0.99		0.98	0.99		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1856	1856	1870	1870	1856	1870	1870	1870	1856	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	12	157	33	240	61	37	46	281	174	15	337	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	7
Cap, veh/h	444	331	70	601	515	312	443	566	470	93	516	22
Arrive On Green	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.16	0.47	0.47	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Sat Flow, veh/h	1272	1485	312	1767	1085	658	1012	1870	1554	29	1707	74
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	12	0	190	240	0	98	46	281	174	367	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1272	0	1797	1767	0	1744	1012	1870	1554	1811	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.3	0.0	4.1	4.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.3	0.0	4.1	4.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	5.5	3.9	7.8	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.17	1.00		0.38	1.00		1.00	0.04		0.04
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	444	0	401	601	0	827	443	566	470	631	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.03	0.00	0.47	0.40	0.00	0.12	0.10	0.50	0.37	0.58	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1013	0	1205	2683	0	2337	2171	3760	3124	2466	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	13.6	0.0	15.1	9.0	0.0	6.6	11.5	12.8	12.3	13.6	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.1	1.2	2.9	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	13.7	0.0	16.0	9.7	0.0	6.7	11.6	13.6	12.8	14.5	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		202			338			501			367	
Approach Delay, s/veh		15.8			8.8			13.1			14.5	
Approach LOS		B			A			B			B	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		26.2		18.5	11.2	15.0		18.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		60.0		90.0	60.0	30.0		60.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		3.4		7.5	6.0	6.1		9.8				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.1		3.1	1.6	1.2		3.0				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	12.8
HCM 6th LOS	B

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	1.9

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	49	22	601	186	29	541
Future Vol, veh/h	49	22	601	186	29	541
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	7	7	0	7	7	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	2	2	2	2	3
Mvmt Flow	52	23	633	196	31	569

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1376	745	0	0	836	0
Stage 1	738	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	638	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.48	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.572	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	155	414	-	-	798	-
Stage 1	462	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	515	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	147	408	-	-	793	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	147	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	459	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	492	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	33.6	0	0.5
HCM LOS	D		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	147	408	793	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.351	0.057	0.038	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	42.2	14.4	9.7	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	E	B	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	1.4	0.2	0.1	-

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	4.5

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	130	15	15	159	0	0	0	0	50	50	87
Future Vol, veh/h	0	130	15	15	159	0	0	0	0	50	50	87
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	16974	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	141	16	16	173	0	0	0	0	54	54	95

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	-	0	0	167	0	0	364	372	183
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	205	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	167	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.52	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	-	-	1411	-	0	635	558	859
Stage 1	0	-	-	-	-	0	829	732	-
Stage 2	0	-	-	-	-	0	870	760	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	1411	-	-	627	0	851
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	627	0	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	829	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	859	0	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.7	11.5
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1411	-	753
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.012	-	0.27
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	7.6	0	11.5
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	-	1.1

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	19	119	67	326	117	28	68	297	242	63	244	28
Future Volume (veh/h)	19	119	67	326	117	28	68	297	242	63	244	28
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.98	0.99		0.99	0.99		0.96	0.99		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1841	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	20	125	60	343	123	25	72	313	148	66	257	27
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	387	247	119	644	742	151	399	604	485	133	383	37
Arrive On Green	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.49	0.49	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Sat Flow, veh/h	1216	1184	568	1781	1506	306	1087	1870	1501	169	1185	113
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	20	0	185	343	0	148	72	313	148	350	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1216	0	1752	1781	0	1812	1087	1870	1501	1467	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.7	0.0	5.1	7.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	7.4	4.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.7	0.0	5.1	7.0	0.0	2.4	4.2	7.4	4.0	11.9	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.32	1.00		0.17	1.00		1.00	0.19		0.08
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	387	0	366	644	0	893	399	604	485	553	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.05	0.00	0.51	0.53	0.00	0.17	0.18	0.52	0.31	0.63	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	805	0	968	2239	0	2003	1850	3102	2489	1764	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	17.3	0.0	19.0	10.6	0.0	7.6	13.9	14.9	13.8	16.1	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.2	0.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.6	3.0	1.3	3.7	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	17.3	0.0	20.1	11.8	0.0	7.8	14.1	15.7	14.2	17.4	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	B	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		205			491			533			350	
Approach Delay, s/veh		19.8			10.6			15.1			17.4	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		31.7		22.5	15.4	16.3		22.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		60.0		90.0	60.0	30.0		60.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.4		9.4	9.0	7.1		13.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.7		3.4	2.4	1.2		3.0				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	14.8
HCM 6th LOS	B

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	7

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	114	26	581	128	15	622
Future Vol, veh/h	114	26	581	128	15	622
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	10	6	0	10	6	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	4	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	120	27	612	135	16	655

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1387	696	0	0	757	0
Stage 1	690	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	697	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.44	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	156	442	-	-	854	-
Stage 1	494	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	490	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	150	435	-	-	846	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	150	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	489	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	476	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	73.6	0	0.2
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	150	435	846	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.8	0.063	0.019	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	87.3	13.8	9.3	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	F	B	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	5.1	0.2	0.1	-

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	2.5

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	183	35	25	78	0	0	0	0	40	20	12
Future Vol, veh/h	0	183	35	25	78	0	0	0	0	40	20	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	16974	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	199	38	27	85	0	0	0	0	43	22	13

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	-	0	0	247	0	0	367	386	95
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	139	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	247	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.52	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	-	-	1319	-	0	633	548	962
Stage 1	0	-	-	-	-	0	888	782	-
Stage 2	0	-	-	-	-	0	810	702	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	1319	-	-	620	0	953
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	0	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	888	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	793	0	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.9	11
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1319	-	674
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.021	-	0.116
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	7.8	0	11
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.1	-	0.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	20	192	50	284	72	62	60	306	509	23	385	21
Future Volume (veh/h)	20	192	50	284	72	62	60	306	509	23	385	21
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.95	0.99		0.99	0.99		0.98	0.99		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1856	1856	1870	1870	1856	1870	1870	1870	1856	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	22	206	49	305	77	52	65	329	327	25	414	22
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	7
Cap, veh/h	423	353	84	572	510	345	347	634	525	79	557	29
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.49	0.49	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	1235	1445	344	1767	1035	699	937	1870	1550	45	1644	85
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	22	0	255	305	0	129	65	329	327	461	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1235	0	1788	1767	0	1734	937	1870	1550	1774	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	0.0	7.5	6.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.4	10.5	3.2	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.8	0.0	7.5	6.7	0.0	2.4	5.5	8.4	10.5	13.5	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.19	1.00		0.40	1.00		1.00	0.05		0.05
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	423	0	437	572	0	855	347	634	525	665	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.05	0.00	0.58	0.53	0.00	0.15	0.19	0.52	0.62	0.69	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	745	0	903	2037	0	1752	1449	2833	2348	1810	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	17.3	0.0	19.8	11.5	0.0	8.3	14.8	15.8	16.5	17.4	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.2	0.0	3.1	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.6	3.4	3.6	5.3	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	17.3	0.0	21.0	12.9	0.0	8.4	15.1	16.5	17.8	18.8	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	B	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		277			434			721			461	
Approach Delay, s/veh		20.7			11.5			16.9			18.8	
Approach LOS		C			B			B			B	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		34.3		25.1	14.8	19.5		25.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		60.0		90.0	60.0	30.0		60.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.4		12.5	8.7	9.5		15.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.5		4.6	2.1	1.6		4.0				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	16.7
HCM 6th LOS	B

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	6.7

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	65	30	845	241	40	679
Future Vol, veh/h	65	30	845	241	40	679
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	9	9	0	9	9	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	2	2	2	2	3
Mvmt Flow	68	32	889	254	42	715

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1833	1034	0	0	1152	0
Stage 1	1025	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	808	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.48	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.572	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	81	282	-	-	606	-
Stage 1	337	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	428	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	74	277	-	-	601	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	74	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	334	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	395	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	129.4	0	0.6
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	74	277	601	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.925	0.114	0.07	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	180	19.7	11.4	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	F	C	B	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	4.7	0.4	0.2	-

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	5.2

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	160	20	20	200	0	0	0	0	61	62	115
Future Vol, veh/h	0	160	20	20	200	0	0	0	0	61	62	115
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	16974	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	174	22	22	217	0	0	0	0	66	67	125

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	-	0	0	206	0	0	456	467	227
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	261	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	206	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.52	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	-	-	1365	-	0	562	493	812
Stage 1	0	-	-	-	-	0	783	692	-
Stage 2	0	-	-	-	-	0	838	731	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	1365	-	-	552	0	804
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	552	0	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	783	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	823	0	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.7	13.2
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1365	-	694
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.016	-	0.373
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	7.7	0	13.2
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	-	1.7

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	30	163	90	434	143	41	90	337	393	86	322	43
Future Volume (veh/h)	30	163	90	434	143	41	90	337	393	86	322	43
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.97	0.99		0.99	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1841	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	32	172	84	457	151	39	95	355	271	91	339	43
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	314	244	119	576	694	179	277	775	622	121	406	48
Arrive On Green	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.49	0.49	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41
Sat Flow, veh/h	1167	1174	573	1781	1429	369	1001	1870	1500	189	979	117
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	32	0	256	457	0	190	95	355	271	473	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1167	0	1747	1781	0	1798	1001	1870	1500	1284	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.2	0.0	13.6	18.5	0.0	6.1	0.0	13.8	12.9	21.8	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.2	0.0	13.6	18.5	0.0	6.1	17.7	13.8	12.9	35.6	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.33	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00	0.19		0.09
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	314	0	363	576	0	874	277	775	622	575	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.10	0.00	0.71	0.79	0.00	0.22	0.34	0.46	0.44	0.82	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	421	0	523	1217	0	1076	761	1679	1347	845	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	32.4	0.0	36.9	21.2	0.0	14.8	22.4	21.2	21.0	28.4	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	2.5	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.7	0.0	6.1	8.2	0.0	2.5	1.7	6.1	4.6	11.2	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	32.5	0.0	39.4	25.5	0.0	15.0	23.2	21.7	21.5	32.9	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	D	C	A	B	C	C	C	C	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		288			647			721			473	
Approach Delay, s/veh		38.6			22.4			21.8			32.9	
Approach LOS		D			C			C			C	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		53.7		46.6	27.9	25.8		46.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		60.0		90.0	60.0	30.0		60.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		8.1		19.7	20.5	15.6		37.6				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		2.2		4.7	3.4	1.4		4.0				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	26.7
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	58.3

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	166	40	780	168	20	826
Future Vol, veh/h	166	40	780	168	20	826
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	12	8	0	12	8	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	4	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	175	42	821	177	21	869

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1845	930	0	0	1010	0
Stage 1	922	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	923	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.44	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 81	324	-	-	686	-
Stage 1	384	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	384	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 77	318	-	-	678	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	~ 77	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	380	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	368	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s$	565.1	0	0.2
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	77	318	678	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	2.269	0.132	0.031	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	$ 696.9	18	10.5	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	F	C	B	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	16.2	0.5	0.1	-

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity $: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	3.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	220	50	30	100	0	0	0	0	54	36	46
Future Vol, veh/h	0	220	50	30	100	0	0	0	0	54	36	46
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	16974	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	239	54	33	109	0	0	0	0	59	39	50

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	-	0	0	303	0	0	451	478	119
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	175	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	303	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.52	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	-	-	1258	-	0	566	486	933
Stage 1	0	-	-	-	-	0	855	754	-
Stage 2	0	-	-	-	-	0	771	664	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	1258	-	-	550	0	924
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	0	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	855	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	749	0	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.8	11.8
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1258	-	676
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.026	-	0.219
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	7.9	0	11.8
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.1	-	0.8

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	20	192	51	298	72	62	60	307	511	23	387	21
Future Volume (veh/h)	20	192	51	298	72	62	60	307	511	23	387	21
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.95	0.99		0.99	0.99		0.98	0.99		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1856	1856	1870	1870	1856	1870	1870	1870	1856	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	22	206	50	320	77	54	65	330	343	25	416	22
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	7
Cap, veh/h	419	350	85	579	506	355	339	633	524	78	556	28
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.50	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	1233	1438	349	1767	1018	714	936	1870	1550	45	1643	84
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	22	0	256	320	0	131	65	330	343	463	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1233	0	1787	1767	0	1732	936	1870	1550	1772	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	0.0	7.7	7.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	8.6	11.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.8	0.0	7.7	7.2	0.0	2.5	5.8	8.6	11.4	13.9	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.20	1.00		0.41	1.00		1.00	0.05		0.05
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	419	0	435	579	0	861	339	633	524	662	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.05	0.00	0.59	0.55	0.00	0.15	0.19	0.52	0.65	0.70	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	729	0	884	1995	0	1713	1411	2775	2299	1771	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	17.7	0.0	20.3	11.7	0.0	8.3	15.2	16.1	17.1	17.8	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.2	0.0	3.2	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.7	3.5	4.0	5.5	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	17.7	0.0	21.5	13.1	0.0	8.4	15.5	16.9	18.6	19.3	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	B	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		278			451			738			463	
Approach Delay, s/veh		21.2			11.8			17.5			19.3	
Approach LOS		C			B			B			B	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		35.1		25.5	15.4	19.8		25.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		60.0		90.0	60.0	30.0		60.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.5		13.4	9.2	9.7		15.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.5		4.7	2.2	1.6		4.1				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	17.1
HCM 6th LOS	B

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	9.5

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	69	33	845	266	57	679
Future Vol, veh/h	69	33	845	266	57	679
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	9	9	0	9	9	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	2	2	2	2	3
Mvmt Flow	73	35	889	280	60	715

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1882	1047	0	0	1178	0
Stage 1	1038	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	844	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.48	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.572	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	75	277	-	-	593	-
Stage 1	333	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	412	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 66	272	-	-	588	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	~ 66	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	330	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	367	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	174.4	0	0.9
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	66	272	588	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	1.1	0.128	0.102	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	248.1	20.2	11.8	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	F	C	B	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	5.7	0.4	0.3	-

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity $: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	5.3

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	164	20	20	216	0	0	0	0	61	62	124
Future Vol, veh/h	0	164	20	20	216	0	0	0	0	61	62	124
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	16974	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	178	22	22	235	0	0	0	0	66	67	135

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	-	0	0	210	0	0	478	489	245
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	279	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	210	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.52	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	-	-	1361	-	0	546	480	794
Stage 1	0	-	-	-	-	0	768	680	-
Stage 2	0	-	-	-	-	0	835	728	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	1361	-	-	536	0	786
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	0	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	819	0	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.7	13.7
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1361	-	681
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.016	-	0.394
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	7.7	0	13.7
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0	-	1.9

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	30	163	90	436	143	41	91	339	406	86	323	43
Future Volume (veh/h)	30	163	90	436	143	41	91	339	406	86	323	43
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.97	0.99		0.99	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1841	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	32	172	84	459	151	39	96	357	288	91	340	43
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	312	243	118	575	693	179	275	779	625	120	405	48
Arrive On Green	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.48	0.48	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Sat Flow, veh/h	1167	1174	573	1781	1429	369	1000	1870	1500	187	973	116
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	32	0	256	459	0	190	96	357	288	474	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1167	0	1747	1781	0	1798	1000	1870	1500	1276	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.3	0.0	13.8	18.9	0.0	6.2	0.0	14.0	14.1	22.4	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.3	0.0	13.8	18.9	0.0	6.2	18.3	14.0	14.1	36.4	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.33	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00	0.19		0.09
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	312	0	361	575	0	872	275	779	625	574	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.10	0.00	0.71	0.80	0.00	0.22	0.35	0.46	0.46	0.83	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	415	0	516	1201	0	1062	744	1657	1329	827	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	32.9	0.0	37.5	21.6	0.0	15.1	22.6	21.4	21.4	28.7	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	2.6	4.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.7	0.0	6.2	8.4	0.0	2.6	1.8	6.2	5.0	11.5	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.0	0.0	40.1	26.0	0.0	15.3	23.5	21.8	22.0	33.6	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	D	C	A	B	C	C	C	C	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		288			649			741			474	
Approach Delay, s/veh		39.3			22.8			22.1			33.6	
Approach LOS		D			C			C			C	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		54.3		47.3	28.3	26.0		47.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		60.0		90.0	60.0	30.0		60.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		8.2		20.3	20.9	15.8		38.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		2.2		4.8	3.4	1.4		4.0				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	27.2
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	80.7

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	189	56	780	172	23	826
Future Vol, veh/h	189	56	780	172	23	826
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	12	8	0	12	8	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	4	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	199	59	821	181	24	869

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1853	932	0	0	1014	0
Stage 1	924	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	929	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.44	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 80	323	-	-	684	-
Stage 1	383	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	381	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 75	317	-	-	676	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	~ 75	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	379	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	363	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	$ 673.2	0	0.3
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	75	317	676	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	2.653	0.186	0.036	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	$ 867.1	18.9	10.5	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	F	C	B	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	19.3	0.7	0.1	-

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity $: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	3.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	239	54	30	104	0	0	0	0	54	36	47
Future Vol, veh/h	0	239	54	30	104	0	0	0	0	54	36	47
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	16974	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	260	59	33	113	0	0	0	0	59	39	51

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	-	0	0	329	0	0	479	508	123
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	179	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	329	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.52	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	5.52	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	-	-	1231	-	0	545	468	928
Stage 1	0	-	-	-	-	0	852	751	-
Stage 2	0	-	-	-	-	0	752	646	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	1231	-	-	529	0	919
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	0	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	852	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	0	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.8	12.1
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1231	-	659
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.026	-	0.226
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8	0	12.1
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.1	-	0.9

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	1.9

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	69	33	845	266	57	679
Future Vol, veh/h	69	33	845	266	57	679
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	9	9	0	9	9	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	1	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	8	2	2	2	2	3
Mvmt Flow	73	35	889	280	60	715

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1882	1047	0	0	1178	0
Stage 1	1038	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	844	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.48	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.48	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.572	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	75	277	-	-	593	-
Stage 1	333	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	412	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 66	272	-	-	588	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	189	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	330	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	367	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	30.6	0	0.9
HCM LOS	D		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	189	272	588	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.384	0.128	0.102	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	35.5	20.2	11.8	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	E	C	B	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	1.7	0.4	0.3	-

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity $: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Intersection	
Int Delay, s/veh	10.5

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	189	56	780	172	23	826
Future Vol, veh/h	189	56	780	172	23	826
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	12	8	0	12	8	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Stop	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	60	-	-	150	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	1	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	95	95	95	95	95	95
Heavy Vehicles, %	4	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	199	59	821	181	24	869

Major/Minor	Minor1		Major1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	1853	932	0	0	1014	0
Stage 1	924	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	929	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.44	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.44	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.536	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 80	323	-	-	684	-
Stage 1	383	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	381	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	~ 75	317	-	-	676	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	203	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	379	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	363	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	86.7	0	0.3
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBR	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	203	317	676	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.98	0.186	0.036	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	106.8	18.9	10.5	-
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	F	C	B	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	8.4	0.7	0.1	-

Notes

~: Volume exceeds capacity $: Delay exceeds 300s +: Computation Not Defined *: All major volume in platoon

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	20	192	51	298	72	62	60	307	511	23	387	21
Future Volume (veh/h)	20	192	51	298	72	62	60	307	511	23	387	21
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.98		0.95	0.99		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.99
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1856	1856	1870	1870	1856	1870	1870	1870	1856	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	22	206	42	320	77	25	65	330	279	25	416	22
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	7
Cap, veh/h	347	316	64	391	510	166	485	954	797	67	839	43
Arrive On Green	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.38	0.38	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.51	0.51	0.51
Sat Flow, veh/h	1261	1492	304	1767	1346	437	940	1870	1562	48	1644	84
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	22	0	248	320	0	102	65	330	279	463	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1261	0	1796	1767	0	1783	940	1870	1562	1776	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.3	0.0	11.4	11.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	6.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.3	0.0	11.4	11.0	0.0	3.4	4.7	6.7	6.8	14.8	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.17	1.00		0.25	1.00		1.00	0.05		0.05
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	347	0	381	391	0	675	485	954	797	948	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.06	0.00	0.65	0.82	0.00	0.15	0.13	0.35	0.35	0.49	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	514	0	619	391	0	912	485	954	797	948	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.51	0.51	0.51	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	28.4	0.0	32.4	25.9	0.0	18.4	7.8	8.2	8.2	14.4	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	1.9	13.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.4	0.0	5.1	6.7	0.0	1.4	0.5	2.5	2.1	6.0	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	28.5	0.0	34.3	39.6	0.0	18.6	8.1	8.7	8.8	14.9	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	D	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		270			422			674			463	
Approach Delay, s/veh		33.8			34.5			8.7			14.9	
Approach LOS		C			C			A			B	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		39.1		50.9	15.0	24.1		50.9				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	4.0	5.0		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		46.0		34.0	11.0	31.0		34.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		5.4		8.8	13.0	13.4		16.8				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.0		4.0	0.0	1.5		3.2				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	19.9
HCM 6th LOS	B

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	69	33	845	266	57	679
Future Volume (veh/h)	69	33	845	266	57	679
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	0.95		0.97	1.00	
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No		No			No
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1781	1870	1870	1870	1870	1856
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	73	11	889	274	60	715
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	2	2	2	2	3
Cap, veh/h	125	19	1106	341	302	1507
Arrive On Green	0.09	0.09	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
Sat Flow, veh/h	1424	215	1362	420	483	1856
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	85	0	0	1163	60	715
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1658	0	0	1781	483	1856
Q Serve(g_s), s	4.4	0.0	0.0	31.8	6.9	10.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	4.4	0.0	0.0	31.8	38.7	10.6
Prop In Lane	0.86	0.13		0.24	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	146	0	0	1447	302	1507
V/C Ratio(X)	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.20	0.47
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	462	0	0	1447	302	1507
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.70	0.70
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	39.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	15.0	2.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	3.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.0	0.8
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.8	2.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	43.1	0.0	0.0	9.4	16.1	3.3
LnGrp LOS	D	A	A	A	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	85		1163			775
Approach Delay, s/veh	43.1		9.4			4.3
Approach LOS	D		A			A

Timer - Assigned Phs		2				6	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		77.6				77.6	12.4
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.5				4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		55.9				55.9	25.1
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		33.8				40.7	6.4
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		12.2				5.4	0.2

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	8.9
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	30	163	90	436	143	41	91	339	406	86	323	43
Future Volume (veh/h)	30	163	90	436	143	41	91	339	406	86	323	43
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	0.99		0.98	0.99		0.99	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1841	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	32	172	74	459	151	32	96	357	163	91	340	41
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	436	439	189	495	746	158	240	727	583	109	348	39
Arrive On Green	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.09	0.50	0.50	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.39	0.39	0.39
Sat Flow, veh/h	1189	1233	531	1781	1493	316	1002	1870	1498	159	894	100
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	32	0	246	459	0	183	96	357	163	472	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1189	0	1764	1781	0	1809	1002	1870	1498	1153	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.7	0.0	9.4	5.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	16.0	8.9	19.0	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	6.8	0.0	9.4	5.5	0.0	5.1	19.8	16.0	8.9	35.0	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.30	1.00		0.17	1.00		1.00	0.19		0.09
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	436	0	627	495	0	904	240	727	583	496	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.07	0.00	0.39	0.93	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.49	0.28	0.95	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	436	0	627	515	0	904	240	727	583	496	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.52	0.52	0.52	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	22.7	0.0	21.7	32.1	0.0	12.5	32.6	30.9	27.8	29.9	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.3	0.0	1.8	23.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	28.6	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.5	0.0	4.2	12.5	0.0	2.1	2.2	8.0	3.5	14.2	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	23.0	0.0	23.6	55.4	0.0	13.0	33.2	31.2	28.0	58.5	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	E	A	B	C	C	C	E	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		278			642			616			472	
Approach Delay, s/veh		23.5			43.3			30.7			58.5	
Approach LOS		C			D			C			E	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		50.0		40.0	13.0	37.0		40.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	* 5		5.0				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		45.0		35.0	9.0	* 32		35.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		7.1		21.8	7.5	11.4		37.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		2.0		3.0	0.4	1.6		0.0				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	40.3
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	189	56	780	172	23	826
Future Volume (veh/h)	189	56	780	172	23	826
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	0.97		0.99	1.00	
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No		No			No
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	199	46	821	175	24	869
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	251	58	1071	228	291	1343
Arrive On Green	0.18	0.18	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
Sat Flow, veh/h	1377	318	1492	318	565	1870
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	246	0	0	996	24	869
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1702	0	0	1810	565	1870
Q Serve(g_s), s	12.4	0.0	0.0	31.1	2.5	22.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	12.4	0.0	0.0	31.1	33.6	22.0
Prop In Lane	0.81	0.19		0.18	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	310	0	0	1300	291	1343
V/C Ratio(X)	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.08	0.65
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	473	0	0	1300	291	1343
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.35	0.35
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	35.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	18.5	6.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.6	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.3	7.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	40.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	18.7	7.5
LnGrp LOS	D	A	A	B	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	246		996			893
Approach Delay, s/veh	40.5		12.3			7.8
Approach LOS	D		B			A

Timer - Assigned Phs		2				6	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		69.1				69.1	20.9
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.5				4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		56.0				56.0	25.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		33.1				35.6	14.4
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		9.6				7.4	0.5

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	13.7
HCM 6th LOS	B

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

Appendix D: Traffic Signal Warrants

FEHR PEERS

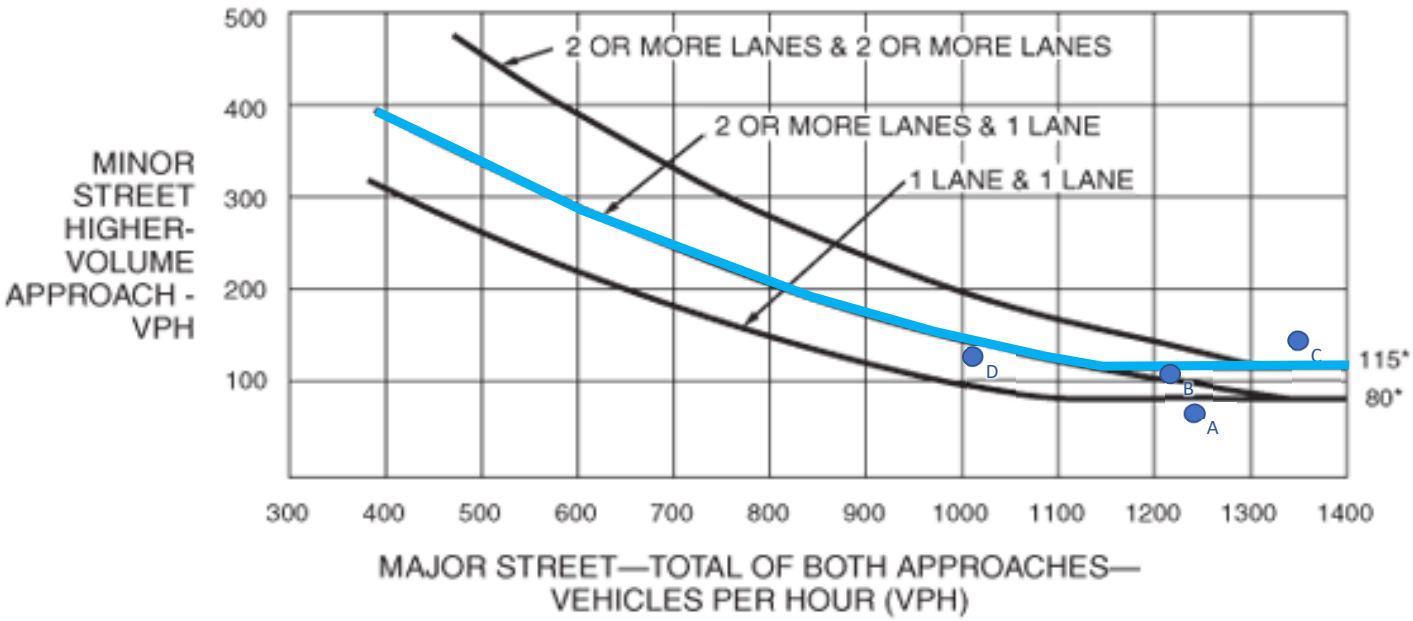
4-Hour Traffic Signal Warrant

Major Street	S High St	Major Street Direction		Project	Wailuku State Office
Minor Street	Wells St	x	North/South	Scenario	Existing
			East/West		

			Major Street	Minor Street	Above Threshold?	Warrant Met?
			S High St	Wells St		
Number of Approach Lanes			**1**	**2**		**No**
Traffic Volume (VPH) *	A	7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	1,241	75	No	
	B	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1,217	114	No	
	C	4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	1,347	139	Yes	
	D	5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	1,005	121	No	

* Note: Traffic Volume for Major Street is Total Volume of Both Approches.
Traffic Volume for Minor Street is the Volume of High Volume Approach.

Figure 4C-1. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume



*Note: 115 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 80 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

FEHR PEERS

8-Hour Traffic Signal Warrant

		Major Street Direction			
Major Street	S High St	x	North/South	Project	Wailuku State Office
Minor Street	Wells St		East/West	Scenario	Existing

The need for a traffic control signal shall be considered if an engineering study finds that one of the following conditions exist for each of any 8 hours of an average day:

A. The vehicles per hour given in both of the 100 percent columns of Condition A in Table 4C-1 exist on the major-street and the higher-volume minor-street approaches, respectively, to the intersection; or

B. The vehicles per hour given in both of the 100 percent columns of Condition B in Table 4C-1 exist on the major-street and the higher-volume minor-street approaches, respectively, to the intersection.

Table 4C-1. Warrant 1, Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume

Condition A—Minimum Vehicular Volume									
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]
1	1	500	400	350	280	150	120	105	84
2 or more	1	600	480	420	336	150	120	105	84
2 or more	2 or more	600	480	420	336	200	160	140	112
1	2 or more	500	400	350	280	200	160	140	112
Condition B—Interruption of Continuous Traffic									
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]
1	1	750	600	525	420	75	60	53	42
2 or more	1	900	720	630	504	75	60	53	42
2 or more	2 or more	900	720	630	504	100	80	70	56
1	2 or more	750	600	525	420	100	80	70	56

[a] Basic minimum hourly volume

[b] Used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures

[c] May be used when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000

[d] May be used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000

		Major Street	Minor Street	A Warrant		B Warrant	
		S High St	Wells St				
Number of Approach Lanes		**1**	**2**	**Above Threshold?**	**Warrant Met?**	**Above Threshold?**	**Warrant Met?**
Traffic Volume (VPH) *	6:00 AM - 7:00 AM	761	53	No	**No**	No	**No**
	7:00 AM - 8:00 AM	1,343	71	No		No	
	8:00 AM - 9:00 AM	952	75	No		No	
	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1,217	114	No		Yes	
	4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	1,347	139	No		Yes	
	5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	1,005	121	No		Yes	
	Not Collected						
	Not Collected						

* Note: Traffic Volume for Major Street is Total Volume of Both Approches.
Traffic Volume for Minor Street is the Volume of High Volume Approach.

FEHR PEERS

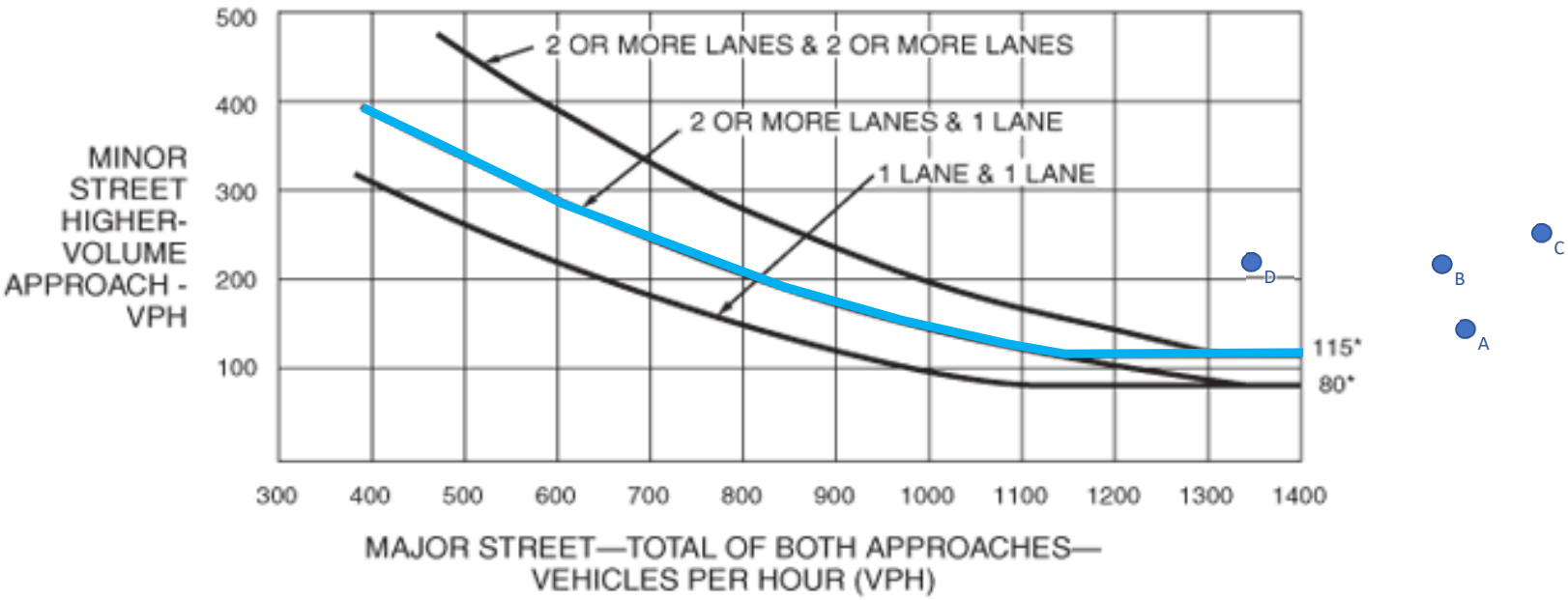
4-Hour Traffic Signal Warrant

Major Street	S High St	Major Street Direction		Project	Wailuku State Office
Minor Street	Wells St	x	North/South	Scenario	Future No Project
			East/West		

			Major Street	Minor Street	Above Threshold?	Warrant Met?
			S High St	Wells St		
Number of Approach Lanes			**1**	**2**		**Yes**
Traffic Volume (VPH) *	A	7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	1,664	140	Yes	
	B	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1,629	210	Yes	
	C	4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	1,802	240	Yes	
	D	5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	1,347	210	Yes	

* Note: Traffic Volume for Major Street is Total Volume of Both Approches.
Traffic Volume for Minor Street is the Volume of High Volume Approach.

Figure 4C-1. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume



*Note: 115 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 80 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

FEHR PEERS

8-Hour Traffic Signal Warrant

		Major Street Direction			
Major Street	S High St	x	North/South	Project	Wailuku State Office
Minor Street	Wells St		East/West	Scenario	Future No Project

The need for a traffic control signal shall be considered if an engineering study finds that one of the following conditions exist for each of any 8 hours of an average day:

A. The vehicles per hour given in both of the 100 percent columns of Condition A in Table 4C-1 exist on the major-street and the higher-volume minor-street approaches, respectively, to the intersection; or

B. The vehicles per hour given in both of the 100 percent columns of Condition B in Table 4C-1 exist on the major-street and the higher-volume minor-street approaches, respectively, to the intersection.

Table 4C-1. Warrant 1, Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume

Condition A—Minimum Vehicular Volume									
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]
1	1	500	400	350	280	150	120	105	84
2 or more	1	600	480	420	336	150	120	105	84
2 or more	2 or more	600	480	420	336	200	160	140	112
1	2 or more	500	400	350	280	200	160	140	112
Condition B—Interruption of Continuous Traffic									
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]
1	1	750	600	525	420	75	60	53	42
2 or more	1	900	720	630	504	75	60	53	42
2 or more	2 or more	900	720	630	504	100	80	70	56
1	2 or more	750	600	525	420	100	80	70	56

[a] Basic minimum hourly volume

[b] Used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures

[c] May be used when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000

[d] May be used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000

		Major Street	Minor Street	A Warrant		B Warrant	
		S High St	Wells St				
Number of Approach Lanes		**1**	**2**	**Above Threshold?**	**Warrant Met?**	**Above Threshold?**	**Warrant Met?**
Traffic Volume (VPH) *	6:00 AM - 7:00 AM	1,003	100	No	**No**	Yes	**Yes**
	7:00 AM - 8:00 AM	1,795	140	No		Yes	
	8:00 AM - 9:00 AM	1,277	130	No		Yes	
	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1,629	210	Yes		Yes	
	4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	1,802	240	Yes		Yes	
	5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	1,347	210	Yes		Yes	
	Not Collected						
	Not Collected						

* Note: Traffic Volume for Major Street is Total Volume of Both Approches.
Traffic Volume for Minor Street is the Volume of High Volume Approach.

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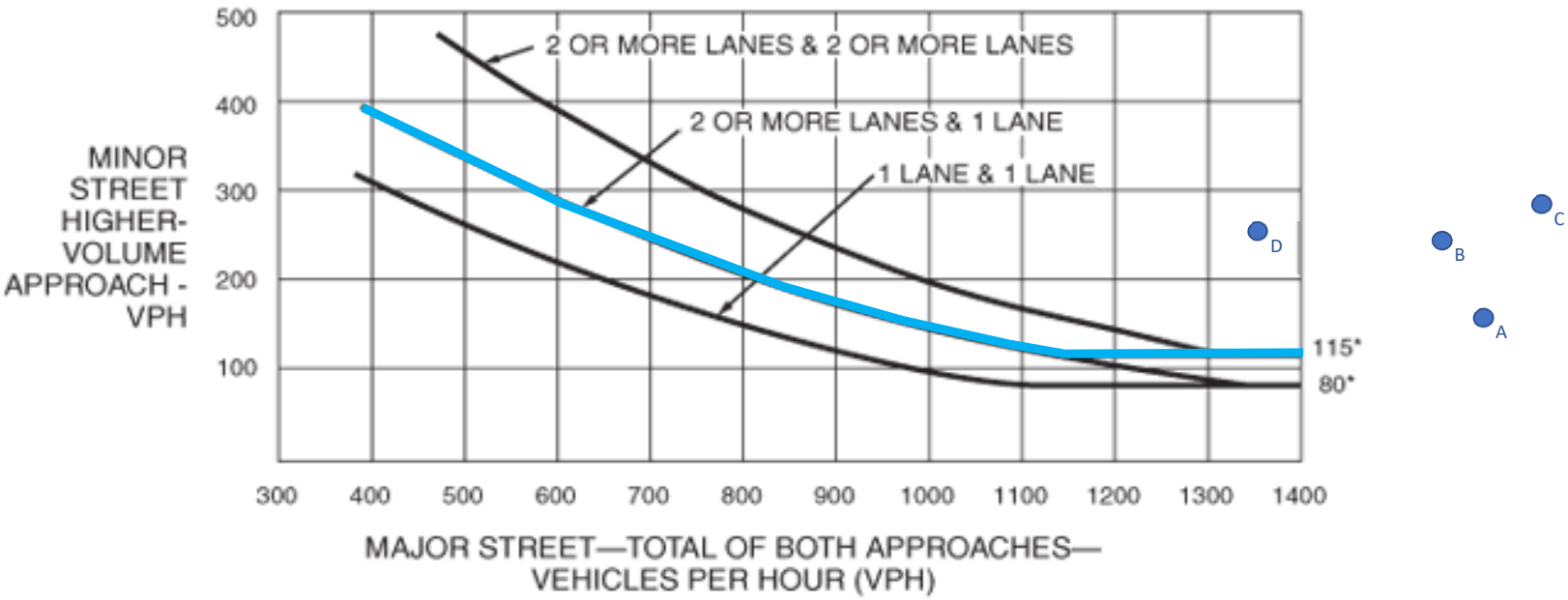
4-Hour Traffic Signal Warrant

Major Street	S High St	Major Street Direction		Project	Wailuku State Office
Minor Street	Wells St	x	North/South	Scenario	Future Plus Project
			East/West		

			Major Street	Minor Street	Above Threshold?	Warrant Met?
			S High St	Wells St		
Number of Approach Lanes			**1**	**2**		**Yes**
Traffic Volume (VPH) *	A	7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	1,703	150	Yes	
	B	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1,640	240	Yes	
	C	4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	1,812	280	Yes	
	D	5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	1,353	250	Yes	

* Note: Traffic Volume for Major Street is Total Volume of Both Approches.
Traffic Volume for Minor Street is the Volume of High Volume Approach.

Figure 4C-1. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume



*Note: 115 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 80 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

FEHR PEERS

8-Hour Traffic Signal Warrant

		Major Street Direction			
Major Street	S High St	x	North/South	Project	Wailuku State Office
Minor Street	Wells St		East/West	Scenario	Future Plus Project

The need for a traffic control signal shall be considered if an engineering study finds that one of the following conditions exist for each of any 8 hours of an average day:

A. The vehicles per hour given in both of the 100 percent columns of Condition A in Table 4C-1 exist on the major-street and the higher-volume minor-street approaches, respectively, to the intersection; or

B. The vehicles per hour given in both of the 100 percent columns of Condition B in Table 4C-1 exist on the major-street and the higher-volume minor-street approaches, respectively, to the intersection.

Table 4C-1. Warrant 1, Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume

Condition A—Minimum Vehicular Volume									
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]
1	1	500	400	350	280	150	120	105	84
2 or more	1	600	480	420	336	150	120	105	84
2 or more	2 or more	600	480	420	336	200	160	140	112
1	2 or more	500	400	350	280	200	160	140	112

Condition B—Interruption of Continuous Traffic									
Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]	100%[a]	80%[b]	70%[c]	56%[d]
1	1	750	600	525	420	75	60	53	42
2 or more	1	900	720	630	504	75	60	53	42
2 or more	2 or more	900	720	630	504	100	80	70	56
1	2 or more	750	600	525	420	100	80	70	56

[a] Basic minimum hourly volume

[b] Used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures

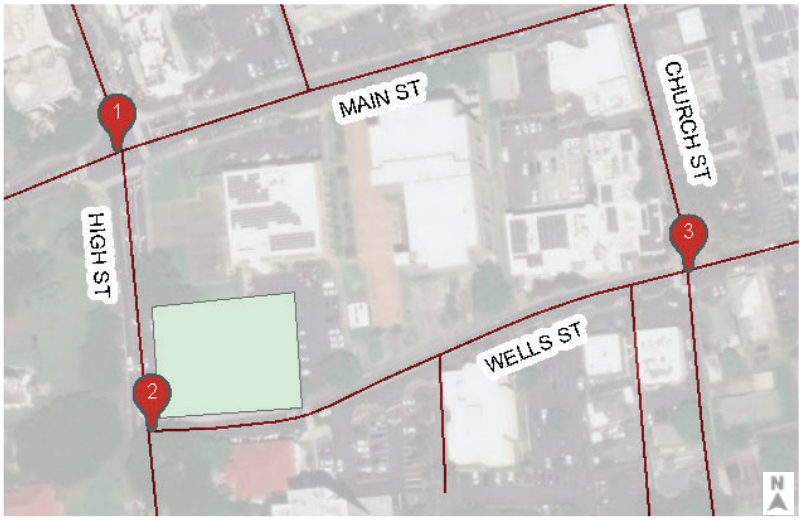
[c] May be used when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000

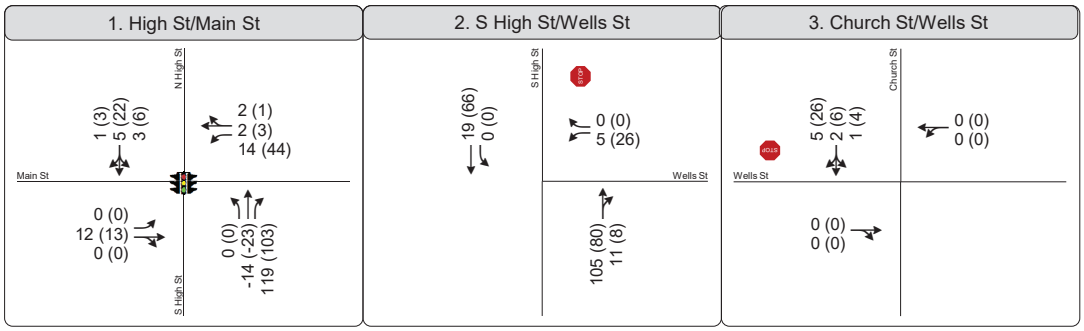
[d] May be used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000

		Major Street	Minor Street	A Warrant		B Warrant	
		S High St	Wells St				
Number of Approach Lanes		1	2	Above Threshold?	Warrant Met?	Above Threshold?	Warrant Met?
Traffic Volume (VPH) *	6:00 AM - 7:00 AM	1,018	100	No	No	Yes	Yes
	7:00 AM - 8:00 AM	1,835	140	No		Yes	
	8:00 AM - 9:00 AM	1,310	150	No		Yes	
	3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1,640	240	Yes		Yes	
	4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	1,812	280	Yes		Yes	
	5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	1,353	250	Yes		Yes	
	Not Collected						
	Not Collected						

* Note: Traffic Volume for Major Street is Total Volume of Both Approches.
Traffic Volume for Minor Street is the Volume of High Volume Approach.

Appendix E: Cumulative Project Trip Generation





Study Intersection

XX (XX) AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Lane Configuration

Signalized

Excerpt from Hotel Wailuku Draft EA Appendix E: Traffic Impact Analysis Report (prepared by SSFM International)

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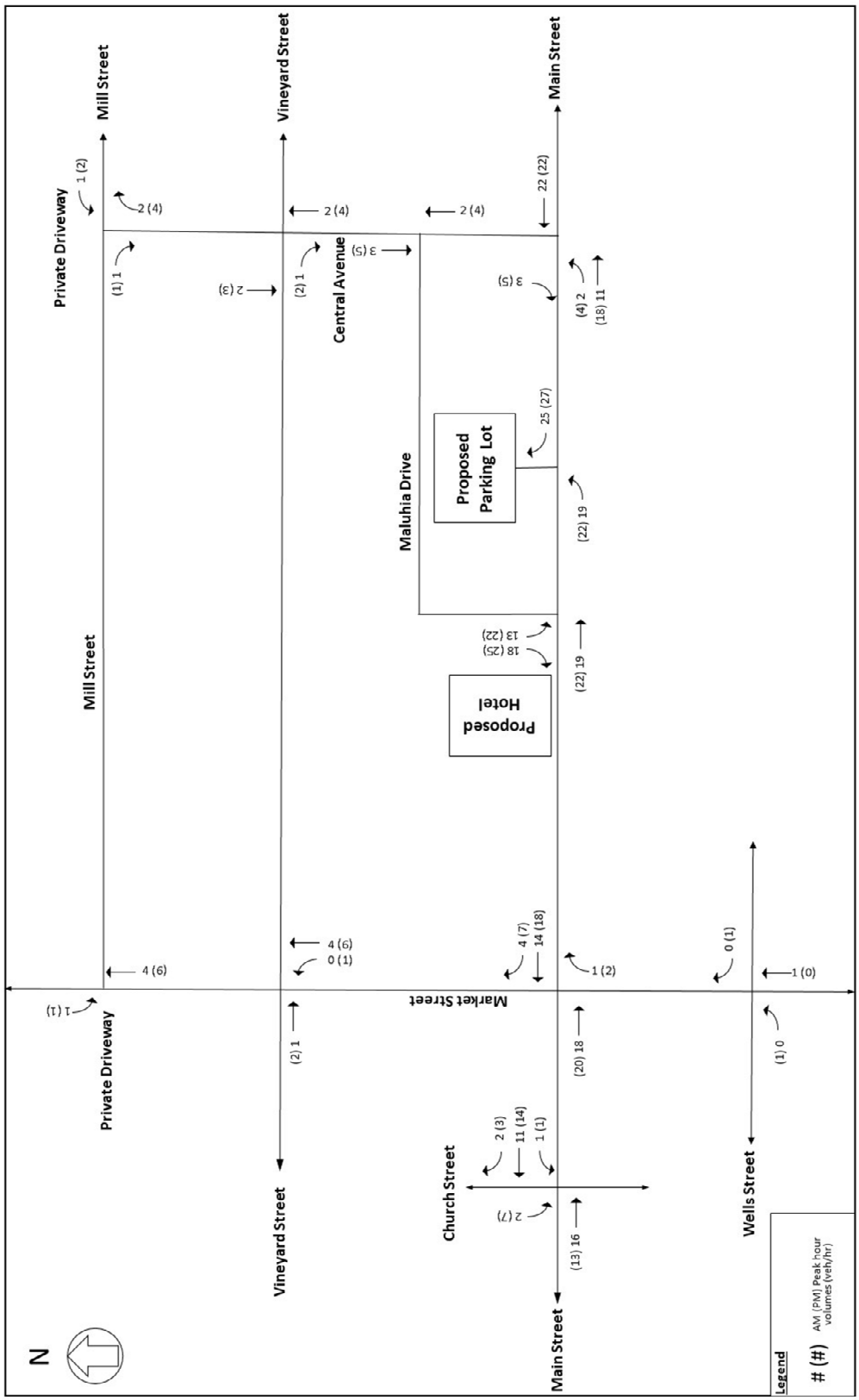

Figure 7: Project Related Peak Hour Volumes

Excerpt from Wailuku Civic Complex Final EA Appendix A: Traffic Impact Analysis Report (prepared by Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, Inc.)

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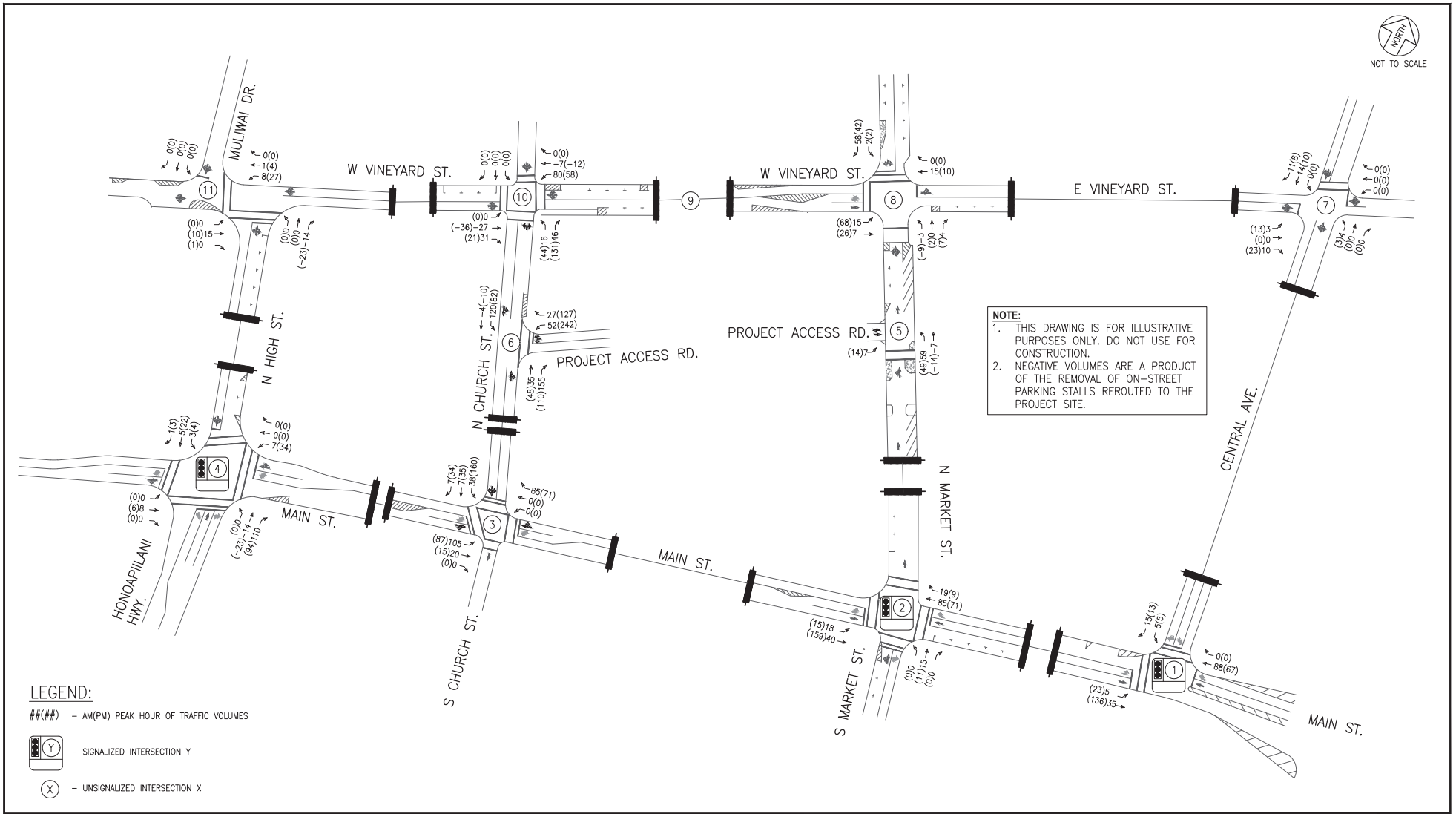

WAILUKU CIVIC COMPLEX

AUSTIN, TSUTSUMI & ASSOCIATES, INC.
ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS • HONOLULU, HAWAII

PROJECT-GENERATED TRAFFIC WITH LEFT-TURN LANES AT MAIN/CHURCH INTERSECTION

FIGURE 5.1

Appendix H

Archaeological Inventory Survey

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

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

September 13, 2017

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Log No. 2015.03469
Doc No. 1709MBF08
Archaeology

Christine Mendes Ruotola
Group 70, International, Inc.
925 Bethel Street, 5th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-4307
cruotola@group70int.com

Dear Ms. Ruotola,

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review-**
Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Maui County Office, Building 1
Wailuku Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui
TMK (2) 3-4-013:014

Thank you for submitting the subject draft report for review, which the SHPD received on September 17, 2015. The draft report is titled, *DRAFT–Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Maui County Office Building 1, Wailuku Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014* (McElroy et al., September 2015).

The proposed project is for construction of a new four-story office building with basement level parking, located at 70 South High Street. The archaeological inventory survey was conducted for the Maui County Office Building 1 in Wailuku Ahupua’a, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui. This covers 0.43 acres of TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014. The subject AIS consisted of a literature review and 100 percent coverage pedestrian survey. No subsurface testing was conducted in the project area.

The literature review identified more than one Land Commission Award (LCA) and several historic buildings near the project area, although only one LCA directly overlaps with the project area. The pedestrian survey re-identified a known historic wall. The vacant parcel once housed the Wailuku Post Office/Federal Building, which was recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Our division determined an “adverse impact with agreed upon mitigation” with respect to the deconstruction of the building, and that SHPD accepts the HABS II documentation and informal interior photographs as mitigation (November 18, 2012; Log No. 2012.0677, Doc. No. 1211MG15).

Based on our review of the historic resources inventory documents, the building was decommissioned in 1990 and demolished in 2012 through 2013 (Log No. 2013.1570, Doc No. 1301LS18). Associated rock walls still border the perimeter of the parcel. The walls are no longer considered significant because they lack integrity of association, as the post office is no longer present. Archaeological monitoring is recommended for ground disturbance on the property, including demolition of remaining portions of the wall. The SHPD concurs with this recommendation.

The report provides sufficient discussion of the project, physical environment, cultural and historical background, and previous archaeologic studies 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.

The SHPD looks forward to the opportunity to review and accept an archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) meeting the requirements of HAR §13-279-4 prior to project initiation.

You may contact Dr. Matthew Barker Fariss at matthew.b.fariss@hawaii.gov, or at (808) 243-4626, for any questions regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Susan A. Lebo

Susan A. Lebo, PhD
Archaeology Branch Chief

cc: County of Maui
Department of Planning
Planning@co.maui.hi.us

County of Maui
Cultural Resources Commission
Annalise.Kehler@co.maui.hi.us

Windy Keala McElroy, PhD
Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting
wkm@keala-pono.com

FINAL—Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Maui County Office Building 1, Wailuku Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014

Prepared For:

Group 70 International
925 Bethel Street, 5th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

September 2017

Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, LLC ● PO Box 1645., Kaneohe, HI 96744 ● Phone 808.381.2361

FINAL— Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Maui County Office Building 1, Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawaiʻi

TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014

Prepared For:

Group 70 International
925 Bethel Street, 5th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Prepared By:

Windy McElroy, PhD
Christine Hitt, BA
and
Lizabeth Hauaniʻo, BA

September 2017

Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, LLC ● PO Box 1645., Kaneohe, HI 96744 ● Phone 808.381.2361

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

An archaeological inventory survey was conducted for the Maui County Office Building 1 in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui. This covers approximately .43 acres on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014. This study consisted of a literature review and 100% pedestrian survey. The literature review identified several Land Commission Awards and historic buildings in the vicinity of the project area, although only one Land Commission Award directly overlaps with the project area. The pedestrian survey identified a historic wall associated with the Wailuku Post Office. The post office was constructed in 1959 and demolished in 2013, leaving only the wall remaining. The wall is not significant because it lacks integrity of association, as the post office is no longer there. Archaeological monitoring is recommended for ground disturbance on the property, including demolition of the wall.

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Group 70 International, Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting conducted an archaeological inventory survey for the Maui County Office Building 1 in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui. A new four story office building is planned for this project. The study was designed to identify any historic properties that may be located on the parcel in anticipation of the proposed construction. This consisted entirely of a literature review, with no archaeological fieldwork conducted.

This report is drafted to meet the requirements and standards of state historic preservation law. It will be included in an Environmental Assessment (EA) that is being prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS, Hawaiʻi Administrative Rules, Title 11, Department of Health.

The report begins with a description of the project area and a historical overview of land use and archaeology in the area. Results of the literature review are summarized and recommendations are made in the final section. Hawaiian words, flora and fauna, and technical terms are defined in a glossary at the end of the document.

Project Location and Description

The project area consist of approximately .43 acres in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui (Figure 1). This is at a currently vacant lot on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014, owned by the County of Maui (Figure 2). The project area is bounded by a landscaped yard to the north, Wells Street to the south, South High Street to the west, and a parking lot to the east.

The proposed project will involve construction of a four story office building with basement level parking. This will provide approximately 50,000 square feet of office space and 25 parking stalls. The improvements will be done in one phase. These proposed changes will consolidate and centralize Maui County government at the main County campus. County owned office spaces will be significantly expanded to accommodate growing needs.

Physical Environment

The island of Maui was created by two separate shield volcanoes, Haleakalā in the east and Puʻu Kukui in the west. The two land masses are connected by an isthmus when "lavas of Haleakala banked against the already existing West Maui volcano" (Macdonald et al. 1983:380). The project area is located in the large *ahupuaʻa* of Wailuku in West Maui. Wailuku consists of Kahului Bay, from Paūkukalo to Kapukaulua; ʻĪao Valley; and the northern part of the island's isthmus, which includes Waikapū, Waiehu, Waiheʻe, Kahakuloa, and Pulehunui. Wailuku is bordered by the *ahupuaʻa* of Kaʻanapali and Lahaina to the west, and Hamakuapoko to the east.

The isthmus on which the majority of Wailuku lies has soils composed of "alluvial fans of outwashed silts and gravels, overlain by coralline sands blown inland from the coast. The lower levels have become firmly lithified, forming a soft rock known as colianite" (Stearns 1966:10). The lithified sand dunes occur on the alluvial fans along the coast and farther inland from Kahului to Waiheʻe. Some of these dunes reach heights as great as 60 m (197 ft.) (Macdonald et al. 1983:388; Carlquist 1980:60).

Soils in the project area are of the Puʻuone series, described as follows:

> This series consist of somewhat excessively drained soils on low uplands on the island of Maui. These soils developed in material derived from coral and sea shells. They are

> moderately sloping to moderately steep. Elevations range from 50 to 350 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 20 to 30 inches, most of which occurs in winter. The mean annual soil temperature is 75 degrees Fahrenheit. These soils are used for pasture and homesites. The natural vegetation consists of bermudagrass, kiawe, koa-haole and lantana. (Foote et al. 1972)

Specifically, soils are Wailuku silty clay, 3–7% slopes, abbreviated as WvB (Figure 3).

Figure 1. The project area (in red) on a 7.5 minute USGS Wailuku quadrangle map.

Figure 2. TMK plat (2) 3-4-013, showing the project area in red.

Figure 3. Soils in the vicinity of the project area. The project area is shown in red.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This section of the report presents background information as a means to provide a context through which one can examine the cultural and historical significance of the project lands. In the attempt to record and preserve both the tangible (i.e., traditional and historic archaeological sites) and intangible (i.e., *moʻolelo*, *ʻōlelo noʻeau*) culture, this research assists in the discussion of anticipated finds. Research was conducted at the Hawaiʻi State Library, the University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa libraries, the SHPD library, and online on the Waihona ʻAina database and the State of Hawaiʻi Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) website. Historical maps, archaeological reports, Māhele data, and historical reference books were among the materials examined.

Wailuku in Traditional Times

Place names often shed light on traditional views of an area and can provide important contextual information. Wailuku literally means "water of destruction" (Pukui et al. 1974:225) due to the battles that took place there, most notably the battle at ʻĪao Valley between Kamehameha the Great and Kahekili. Wailuku is also referred to as Nā Wai ʻEhā, which translates to "the four waters," after the four streams that run through its valleys: Waiehu, Waikapū, Wailuku, and Waiheʻe. The old *ʻokana* (land division) named Nā Wai ʻEhā comprised the four great valleys which cut far back into the slopes of West Maui and drain the eastward watershed of Puʻu Kukui and the ridges radiating from it.

Subsistence and Traditional Land Use

Wailuku was a gathering place and home to important chiefs and their attendants (Iʻi 1959:135). Handy et al. assert that there were five centers of population on the island of Maui, one of which was the part of West Maui, "where four deep valley streams watered four areas of taro land spreading fanwise to seaward: the Four Waters (Na-wai-ʻeha) famed in song and story–Waiheʻe, Waiehu, Wailuku, and Waikapu" (1991:272).

Wailuku is the third of the four streams that flows from the uplands of Puʻu Kukui's ridges and down through ʻĪao Valley. Portions of the current city of Wailuku were built on old agricultural terraces (Handy et al. 1991:497):

> Along the broad stream bed of ʻIao Valley, extending several miles up and inland, the carefully leveled and stone-encased terraces may be seen. In the lower section of the valley these broad terraces served, in 1934, as sites for Camps 6 and 10 of Wailuku Sugar Plantation, being utilized for houses, gardens, playgrounds, and roads. A little farther up, neat private homes and vegetable and flower gardens covered these old taro terraces; while at their upper limit the terraces were submerged in guava thickets. Here a few wild taros were found, but we saw no terraces in ʻIao or Wailuku being used as flooded taro patches. It is significant that here, as at Waiheʻe, the old terraces were adapted to market gardening (Chinese bananas, vegetables, and flowers) by Japanese and Portuguese gardeners. (Handy et al. 1991:497)

The waters of Waikapū Stream were once diverted to feed *loʻi* systems, and its overflow was discharged on the dry plains on the isthmus between East and West Maui (Handy et al 1991:496). These abundant waters were later tapped for sugarcane irrigation (see Historic Wailuku section). Cheever commented on the *loʻi* of Wailuku in the mid-19th century:

> As you get into the valley and vega of Wailuku, you see numerous remains of old kihapais, or cultivated lots, and divisions of land now waste, showing how much more extensive

> formerly was the cultivation, and proportionally numerous the people than now…The whole valley of Wailuku, cultivated terrace after terrace, gleaming with running waters and standing pools, is a spectacle of uncommon beauty to one that has a position a little above it. (Cheever 1851 in Sterling 1998:75).

In addition to agricultural cultivation, fishponds were constructed in the region, near Kahului. Two major ponds are thought to have been constructed around AD 1500 during the rule of Kiha-a-Piʻilani (Kamakau 1992:42; Pukui et al. 1974:83). The ponds were named Kanahā and Mauʻoni. Kiha-a-Piʻilani also built the *ala loa*, a trail that circled the entire island. Another source states that the fishponds were constructed by Kapiʻiohoʻokalani, an *aliʻi* of Oʻahu and Molokaʻi, and that the walls were built by men passing stones from one to another in a line that extended from Makawela to Kanahā (Puea-a-Makakaualii in Sterling 1998:87).

Moʻolelo

The island of Maui was named after the legendary demigod Māui (Pukui et al. 1974), known for his trickiness. Legends tell of how he stole fire, raised the sky and snared the sun, trapped winds, and changed landscapes. Among all of the *moʻolelo*, one of his biggest accomplishments was fishing land out of the ocean and creating the Hawaiian Islands. Earlier accounts share that the name of the island was once called Ihikapalaumaewa in ancient times, prior to Papa and Wākea and before their child Māui became famous (Sterling 1998).

The wind name for Wailuku is Makani-lawe-malie, or "the wind that takes it easy" (Nuuhiwa in Sterling 1998:62). And it is said that the *aliʻi* of the area spent much time surfing (Kamakau 1992:82).

The plains of Kamaʻomaʻo in Wailuku were a place of wandering souls:

> There are many who have died and have returned to say that they had no claim to an ʻaumakua {realm} (kuleanaʻole). These are the souls, it is said, who only wander upon the plain of Kamaʻomaʻo on Maui or on the plain at Puʻuokapolei on Oahu. Spiders and moths are their food. (Kamakau 1991:29)

A final *moʻolelo* concerns the appearance of foreigners in Wailuku in the mid-13th century, long before the first written record of foreigners arriving in the islands (Fornander 1969 [1878–1885]: 80–82). A chief named Wakalana governed the windward side of Maui and lived in Wailuku. At this time, a ship called Mamala came to Wailuku. The ship's captain was named Kaluikia-Manu, and other men and women on board were named Neleike, Malaea, Haakoa, and Hika. Nelieke later became Wakalana's wife, and together they bore fair skinned children with bright, shining eyes (Fornander 1969 [1878–1885]:81). Their descendants intermarried with other Hawaiians and many of them lived in Waimalu and Honouliuli on Oʻahu. Fornander posits that the *moʻolelo* may refer to a Japanese fishing vessel that was blown off course, as Europeans were not near Hawaiian waters at that time (1969 [1878–1885]:81).

ʻŌlelo Noʻeau

Four *ʻōlelo noʻeau* were found that speak of Wailuku. They provide further insight to the traditional landscape and history of the region.

> **Kei nu aku la paha aʻu ʻĀlapa I ka wai o Wailuku.**
>
> *My ʻĀlapa warriors must now be drinking the water of Wailuku.*
>
> Said when an expected success has turned into failure. This was a remark made by Kalaniōpuʻu to his wife Kalola and son Kiwalaʻō, in the belief that his selected warriors,

the ʻĀlapa, were winning in their battle against Kahekili. Instead they were utterly destroyed (Pukui 1983:184).

Na wai ʻehā.

The four wai.

A poetic term for these places on Maui: Wailuku, Waiehu, Waiheʻe, Waikapū, each of which has a flowing water (*wai*) (Pukui 1983:251).

Pili ka hanu o Wailuku.

Wailuku holds its breath.

Said of one who is speechless or petrified with either fear or extreme cold. There is a play on *luku* (destruction). Refers to Wailuku, Maui (Pukui 1983:290).

Wailuku I ka malu he kuawa.

Wailuku in the shelter of the valleys.

Wailuku, Maui, reposes in the shelter of the clouds and the valley (Pukui 1983:290).

War and Conquest in Wailuku

Maui's *ahupuaʻa* of Wailuku was wrought with warfare through much of its known history, including what some would term as a 100 years' war. Many stories and accounts have been passed down. Rev. Cheever, in his book, *Life in the Sandwich Islands: or, The Heart of the Pacific, As It Was and Is*, wrote of how the various wars had an effect on how each stream in Wailuku was named:

> There are in this region four streams in succession from the different gorges of the mountain, significantly named, it is thought, from the events of battles which have transpired upon them. Waikapu—The water where the conch was blown, and the engagement began. Waiehu—The water where the combatants smoked with dust and perspiration. Wailuku—The water of destruction, where the battle began to be fierce and fatal. Waihee—The water of total rout and defeat, where the army melted away. (Cheever 1851:59)

One of the earliest battles was that between owls and men: "The owls retaliated against an act committed by a cruel man by flocking to Wailuku and descending upon him" (Silva n.d). Another mention of this battle refers to the origin of the *ahupuaʻa*'s name: "The cruel man was punished, and the battle place still bears the name Wailuku, Water-of-killing" (Pukui and Curtis 1974:179).

In addition to the battles with owls, many battles were fought between chiefs. In the 16th century, the 15th *mōʻī* of Maui, Piʻilani, united the island's districts through war, and gave his daughter to marry the current *mōʻī* of Hawaiʻi Island. Due to this marriage, there was peace between the two kings of each island, until Piʻilani died and a rivalry sparked between his two sons, Lono-a-Piʻilani and Kiha-a-Piʻilani (Speakman 1978). The eldest son, Lono, had inherited Maui and he sought to kill his brother Kiha, who then escaped to Hana and met a young chiefess, Koleamoku. They fell in love and secretly married, even though she had been promised to Lono. The couple moved to Hawaiʻi Island, where Kiha's sister was still living with ʻUmi, to avoid being captured by Lono. ʻUmi took the side of Kiha and launched a war with Maui. Lono was defeated and ʻUmi took partial control of the island of Maui, in Hana, and peace was once again observed until the 17th century.

In the early 18th century, Kekaulike united the kingdom of Maui through war. While there were times of peace after this, things got worse for Maui by the end of the century with many wars with Hawaiʻi Island's king, Alapaʻi who was trying to gain control of it. Kekaulike perished when fleeing to Wailuku:

> When Ke-kau-like heard that the ruling chief of Hawaii was at Kohala on his way to war against Maui, he was afraid and fled to Wailuku in his double war canoe named Ke-aka-milo. He sailed with his wives and children…his officers, war leaders, chiefs, and fighting men, including warriors, spearmen, and counselors. Some went by canoe and some overland, and the fleet landed at Kapaʻahu at the pit of ʻAi-hakoʻko in Kula. Here on the shore the chiefs prepared a litter for Ke-kau-like and bore him upland to Halekii in Kukahua. There Ke-kau-like died, and sound of lamentation for the dead arose. (Kamakau 1992:69)

In an important battle, Kalaniʻōpuʻu was defeated in Wailuku (Kamakau 1992:85–91). It was in 1776 that Kalaniʻōpuʻu returned to war with Maui and was overthrown by Kahekili's army. It is said that Kalaniʻōpuʻu's forces "were slain like fish enclosed in a net," and the slaughter was known as *Ahulau ka Piʻipiʻi Kakanilua*, or Slaughter of the Piʻipiʻi at Kakanilua (Kamakau 1992:86). Unthwarted, however, Kalaniʻōpuʻu prepared for another assault. Kahahana, the *aliʻi* of Oʻahu and Molokaʻi, came to assist Kahekili. This battle was fought in the area between Wailuku and Waikapū. Again, Kalaniʻōpuʻu's forces were surrounded and killed.

Afflicted by war, Maui became impoverished, and Vancouver mentioned during his visit in 1793 that King Kahekili was having trouble finding enough provisions for his own ship (Speakman 1978). Kahekili was the last king of Maui and was able to rule Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi, and Oʻahu during his reign but was unable to conquer Hawaiʻi Island.

Foreigners increasingly visited Hawaiʻi after Captain Cook arrived at Kahului Bay in the late 18th century, and this was happening as Kamehameha was rising to power. Kamehameha, armed with a cannon he acquired by foreigners, went to battle in Wailuku.

> The bay from Kahului to Hopukoa was filled with war canoes. For two days there was constant fighting in which many of the most skillful warriors of Maui took part, but Kamehameha brought up the cannon, Lopaka, with men to haul it and the white men, John Young and Isaac Davis, to handle it; and there was a great slaughter. Had they fought face-to-face and hand-to-hand, as the custom was, they would have been equally matched. But the defensive was drawn up in a narrow pass in ʻIao , and the offensive advanced from below and drew up the cannon as far as far as Kaweloweloʻula and shot from there into ʻIao and the hills about, and the men were routed. The victors pursued them and slew the vanquished as they scrambled up the cliffs. There was a great slaughter, but mostly among the commoners; no important chief was killed in the battle. "Clawed off the cliff" (Ka ʻuwaʻu-pali) and "The damming of the waters" (Ka-pani-wai) this battle was called." (Kamakau 1992:148–149)

After winning the battle on Maui, Kamehameha moved on to conquer the remaining islands of Molokaʻi, Oʻahu, and Kauaʻi.

Historic Wailuku

In 1832, missionaries began arriving in Maui and established a girls' school in Wailuku. Around that time, the sugar industry was introduced, greatly affecting Wailuku. The Hungtai Sugar Works company, founded in 1828, was the first place of sugar production on the island. The Wailuku Sugar Company was established in 1862 and later took over the Waihee Plantation (Wilcox 1997). Much of the sugarcane cultivation took place in the western portion of Wailuku until 1876 when industry advancements enabled expansion to other dryer areas.

The sugar industry grew in the second half of the 19th century as a result of the 1876 Reciprocity Treaty between the U.S. and the Hawaiian Kingdom, which gave the U.S. market free access to

Hawai‘i’s land for sugar and other products. In 1878, Claus Spreckels, who would later found the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company (HC&S), purchased and leased 40,000 acres of eastern Wailuku, including the Wailuku Commons. And in 1882, after obtaining the Wailuku Commons, Spreckels gained water and transport rights for his crops, creating a thriving sugar industry and plantation. Spreckels’ Waihee Ditch was the center of conflict at that time, with the Wailuku Sugar Company objecting that Spreckels did not have a right-of-way through their land or rights to waters of Waihe‘e Stream. Spreckels eventually lost control of HC&S and a new ditch was constructed. By the 1900s, a complicated system of ditches wove its way through both East and West Maui (Figure 4). The Spreckels Ditch is not far from the project area, approximately .5 km to the east.

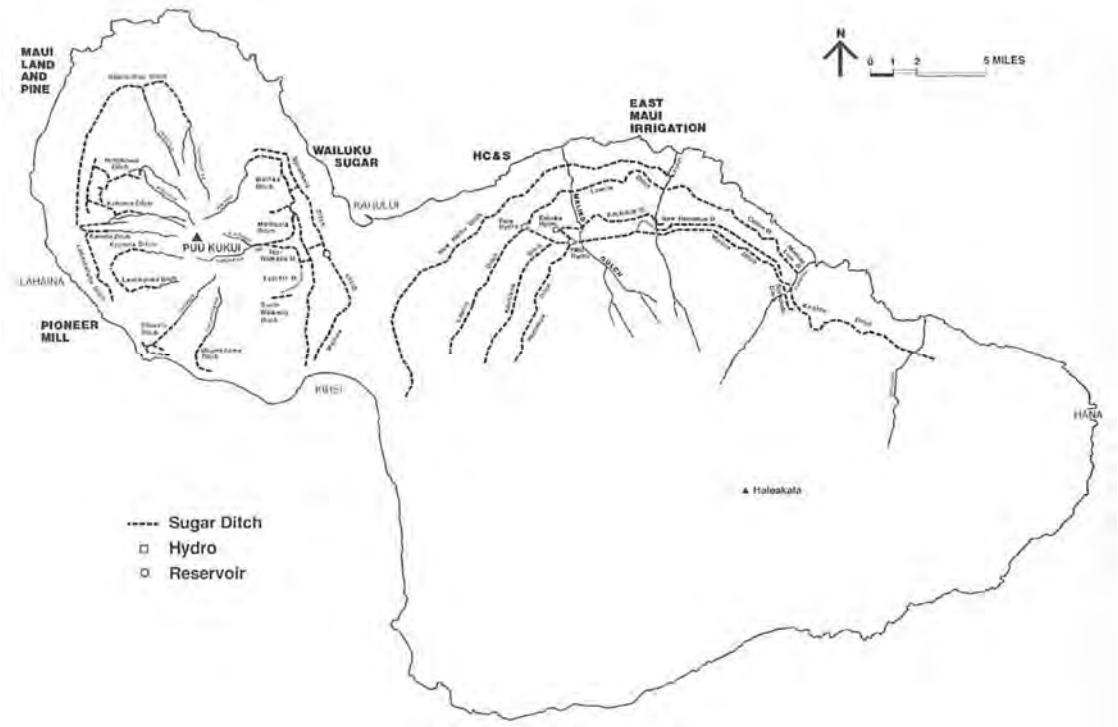

Figure 4. Major sugarcane irrigation ditches on the island of Maui (adopted from Wilcox 1996:120).

Māhele Land Tenure

The change in the traditional land tenure system in Hawai‘i began with the appointment of the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles by Kamehameha III in 1845. The Great Māhele took place during the first few months of 1848 when Kamehameha III and more than 240 of his chiefs worked out their interests in the lands of the Kingdom. This division of land was recorded in the Māhele Book. The King retained roughly a million acres as his own as Crown Lands, while approximately a million and a half acres were designated as Government Lands. The Konohiki Awards amounted to about a million and a half acres, however title was not awarded until the *konohiki* presented the claim before the Land Commission.

In the fall of 1850 legislation was passed allowing citizens to present claims before the Land Commission for parcels that they were cultivating within the Crown, Government, or Konohiki lands. By 1855 the Land Commission had made visits to all of the islands and had received testimony

for about 12,000 land claims. This testimony is recorded in 50 volumes that have since been rendered on microfilm. Ultimately between 9,000 and 11,000 *kuleana* land claims were awarded to *kama'āina* totaling only about 30,000 acres and recorded in ten large volumes.

In the mid-1900s, the majority of the Wailuku Ahupua'a was marked as Crown Land. And in 1872, when Kamehameha V died, his sister Princess Ruth Ke'elikōlani inherited the land. She owned part, while 743.4 acres in the *'ili* of Owa in Wailuku was granted to Kamehameha's steward Kuihelani. Princess Ruth eventually sold half of the Crown Lands in 1882 to Claus Spreckels even though he already held a lease for 16,000 acres in Wailuku.

Between Paukūkalo and the old Wailuku Mill site, there were 66 LCAs and 13 awards made directly by Kamehameha to his chiefs. Almost all of the LCAs were awarded in the western portion of the *ahupua'a*, with only two awarded in the eastern portion. LCA 397 overlaps with the project area (Figure 5). Several other LCAs are located nearby: LCA 396, 405, and 2420. These are also described below.

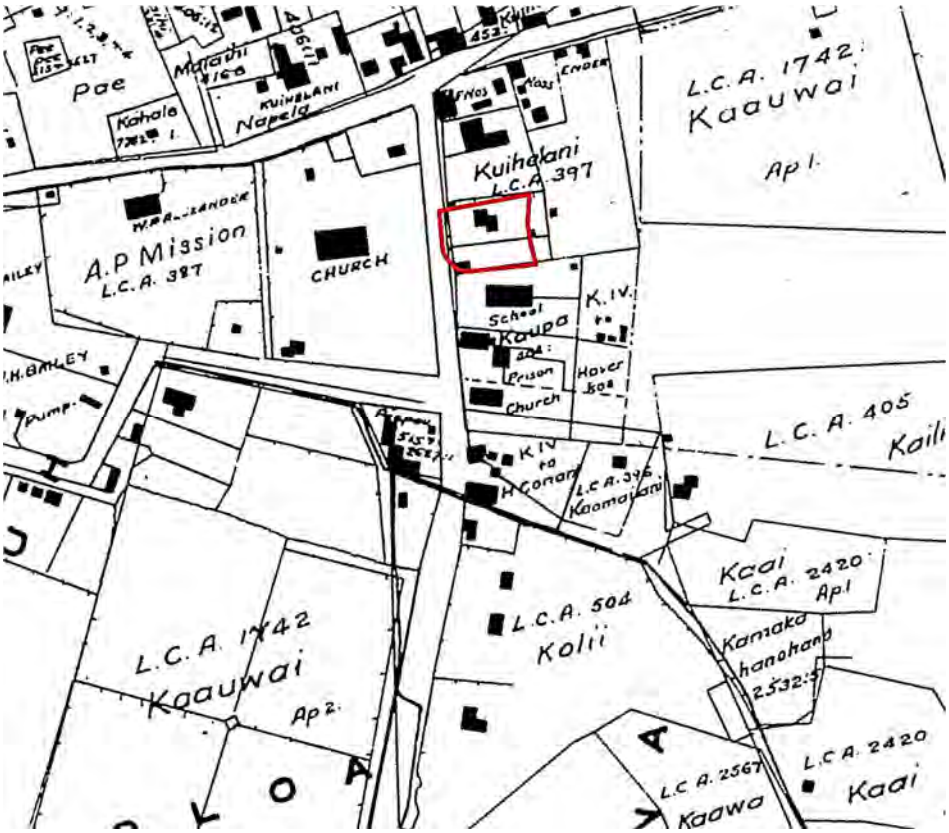

Figure 5. Portion of an 1882 map annotated to show the project area (in red). See Figure 11 for a wider view of the same map.

LCA 397 was awarded to H. Kuihelani in the *'ili* of Kukalepa. It included a house lot, a road, and a fence, and it was noted that the house was converted into a school house.

No. 397, H. Kuihelani
N.R. 130v2

Letter telling of the claim to the houselot. I, H. Kuihelani, tell my right to a houselot at Wailuku. The basis of my right in this lot is an ancient one, some of us were on this lot just after the death of Auwae, and it has been in our possession since the taking of Wailuku.

After the building of the church was completed, then Armstrong said this place should be given as a church lot. He said to ask the konohiki to move my place makai and give our place for the church lot.

Afterwards, Kaunuohua gave this place, a new one, being on the makai side of our old place. This is my right in this place. This place is east of the church and makai of the main road.

No one has hindered or obstructed until this time. The year of our Lord 1840 is the year that place was given me. Kailihiwa is the witness.

Wailuku, Peepee
H. KUIHELANI
January, 1847

N.T. 129130v2
No. 397, Kuihelani

Kailihiwa, sworn by the Word of God, Kuihelani's claim is at Haliiau makai of the government road, which Kaunaohua had given to him by Limaikaika's request. Kaunaohua did tell me that it was given to Kuihelani in the year 1840 serving as a house site. There is a government road on the west, a government road too is on the north, Kaauwai's lot and a prison are on the east, Kaupa has a property on the south and I have not heard that anyone has objected to this time.

Kaauwai, sworn by the Bible, I have seen this property. We built the chapel and his (Kuihelani) fence. Kuihelani ma encountered a difficulty on one side of the fence. It is not good to look at a crooked fence. I was the overseer for everything which was done for the church. We had a discussion with Limaikaika and Mika Lina agreed on the idea of buying Kuihelani's place. I had also complained to the governor about granting land for the one we were buying. Hoapili granted our request and the working days were used to take care of Kuihelani's mistake (fence). We returned and discussed thoroughly before we talked with Kuihelani. When an agreement was reached Kuihelani's house was converted into a school house and the fence of the church was straightened. This is how they (two) had claim to that property.

Here is something. When Auwae died Kaoo ma lived there with the servants. That was only a plain at one time and when Nahienaena came houses were built again there and their (two) interest was spread out by her. Here is something I have heard from Kailihiwa that Kuihelani had been granted some other land. It is a flat area of patches from Kaunuohua but it is hearsay only that Limaikaika had gone to ask for (for land). That place had been enclosed at that time and a government enclosure was on one side for the road. Kuihelani had worked on some of the sections and our sale was transacted.

LCA 396 was awarded to Keomailani. A house lot and an *ʻauwai* were part of the claim. Testimony was presented as follows:

> **No. 396, Keomailani**
> **N.R. 129v2**
>
> A letter telling of the claim for a houselot. I, Keomailani, hereby tell you of the right to my houselot at Wailuku, as follows: Kaio asked Kailihiwa for this lot after the death of Kawailepolepo in 1837. That is the basis of my right in this lot. Here are the dimensions: on the north, the lot of Kaupa, on the east, the place of Batimea, on the south the auwai /ditch/ on the west, the road. No one has hindered or obstructed me until now. The witness is Kailihiwa.
>
> MILEKA KEOMAILANI KAUAIOMANO
> Lahaina, Pakala, January 11, 1847
>
> Until the time when I am sent for by letter, H. Kuihelani will go. I will not go, since I am here at Lahaina.
>
> **N.T. 130131v2**
> **No. 396, Keomailani**
>
> Kailihiwa, sworn by the Word of God, It is mauka of Pakamia's place. When he came to ask for a place for himself I had consented and this was just after Kawailepolepo had died in the year 1837½ (sic). No one has objected to him to this very present time. My interest was from Kaunohua and he had received his claim for Kamehameha III. Yet Kaunohua did not become angry with me for giving away these places. Kaauwai, sworn by the Word of God, I have seen it and it was Kailihiwa who had given him this place for a house site, where he lived with the guardians of Kawailepolepo. When Kaio died Keomailani was the heir and lived with the guardians, yet it was Keomailani's Kahukane who asked Pakamia for a section (of land) that is adjoining the road. Pakamia agreed that he have that land and build a fence. That property has been enclosed to this time altho' the kahukane who had built it is dead but his young brother and the wife of the deceased survive. Those are his servants living on that property now for Keomailani's advantage in life. No one has objected to them to this present time which was the time I had gone to Oahu and for these days I do not hear anyone objecting.
>
> On the northeast is Kaihi's property.
> On the northwest is the prison patch and Kama's property and
> On the south end are the government road and the ditch.
>
> Kaupa, sworn by the Word of God:

Keomailani's property is makai of Kama's land. He had received this land from Kailihaiwa; Kailihiwa had received it from Kaunuohua and Kaunuohua had received it from Kamehameha III. I had heard of Kailihiwa's giving (land) from Kaio. When Kaio died his property was left to Mileka and from that time to the present I have known that Kama has objected, yet he did not fence when the place was granted to him. That is the end of what I have known.

LCA 405 was awarded to Kaili in the *ʻili* of Kapaʻaiki and Palama. The award included coffee trees, four *loʻi*, a pig pen, and a wall or fence. Testimony was presented as follows:

> **No. 405, Kaili, Wailuku, January 13, 1847**
> **N.R. 135v2**

Hear ye, you two Land Commissioners: I hereby tell you the basis of my right to my lot. My residence was from Pakamia. It was from him on the day he was preparing return to his kuleana in heaven - that was when I got this lot. Here are the witnesses: Kaauwai, Makahanohano, Kekuauli.
KAILI

N.T. 121-123v2
No. 405, Kaili

Makahanohano, sworn, I have known Kaili's land interest which is at Kapaaiki and it was from Pakamia; Pakamia had received this from Kaauwai and in the year 1838 it obtained by Pakamia. When Pakamia was near death, he bequested that land and some of her things to Kaili in the year 1843. No one has objected to his living there.

Z. Kaauwai, sworn by the Holy Scriptures, I have seen this property which Kaili is complaining about to us. It is from Pakamia, but I am Pakamia's right to that place is from Kailihiwa who is the konohiki of Wailuku here. He gave me that property. He had wanted to give me a good place but that was not my idea. I had wanted to give me a place which was filled with weeds. When he had found such a land, i t was dividing; Pakamia had one side of Kapaaiki and he had the other side, and Kalilihiwa did give me the section of that land which was with weeds.

Pakamia had become very weak so I asked him to tell me what he had in his mind as to an heir. He told me that Kaili would be the heir for that place besides some other things. There were many words said between him and me at that time which I cannot relate all of them. There were others who also had heard these words, Makahanohano, Kekuauli, the wife of Pakamia now and some other people.

I have not heard that anyone has objected to him. The place has been enclosed at this time . The boundaries are from the southeast to the northeast of Kalua, then there is a vacant lot and the property of Kaauwai; on the north is the lot of Mileka, on the west is a government road, another idle lot and the other side of Kalua is on the south end.

During Auwae's lifetime he had given away all of these places where were adjacent to each other and outside of these lands was a village; therefore life in this village came under the control of the government.

Kikuali, sworn by the Bible, What I have known about Pakamia is when we were living with him there. I lived on my lot and his place had been for Kailihiwa, who had given it to Kaauwai and Kaauwai gave it to Pakamia. Pakamia's young brother is Kaili. Therefore, bequested all of his possessions to Kaili, his possessions in Wailuku here and those at Honuaula, the horses and everything are for Kaili.

N.T. 139-140v2
No. 405, Haili, from pg. 121

Kapule, sworn by the Word of God,

I have seen these patches Kaili is complaining about here which is at Palama in Waikapu and was an ahupuaa. Several four yards [of land]were leased by Kaili for the patches until he died. When he died, four patches were bequeathed to his children. Hogs were also leased for those patches, and he worked on the land with his own hands. The fourth of the patches rented was at another locality where there was a harbor. That is the end of that.

Coffee was another [commodity] which he planted in 1842. There were many trees and they bore seeds. There was no other interest similar to this one.

Moo, sworn by the Word of God, The eyes see, but the hands do not work. I have known that there were 4 patches to Ulua; one patch had hogs and Kaina's hands worked on the fourth patch. I have heard about the coffee also, that there were many trees, altho' there were only four fields [of coffee].

LCA 2420 was awarded to Kekuauli ma and his wife, Kaai in the *'ili* of Kalua. The award included 17 *lo'i*, a *kula*, a house lot, and two *hala* groves. Testimony was presented as follows:

No. 2420, [Kaai], Kekuauli, December 23, 1847
N.R. 491v3

To Z. Kaauwai and Lale, greetings to you two, and your people. Greetings to the Land Commissioners: Here is a petition to you, the persons of the privy council, for the land and house lot claims. I hereby state a claim for a houselot which I got from Kuihelani which is held at this time. On the east is a kula, some lo'is and some houses, on the north side is the lot of Kaili, on the west is the lot of Kaili and the lot of Nuiakaukau and the pool of water, on the south side is the house of Kamakahanohano and the lo'is and the kula. This is finished. Also a claim for land which was occupied a long time ago, two mo'o which were divided in 1839 and some of it was lost; if this is a /valid/ claim you should rectify this. This is finished. I forgot something, a kula.

Furthermore, the lo'is which have been cultivated by the cousins of my wahine's makuahine, whose name is Palaoa nui. Four lo'i of my wahine's kaikua'ana, whose name is Haole, two lo`i from Kawahinekuapuu, six lo'i whose boundaries have not been indicated because of being so scattered. All these lo'is which are mentioned here are in one land and the houselot is in a one land and the houselot is a land named Kalua. Furthermore, there is a spinster, whose name is Haole, who has 7 lo'i. Some lo'is were divided by the konohiki and only 7 lo'i remain, and the clumps of lauhala, that is her claim.

KEKUAULI
Wailuku, Maui

F.T. 588589v9
No. 2420, Kekuauli

Ohule, sworn, I know of two parcels in the 'Ili of Kalua at Wailuku.

Parcel 1. House lot.
Parcel 2. Taro no'o and kula.

They were from his makuas, from the time of Kamehameha I. There has been no opposition until this time. Kekuauli died in 1849, and his wahine, Kaai, and the four children are his heirs.

[No.] 1 is bounded:
Mauka by the stream of Kalua
Waihee, by Kaili
Makai by Makahanohano
Maalaea by the government lot.

[No.] 2 is bounded:
Mauka by Makahanohano
Waihee by Kuihelani

Makai by Kuihelani, Hamanalau by Lukua
Maalaea by Ohule.

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District is situated around the South High Street/Aupuni Street intersection just outside the project area to the south. The district was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1986 and consists of five buildings: the County Court House; the County Office Building; the Police Station; the Wailuku Library; and the Territorial Building (Table 1). The NRHP nomination form describes the structures in the district as follows:

> Built within a twenty-four year period, the historic structures represent the architectural aspirations of their time, employing the popular Beaux Arts revival, Mediterranean revival and Hawaiian styles. These buildings are all of masonry construction and of one or two stories in height, which is in keeping with the scale of most of the city. (Hibbard 1986:2)

Constructed in 1907, the County Court House is the oldest building in the historic district. It is located on the corner of Wells Street and South High Street, and was designed by H.L. Kerr, a Honolulu-based architect. The building is a single-story structure that sits atop a raised concrete foundation with an underground first floor (Figure 6). The architecture is of the Beaux Arts style, "constructed of cast hollow concrete block which mimetically perpetuates dressed stone" (Hibbard 1986:2). The concrete blocks were meant to imitate rusticated stone and were hand-cast on site. The building has two iconic columns at a balustraded entry porch and a red Spanish tile roof. Each side of the structure has two double hung sash windows with cast concrete embellishments. The woodwork in the interior of the building remains intact.

The County Office Building, also known as Kalana O Maui, is on the south side of the County Court House. This is a nine-story structure that was built in 1972 (Figure 7). Although it is located within the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, it was constructed more recently than the other buildings and does not contribute to the district's historic character.

Table 1. Buildings within the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District

Building	Date of Construction	Distinctive Characteristics
County Court House	1907	Built with concrete blocks meant to imitate rusticated stone, two columns at a balustraded entry porch, Spanish tile roof, double hung sash windows with cast concrete embellishments.
County Office Building (Kalana O Maui)	1972	Does not contribute to the historic character of the district.
Police Station (Kalana Pakui)	1925	U-shaped floor plan, steps with curvilinear railings, Spanish tile low pitched hip roof.
Wailuku Library	1928	Asymmetrical building, double-pitched hip roof, overhanging eaves.
Former Territorial Building	1931	Stucco covered stone building, double-pitched hip roof, overhanging eaves, entry lanai with decorative tile screens and Spanish tile bench, second story French doors have mock balconies.

Figure 6. The County Court House today.

Figure 7. The County Office Building today.

The Police Station, also known as Kalana Pakui, is on the south side of the County Office Building. It was built in 1925 by William D'Esmond, a Maui architect. It is a simple Mediterranean style reinforced concrete structure (Figure 8). It is a single-story building with a below ground level. The floor plan is U-shaped, and steps with curvilinear railings connect the two levels. The structure has a red Spanish tile low pitched hip roof.

The three buildings described above have a macadam parking lot fronting South High Street. There are a number of large trees in the vicinity, including a monkeypod at the Wells Street corner, a Chinese Banyan in front of the Police Station, and several Poinciana trees along the edge of the parking lot.

On the opposite side of South High Street, and just outside the project area, are the Wailuku Library on the south and the former Territorial Building on the north. These are Mediterranean revival/Hawaiian style structures that were designed by Hawai'i architect W.C. Dickey. The Wailuku Library, built in 1928, is an asymmetrical single-story building with a double-pitched hip roof that has overhanging eaves (Figure 9). Two wings, also with double-pitched hip roofs, are on the right and left of the entry. There is a later addition on the left side of the structure, but it is consistent with the historic design. There is a monkeypod tree that predates the library on the south side of the structure.

The former Territorial Building is now home to the State's judiciary. The structure was built in 1931 and is a two-story stucco covered stone building. Like the library, it exhibits a double-pitched hip roof that has overhanging eaves (Figure 10). The entry lanai has decorative tile screens along with a Spanish tile bench. Second story French doors with mock balconies are on each side of the lanai.

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District is of local political and government significance. The buildings are noteworthy because they are typical examples of their period. They exhibit attention to detail and high levels of craftsmanship. The District's significance is summarized as follows:

> …the district stands as a distinct element within the cityscape and embodies the history of the development of County and Territorial government on Maui and all the events associated with them. (Hibbard 1986:3)

Not part of the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, but once located on the subject property was an old post office. The post office was built in 1959 and demolished in 2013.

Historic Maps

Historic maps help to paint a picture of Wailuku in years past and illustrate the many changes that have taken place in the region. This section presents a selection of four maps from the 19th and 20th centuries that provide insight to the project area. Note that names are spelled as they are written on each map.

The first map shows Wailuku in 1882 (Figure 11). The project area is located on the property of Kuihelani (see Figure 5). Nearby are a prison and a church. A second, larger church is across the street, adjacent to the A.P. Mission. The layout of the roads is similar to today's streets, and the Spreckels Ditch is illustrated on the right side of the map, originating in Waiale Pond.

The next map is a portion of a much larger map, drawn in 1885, that shows several interesting features in Wailuku (Figure 12). Sand hills are depicted, extending almost as far inland as Waiale Pond. The project area vicinity is labeled "WAILUKU SUGAR CO." and two mills are illustrated.

Figure 8. The Police Station today.

Figure 9. The Wailuku Library today.

Figure 10. The former Territorial Building today.

The ditch is shown extending on either side of Waiale Pond and is labeled "HC&S Co. Ditch" on the south side. A large reservoir is also shown near the pond. A railroad appears to come into Wailuku from Kahului, labeled as "K.W. & P. RR." Place names toward the mountain near the project area are Kalopaokailio and Pohakai.

The final two maps are sheets that go together, showing the project area in 1926. The first of these depicts the A.P. Missions and labels the church next door as "Kaahumanu Church Premises" (Figure 13). The project lands below Wells Street are labeled as "County Lot." The second map shows the County Building, the Old County Building, Court House, Scale House, Jailor's Cottage, and the Armory (Figure 14). Between the Armory and the Old County Building are the Jail House and Bath House. The Wadsworth Building is depicted across the street and is noted as "New."

Previous Archaeology

Many archaeological studies have been conducted in Wailuku. The following discussion provides information on archaeological investigations that have been carried out in the vicinity of the project area, based on reports found in the SHPD library in Kapolei, Hawai'i (Figure 15 and Table 2). Projects are summarized below in chronological order. Site numbers prefaced by "50-50-04."

One of the earliest archaeological surveys of Maui was done by Winslow Walker in 1928–1929. Walker never published his work, but wrote a manuscript which is cited in works such as Sterling's *Sites of Maui* (1998). Walker noted ten *heiau* for Wailuku (Keahuku, Olokua, Olopio, Malena, Pohakuokahi, Lelemako, Kawelowelo, Kaulupala, Palamaihiki, and Oloolokalani), but could not find any of them (Walker in Sterling 1998:79). In addition to these, Walker also described Kaluli Heiau, Pihana Heiau, and Haleki'i Heiau for Wailuku. None of these are located in the vicinity of the project area, however.

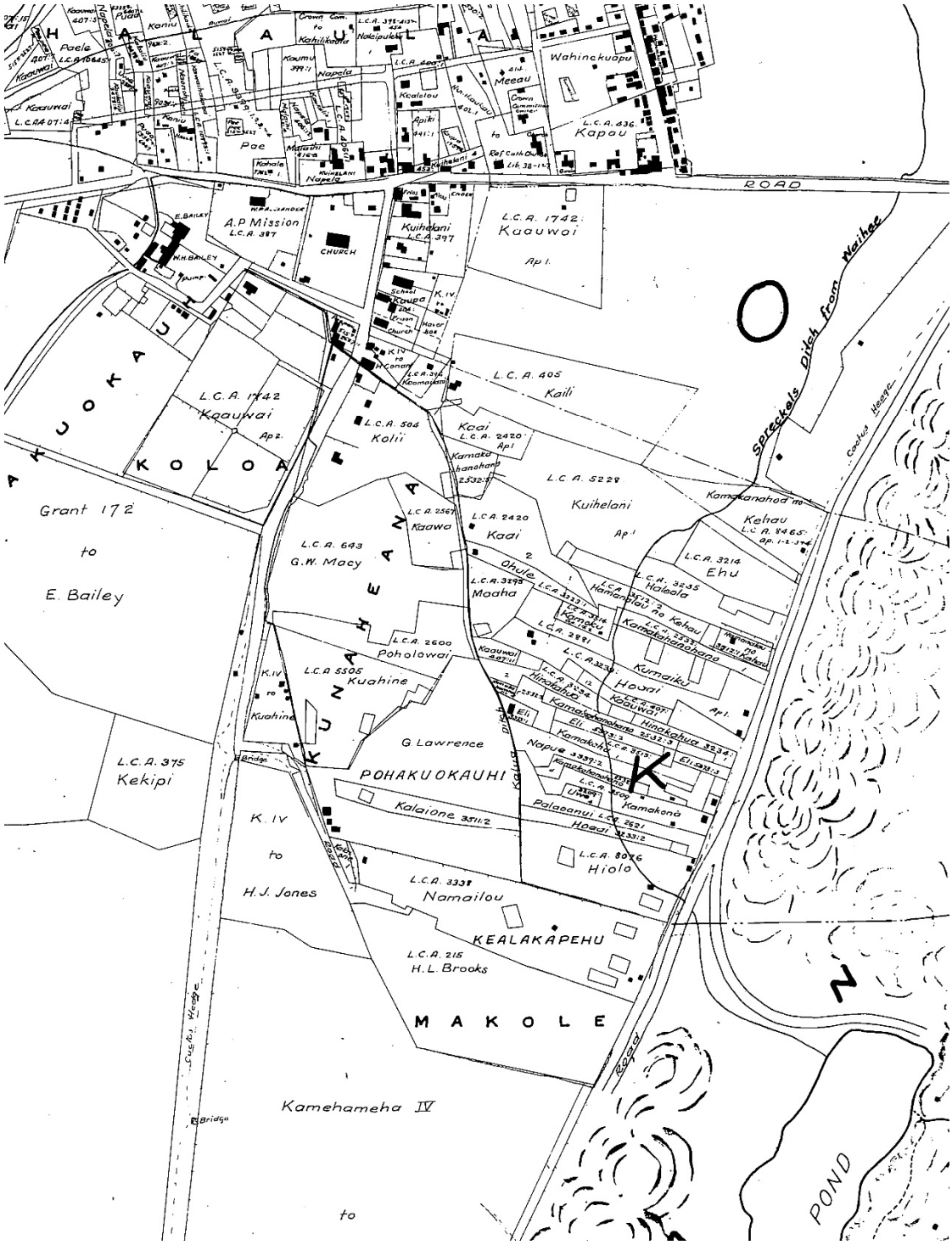

Figure 11. Portion of a map of Wailuku (Monsarrat 1882).

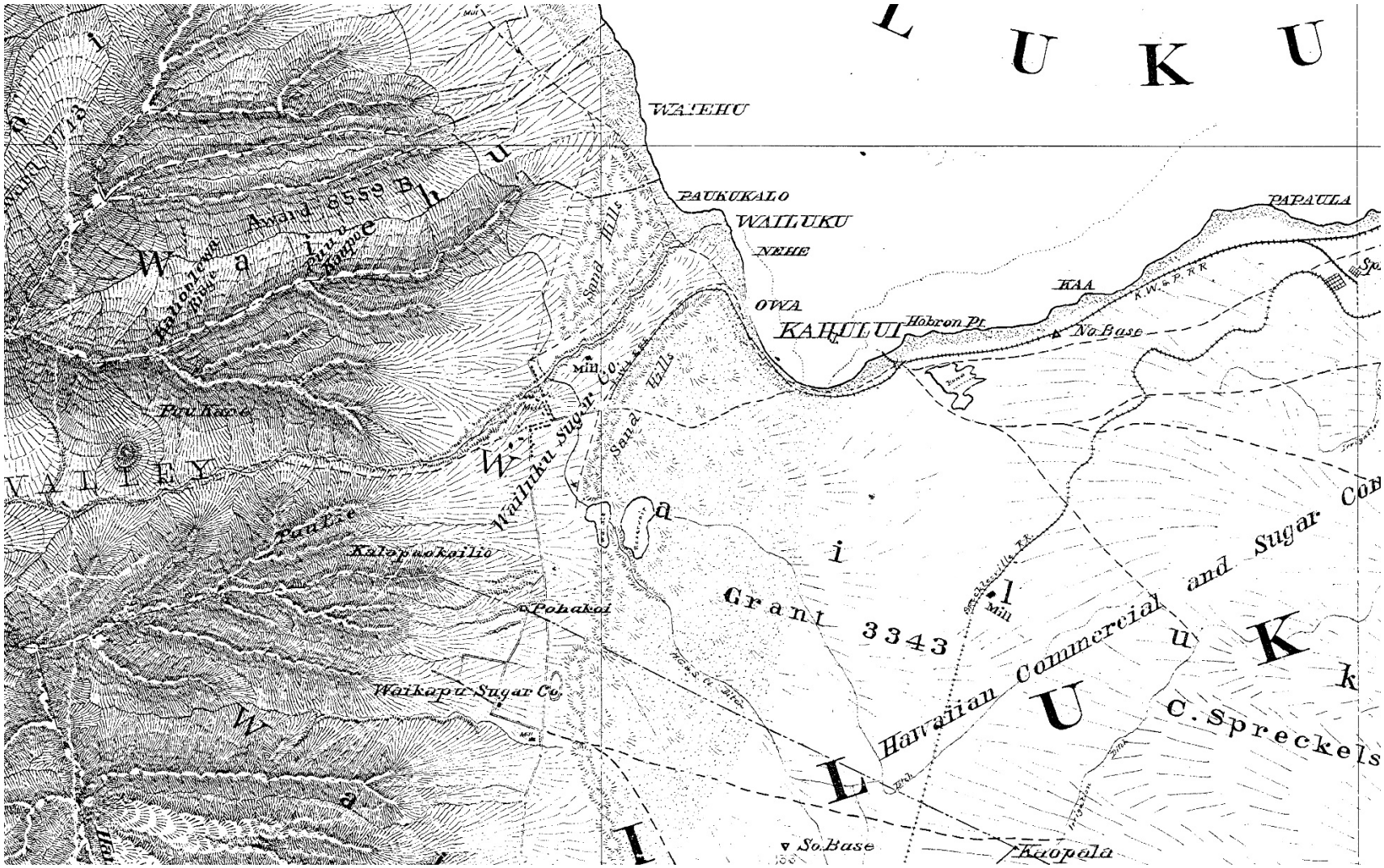

Figure 12. Portion of a map of Maui (Dodge 1885).

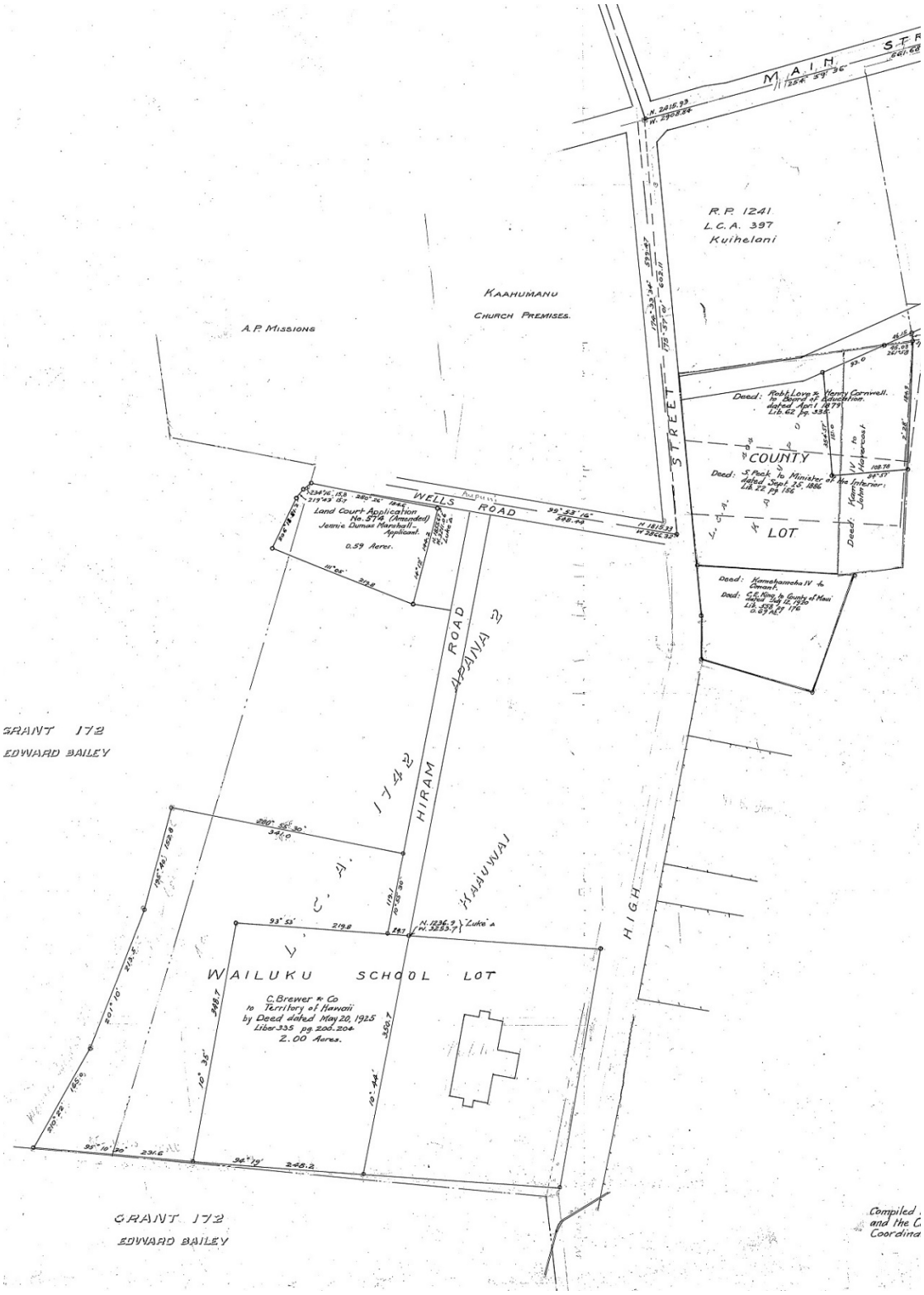

Figure 13. Portion of a map of Wailuku (Wall 1926a).

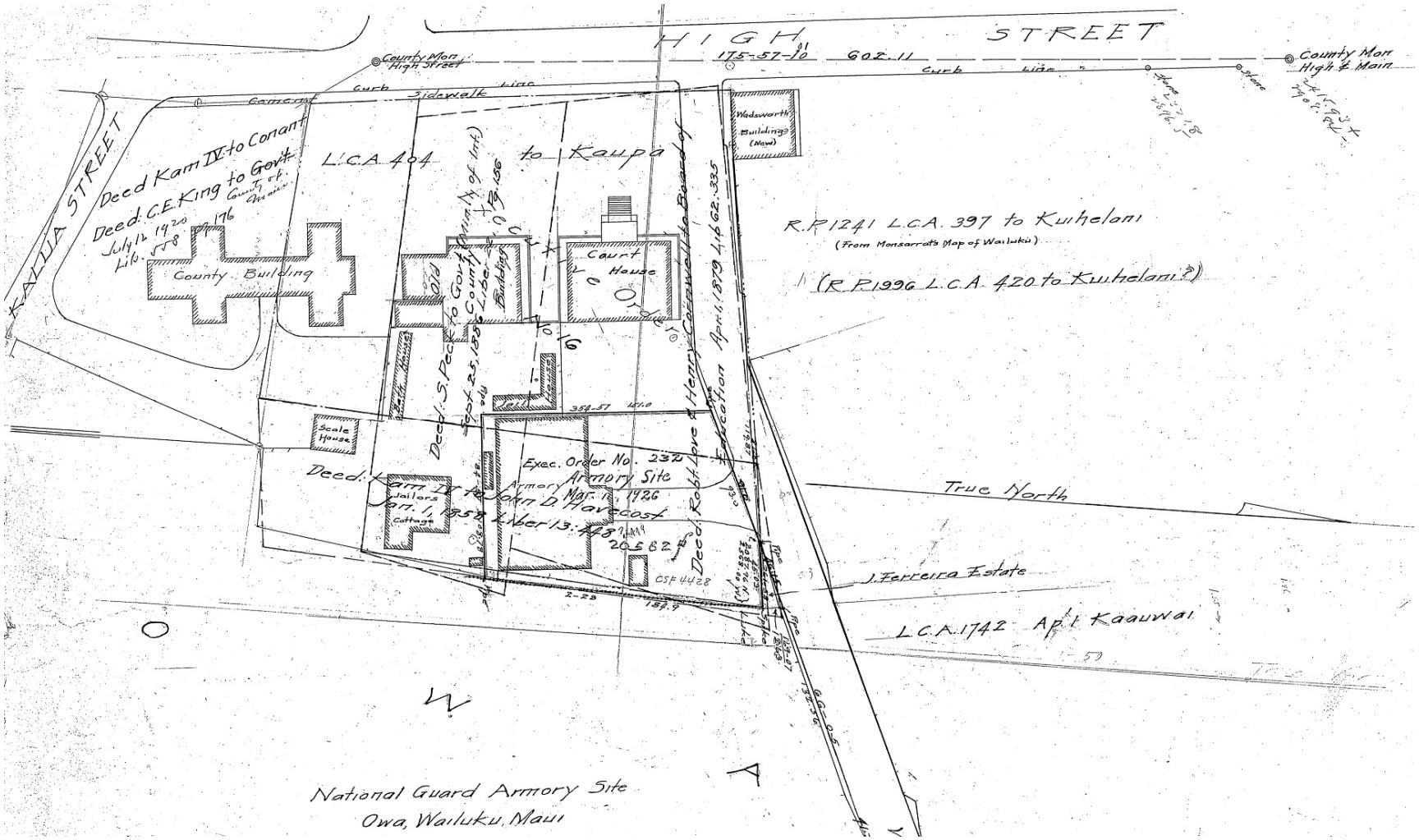

Figure 14. Portion of a map of Wailuku (Wall 1926b).

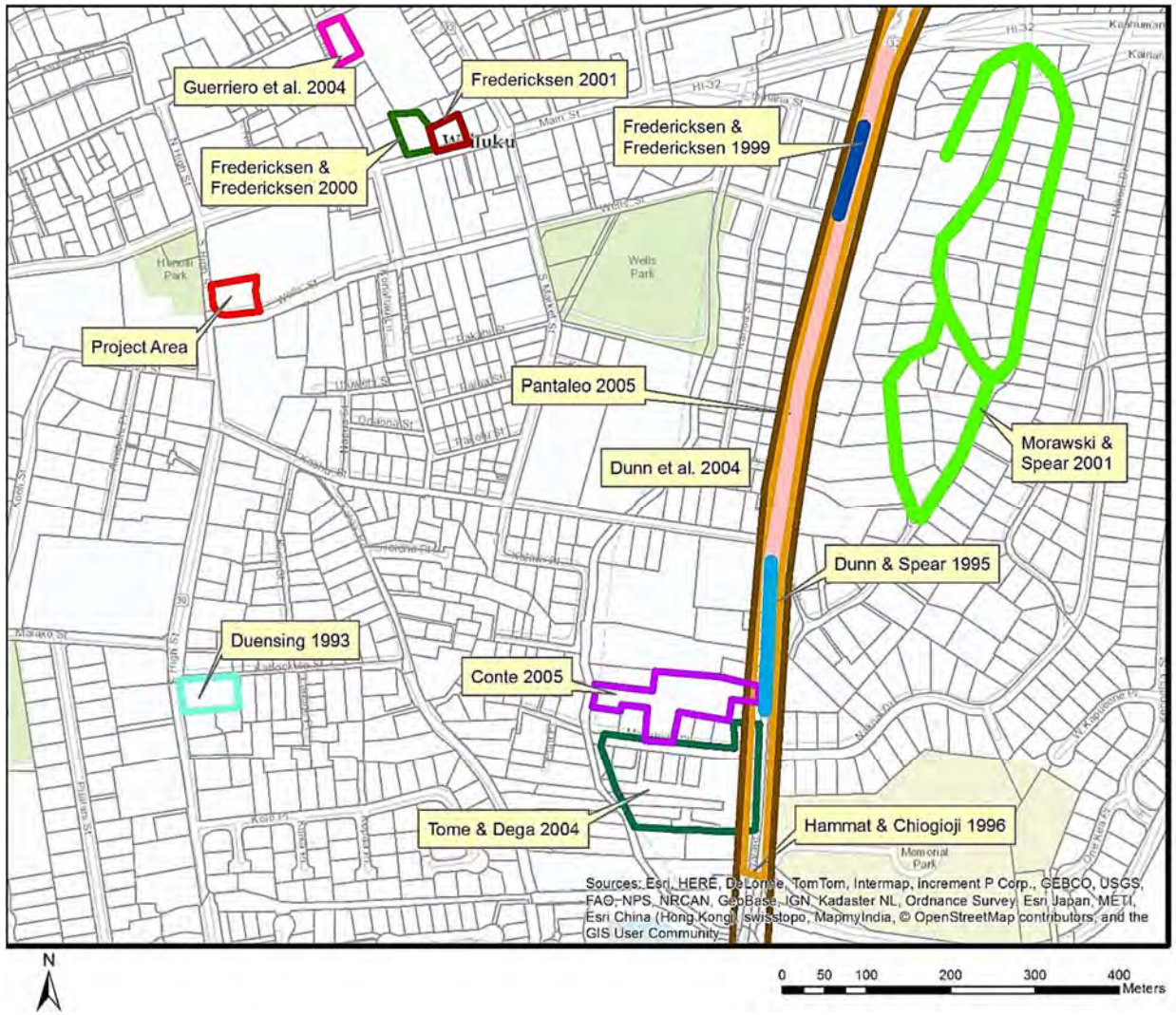

Figure 15. Previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project area.

Table 2. Previous Archaeological Studies in the Vicinity of the Project Area

Author & Year	Location	Work Completed	Findings
Duensing 1993	TMK: (2) 3-4-005:015	Historical Report	Documented a historic building.
Dunn & Spear 1995	Waiale Road	Monitoring	Identified a cultural layer with burials (Site 4068) a hearth (Site 4067).
Hammatt and Chiogioji 1996	Waiale Road/Lower Main Street	Assessment	Noted the historic Waiale Drive Bridge.
Fredericksen & Fredericksen 1999	Waiale Road	Monitoring	Identified a subsurface cultural layer and human burial (Site 4683).
Fredericksen & Fredericksen 2000	Main Street Promenade	Inventory Survey	Documented a historic building (Site 1636) and subsurface historic deposit with basalt, glass, metal, and other materials (Site 4834).
Fredericksen 2001	Main Street Promenade	Inventory Survey	Recorded three historic trash pits (Site 5002).
Morawski and Spear 2001	TMK: (2) 3-4-001 & 002	Monitoring	Two sites were identified: a historic refuse pit (Site 5083) a previously disturbed human burial (Site 5125).
Dunn et al. 2004	Waiale Road	Monitoring	Documented three sites: a previously disturbed human burial (Site 4005), a hearth (Site 4067), and a cultural layer with burials (Site 4068).
Guerriero et al. 2004	TMK: (2) 3-4-013:060	Inventory Survey	No significant subsurface remains were present.
Tome and Dega 2004	TMK: (2) 3-4-003:005, 006, 011, 014, 026, and 033- 042	Inventory Survey	Spreckels Ditch (Site 1508) and a historic bottle cache (Site 5569) were found.
Conte 2005	TMK: (2) 3-4-003:004	Assessment	None.
Pantaleo 2005	Waiale Road	Inventory Survey	Recorded an *imu* remnant (Site 5656).

The first report of archaeological work near the project area was a historical report completed in 1993 (Duensing 1993). This work focused on a historic house at 408 High Street which was constructed by the Lufkin family in 1923. The house exhibited distinctive features such as *ʻōhiʻa* floors, patterned windows, rounded attic vents, and curved collar beams.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted along a portion of Waiale Road (Dunn and Spear 1995). A cultural layer with burials (Site 4068) and a hearth (Site 4067) were identified. The cultural layer was located near the Waiale Road/Naniloa Drive intersection. It consisted of 13 human burials and 21 habitation features. The human remains were reinterred on site, protected by concrete caps. The hearth (Site 4067) was an isolated feature located south of the Waiale Road/Kaohu Street intersection.

In 1996 an archaeological and historical assessment and field inspection was completed for a 5,000-foot section of Waiale Road/Lower Main Street (Hammatt and Chiogiogi 1996). A literature review

identified several archaeological sites, including cultural layers and human burials, but a field inspection only noted the historic Waiale Drive Bridge. It was recommended that the Maui/Lana‘i Burial Council be consulted for future work, due to the occurrence of cultural resources in the area.

Archaeological monitoring was again conducted along a portion of Waiale Road, with archaeological resources reported (Fredericksen and Fredericksen 1999). A subsurface cultural layer and human burial (Site 4683) were encountered south of the Ka‘ahumanu Bridge crossing.

An archaeological inventory survey was carried out at the Main Street Promenade (Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000). The old Horita Building (Site 1636) and a subsurface historic deposit beneath the building were documented (Site 4834). The historic deposit included basalt, glass, metal, and other materials thought to be associated with the Judge Noa Kepoikai estate that was previously located there. Another survey was conducted at the parcel adjacent to the east, and three trash pits were found (Site 5002) (Fredericksen 2001). The pits contained historic material from the late 19th century to the early 20th century.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted for the Fleming Tract on several streets on the east side of Waiale Road (Morawski and Spear 2001). Two sites were identified: a historic refuse pit (Site 5083) and a previously disturbed human burial (Site 5125). The refuse pit was dated to the late 1800s–early 1900s, and the human remains were removed and plans were made for reinterment at an undetermined location.

Archaeological monitoring along Waiale Road again produced findings (Dunn et al. 2004). Three sites were documented: a previously disturbed human burial (Site 4005), a hearth (Site 4067), and a cultural layer with burials (Site 4068). The latter site consisted of 18 sets of human remains, traditional artifacts, pit features, and post holes. The remains were reinterred along the east side of the street and covered with concrete caps.

An archaeological inventory survey was conducted for the former location of the Wailuku Japanese Christian Church and the Kings Theatre (Guerriero et al. 2004). These structures had been demolished by the 1980s, however an old cesspool was found. The cesspool was not given a site number because it was considered not significant.

An archaeological inventory survey was completed for 4.3 acres on the west side of Waiale Road (Tome and Dega 2004). The previously recorded Spreckels Ditch (Site 1508) and a historic bottle cache (Site 5569) were documented. The bottles dated from 1850–1920. An archaeological assessment was carried out on one of the adjacent parcels to the north and nothing was found (Conte 2005).

Finally, an archaeological inventory survey along Waiale Road recorded an *imu* remnant (Site 5656) (Pantaleo 2005). The *imu* consisted of charcoal, pig bone, and fire cracked rock. One sample of charcoal was submitted for radiocarbon dating but the results were not published in the inventory survey report, as they were still pending analysis.

Summary and Anticipated Finds

Several archaeological implications can be made based on the background research presented above. Key data include LCA information, the results of previous archaeological work, and data for previous land uses. The current project area is a vacant lot that has undergone extensive previous

disturbance, and it is not likely that any surface archaeological features remain. Nevertheless, subsurface archaeological materials or deposits may be encountered during construction.

There was one LCA awarded for lands within the project area and several nearby. Māhele testimony mentions a house lot, a road, and a fence, and it was noted that the house was converted into a school house. On nearby parcels were house lots, an *ʻauwai*, roads, fences, coffee trees, *loʻi*, a pig pen, a stream/*muliwai*/river, *kula*, *hala* trees, and cactus or other thorny trees. This indicates that a wide range of activities were taking place there in the mid-19th century, and these activities were likely carried on from earlier times. Agriculture was clearly being practiced in the vicinity of the project lands, including irrigated agriculture in the form of *loʻi* cultivation and non-irrigated farming, as evidenced by the occurrence of coffee and *hala* trees, cactus, and *kula* lands. Animal husbandry was also occurring, with pigs being raised for food. And houses, fences, roads, and a school are all signs of an active 19th century community.

Although no previous archaeological work has been done within the project area itself, studies conducted nearby can help inform on the kinds of subsurface archaeological resources that may be found. Several studies along Waiale Road (as little as 500 m away from the project area) have produced results. These include cultural layers, human burials, a hearth, and an *imu* (Dunn and Spear 1995; Fredericksen and Fredericksen 1999; Dunn et al. 2004; Pantaleo 2005). On the Main Street Promenade, approximately 250 m from the project area, several historic deposits were recorded (Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000; Fredericksen 2001). In other areas, human burials, a cultural layer, and historic deposits have been documented (Morawski and Spear 2001; Tome and Dega 2004).

Surface archaeological resources have also been documented in previous studies. These include historic buildings (Duensing 1993; Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000), the Waiale Drive Bridge (Hammatt and Chiogioji 1996), and the Spreckels Ditch (Tome and Dega 2004). The buildings associated with the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District are located near but not within the study area. Likewise, the Spreckels Ditch does not extend into the project area.

In pre-contact times, the Wailuku region was one of five population centers on the island of Maui (Handy et al. 1991), as well as an area of chiefly residence (Iʻi 1959). Portions of the current city of Wailuku were also built atop former agricultural terraces (Handy et al. 1991). However, Wailuku was afflicted by warfare through much of its history (e.g., Kamakau 1992).

In the post-contact era, sugar interests took the forefront of the Wailuku economy, and cane fields, mills, ditches, a railroad, and other infrastructure forever changed the landscape. Vestiges of the sugar industry still remain, particularly the Spreckels Ditch, which is not far from the project area.

In the early 20th century, several structures were built near the project area that remain today, now known as the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District. The district consists of five buildings: the County Court House; the County Office Building; the Police Station; the Wailuku Library; and the Territorial Building. None of the structures are within the current project boundaries; they are across the street to the south. The former Wailuku Post Office was located on the subject property, although it is no longer there. Surface and subsurface vestiges of the post office may be encountered during the survey.

METHODS

Pedestrian survey was conducted on August 18, 2015 by Lizabeth Hauani‘o, BA. Windy McElroy, PhD served as Principal Investigator, overseeing all aspects of the project. After consulting with SHPD, it was determined that no subsurface testing would be conducted.

For the pedestrian survey, the ground surface was visually inspected for surface archaeological remains. As the property had been previously disturbed by demolition of the former post office, the survey focused on documentation of the wall that marks the property boundaries. Of the .43-acre survey area, 100% was covered on foot. Vegetation was very light, consisting mostly of landscaped plants and scattered patches of weeds that did not impair visibility of the ground surface (Figure 16). Archaeological sites were identified visually, with any feature possibly made or used by humans and more than 50 years old considered a site.

The scale in all field photographs is marked in 10 cm increments. The north arrow on all maps points to magnetic north. Throughout this report rock sizes follow the conventions outlined in *Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils*: Gravel <7 cm; Cobble 7–25 cm; Stone 25–60 cm; Boulder >60 cm (Schoeneberger et al. 2002:2–35). No material was collected, and no laboratory analyses were conducted.

Figure 16. The project area facing west, showing weedy vegetation around the periphery of the parcel.

RESULTS

Archaeological inventory survey of TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014 consisted of a pedestrian survey with no subsurface testing. Of the .43-acre parcel, 100% was covered on foot. One historic property was found, Site 8285, a wall associated with the former Wailuku Post Office. The interior of the property had been previously bulldozed during demolition of the former post office building and aside from the wall, no surface archaeological remains are left.

Community Consultation

A cultural impact assessment was recently prepared for the project. As of the time of writing, two interviews with community members were completed in person by Keala Pono ethnographer, Dietrix Duhaylonsod, BA. The interviewees were Wailuku native and cultural practitioner Hokūao Pellegrino and his mother Wallette Garcia Pellegrino who grew up near the project area. The consultants are generally supportive of the Maui County Office Building 1 project, as long as the historic character of Wailuku is retained. They would like to keep the ambiance of the area and have any new additions fit in well with the existing buildings in historic Wailuku. They also want the new construction project to be mindful of how it affects view planes and to keep impacts to a minimum. And they mentioned nearby Ka‘ahumanu Church, which the project should be careful to not impact. They were not aware of any cultural resources within the project boundaries but they noted that in general Wailuku is a culturally significant area. During email correspondence, Wallette Garcia Pellegrino noted that the Site 8285 wall was probably constructed in 1959 when the post office was built.

Site 50-50-04-8285

Temporary Site No. KP 1
Formal Type: Wall
Size: Up to 56 m long, typically .35 m wide and .40–3.80 m tall
Shape: Linear
Construction: Stones set in cement
Surface Remains: None
Subsurface Deposits: N/A
Condition: Poor, lacks integrity
Function: Boundary for former post office
Age: Post-Contact, 1959
Significance Criteria: Not significant, lacks integrity of association
Mitigation: None

Site 50-50-04-8285 consists of a stone and cement wall that wraps around the boundaries of TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014 (see Figure 2). The wall is present on construction plans for the former Wailuku Post Office that occupied the parcel from 1959–2013, therefore the wall likely dates to 1959 when the post office was built. Lengths of the wall are 27 m on the south, 40 m on the east, 56 m on the north, and 36 m on the west (Figure 17). The wall is 170 cm wide at its widest point, which is the double wall construction on the west, but typically 35 cm wide (Figure 18). The wall height ranges from 40 cm on the southeast to 380 cm at a rectangular planter on the east side.

On the south side, parallel to Wells Street, the wall is low and adjacent to the sidewalk (Figure 19). This segment extends from the walkway at the southwest corner to the driveway where it curves north to form the west side of the driveway. A portion of the south wall appears to have been repaired relatively recently (Figure 20). The date on the concrete sidewalk against that segment of the wall has a date of 5-17-13 inscribed in it. The recent repairs may have been conducted at that time.

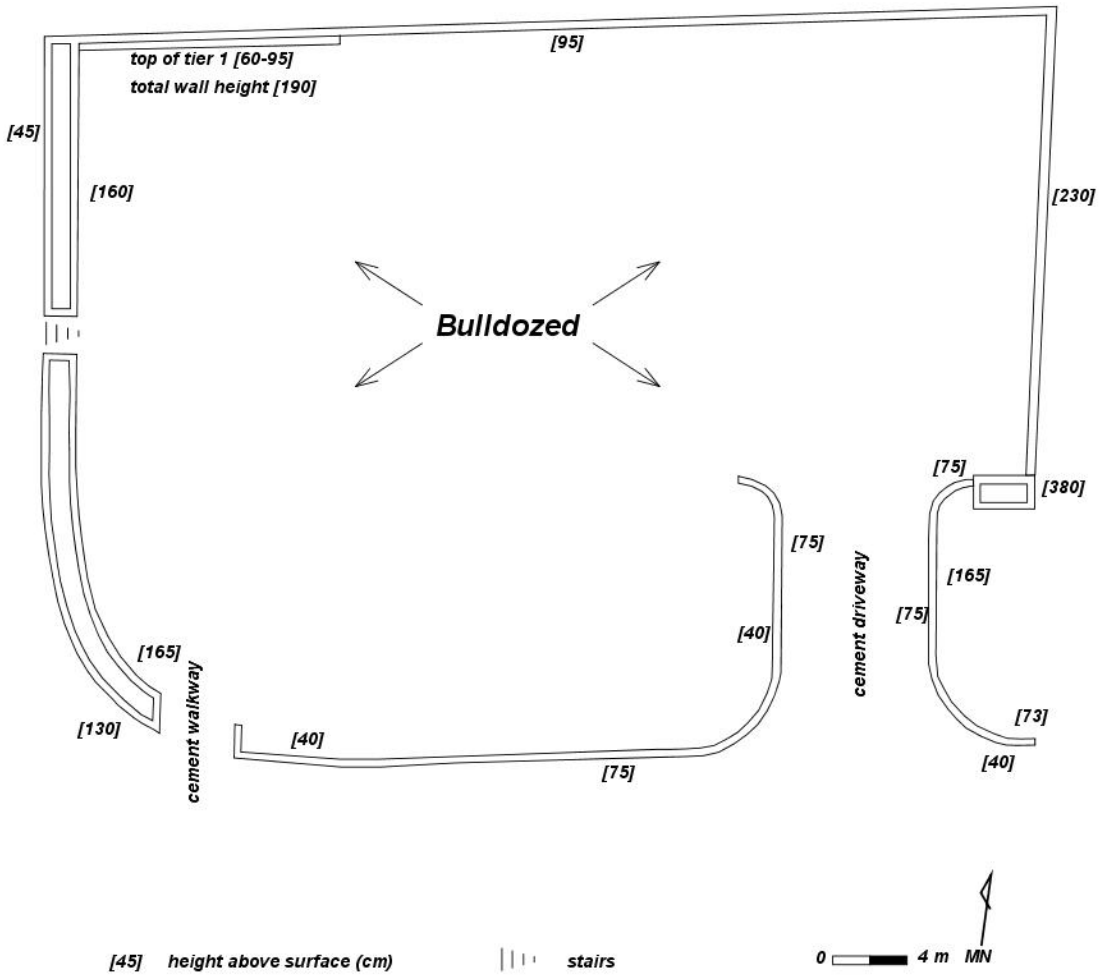

Figure 17. Plan view drawing of wall.

Figure 18. Typical wall width. This is a section of the southern wall segment.

Figure 19. Portion of the southern wall segment, facing south.

Figure 20. The southern wall segment, facing east. Note the repaired portion in the foreground.

The eastern portion is low on the west side and drops off on the east side; this wall segment completes the boundaries of the driveway. At the north end of the east driveway the wall segment turns 90° to the east and there is a very tall planter constructed in the corner (Figure 21). At this planter area the eastern boundary of the property continues as a retaining wall that wraps around the north property boundary. The subject property is on the top, the adjoining property below. There are several cement drainage pipes embedded in this wall (Figure 22).

The northern portion of the wall has three distinct segments, though they are continuous. The westernmost end appears to be a two episode construction. It is tiered with an approximately 100 cm difference in height (Figure 23). On the top is a modern railing. The second segment is a continuation of the bottom tier, abutting a modern parking structure. The third segment begins where the parking structure ends and is the retaining wall referred to in the description of the eastern portion.

The western segment is the widest, with double wall construction (Figure 24), stairs that are blocked off, grass, and a sprinkler system in the middle. It is low on the High Street side and tall on the project side. This wall also has cement drainage pipes and four light fixtures made of metal and glass embedded into its construction (Figure 25).

The wall lacks integrity of association. It was built as a boundary for the former Wailuku Post Office, which is no longer there. The post office was demolished in 2013, with no surface remnants of the building visible on the property. Because it lacks integrity, the wall is not significant so no mitigation is necessary.

Summary of Results

Pedestrian survey of .43 acres on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014 identified one historic property, a wall thought to have been built in 1959 when the Wailuku Post Office was constructed. The wall was designed as a boundary for the post office building, which is no longer there. In consultation with SHPD, subsurface testing was not conducted.

Figure 21. Portion of the eastern wall segment with planter, facing north.

Figure 22. Portion of the east wall segment showing cement drainage pipe, facing west.

Figure 23. Portion of the northern wall segment, facing north.

Figure 24. Portion of the western wall segment showing double wall construction, facing south.

Figure 25. Portion of the western wall segment showing light fixture, facing west.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An archaeological inventory survey was conducted for the Maui County Office Building 1 in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui. This covers .43 acres on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014, where the former Wailuku Post Office once stood. A 100% pedestrian survey was completed and one historic property, a wall, was documented. The wall was built in 1959 as a boundary for the Wailuku Post Office. The post office building was demolished in 2013 and is no longer present on the property.

Significance Determinations

To determine if a historic property is significant under Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) for historic preservation, or is eligible for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listing, it must be assessed for significance according to HAR §13-275-6(b):

> (b) To be significant, a historic property shall possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and shall meet one or more of the following criterion:
>
> > (1) Criterion "a". Be associated with events that have made an important contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
> >
> > (2) Criterion "b". Be associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
> >
> > (3) Criterion "c". Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value;
> >
> > (4) Criterion "d". Have yielded, or is likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history; or
> >
> > (5) Criterion "e". Have an important value to the native Hawaiian people or to another ethnic group of the state due to associations with cultural practices once carried out, or still carried out, at the property or due to associations with traditional beliefs, events or oral accounts--these associations being important to the group's history and cultural identity.

Site 8285 is not significant because it lacks integrity of association (Table 3). It was built as a boundary for the former Wailuku Post Office, which is no longer there. The post office was demolished in 2013, with no surface remnants of the building visible on the property. Because it lacks integrity, the wall is not significant and no mitigation is necessary.

Table 3. Significance Determinations

Site	Description	Function	Criterion	Justification	Recommendation
8285	Historic Wall	Boundary for former post office	Not Significant	Lacks integrity of association—post office is no longer there	No further work, Archaeological Monitoring

Recommendations

Background research indicates that a variety of cultural resources may be found in the vicinity of the project lands, from subsurface cultural layers to historic remains. However, the project lot has undergone extensive disturbance in the past. Historic ground disturbance occurred across the entire project area, ranging from 3 ft. (.9 m) on the western side along High Street to 13 ft. (3.9 m) at its lowest point (basement), and back to roughly 3.5 ft. (1.1 m) at the east end. In its present state the majority of the lot is now comprised of fill material, its depth ranging from 2.5–10 ft. (.8–3.1 m) in relation to where the old post office foundation was to current grade.

The proposed plan for the office building construction as currently designed does include site excavation through the existing fill material and requires further excavation into undisturbed soils at a depth of approximately 6 ft. (1.8 m) or more than was previously excavated from natural grade at the basement area and approximately an additional 3.5 ft. (1.1 m) at the eastern end.

In a review of archaeological studies conducted on Waiale Road (approximately 0.5 miles from project area) as a comparable area of investigation, a subsurface cultural layer and historic resources were encountered in as little as 40 cm below surface up to 150 cm below surface (approximately 1–5 ft.) from natural grade.

We suspect that much of the project area's potential for a subsurface cultural layer has been altered or removed during the original post office construction. However, the proposed building will exceed to depths into undisturbed soils as described, although it is not likely that significant historic or cultural resources will be encountered at those depths.

Nevertheless, an archaeological monitoring program should be implemented for ground disturbance during construction because of the occurrence of an LCA within the project area and historic structures nearby. The Site 8285 wall is slated for demolition, and archaeological monitoring should be conducted during this action as well. Specifics of the monitoring program should be delineated in an archaeological monitoring plan that is accepted by SHPD.

It should be noted that isolated human burial remains may be discovered during construction activities, even though no evidence of human burials was found during the survey. Should human burial remains be discovered during construction activities, work in the vicinity of the remains should cease and the SHPD should be contacted.

GLOSSARY

ahupua‘a Traditional Hawaiian land division usually extending from the uplands to the sea.

ala loa Highway, belt road around island.

ali‘i Chief, chiefess, monarch.

‘aumakua Family or personal gods. The plural form of the word is *‘aumākua*.

‘auwai Ditch, often for irrigated agriculture.

bermuda grass The grass *Cynodon dactylon*, originally from the Middle East. This fast growing species is often used for turf grass.

hala The indigenous pandanus tree, or *Pandanus odoratissimus*, which had many uses in traditional Hawai‘i. Leaves were used in mats, house thatch, and basketry; flowers were used for their perfume; keys were utilized in lei and as brushes; roots and leaf buds were used medicinally; and wood was fashioned into bowls and other items.

heiau Place of worship and ritual in traditional Hawai‘i.

‘ili Traditional land division, usually a subdivision of an *ahupua‘a*.

imu Underground pit or oven used for cooking.

kama‘āina Native-born.

koa haole The small tree *Leucaena glauca*, historically-introduced to Hawai‘i.

konohiki The overseer of an *ahupua‘a* ranked below a chief; land or fishing rights under control of the *konohiki*; such rights are sometimes called *konohiki* rights.

kula Plain, field, open country, pasture, land with no water rights.

kuleana Right, title, property, portion, responsibility, jurisdiction, authority, interest, claim, ownership.

lantana The historically introduced shrub, *Lantana camara*.

lo‘i, lo‘i kalo An irrigated terrace or set of terraces for the cultivation of taro.

Māhele The 1848 division of land.

makai Toward the sea.

mauka Inland, upland, toward the mountain.

mō‘ī King.

monkeypod A large tree, *Samanea saman*, introduced to Hawai‘i from tropical America.

moʻolelo A story, myth, history, tradition, legend, or record.

ʻōhiʻa Two kinds of forest trees. See also *oʻōhiʻaʻai* and *ʻōhiʻa lehua.*

ʻōhiʻa ʻai The mountain apple tree, *Eugenia malaccensis*, a forest tree that grows to 50 ft. high.

ʻōhiʻa lehua The native tree *Metrosideros polymorpha*, the wood of which was utilized for carving images, as temple posts and palisades, for canoe spreaders and gunwales, and in musical instruments.

ʻokana Subdivision or district, usually consisting of several ahupuaʻa.

ʻōlelo noʻeau Proverb, wise saying, traditional saying.

post-contact After A.D. 1778 and the first written records of the Hawaiian Islands made by Captain James Cook and his crew.

pre-contact Prior to A.D. 1778 and the first recorded arrival of Westerners in the islands.

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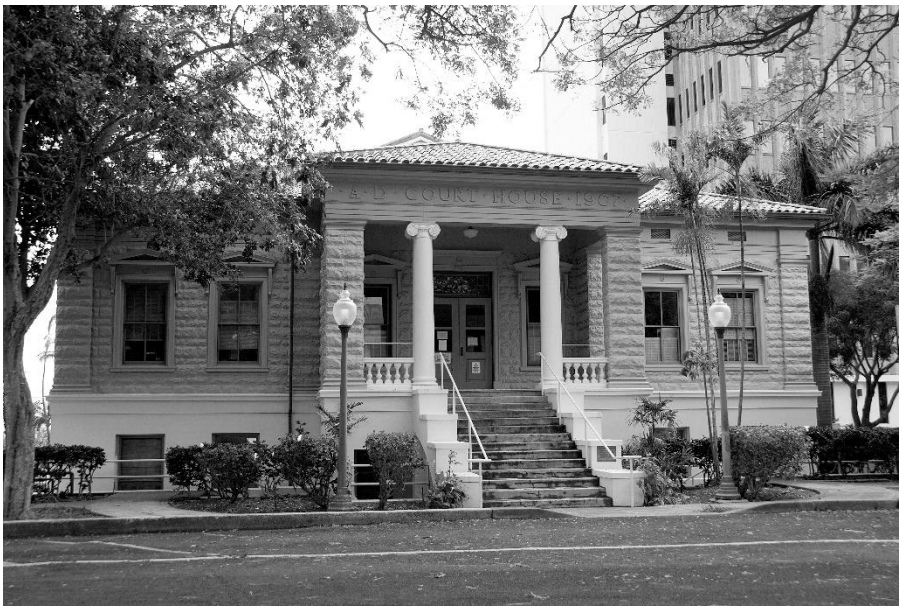
Appendix I

Cultural Impact Assessment

FINAL—Cultural Impact Assessment for the State Office Building 3, Wailuku Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014



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April 2021

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Cover Photo of the County Court House by Steven Eminger.

FINAL— Cultural Impact Assessment of the State Office Building 3, Wailuku Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

A cultural impact assessment was conducted for the State Office Building 3 in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui. This covers approximately .43 acres on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014. This report has been updated from a cultural impact assessment previously prepared in 2014 for the Maui County Office Building 1 to the State Office Building 3 located on the same site but with a different design. The proposed State Office Building 3 comprises a total of six stories for office use and four stories of parking, including one story located in the basement level. The update in this report includes two previous interviews and one additional interview for the proposed State Office Building 3.

This study took the form of background research and an ethnographic survey consisting of three interviews, all of which are included in this report. The background research synthesizes traditional and historic accounts and land use history for the project area. Community consultations were performed to obtain information about the cultural significance of the subject properties and Wailuku as a whole, as well as to address concerns of community members regarding the effects of the proposed construction on places of cultural or traditional importance.

As a result of this work, the cultural significance of Wailuku has been made clear. The background study identified several Land Commission Awards and historic buildings in the vicinity of the project area. The consultants are generally supportive of the State Office Building 3 project, as long as the historic character of Wailuku is retained. They would like to keep the ambiance of the area and have any new additions fit in well with the existing buildings in historic Wailuku. They also want the new construction project to be mindful of how it affects view planes and to keep impacts to a minimum. And they mentioned nearby Kaʻahumanu Church, which the project should be careful to not impact.

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of G70, Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting conducted a cultural impact assessment for the State Office Building 3 in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui. This report has been updated from a cultural impact assessment previously prepared in 2014 for the Maui County Office Building 1 to the State Office Building 3 located on the same site but with a different design. The proposed State Office Building 3 comprises a total of six stories for office use and four stories of parking, including one story located in the basement level. The update in this report includes two previous interviews and one additional interview for the proposed State Office Building 3. The cultural impact assessment study was designed to identify any cultural resources or practices that may occur in the area and to gain an understanding of the community's perspectives on the proposed construction.

The report begins with a description of the project area and an historical overview of land use and archaeology in the area. The next section presents methods and results of the ethnographic survey. Project results are summarized, and recommendations are made in the final section. Hawaiian words, flora and fauna, and technical terms are defined in a glossary at the end of the report . Also included are appendices with documents relevant to the ethnographic survey, including full transcripts of the interviews.

Project Location and Description

The Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC) is proposing to undertake the Wailuku State Office Building 3 (SOB 3) Project. The project area consists of approximately .43 acres in Wailuku Ahupuaʻa, Wailuku District, on the island of Maui (Figure 1). This is at a vacant lot currently used for parking on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014, owned by the County of Maui (Figure 2). The project area is bounded by a landscaped yard to the north, Wells Street to the south, South High Street to the west, and a parking lot to the east. The project area is surrounded by several private and government office buildings, most noteworthy, the Maui County Civic Center to the south, the State Office Building 2 to the west, and the State Office Building 1 and Hoapili Hale to the east. The Project is also located within the County of Maui Transit-Oriented Development Kaʻahumanu Community Corridor study area.

The SOB 3 will have up to six stories of offices, with approximately 74,000 square feet of gross floor areas and 148 parking spaces in a five level podium parking including basement. The project will also include new landscaping, site improvements, and off-site vehicular and pedestrian facilities improvement. The SOB 3 will provide office spaces for various State agencies and is anticipated to be built and fully occupied by 2028, subject to funding approval.

Physical Environment

The island of Maui was created by two separate shield volcanoes, Haleakalā in the east and Puʻu Kukui in the west. The two land masses are connected by an isthmus when "lavas of Haleakala banked against the already existing West Maui volcano" (Macdonald et al. 1983:380). The project area is located in the large ahupuaʻa of Wailuku in West Maui. Wailuku consists of Kahului Bay, from Paūkukalo to Kapukaulua; ʻĪao Valley; and the northern part of the island's isthmus, which includes Waikapū, Waiehu, Waiheʻe, Kahakuloa, and Pulehunui. Wailuku is bordered by the ahupuaʻa of Kaʻanapali and Lahaina to the west, and Hamakuapoko to the east.

The isthmus on which the majority of Wailuku lies has soils composed of "alluvial fans of outwashed silts and gravels, overlain by coralline sands blown inland from the coast. The lower levels have become firmly lithified, forming a soft rock known as colianite" (Stearns 1966:10). The lithified

sand dunes occur on the alluvial fans along the coast and farther inland from Kahului to Waiheʻe. Some of these dunes reach heights as great as 60 m (197 ft.) (Macdonald et al. 1983:388; Carlquist 1980:60). Soils in the project area are of the Puʻuone series, described as follows:

> This series consist of somewhat excessively drained soils on low uplands on the island of Maui. These soils developed in material derived from coral and sea shells. They are moderately sloping to moderately steep. Elevations range from 50 to 350 feet… These soils are used for pasture and homesites. The natural vegetation consists of bermudagrass, kiawe, koa-haole and lantana. (Foote et al. 1972)

Specifically, soils are Wailuku silty clay, 3–7% slopes, abbreviated as WvB (Figure 3).

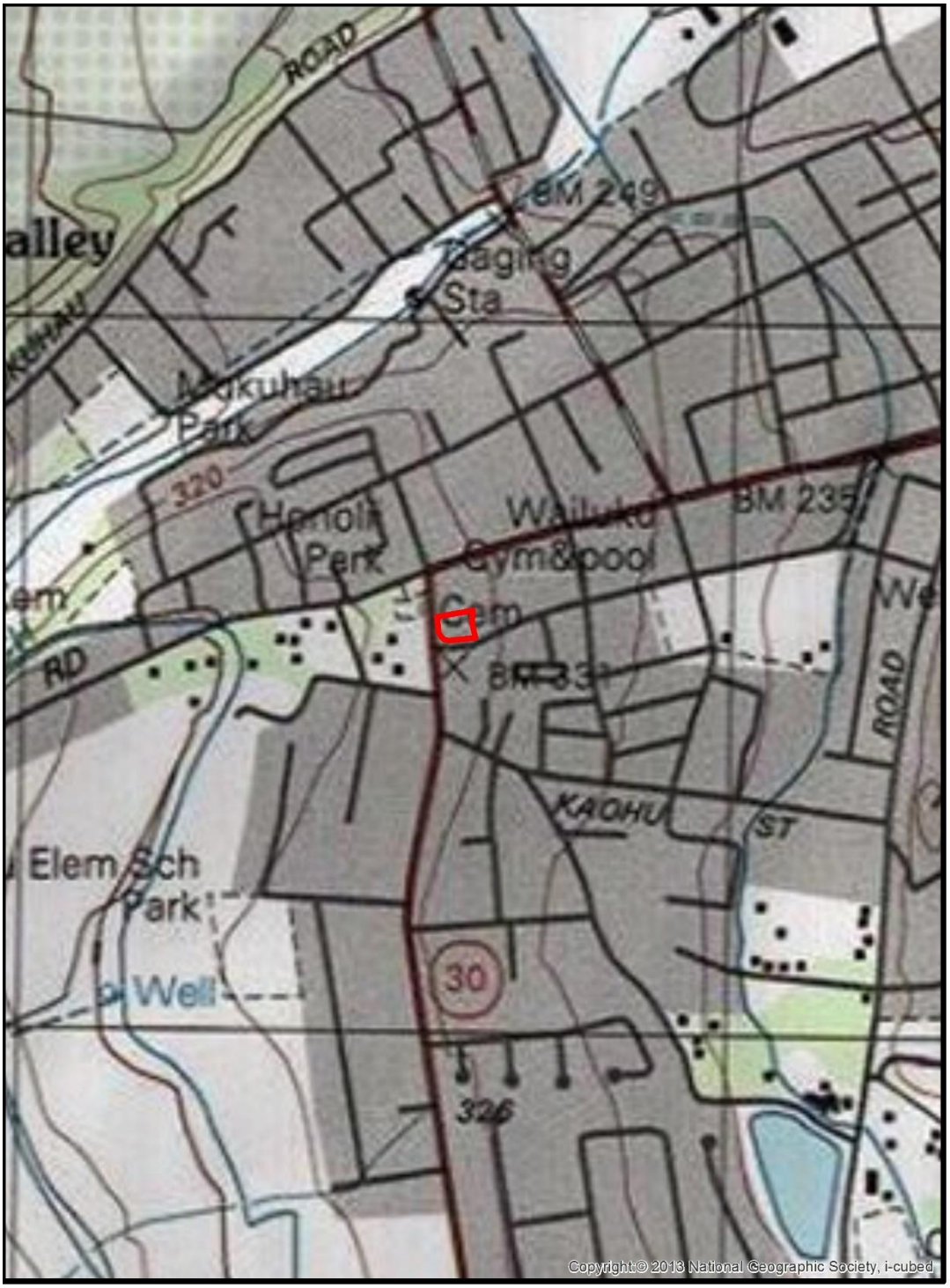

Figure 1. The project area (in red) on a 7.5 minute USGS Wailuku quadrangle map with TMK overlay.

Figure 2. TMK plat (2) 3-4-013, showing the portion of the project area that lies within that plat.

Figure 3. Soils in the vicinity of the project area.

TRADITIONAL CULTURAL AND HISTORIC BACKGROUND

This section of the report presents background information as a means to provide a context through which one can examine the cultural and historical significance of the project lands. In the attempt to record and preserve both the tangible (i.e., traditional and historic archaeological sites) and intangible (i.e., moʻolelo, ʻōlelo noʻeau) culture, this research assists in the discussion of anticipated finds. Research was conducted at the Hawaiʻi State Library, the University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa libraries, the SHPD library, and online on the Waihona ʻAina database and the State of Hawaiʻi Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) website. Historical maps, archaeological reports, Māhele data, and historical reference books were among the materials examined.

Wailuku in Traditional Times

Place names often shed light on traditional views of an area and can provide important contextual information. Wailuku literally means "water of destruction" (Pukui et al. 1974:225) due to the battles that took place there, most notably the battle at ʻĪao Valley between Kamehameha the Great and Kahekili. Wailuku is also referred to as Nā Wai ʻEhā, which translates to "the four waters," after the four streams that run through its valleys: Waiehu, Waikapū, Wailuku, and Waiheʻe. The old ʻokana (land division) named Nā Wai ʻEhā comprised the four great valleys which cut far back into the slopes of West Maui and drain the eastward watershed of Puʻu Kukui and the ridges radiating from it.

Subsistence and Traditional Land Use

Wailuku was a gathering place and home to important chiefs and their attendants (Iʻi 1959:135). Handy et al. assert that there were five centers of population on the island of Maui, one of which was the part of West Maui, "where four deep valley streams watered four areas of taro land spreading fanwise to seaward: the Four Waters (Na-wai-ʻeha) famed in song and story–Waiheʻe, Waiehu, Wailuku, and Waikapu" (1991:272).

Wailuku is the third of the four streams that flows from the uplands of Puʻu Kukui's ridges and down through ʻĪao Valley. Portions of the current city of Wailuku were built on old agricultural terraces (Handy et al. 1991:497):

> Along the broad stream bed of ʻIao Valley, extending several miles up and inland, the carefully leveled and stone-encased terraces may be seen. In the lower section of the valley these broad terraces served, in 1934, as sites for Camps 6 and 10 of Wailuku Sugar Plantation, being utilized for houses, gardens, playgrounds, and roads. A little farther up, neat private homes and vegetable and flower gardens covered these old taro terraces; while at their upper limit the terraces were submerged in guava thickets. Here a few wild taros were found, but we saw no terraces in ʻIao or Wailuku being used as flooded taro patches. It is significant that here, as at Waiheʻe, the old terraces were adapted to market gardening (Chinese bananas, vegetables, and flowers) by Japanese and Portuguese gardeners. (Handy et al. 1991:497)

The waters of Waikapū Stream were once diverted to feed loʻi systems, and its overflow was discharged on the dry plains on the isthmus between East and West Maui (Handy et al 1991:496). These abundant waters were later tapped for sugarcane irrigation (see Historic Wailuku section). Cheever commented on the loʻi of Wailuku in the mid-19th century:

> As you get into the valley and vega of Wailuku, you see numerous remains of old kihapais, or cultivated lots, and divisions of land now waste, showing how much more extensive

> formerly was the cultivation, and proportionally numerous the people than now…The whole valley of Wailuku, cultivated terrace after terrace, gleaming with running waters and standing pools, is a spectacle of uncommon beauty to one that has a position a little above it. (Cheever 1851 in Sterling 1998:75)

In addition to agricultural cultivation, fishponds were constructed in the region, near Kahului. Two major ponds are thought to have been constructed around AD 1500 during the rule of Kiha-a-Piʻilani (Kamakau 1992:42; Pukui et al. 1974:83). The ponds were named Kanahā and Mauʻoni. Kiha-a-Piʻilani also built the ala loa, a trail that circled the entire island. Another source states that the fishponds were constructed by Kapiʻioholoʻokalani, an aliʻi of Oʻahu and Molokaʻi, and that the walls were built by men passing stones from one to another in a line that extended from Makawela to Kanahā (Puea-a-Makakaualii in Sterling 1998:87).

Moʻolelo

The island of Maui was named after the legendary demigod Māui (Pukui et al. 1974), known for his trickiness. Legends tell of how he stole fire, raised the sky and snared the sun, trapped winds, and changed landscapes. Among all of the moʻolelo, one of his biggest accomplishments was fishing land out of the ocean and creating the Hawaiian Islands. Earlier accounts share that the name of the island was once called Ihikapalaumaewa in ancient times, prior to Papa and Wākea and before their child Māui became famous (Sterling 1998).

The wind name for Wailuku is Makani-lawe-malie, or "the wind that takes it easy" (Nuuhiwa in Sterling 1998:62). And it is said that the aliʻi of the area spent much time surfing (Kamakau 1992:82).

The plains of Kamaʻomaʻo in Wailuku were a place of wandering souls:

> There are many who have died and have returned to say that they had no claim to an ʻaumakua {realm} (kuleanaʻole). These are the souls, it is said, who only wander upon the plain of Kamaʻomaʻo on Maui or on the plain at Puʻuokapolei on Oahu. Spiders and moths are their food. (Kamakau 1991:29)

A final moʻolelo concerns the appearance of foreigners in Wailuku in the mid-13th century, long before the first written record of foreigners arriving in the islands (Fornander 1969 [1878–1885]: 80–82). A chief named Wakalana governed the windward side of Maui and lived in Wailuku. At this time, a ship called Mamala came to Wailuku. The ship's captain was named Kaluikia-Manu, and other men and women on board were named Neleike, Malaea, Haakoa, and Hika. Nelieke later became Wakalana's wife, and together they bore fair skinned children with bright, shining eyes (Fornander 1969 [1878–1885]:81). Their descendants intermarried with other Hawaiians and many of them lived in Waimalu and Honouliuli on Oʻahu. Fornander posits that the moʻolelo may refer to a Japanese fishing vessel that was blown off course, as Europeans were not near Hawaiian waters at that time (1969 [1878–1885]:81).

ʻŌlelo Noʻeau

Four ʻōlelo noʻeau were found that speak of Wailuku. They provide further insight to the traditional landscape and history of the region.

> **Kei nu aku la paha aʻu ʻĀlapa I ka wai o Wailuku.**
>
> *My ʻĀlapa warriors must now be drinking the water of Wailuku.*
>
> Said when an expected success has turned into failure. This was a remark made by Kalaniōpuʻu to his wife Kalola and son Kiwalaʻō, in the belief that his selected warriors,

the ʻĀlapa, were winning in their battle against Kahekili. Instead they were utterly destroyed (Pukui 1983:184).

Na wai ʻehā.

The four wai.

A poetic term for these places on Maui: Wailuku, Waiehu, Waiheʻe, Waikapū, each of which has a flowing water (*wai*) (Pukui 1983:251).

Pili ka hanu o Wailuku.

Wailuku holds its breath.

Said of one who is speechless or petrified with either fear or extreme cold. There is a play on *luku* (destruction). Refers to Wailuku, Maui (Pukui 1983:290).

Wailuku I ka malu he kuawa.

Wailuku in the shelter of the valleys.

Wailuku, Maui, reposes in the shelter of the clouds and the valley (Pukui 1983:290).

War and Conquest in Wailuku

Maui's ahupuaʻa of Wailuku was wrought with warfare through much of its known history, including what some would term as a 100 years' war. Many stories and accounts have been passed down. Rev. Cheever, in his book, *Life in the Sandwich Islands: or, The Heart of the Pacific, As It Was and Is*, wrote of how the various wars had an effect on how each stream in Wailuku was named:

> There are in this region four streams in succession from the different gorges of the mountain, significantly named, it is thought, from the events of battles which have transpired upon them. Waikapu—The water where the conch was blown, and the engagement began. Waiehu—The water where the combatants smoked with dust and perspiration. Wailuku—The water of destruction, where the battle began to be fierce and fatal. Waihee—The water of total rout and defeat, where the army melted away. (Cheever 1851:59)

One of the earliest battles was that between owls and men: "The owls retaliated against an act committed by a cruel man by flocking to Wailuku and descending upon him" (Silva n.d). Another mention of this battle refers to the origin of the ahupuaʻa's name: "The cruel man was punished, and the battle place still bears the name Wailuku, Water-of-killing" (Pukui and Curtis 1974:179).

In addition to the battles with owls, many battles were fought between chiefs. In the 16th century, the 15th mōʻī of Maui, Piʻilani, united the island's districts through war, and gave his daughter to marry the current mōʻī of Hawaiʻi Island. Due to this marriage, there was peace between the two kings of each island, until Piʻilani died and a rivalry sparked between his two sons, Lono-a-Piʻilani and Kiha-a-Piʻilani (Speakman 1978). The eldest son, Lono, had inherited Maui and he sought to kill his brother Kiha, who then escaped to Hana and met a young chiefess, Koleamoku. They fell in love and secretly married, even though she had been promised to Lono. The couple moved to Hawaiʻi Island, where Kiha's sister was still living with ʻUmi, to avoid being captured by Lono. ʻUmi took the side of Kiha and launched a war with Maui. Lono was defeated and ʻUmi took partial control of the island of Maui, in Hana, and peace was once again observed until the 17th century.

In the early 18th century, Kekaulike united the kingdom of Maui through war. While there were times of peace after this, things got worse for Maui by the end of the century with many wars with Hawaiʻi Island's king, Alapaʻi who was trying to gain control of it. Kekaulike perished when fleeing to Wailuku:

> When Ke-kau-like heard that the ruling chief of Hawaii was at Kohala on his way to war against Maui, he was afraid and fled to Wailuku in his double war canoe named Ke-aka-milo. He sailed with his wives and children…his officers, war leaders, chiefs, and fighting men, including warriors, spearmen, and counselors. Some went by canoe and some overland, and the fleet landed at Kapaʻahu at the pit of ʻAi-hakoʻko in Kula. Here on the shore the chiefs prepared a litter for Ke-kau-like and bore him upland to Halekii in Kukahua. There Ke-kau-like died, and sound of lamentation for the dead arose. (Kamakau 1992:69)

In an important battle, Kalaniʻōpuʻu was defeated in Wailuku (Kamakau 1992:85–91). It was in 1776 that Kalaniʻōpuʻu returned to war with Maui and was overthrown by Kahekili's army. It is said that Kalaniʻōpuʻu's forces "were slain like fish enclosed in a net," and the slaughter was known as Ahulau ka Piʻipiʻi Kakanilua, or Slaughter of the Piʻipiʻi at Kakanilua (Kamakau 1992:86). Unthwarted, however, Kalaniʻōpuʻu prepared for another assault. Kahahana, the aliʻi of Oʻahu and Molokaʻi, came to assist Kahekili. This battle was fought in the area between Wailuku and Waikapū. Again, Kalaniʻōpuʻu's forces were surrounded and killed.

Afflicted by war, Maui became impoverished, and Vancouver mentioned during his visit in 1793 that King Kahekili was having trouble finding enough provisions for his own ship (Speakman 1978). Kahekili was the last king of Maui and was able to rule Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi, and Oʻahu during his reign but was unable to conquer Hawaiʻi Island.

Foreigners increasingly visited Hawaiʻi after Captain Cook arrived at Kahului Bay in the late 18th century, and this was happening as Kamehameha was rising to power. Kamehameha, armed with a cannon he acquired by foreigners, went to battle in Wailuku.

> The bay from Kahului to Hopukoa was filled with war canoes. For two days there was constant fighting in which many of the most skillful warriors of Maui took part, but Kamehameha brought up the cannon, Lopaka, with men to haul it and the white men, John Young and Isaac Davis, to handle it; and there was a great slaughter. Had they fought face-to-face and hand-to-hand, as the custom was, they would have been equally matched. But the defensive was drawn up in a narrow pass in ʻIao , and the offensive advanced from below and drew up the cannon as far as far as Kaweloweloʻula and shot from there into ʻIao and the hills about, and the men were routed. The victors pursued them and slew the vanquished as they scrambled up the cliffs. There was a great slaughter, but mostly among the commoners; no important chief was killed in the battle. "Clawed off the cliff" (Ka ʻuwaʻu-pali) and "The damming of the waters" (Ka-pani-wai) this battle was called." (Kamakau 1992:148–149)

After winning the battle on Maui, Kamehameha moved on to conquer the remaining islands of Molokaʻi, Oʻahu, and Kauaʻi.

Historic Wailuku

In 1832, missionaries began arriving in Maui and established a girls' school in Wailuku. Around that time, the sugar industry was introduced, greatly affecting Wailuku. The Hungtai Sugar Works company, founded in 1828, was the first place of sugar production on the island. The Wailuku Sugar Company was established in 1862 and later took over the Waihee Plantation (Wilcox 1997). Much of the sugarcane cultivation took place in the western portion of Wailuku until 1876 when industry advancements enabled expansion to other dryer areas.

The sugar industry grew in the second half of the 19th century as a result of the 1876 Reciprocity Treaty between the U.S. and the Hawaiian Kingdom, which gave the U.S. market free access to

Hawai‘i’s land for sugar and other products. In 1878, Claus Spreckels, who would later found the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company (HC&S), purchased and leased 40,000 acres of eastern Wailuku, including the Wailuku Commons. And in 1882, after obtaining the Wailuku Commons, Spreckels gained water and transport rights for his crops, creating a thriving sugar industry and plantation. Spreckels’ Waihee Ditch was the center of conflict at that time, with the Wailuku Sugar Company objecting that Spreckels did not have a right-of-way through their land or rights to waters of Waihe‘e Stream. Spreckels eventually lost control of HC&S and a new ditch was constructed. By the 1900s, a complicated system of ditches wove its way through both East and West Maui (Figure 4). The Spreckels Ditch is not far from the project area, approximately .5 km to the east.

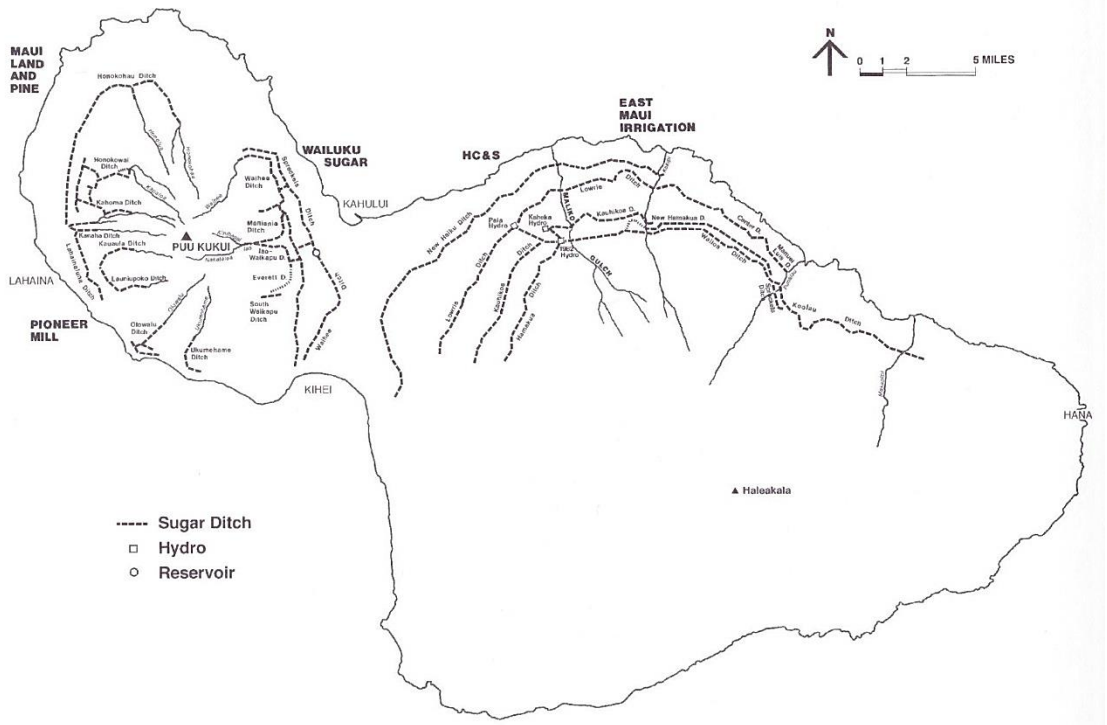

Figure 4. Major sugarcane irrigation ditches on the island of Maui (adopted from Wilcox 1996:120).

Māhele Land Tenure

The change in the traditional land tenure system in Hawai‘i began with the appointment of the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles by Kamehameha III in 1845. The Great Māhele took place during the first few months of 1848 when Kamehameha III and more than 240 of his chiefs worked out their interests in the lands of the Kingdom. This division of land was recorded in the Māhele Book. The King retained roughly a million acres as his own as Crown Lands, while approximately a million and a half acres were designated as Government Lands. The Konohiki Awards amounted to about a million and a half acres, however title was not awarded until the konohiki presented the claim before the Land Commission.

In the fall of 1850 legislation was passed allowing citizens to present claims before the Land Commission for parcels that they were cultivating within the Crown, Government, or Konohiki lands. By 1855 the Land Commission had made visits to all of the islands and had received testimony

for about 12,000 land claims. This testimony is recorded in 50 volumes that have since been rendered on microfilm. Ultimately between 9,000 and 11,000 kuleana land claims were awarded to kamaʻāina totaling only about 30,000 acres and recorded in ten large volumes.

In the mid-1900s, the majority of the Wailuku Ahupuaʻa was marked as Crown Land. And in 1872, when Kamehameha V died, his sister Princess Ruth Keʻelikōlani inherited the land. She owned part, while 743.4 acres in the ʻili of Owa in Wailuku was granted to Kamehameha's steward Kuihelani. Princess Ruth eventually sold half of the Crown Lands in 1882 to Claus Spreckels even though he already held a lease for 16,000 acres in Wailuku.

Between Paukūkalo and the old Wailuku Mill site, there were 66 LCAs and 13 awards made directly by Kamehameha to his chiefs. Almost all of the LCAs were awarded in the western portion of the ahupuaʻa, with only two awarded in the eastern portion. LCA 397 overlaps with the project area (Figure 5). Several other LCAs are located nearby: LCA 396, 405, and 2420. These are also described below.

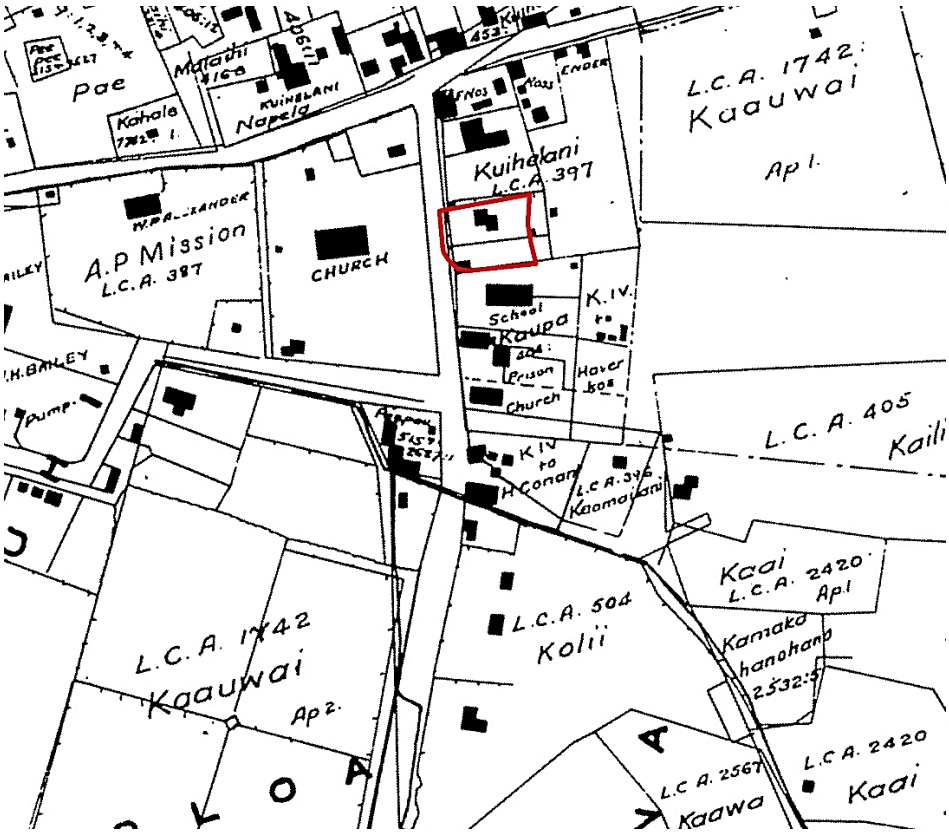

Figure 5. Portion of an 1882 map annotated to show the project area (in red). See Figure 11 for a wider view of the same map.

LCA 397 was awarded to H. Kuihelani in the ‘ili of Kukalepa. It included a house lot, a road, and a fence, and it was noted that the house was converted into a school house.

No. 397, H. Kuihelani
N.R. 130v2

Letter telling of the claim to the houselot. I, H. Kuihelani, tell my right to a houselot at Wailuku. The basis of my right in this lot is an ancient one, some of us were on this lot just after the death of Auwae, and it has been in our possession since the taking of Wailuku.

After the building of the church was completed, then Armstrong said this place should be given as a church lot. He said to ask the konohiki to move my place makai and give our place for the church lot.

Afterwards, Kaunuohua gave this place, a new one, being on the makai side of our old place. This is my right in this place. This place is east of the church and makai of the main road.

No one has hindered or obstructed until this time. The year of our Lord 1840 is the year that place was given me. Kailihiwa is the witness.

Wailuku, Peepee
H. KUIHELANI
January, 1847

N.T. 129130v2
No. 397, Kuihelani

Kailihiwa, sworn by the Word of God, Kuihelani’s claim is at Haliiau makai of the government road, which Kaunaohua had given to him by Limaikaika’s request. Kaunaohua did tell me that it was given to Kuihelani in the year 1840 serving as a house site. There is a government road on the west, a government road too is on the north, Kaauwai’s lot and a prison are on the east, Kaupa has a property on the south and I have not heard that anyone has objected to this time.

Kaauwai, sworn by the Bible, I have seen this property. We built the chapel and his (Kuihelani) fence. Kuihelani ma encountered a difficulty on one side of the fence. It is not good to look at a crooked fence. I was the overseer for everything which was done for the church. We had a discussion with Limaikaika and Mika Lina agreed on the idea of buying Kuihelani’s place. I had also complained to the governor about granting land for the one we were buying. Hoapili granted our request and the working days were used to take care of Kuihelani’s mistake (fence). We returned and discussed thoroughly before we talked with Kuihelani. When an agreement was reached Kuihelani’s house was converted into a school house and the fence of the church was straightened. This is how they (two) had claim to that property.

Here is something. When Auwae died Kaoo ma lived there with the servants. That was only a plain at one time and when Nahienaena came houses were built again there and their (two) interest was spread out by her. Here is something I have heard from Kailihiwa that Kuihelani had been granted some other land. It is a flat area of patches from Kaunuohua but it is hearsay only that Limaikaika had gone to ask for (for land). That place had been enclosed at that time and a government enclosure was on one side for the road. Kuihelani had worked on some of the sections and our sale was transacted.

LCA 396 was awarded to Keomailani. A house lot and an ‘auwai were part of the claim. Testimony was presented as follows:

> **No. 396, Keomailani**
> **N.R. 129v2**
>
> A letter telling of the claim for a houselot. I, Keomailani, hereby tell you of the right to my houselot at Wailuku, as follows: Kaio asked Kailihiwa for this lot after the death of Kawailepolepo in 1837. That is the basis of my right in this lot. Here are the dimensions: on the north, the lot of Kaupa, on the east, the place of Batimea, on the south the auwai /ditch/ on the west, the road. No one has hindered or obstructed me until now. The witness is Kailihiwa.
>
> MILEKA KEOMAILANI KAUAIOMANO
> Lahaina, Pakala, January 11, 1847
>
> Until the time when I am sent for by letter, H. Kuihelani will go. I will not go, since I am here at Lahaina.
>
> **N.T. 130131v2**
> **No. 396, Keomailani**
>
> Kailihiwa, sworn by the Word of God, It is mauka of Pakamia’s place. When he came to ask for a place for himself I had consented and this was just after Kawailepolepo had died in the year 1837½ (sic). No one has objected to him to this very present time. My interest was from Kaunohua and he had received his claim for Kamehameha III. Yet Kaunohua did not become angry with me for giving away these places. Kaauwai, sworn by the Word of God, I have seen it and it was Kailihiwa who had given him this place for a house site, where he lived with the guardians of Kawailepolepo. When Kaio died Keomailani was the heir and lived with the guardians, yet it was Keomailani's Kahukane who asked Pakamia for a section (of land) that is adjoining the road. Pakamia agreed that he have that land and build a fence. That property has been enclosed to this time altho’ the kahukane who had built it is dead but his young brother and the wife of the deceased survive. Those are his servants living on that property now for Keomailani’s advantage in life. No one has objected to them to this present time which was the time I had gone to Oahu and for these days I do not hear anyone objecting.
>
> On the northeast is Kaihi’s property.
> On the northwest is the prison patch and Kama's property and
> On the south end are the government road and the ditch.
>
> Kaupa, sworn by the Word of God:

Keomailani’s property is makai of Kama’s land. He had received this land from Kailihaiwa; Kailihiwa had received it from Kaunuohua and Kaunuohua had received it from Kamehameha III. I had heard of Kailihiwa’s giving (land) from Kaio. When Kaio died his property was left to Mileka and from that time to the present I have known that Kama has objected, yet he did not fence when the place was granted to him. That is the end of what I have known.

LCA 405 was awarded to Kaili in the ‘ili of Kapa‘aiki and Palama. The award included coffee trees, four lo‘i, a pig pen, and a wall or fence. Testimony was presented as follows:

> **No. 405, Kaili, Wailuku, January 13, 1847**
> **N.R. 135v2**

Hear ye, you two Land Commissioners: I hereby tell you the basis of my right to my lot. My residence was from Pakamia. It was from him on the day he was preparing return to his kuleana in heaven - that was when I got this lot. Here are the witnesses: Kaauwai, Makahanohano, Kekuauli.
KAILI

N.T. 121-123v2
No. 405, Kaili

Makahanohano, sworn, I have known Kaili's land interest which is at Kapaaiki and it was from Pakamia; Pakamia had received this from Kaauwai and in the year 1838 it obtained by Pakamia. When Pakamia was near death, he bequested that land and some of her things to Kaili in the year 1843. No one has objected to his living there.

Z. Kaauwai, sworn by the Holy Scriptures, I have seen this property which Kaili is complaining about to us. It is from Pakamia, but I am Pakamia's right to that place is from Kailihiwa who is the konohiki of Wailuku here. He gave me that property. He had wanted to give me a good place but that was not my idea. I had wanted to give me a place which was filled with weeds. When he had found such a land, i t was dividing; Pakamia had one side of Kapaaiki and he had the other side, and Kalilihiwa did give me the section of that land which was with weeds.

Pakamia had become very weak so I asked him to tell me what he had in his mind as to an heir. He told me that Kaili would be the heir for that place besides some other things. There were many words said between him and me at that time which I cannot relate all of them. There were others who also had heard these words, Makahanohano, Kekuauli, the wife of Pakamia now and some other people.

I have not heard that anyone has objected to him. The place has been enclosed at this time . The boundaries are from the southeast to the northeast of Kalua, then there is a vacant lot and the property of Kaauwai; on the north is the lot of Mileka, on the west is a government road, another idle lot and the other side of Kalua is on the south end.

During Auwae's lifetime he had given away all of these places where were adjacent to each other and outside of these lands was a village; therefore life in this village came under the control of the government.

Kikuali, sworn by the Bible, What I have known about Pakamia is when we were living with him there. I lived on my lot and his place had been for Kailihiwa, who had given it to Kaauwai and Kaauwai gave it to Pakamia. Pakamia's young brother is Kaili. Therefore, bequested all of his possessions to Kaili, his possessions in Wailuku here and those at Honuaula, the horses and everything are for Kaili.

N.T. 139-140v2
No. 405, Haili, from pg. 121

Kapule, sworn by the Word of God,

I have seen these patches Kaili is complaining about here which is at Palama in Waikapu and was an ahupuaa. Several four yards [of land]were leased by Kaili for the patches until he died. When he died, four patches were bequeathed to his children. Hogs were also leased for those patches, and he worked on the land with his own hands. The fourth of the patches rented was at another locality where there was a harbor. That is the end of that.

Coffee was another [commodity] which he planted in 1842. There were many trees and they bore seeds. There was no other interest similar to this one.

Moo, sworn by the Word of God, The eyes see, but the hands do not work. I have known that there were 4 patches to Ulua; one patch had hogs and Kaina's hands worked on the fourth patch. I have heard about the coffee also, that there were many trees, altho' there were only four fields [of coffee].

LCA 2420 was awarded to Kekuauli ma and his wife, Kaai in the ʻili of Kalua. The award included 17 loʻi, a kula, a house lot, and two hala groves. Testimony was presented as follows:

No. 2420, [Kaai], Kekuauli, December 23, 1847
N.R. 491v3

To Z. Kaauwai and Lale, greetings to you two, and your people. Greetings to the Land Commissioners: Here is a petition to you, the persons of the privy council, for the land and house lot claims. I hereby state a claim for a houselot which I got from Kuihelani which is held at this time. On the east is a kula, some loʻis and some houses, on the north side is the lot of Kaili, on the west is the lot of Kaili and the lot of Nuiakaukau and the pool of water, on the south side is the house of Kamakahanohano and the loʻis and the kula. This is finished. Also a claim for land which was occupied a long time ago, two moʻo which were divided in 1839 and some of it was lost; if this is a /valid/ claim you should rectify this. This is finished. I forgot something, a kula.

Furthermore, the loʻis which have been cultivated by the cousins of my wahine's makuahine, whose name is Palaoa nui. Four loʻi of my wahine's kaikuaʻana, whose name is Haole, two lo`i from Kawahinekuapuu, six loʻi whose boundaries have not been indicated because of being so scattered. All these loʻis which are mentioned here are in one land and the houselot is in a one land and the houselot is a land named Kalua. Furthermore, there is a spinster, whose name is Haole, who has 7 loʻi. Some loʻis were divided by the konohiki and only 7 loʻi remain, and the clumps of lauhala, that is her claim.

KEKUAULI
Wailuku, Maui

F.T. 588589v9
No. 2420, Kekuauli

Ohule, sworn, I know of two parcels in the ʻIli of Kalua at Wailuku.

Parcel 1. House lot.
Parcel 2. Taro noʻo and kula.

They were from his makuas, from the time of Kamehameha I. There has been no opposition until this time. Kekuauli died in 1849, and his wahine, Kaai, and the four children are his heirs.

[No.] 1 is bounded:
Mauka by the stream of Kalua
Waihee, by Kaili
Makai by Makahanohano
Maalaea by the government lot.

[No.] 2 is bounded:
Mauka by Makahanohano
Waihee by Kuihelani

Makai by Kuihelani, Hamanalau by Lukua
Maalaea by Ohule.

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District is situated around the South High Street/Aupuni Street intersection just outside the project area to the south. The district was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1986 and consists of five buildings: the County Court House; the County Office Building; the Police Station; the Wailuku Library; and the Territorial Building (Table 1). The NRHP nomination form describes the structures in the district as follows:

> Built within a twenty-four year period, the historic structures represent the architectural aspirations of their time, employing the popular Beaux Arts revival, Mediterranean revival and Hawaiian styles. These buildings are all of masonry construction and of one or two stories in height, which is in keeping with the scale of most of the city. (Hibbard 1986:2)

Constructed in 1907, the County Court House is the oldest building in the historic district. It is located on the corner of Wells Street and South High Street, and was designed by H.L. Kerr, a Honolulu-based architect. The building is a single-story structure that sits atop a raised concrete foundation with an underground first floor (Figure 6). The architecture is of the Beaux Arts style, "constructed of cast hollow concrete block which mimetically perpetuates dressed stone" (Hibbard 1986:2). The concrete blocks were meant to imitate rusticated stone and were hand-cast on site. The building has two iconic columns at a balustraded entry porch and a red Spanish tile roof. Each side of the structure has two double hung sash windows with cast concrete embellishments. The woodwork in the interior of the building remains intact.

The County Office Building, also known as Kalana O Maui, is on the south side of the County Court House. This is a nine-story structure that was built in 1972 (Figure 7). Although it is located within the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, it was constructed more recently than the other buildings and does not contribute to the district's historic character.

Table 1. Buildings within the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District

Building	Date of Construction	Distinctive Characteristics
County Court House	1907	Built with concrete blocks meant to imitate rusticated stone, two columns at a balustraded entry porch, Spanish tile roof, double hung sash windows with cast concrete embellishments.
County Office Building (Kalana O Maui)	1972	Does not contribute to the historic character of the district.
Police Station (Kalana Pakui)	1925	U-shaped floor plan, steps with curvilinear railings, Spanish tile low pitched hip roof.
Wailuku Library	1928	Asymmetrical building, double-pitched hip roof, overhanging eaves.
Former Territorial Building	1931	Stucco covered stone building, double-pitched hip roof, overhanging eaves, entry lanai with decorative tile screens and Spanish tile bench, second story French doors have mock balconies.

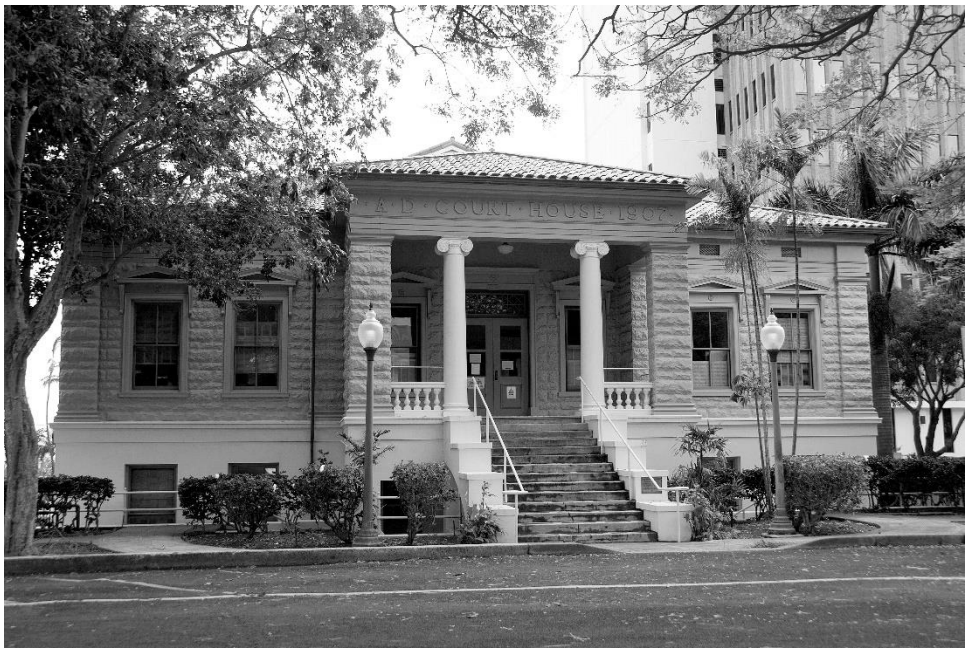

Figure 6. The County Court House today.

Figure 7. The County Office Building today.

The Police Station, also known as Kalana Pakui, is on the south side of the County Office Building. It was built in 1925 by William D'Esmond, a Maui architect. It is a simple Mediterranean style reinforced concrete structure (Figure 8). It is a single-story building with a below ground level. The floor plan is U-shaped, and steps with curvilinear railings connect the two levels. The structure has a red Spanish tile low pitched hip roof.

The three buildings described above have a macadam parking lot fronting South High Street. There are a number of large trees in the vicinity, including a monkeypod at the Wells Street corner, a Chinese Banyan in front of the Police Station, and several Poinciana trees along the edge of the parking lot.

On the opposite side of South High Street, and just outside the project area, are the Wailuku Library on the south and the former Territorial Building on the north. These are Mediterranean revival/Hawaiian style structures that were designed by Hawai'i architect W.C. Dickey. The Wailuku Library, built in 1928, is an asymmetrical single-story building with a double-pitched hip roof that has overhanging eaves (Figure 9). Two wings, also with double-pitched hip roofs, are on the right and left of the entry. There is a later addition on the left side of the structure, but it is consistent with the historic design. There is a monkeypod tree that predates the library on the south side of the structure.

The former Territorial Building is now home to the State's judiciary. The structure was built in 1931 and is a two-story stucco covered stone building. Like the library, it exhibits a double-pitched hip roof that has overhanging eaves (Figure 10). The entry lanai has decorative tile screens along with a Spanish tile bench. Second story French doors with mock balconies are on each side of the lanai.

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District is of local political and government significance. The buildings are noteworthy because they are typical examples of their period. They exhibit attention to detail and high levels of craftsmanship. The District's significance is summarized as follows:

> …the district stands as a distinct element within the cityscape and embodies the history of the development of County and Territorial government on Maui and all the events associated with them. (Hibbard 1986:3)

Not part of the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District, but once located on the subject property was an old post office. The post office was built in 1959 and demolished in 2013.

Historic Maps

Historic maps help to paint a picture of Wailuku in years past and illustrate the many changes that have taken place in the region. This section presents a selection of four maps from the 19th and 20th centuries that provide insight to the project area. Note that names are spelled as they are written on each map.

The first map shows Wailuku in 1882 (Figure 11). The project area is located on the property of Kuihelani (see Figure 5). Nearby are a prison and a church. A second, larger church is across the street, adjacent to the A.P. Mission. The layout of the roads is similar to today's streets, and the Spreckels Ditch is illustrated on the right side of the map, originating in Waiale Pond.

The next map is a portion of a much larger map, drawn in 1885, that shows several interesting features in Wailuku (Figure 12). Sand hills are depicted, extending almost as far inland as Waiale Pond. The project area vicinity is labeled "WAILUKU SUGAR CO." and two mills are illustrated.

Figure 8. The Police Station today.

Figure 9. The Wailuku Library today.

Figure 10. The former Territorial Building today.

The ditch is shown extending on either side of Waiale Pond and is labeled "HC&S Co. Ditch" on the south side. A large reservoir is also shown near the pond. A railroad appears to come into Wailuku from Kahului, labeled as "K.W. & P. RR." Place names toward the mountain near the project area are Kalopaokailio and Pohakai.

The final two maps are sheets that go together, showing the project area in 1926. The first of these depicts the A.P. Missions and labels the church next door as "Kaahumanu Church Premises" (Figure 13). The project lands below Wells Street are labeled as "County Lot." The second map shows the County Building, the Old County Building, Court House, Scale House, Jailor's Cottage, and the Armory (Figure 14). Between the Armory and the Old County Building are the Jail House and Bath House. The Wadsworth Building is depicted across the street and is noted as "New."

Previous Archaeology

Many archaeological studies have been conducted in Wailuku. The following discussion provides information on archaeological investigations that have been carried out in the vicinity of the project area, based on reports found in the SHPD library in Kapolei, Hawai'i (Figure 15 and Table 2). Projects are summarized below in chronological order. Site numbers prefaced by "50-50-04."

One of the earliest archaeological surveys of Maui was done by Winslow Walker in 1928–1929. Walker never published his work, but wrote a manuscript which is cited in works such as Sterling's Sites of Maui (1998). Walker noted ten heiau for Wailuku (Keahuku, Olokua, Olopio, Malena, Pohakuokahi, Lelemako, Kawelowelo, Kaulupala, Palamaihiki, and Oloolokalani), but could not find any of them (Walker in Sterling 1998:79). In addition to these, Walker also described Kaluli Heiau, Pihana Heiau, and Haleki'i Heiau for Wailuku. None of these are located in the vicinity of the project area, however.

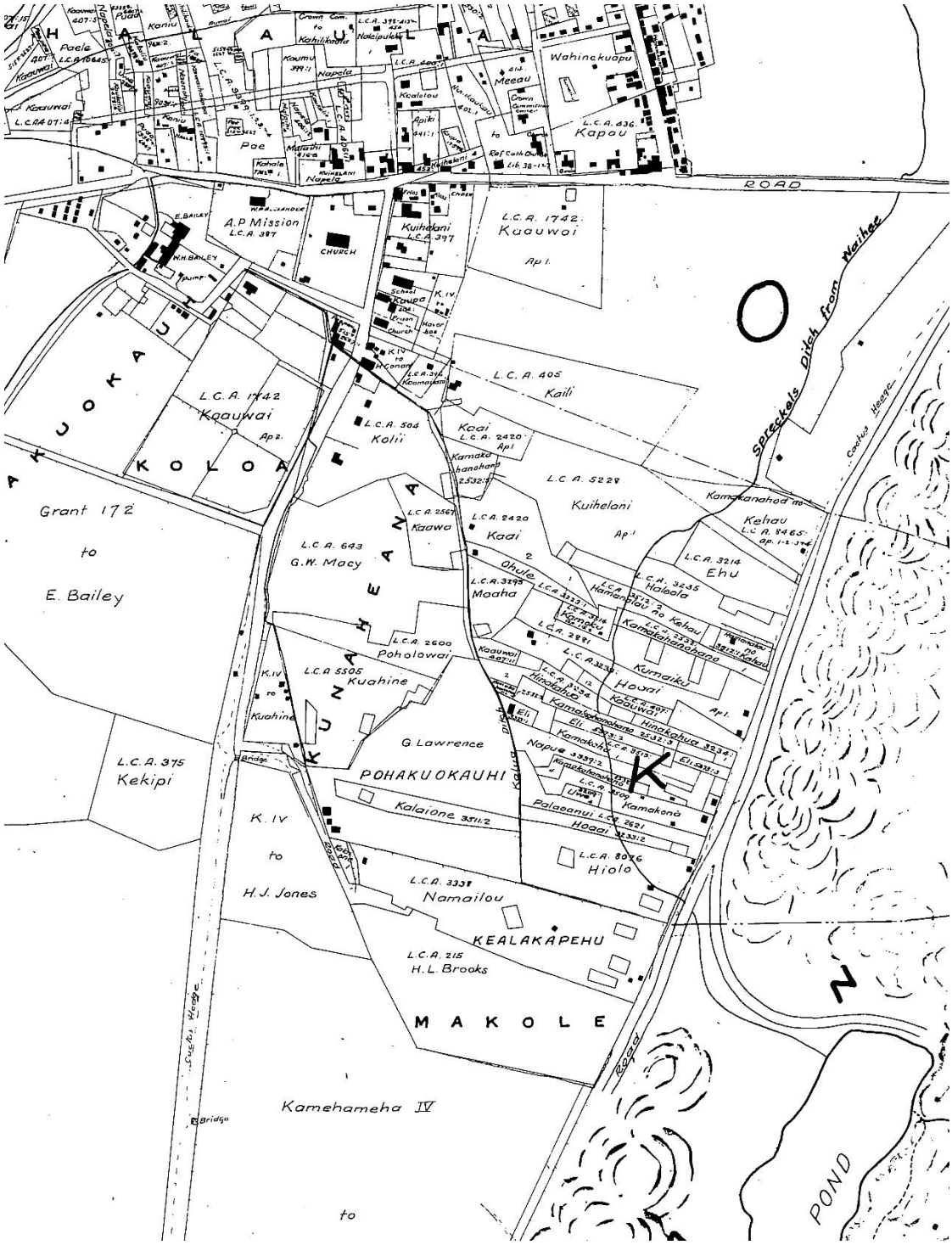

Figure 11. Portion of a map of Wailuku (Monsarrat 1882).

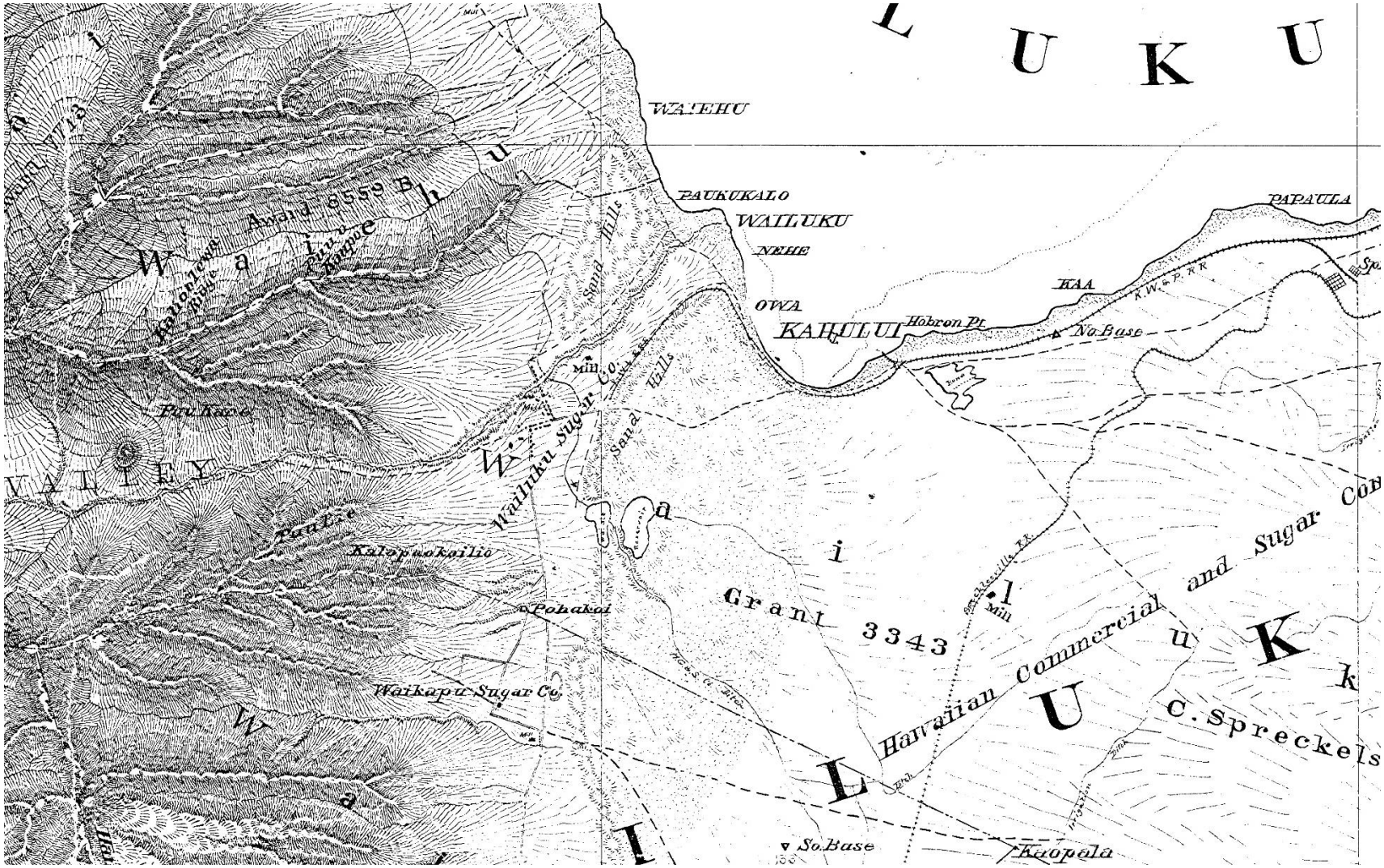

Figure 12. Portion of a map of Maui (Dodge 1885).

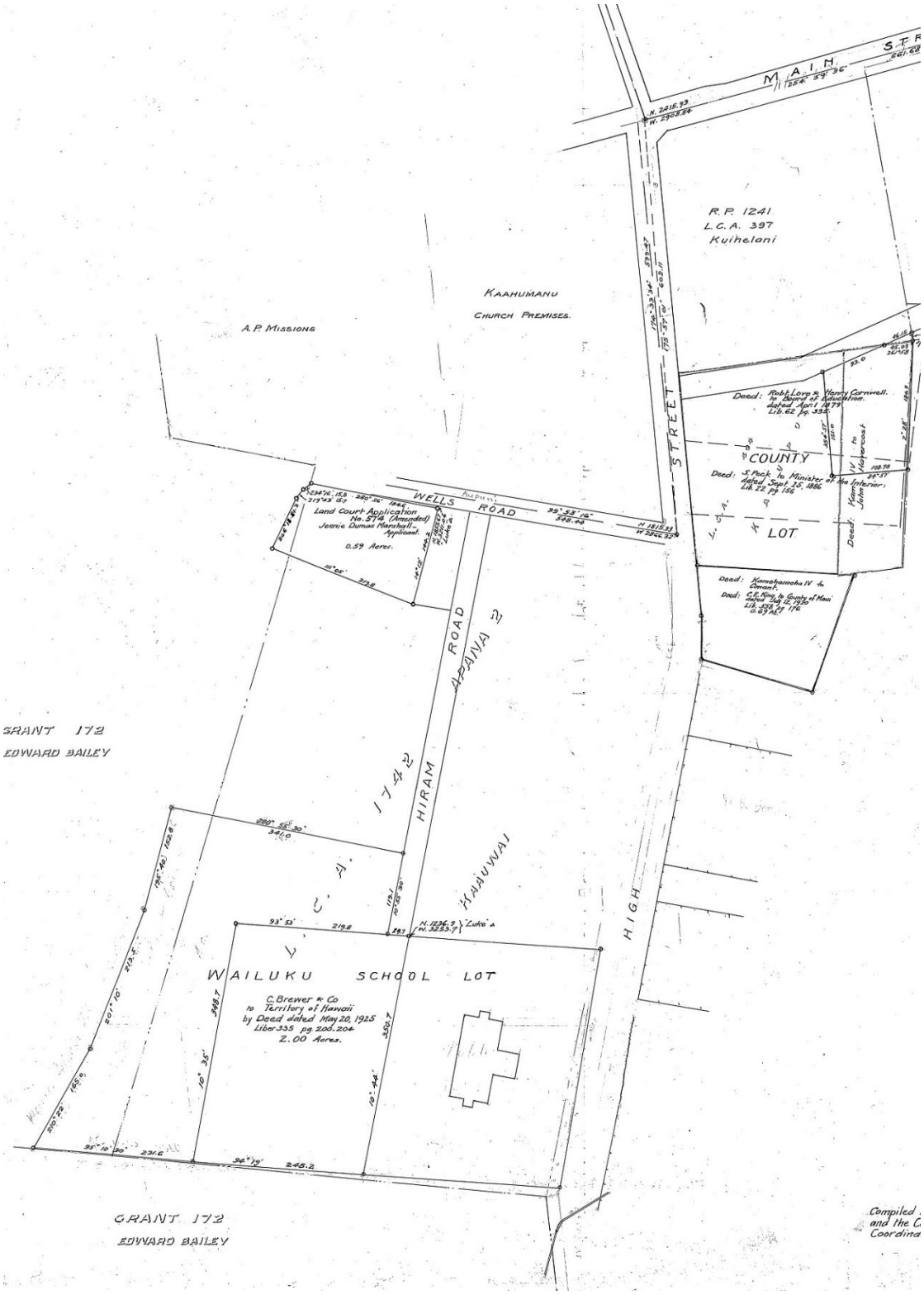

Figure 13. Portion of a map of Wailuku (Wall 1926a).

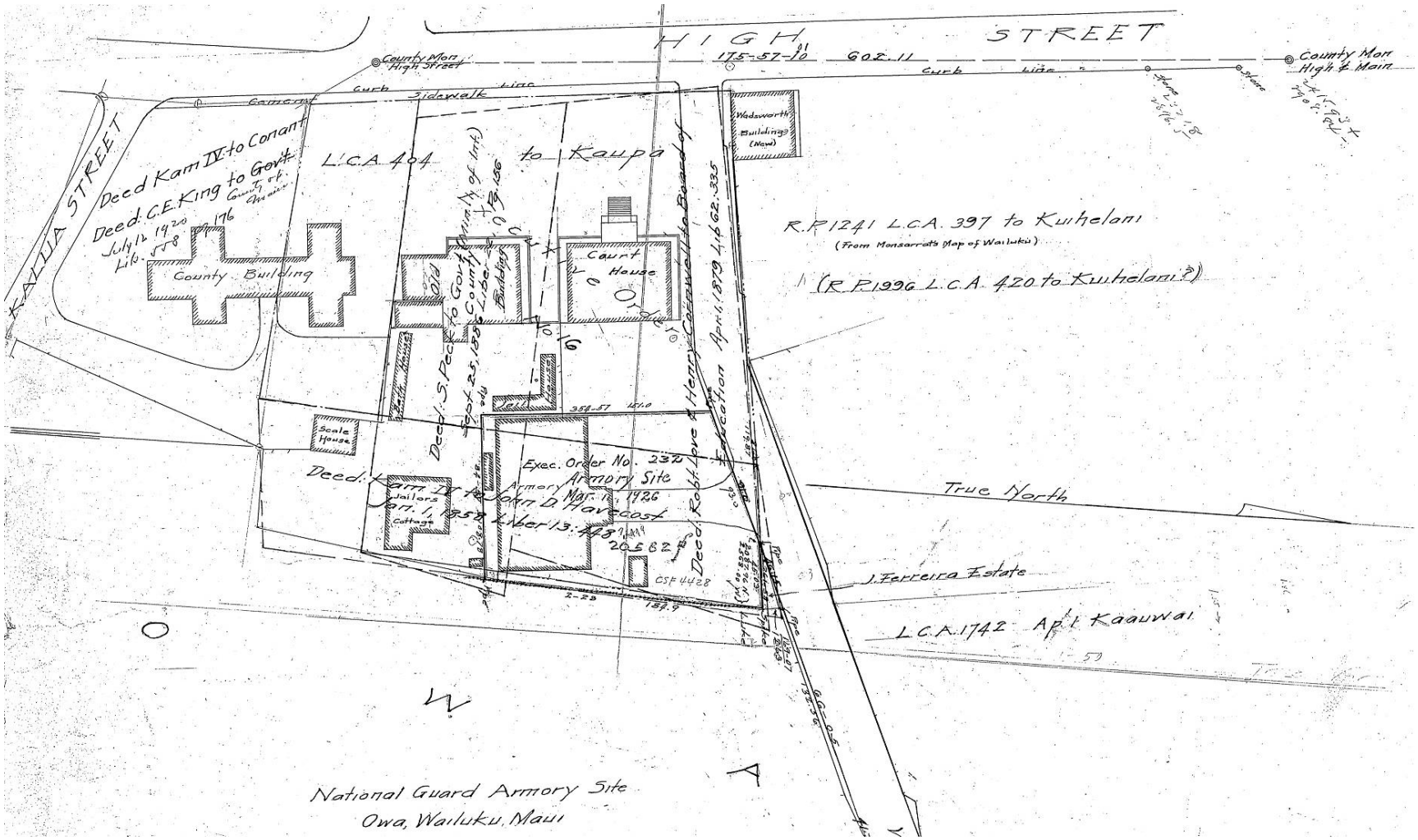

Figure 14. Portion of a map of Wailuku (Wall 1926b).

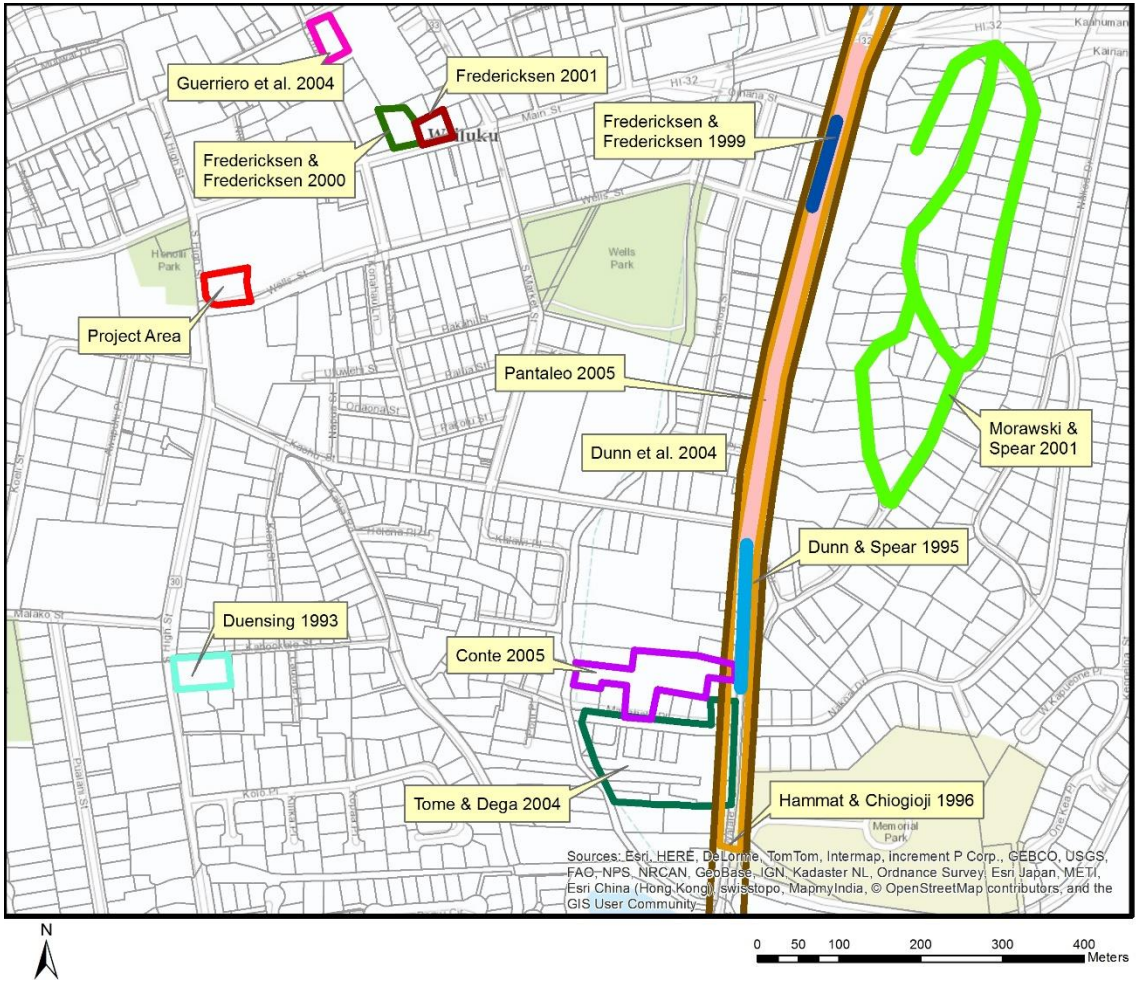

Figure 15. Previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project area.

Table 2. Previous Archaeological Studies in the Vicinity of the Project Area

Author & Year	Location	Work Completed	Findings
Duensing 1993	TMK: (2) 3-4-005:015	Historical Report	Documented a historic building.
Dunn & Spear 1995	Waiale Road	Monitoring	Identified a cultural layer with burials (Site 4068) a hearth (Site 4067).
Hammatt and Chiogioji 1996	Waiale Road/Lower Main Street	Assessment	Noted the historic Waiale Drive Bridge.
Fredericksen & Fredericksen 1999	Waiale Road	Monitoring	Identified a subsurface cultural layer and human burial (Site 4683).
Fredericksen & Fredericksen 2000	Main Street Promenade	Inventory Survey	Documented a historic building (Site 1636) and subsurface historic deposit with basalt, glass, metal, and other materials (Site 4834).
Fredericksen 2001	Main Street Promenade	Inventory Survey	Recorded three historic trash pits (Site 5002).
Morawski and Spear 2001	TMK: (2) 3-4-001 & 002	Monitoring	Two sites were identified: a historic refuse pit (Site 5083) a previously disturbed human burial (Site 5125).
Dunn et al. 2004	Waiale Road	Monitoring	Documented three sites: a previously disturbed human burial (Site 4005), a hearth (Site 4067), and a cultural layer with burials (Site 4068).
Guerriero et al. 2004	TMK: (2) 3-4-013:060	Inventory Survey	No significant subsurface remains were present.
Tome and Dega 2004	TMK: (2) 3-4-003:005, 006, 011, 014, 026, and 033- 042	Inventory Survey	Spreckels Ditch (Site 1508) and a historic bottle cache (Site 5569) were found.
Conte 2005	TMK: (2) 3-4-003:004	Assessment	None.
Pantaleo 2005	Waiale Road	Inventory Survey	Recorded an imu remnant (Site 5656).

The first report of archaeological work near the project area was a historical report completed in 1993 (Duensing 1993). This work focused on a historic house at 408 High Street which was constructed by the Lufkin family in 1923. The house exhibited distinctive features such as ʻōhiʻa floors, patterned windows, rounded attic vents, and curved collar beams.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted along a portion of Waiale Road (Dunn and Spear 1995). A cultural layer with burials (Site 4068) and a hearth (Site 4067) were identified. The cultural layer was located near the Waiale Road/Naniloa Drive intersection. It consisted of 13 human burials and 21 habitation features. The human remains were reinterred on site, protected by concrete caps. The hearth (Site 4067) was an isolated feature located south of the Waiale Road/Kaohu Street intersection.

In 1996 an archaeological and historical assessment and field inspection was completed for a 5,000-foot section of Waiale Road/Lower Main Street (Hammatt and Chiogiogi 1996). A literature review

identified several archaeological sites, including cultural layers and human burials, but a field inspection only noted the historic Waiale Drive Bridge. It was recommended that the Maui/Lanaʻi Burial Council be consulted for future work, due to the occurrence of cultural resources in the area.

Archaeological monitoring was again conducted along a portion of Waiale Road, with archaeological resources reported (Fredericksen and Fredericksen 1999). A subsurface cultural layer and human burial (Site 4683) were encountered south of the Kaʻahumanu Bridge crossing.

An archaeological inventory survey was carried out at the Main Street Promenade (Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000). The old Horita Building (Site 1636) and a subsurface historic deposit beneath the building were documented (Site 4834). The historic deposit included basalt, glass, metal, and other materials thought to be associated with the Judge Noa Kepoikai estate that was previously located there. Another survey was conducted at the parcel adjacent to the east, and three trash pits were found (Site 5002) (Fredericksen 2001). The pits contained historic material from the late 19th century to the early 20th century.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted for the Fleming Tract on several streets on the east side of Waiale Road (Morawski and Spear 2001). Two sites were identified: a historic refuse pit (Site 5083) and a previously disturbed human burial (Site 5125). The refuse pit was dated to the late 1800s–early 1900s, and the human remains were removed and plans were made for reinterment at an undetermined location.

Archaeological monitoring along Waiale Road again produced findings (Dunn et al. 2004). Three sites were documented: a previously disturbed human burial (Site 4005), a hearth (Site 4067), and a cultural layer with burials (Site 4068). The latter site consisted of 18 sets of human remains, traditional artifacts, pit features, and post holes. The remains were reinterred along the east side of the street and covered with concrete caps.

An archaeological inventory survey was conducted for the former location of the Wailuku Japanese Christian Church and the Kings Theatre (Guerriero et al. 2004). These structures had been demolished by the 1980s, however an old cesspool was found. The cesspool was not given a site number because it was considered not significant.

An archaeological inventory survey was completed for 4.3 acres on the west side of Waiale Road (Tome and Dega 2004). The previously recorded Spreckels Ditch (Site 1508) and a historic bottle cache (Site 5569) were documented. The bottles dated from 1850–1920. An archaeological assessment was carried out on one of the adjacent parcels to the north and nothing was found (Conte 2005).

Finally, an archaeological inventory survey along Waiale Road recorded an imu remnant (Site 5656) (Pantaleo 2005). The imu consisted of charcoal, pig bone, and fire cracked rock. One sample of charcoal was submitted for radiocarbon dating but the results were not published in the inventory survey report, as they were still pending analysis.

ETHNOGRAPHIC SURVEY

As we all know, there are some things that cannot be found in the archives, in textbooks, or at the library. It is here, through the stories, knowledge and experiences of our kamaʻāina and kūpuna, that we are able to better understand the past and plan for our future. With the goal to identify and understand the importance of, and potential impacts to, traditional Hawaiian and/or historic cultural resources and traditional cultural practices of Wailuku, ethnographic interviews were conducted with community members who are knowledgeable about the project area.

Methods

This cultural impact assessment was conducted through a multi-phase process between February and April 2014 and again from October to December 2020. Guiding documents for this work include The Hawaiʻi Environmental Council's Guidelines for Assessing Cultural Impacts, A Bill for Environmental Impact Statements, and Act 50 (State of Hawaiʻi). Personnel involved with this study include Windy McElroy, PhD, Principal Investigator of Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting, Dietrix Duhaylonsod, BA, Ethnographer and Christine Hitt, BA, Archival Researcher.

Consultants were selected because they met one or more of the following criteria: 1) was referred by Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting or Group 70; 2) had/has ties to the project area or vicinity; 3) is a known Hawaiian cultural resource person; 4) is a known Hawaiian traditional practitioner; or 5) was referred by other cultural resource professionals. Three individuals participated in the current study (Table 3). Manaʻo and ʻike shared during these interviews are included in this report.

In-person interviews were taped using a digital MP3 recorder. During the interviews, consultants were provided with a map or aerial photograph of the subject property, the Agreement to Participate (Appendix A), and Consent Form (Appendix B), and briefed on the purpose of the cultural impact assessment. Research categories were addressed in the form of open questions which allowed the consultant to answer in the manner that he/she was most comfortable. Follow-up questions were asked based on the consultantʻs responses or to clarify what was said.

Transcripts were produced by listening to recordings and typing what was said. A copy of the edited transcript was sent to each consultant for review, along with the Transcript Release Form. The Transcript Release Form provided space for clarifications, corrections, additions, or deletions to the transcript, as well as an opportunity to address any objections to the release of the document (Appendix C). When the forms were returned, transcripts were corrected to reflect any changes made by the consultant.

Two interviews were initially completed in 2014 (Hōkūao Pellegrino and Wallette Garcia Pellegrino) before there was a change to the project that involved constructing 74,000 square feet of office space rather than 50,000 square feet, as well as six stories of office space and four stories of parking. The location of the proposed building remains the same. In 2020, Pellegrino and Garcia Pellegrino were advised of the changes, and neither required revisions to their interviews. Hōkūao Pellegrino did recommend that more community members should be included in the cultural impact assessment, and this prompted an additional interview with ʻIliahi Parades. Because of Covid-19 concerns, this latter interview was completed by email instead of in person.

The ethnographic analysis process consisted of examining each transcript and organizing information into research themes, or categories. Research topics include connections to the project area, the traditional importance of Wailuku, archaeological sites and gathering, historic Wailuku, reminiscences and change through time, and concerns and recommendations. Edited transcripts are presented in Appendices D–F.

Table 3. Individuals/ Families Contacted

Name	Affiliation/Expertise	Result
Wallette Pellegrino	Wailuku descendant family	Interview completed
Hokuao Pellegrino	Wailuku descendant family	Interview completed
ʻIliahi Parades	Wailuku resident & Kumu Hula	Interview completed
Hokulani Holt-Padilla	Kumu Hula	No follow-up reply (initially injured)
Sunny Goodness	Wailuku descendant family	Wrong number
Vernon Tom	Wailuku descendant family	No reply (left message)
Alvin Chee	Wailuku descendant family	Declined interview
Miriam Lake	Wailuku descendant family	Declined interview
William Garcia	Wailuku descendant family	Wrong number
Kaponoʻai Molitau	Kumu Hula	No follow-up reply (initially off-island)
Roselle Bailey	Kumu Hula	No contact (email sent to affiliated hālau)

Consultant Background

The following section includes background information obtained from each consultant during the interviews. This includes information on the consultant's ʻohana and where the consultant was born and raised, in their own words. Consultants include Hōkūao Pellegrino, Wallette Garcia Pellegrino, and ʻIliahi Paredes.

ʻIliahi Paredes

Aloha, my name is Brandon Louis Kekoa Paredes. I am also known as ʻIliahi Paredes. I was born and raised in Makakilo, Oʻahu, and I attended Makakilo Elementary School and the Kamehameha School Kapālama, from which I graduated in 1992. I then attended the University of Hawaiʻi Mānoa and graduated with a Bachelors of Arts in Hawaiian Studies. After obtaining my B.A., I attended and graduated from the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai`i Mānoa.

My ʻohana is mixed culturally and ethnically. On my Dad's side, my family is Filipino/Chinese; on my Mom's side, my family is Hawaiian/Chinese/Filipino. My Hawaiian ʻohana has roots in Maunawili Oʻahu; the Patriarch of the ʻohana is Samuel Kekuaokalā`auʻalaʻiliahi Kaleleiki, my Great-great Grandfather.

Hōkūao Pellegrino

Aloha, I'm Hōkūao Pellegrino. I was born January 8, 1979 at Maui Memorial Hospital in Wailuku. I was born and raised in the ahupuaʻa of Waikapū in the ʻili of Nohoʻana. My ʻohana comes from Wailuku, both centrally located here in town, right behind, or makai, I guess you could say, the Haleakalā side of the Maui county building where the current project is located, and mauka in ʻĪao Valley, and then the area in the kuleana land that I reside in today in Waikapū, Nohoʻana. And I went to school, I graduated from St. Anthony, which is also located right here in Wailuku, in 1997.

A little bit about my background, my Hawaiian ancestry was obviously from this ahupuaʻa, from both ahupuaʻa, Waikapū and Wailuku. My fourth great-grandfather on my Hawaiian side, his name was Nāʻiliʻili Kāne. He was a konohiki but not a konohiki of an entire ahupuaʻa. But he was a lesser konohiki who managed the ʻili of Pōhakuokauhi, and

Pōhakuokauhi is where we're located right now at the Bailey House Museum, where the county building is situated, and actually goes up mauka this way just before the opening of the valley of ʻĪao. And that's where his kuleana land was. It was a small parcel of land, a little bit larger than two acres. And he managed that land. He was a farmer. He farmed loʻi kalo on that parcel of land and then managed the farmlands and ʻauwai systems and hoa ʻāina or land tenants of that surrounding area.

His daughter, Emily Kāne, or Emale Kāne, married the son of my fourth great-grandfather on my English side who came over to Hawaiʻi in the early 1820s from Holden, Massachusetts. His name was Edward Bailey. His son --- he had five children --- his oldest son was Edward Hubbard Bailey, Jr., and he married Emale somewhere around the late 1840s.

And Edward Bailey first landed in Kohala, moved over to Lāhainā in the latter part of the 1820s, then moved to the Wailuku area right where we're located today and established, along with Reverend Green, the Wailuku female seminary which was to educate Hawaiian women, similar to that of Lāhaināluna which was to educate young Hawaiian men. And it was here that he resided with his family, and of course the same ʻili as Nāʻiliʻili was situated in, so we don't know exactly how Emale and Edward Bailey, Jr. met, but I'm sure in Edward Bailey's move to Maui, especially his establishment of the female seminary here in Wailuku in the ʻili that was managed by Nāʻiliʻili, I'm assuming that they would have had to have met, you know, in discussion to receiving this piece of land during the kingdom of Hawaiʻi and the management of the land, and so, it was probably destined that the two children met since they were similar in age. But that history we don't really know. It just happened, and here we are. Here I am, generations later.

Wallette Garcia Pellegrino

Aloha, my long name is Wallette Elnore Pualani Lyn Fah Garcia Pellegrino. I was born November 5, 1940 at Malulani Hospital in Wailuku, and for those who remember, Malulani Hospital is currently where Hale Makua Wailuku is located, right next to St. Anthony School. I grew up on Wells Street which is adjacent to the current county building, and I was the only child of Walter and Elinor Garcia.

My father's family, the Garcia family, lived primarily in the Wells Street area because my Portuguese great-grandmother was one of the founders of Maui Dry Goods Company which was on Main Street in Wailuku. So the family had a number of pieces of land in the Wells Street vicinity. It was almost like a compound.

I attended St. Anthony School from grades K through 12 and then left home to go on to college. Home, like I said, was on Wells Street, and it eventually, in the '70s, was taken over by the state through the process of eminent domain. And the land became used for the current state of Hawaiʻi judiciary building on Wells.

Topical Breakouts

A wealth of information was obtained through the oral interviews. Quotes from the interviews are organized in the following sections by topic. Topical breakouts include connections to the project area, the traditional importance of Wailuku, archaeological sites and gathering, historic Wailuku, reminiscences and change through time, and concerns and recommendations.

Connections to the Project Area

…The Garcia side of the family was the group of brothers that were involved in the Maui Dry Goods Company. Their mother was Maria Dogloria De Rego Garcia Rodrigues. And

Maui Dry Goods was a company that owned a number of buildings in Wailuku. If one drives down Main Street, the corner of Main and South Market, there is a two-story building there still in existence, and it has the logo Maui Dry Goods Company on it. And then across Main Street, there is another building where Native Intelligence is currently located and other little shops, and that, too, was a Maui Dry Goods Company building, which housed its automotive division when they went into that phase of the business. So that's my father's side, the Garcia side which is Portuguese. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

On my grandmother's side, my grandmother's name was Emily Ulumealani Bal Garcia, and she and my Grandpa Garcia lived on Wells Street close by to where we live. Their home was finally torn down in the early 2000s, I believe, and it is now a mortgage company on Wells Street. My grandmother's background, Emily Bal Garcia, she is a descendant of Edward and Caroline Bailey, who were the couple whose family ran the Wailuku female seminary which is now the Maui Historical Society Bailey House Museum on upper Main Street. And it is through my grandmother that we inherited our Hawaiian blood. My great, great, great grandfather Edward Bailey was one of the people to help design Ka'ahumanu Church, and the family also provided the clock that still sits in the steeple, as broken down as it is, it's still there. So we're familiar with a lot of the history of Wailuku having been here for many, many generations. My mother is from Honolulu, Chinese from Honolulu, so her ties to Maui were through my father and marriage. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Well I think what is typical of Hawaiian families, they shared with each other. My nana, Emily Bal Garcia, made sure that we knew the history of the Bal family going back through and into the Bailey family. And as children, we spent a lot of time with the members of the Bal family in particular. So we knew where homes were located, where properties were located. We know where some of them are buried, up at the old Vineyard Street 'Īao cemetery. Like my great-grandmother, Mary Bailey Wilson Bal, is buried there. It's very clear where the family plot is. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

And my father was very interested in his own family history as well. He spent a lot of time volunteering up at the Bailey House, and he made sure that I went with him. When he went to visit cousins, I went with him. So I think I was really lucky that he was maybe a little too social [laughs]. But I think I benefitted from it because out of my cousins, I think I have a pretty good broad picture of how we are descended from both the missionary/teacher side, because Edward Bailey was not a missionary, he was a teacher, but I say 'missionary' because he came over with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (from Massachusetts), from that side down to the Hawaiian side and those lines. I think I'm fairly familiar, and so I try to share it with all of my cousins to make sure that they get their children's names and grandchildren's names registered with the Bailey House. So yeah I was really lucky. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

I had another cousin, Antoinette Cook Peris, who lives in Honolulu. She's even luckier because she lived with my grandmother and grandfather, Emily and Antonino Garcia. So she was brought up by them, and so she probably heard way more of the stories. But I think I was really fortunate. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Well being born and raised in Waikapū, obviously my pilina or my connection is much stronger there although genealogically, again being both from Waikapū and Wailuku, I had a greater connection to Wailuku, you know, on that end, in that sense. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

But my mother was born and raised right behind the county building, actually where the current Hoapili Hale, or the new court house, is. That's where my grandfather lived. My great-grandmother's house was on Church Street. Now it's a bank there. But that house was just torn down about, I'm not exactly sure, maybe 15 years ago. That house was well over a hundred years old. So my mom is very familiar with that place. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

I went to school in Wailuku, Wailuku Elementary School, public school, ‘Īao Intermediate School, public school, which were just kind of a hop, skip and a jump away from where my grandparents lived. And so everyday after school I would go and walk to my grandparents’ house, and I would stay there until my parents picked me up after work. So spending time with my grandparents was really important, and I learned a lot from my grandfather and my grandmother, but definitely more so from my mom. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

My mom is very active in the Maui community, very knowledgeable of the Wailuku area, not just because she was born and raised there, but you know, I think through our genealogy, my entire family, extended family, all lived in the Wailuku area. So it wasn’t just my grandfather, my grandfather, and my mom that lived in Wailuku, you know, his siblings, you know, my great-great-grandparents lived there, my great-grandparents, you know, all from Vineyard Street all the way down to Church Street, Main Street, Market Street, Ka‘ohu Street, that whole central block where the county seat is now, were really the residence of my parents there. And up until about a month ago, my grandparents’ new house, after Hoapili Hale was built they moved a number of my family members really across the street, and they built a new homestead area there, but up until about a month ago, that family home was sold. So it’s no longer in our family. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So in terms of ‘ike, I would attribute a lot of that knowledge, one, because of my mother, my grandfather, my grandmother, and extended family, cousins, aunties, uncles, and then also, for the last close to 20 years, I’ve been really diving into the detailed pre-Western contact history of Wailuku, understanding the cultural landscape of this area prior to Western contact. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Edward Bailey was not just a school teacher and helped establish a female seminary, but he was also an artist. He did some of the earliest paintings of Wailuku, what this area would have looked like as early as the 1850s, up until the early 1900s. He worked for the kingdom of Hawai‘i under the, I’m not sure what that was, he was a surveyor for the Māhele. So he surveyed all these lands. He was fluent in Hawaiian. He wrote numerous stories and writings from agriculture to history to his artwork to the lands to plantation in Hawaiian language newspapers. All of his writing for the Māhele was all in Hawaiian. He helped establish the Ka‘ahumanu Church by means of architecture and in the building of it, Wailuku Union Church, some of the first businesses in Wailuku. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So all of these things pass down obviously through stories through my mom, but also, through research. And I’m on the Board of Trustees at the Bailey House Museum which houses the majority of our family’s genealogy, artifacts, maps, history, letters, family letters from the 1800s that went back and forth between Holden, Massachusetts, and Wailuku. So my ‘ohana’s very deeply rooted here in Wailuku. So I would attribute all that, a combination of multiple things. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

My association with the subject property is mainly work-based. As a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney with the County of Maui, I currently work at the Old Wailuku Courthouse located at 150 South High Street. For many years, my assigned parking spot was at the subject property. [‘Iliahi Paredes]

Besides work-based knowledge, my wife, Joy Lynn Haunani (Pascua) Paredes, a Maui native, has shared historical information with me about the specific area. For Wailuku in general, I am raising my ‘ohana in Wailuku, and my hālau hula (hula school) is based in Wailuku as well. [‘Iliahi Paredes]

Traditional Importance of Wailuku

Wailuku is a powerful place with many associated moʻolelo, mele, and oli. As a Kumu Hula of a hālau hula that is based in Wailuku, we have had the blessed opportunity to do fairly extensive research on Wailuku's wahi pana, moʻolelo, mele, and oli. Aunty Hōkūlani Holt-Padilla, Kumu Hula Kealiʻi Reichel, and Kumu Hula Uluwehi Guerrero have been great resources of knowledge for this area. [ʻIliahi Paredes]

…Historically right across the street from the county building is Kaʻahumanu Church, Pūnana Leo Hawaiian Immersion School, and the Wailuku public library. That area all the way up until the Bailey House Museum, back in this area, this was the royal court of Kahekili. So these were important grounds for our aliʻi nui of Maui, of Hawaiʻi at one time. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Of course this was the opening to the valley of ʻĪao, so in traveling up to ʻĪao, one would have to stop at this particular area. Of course this was important ground for Kahekili, his staging area, but also was connected with the cultural significance of ʻIao proper, meaning ʻĪao within the valley, ʻĪao, Kakaʻemoku which is now known as the ʻĪao Needle, that significant area, Ka Pela o Kakaʻe, the area which they stripped the flesh of those aliʻi, prepared the iwi for interring whether it was in the stream of Wailuku, the Wailuku River, or in caves up in the valley. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So there was this interconnectedness between the royal court that was situated here, more the open area, of course, when you stand on the steps of Kaʻahumanu Church, it's kind of interesting. One must kind of close your eyes and kind of erase the county buildings and the state building in that area because one would've had a really good view plane from that area. In fact, I don't know if it was last year or the latter part of 2013 when the Wailuku post office was taken down, it's really interesting because now it's a parking lot. So one day I was going up to Kaʻahumanu Church for whatever reason and standing on the entrance looking out that way, I mean you could see all the way out towards Pāʻia, Maliko, Kū, and so that was interesting. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So of course the state buildings to the left of that, you're looking makai, or looking towards Haleakalā, and to the right of that building is the county building, but imagine if those two large buildings weren't there, and the view plane towards the bay of Kahului, Makawela, towards the ʻili of Nehe in Wailuku along now lower Beach Road, I mean you would've been able to see out towards Makena and Puʻu O Laʻi, towards the plains of Kamaʻomaʻo, I mean so really that area, you know, was obviously culturally significant for the purpose of the seat and the heiau and that site of that royal seat of Kahekili. But also I think it played a critical role in that view plane, seeing where people were landing, who was coming upon them, you know? So if there's a way to just kind of erase that and stand on the steps of Kaʻahumanu Church and look out, it would have been a very different view historically. Now, it's completely blocked by those buildings that are standing now. But so I think, you know, it's not been written, but I think just from a vantage standpoint, just a cultural landscape standpoint, there probably was numerous reasons why Kahekili's site was there. Of course, Mokuʻula later on, during the era of our kingdom, played an important role as the capital, the earliest capital in Hawaiʻi, but really pre-Western contact, pre-Battle of Kepaniwai, 1791, the seat of Maui, the royal compound of our aliʻi was right here in Wailuku right where the county building is, across the street towards Kaʻahumanu Church. And moʻolelo can all be attributed to that time and Kahekili, of course. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

And part of it too was, Nā Wai ʻEhā in terms of the ideology, Nā Wai ʻEhā was really historically been written as the largest continuous kalo-growing region in all of Hawaiʻi. And so where you have large agricultural systems, you have large populations. The population in Wailuku was massive pre-Western contact. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

When we look at Waikapū, we'll just use Waikapū as an example, I always use this as an example. It's the smallest stream in Nā Wai 'Ehā, the first and smallest stream in Nā Wai 'Ehā, yet that stream sustained, pre-Western contact, conservatively speaking, 1,400 documented lo'i kalo at the time of the Māhele. Now those were lo'i that were in cultivation, not fallow, not being built, not that had already been taken over by a plantation by that time, but been documented. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So Wailuku being actually the second largest stream in Nā Wai 'Ehā, compared to that of Waihe'e, has likely, although there's not a definitive number, just from the research that I've conducted for the last 20 years, it's fair to say, there is probably roughly about 3,000, or maybe even more lo'i kalo. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

I mean, at the time of the Māhele, it's something important to note, when you go up to 'Iao Valley proper, the state park today, you go hiking up in that valley, you will see agricultural complexes that are quite expansive, lo'i after lo'i after lo'i. Everything from the state park and up into the back part of 'Iao Valley was never claimed by anybody, well as a kuleana at the time of the Māhele. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

My interpretation, after the Battle of Kepaniwai, and we're not diving into too much which is somewhat irrelevant to this, but something I think, it's important to notate here is that, after the Battle of Kepaniwai, obviously just like any type of war today, you know, the ali'i of that time or the government of that time or the chief of that time or the power of that time, would put their people in place in that area, obviously people suffered past, there's major transition. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

1791, of course, Westerners had already arrived in Hawai'i. The idea of land use was already starting to shift in understanding land tenure. And so really when you look at the upper reaches of 'Īao which was a major agricultural complex system pre-Western contact, there were very little claims in the time of the Māhele. In fact, even the most significant area there, one of the upper most 'ili known as Lo'iloa where Ka Pela o Kaka'e, which is the place that was significant for preparing the bones, the iwi, was not actually claimed by a Hawaiian. It was claimed by a Westerner, George W. Macy. We see agricultural complexes, you know, lo'i kalo systems in there. Again, in the time of the Māhele, none of those were claimed, none of those were being cultivated according to the land claim testimonies. But that land was given to a man who also received land right where the parking lot that's actually in this project area which I can show on the map, and he received lands because he assisted the kingdom of Hawai'i in, I can't remember exactly according to the land claims, but he worked for the kingdom by helping to build the carts and the wheels so that when ali'i would arrive on Maui, I guess he was the one commissioned, maybe by the kingdom, to build their vehicles at that time to be able to travel. And so, he kind of made a deal with the kingdom of Hawai'i, received that land, and everything above that really was never claimed. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So when we look at this number of possibly estimated at 3,000, those are what was claimed. Now we know at the time of the Māhele, many lands were not claimed, or even through the testimonies of claiming those lands, they were not as detailed as maybe one would have liked, expressing how the lo'i kalo systems there were. So getting back again to the overall idea of Nā Wai 'Ehā and Kahekili's rule here and the project area, all this, Nā Wai 'Ehā was significant because it had a vast water system that allowed for major agricultural systems to take place which fed a large populace. Nā Wai 'Ehā also had the largest density of heiau than any other moku on the entire island of Maui. In fact, Waihe'e alone, in the ahupua'a of Waihe'e, there were more ahupua'a [heiau?] located there than what was documented from Waikapū to Wailuku. And so, it was a significant place. I actually think that it's kind of ironic that the current county/state seat for Maui is located where the seat of our ali'i were historically. Coincidence? I don't know. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Waikapū is to the south of Wailuku Ahupuaʻa towards Maʻalaea Bay. It's actually one of the largest ahupuaʻa in Nā Wai ʻEhā. It's the second largest, Wailuku being the first. Then you come upon Wailuku here. And then after Wailuku going towards the north, you have Waiehu. And then beyond that you have the ahupuaʻa of Waiheʻe. And just beyond Waiehu begins the moku of Kāʻanapali as you go towards like Makamakaʻole, you know, Kahakuloa. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

So the largest stream in Nā Wai ʻEhā is Waiheʻe. Second largest would be Wailuku River. And Waiehu and Waikapū are very similar in terms of the output of water resources for that watershed. Nui ka wai! And Wailuku Stream, the Wailuku River is flowing mauka to makai, finally after really over 150 years. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Kuihelani, who was a very prominent aliʻi of Maui; Kaʻauwai was another aliʻi and konohiki of this area; I actually had the claim of that particular parcel where the state building is, Kuihelani. And Kaupa and Kamehameha also had reign of that particular area. So this is where the county building is now. The parking lot is also [on land that] belonged to Kamehameha and his descendants. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

And here, where the county seat is, there was actually a school there. I'm not sure if that was like the original Wailuku School. My mom might be able to speak more of that than I, but currently Wailuku Elementary is right here where Kaʻauwai is. But Kaʻauwai is a well-known aliʻi who received multiple lands throughout Wailuku. Kuihelani as well, she was a very, very well-known aliʻi of this area. That's where my fourth great-grandfather was a konohiki; Nāʻiliʻili received this land. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Again, the ʻili was Pōhakuokauhi. And it's interesting because I've been trying to research. Actually, they did a newspaper article on me about ten years ago. [As I'm pointing to Hōkūao's family name on the map] Yeah, my fourth great-grandfather had land all the way to Waikapū. These are all homes now, unfortunately. But he sold it to the plantation in the late 1800s. Unfortunately, that land was never passed on. [laughs] [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

…Names of ʻili, especially around Nā Wai ʻEhā, is something that I've been researching and doing a lot of work on for a while now. Pōhakuokauhi, at one time I thought it was Pōhaku O Ka Uhi, but doing research more on the aliʻi of Maui, Kauhi was actually a descendant of Kakaʻe, another aliʻi. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Yeah, so this manaʻo of Pōhaku O Kauhi, and you know, residing in this particular area, is interesting because pōhaku obviously refers to stone. And so is it "Stone of Kauhi," likely not. But pōhaku also has different other references, and for the life of me, when I put all that research together you would think I'd remember exactly what I wrote, but I think pōhaku also has other references to land, meaning "Land Of Kauhi," not necessarily like the stone, like a literal piece of stone. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

But also referencing a tract, a parcel, a land mass, so it's referencing the aliʻi Kauhi. So again, these names of the area. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Archaeological Sites, Gathering

…I can't necessarily speak to a specific site, but I can tell you all around the area is culturally significant. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

I don't remember specifically any burial areas. I remember these as being homes. Now I don't know, you know, lots of families had little plots, their own. But I'm not aware of any [in this area]. I know that like my nana and them, they owned property from Wells all the way out to Pakahi, and there were no cultural features per se, no burial sites. There was a

bomb shelter behind nana's house. I can't say with absolute certainty what other families may or may not have had. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

What is really significant is just makai or east of the county area, and that's the pu'e one of Nā Wai 'Ehā. It really starts from Mauna 'Ili in Waihe'e and goes and ends in Waikapū. But this area of the sand dunes is extremely significant, and there are iwi everywhere I here. Safeway just built up right in this area here [pointing at map], came across couple dozen iwi. These are all homes down in the sand dunes here, iwi kūpuna all throughout that area, from Waihe'e to Waikapū. Wherever you go in the sand dunes there are iwi kūpuna. And iwi that were buried there purposefully. A lot of times when there's sand dunes, people are like, "Well you know maybe," there were battles and stuff like that in this particular area. I mean, Kamehameha came right up through the sand dunes. A lot of people will say, "Well the sand dunes were just where they buried the iwi of fallen warriors and stuff like that. Maybe so. I haven't really seen a lot of evidence and archaeological reports or reports that refer back to particular instances that maybe these were iwi that were buried because of battles. But a lot of the iwi that are buried here are actually iwi that were purposefully placed there after someone had passed, I mean, from children to adults to even ali'i. There have been iwi found in the Nā Wai 'Ehā sand dunes, especially in the Wailuku area, that had moepū such as palaoa that came about. So you know those weren't just average Joes that were buried. I don't mean that facetiously, "average Joe." But it wasn't the maka'āinana only that was buried in this area, although they were. It was also ali'i. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

And they're still fairly intact. I mean, there's homes on there now. But a good portion of them, I would say the Wailuku sand dunes are more intact along with the Waihe'e and Waiehu sand dunes than say, Waikapū. Most of Waikapū area have all been flattened by sugar plantation. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

…If you're talking about ceremonial gathering practices, that kind of thing, I can't provide any kind of affirmation of that. But just thinking back in the old days, families knew where certain kinds of plants were located that may have been used for ceremonial things, like you know when we're getting ready for the 'uniki for Aunty Emma and things. I mean, you didn't have to go all the way to Hāna or wherever to go gather. You knew who your neighbors were, and so everybody shared [the natural resources]. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

I think just about all of those areas have been torn down. This is probably the only area where there's still lots of houses, on this side, on the Ka'ohu Street side, still plenty houses and of course this whole area over there [pointing to the map]. But I know in this section, which certainly is not part of the expansion, I think there were areas where there was lo'i kalo and things, down like Kaho'okele Street and some of the other roads behind Chee Jan Store. They're not within the proposed expansion that I'm aware of. But yeah, there were places where, even in Wailuku, people had kuleana water, had access. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Well in the general vicinity, I would probably have to say, I mean in terms of gathering, not that I'm aware of. Now obviously historically I'm sure there was significant areas and sites, but in the current 2015 landscape, I don't see those areas as being utilized for gathering of cultural material or plants or you know. But it could be. I mean there's two beautiful kou trees situated on the grounds. [laughs] Just kidding, if they were ever removed, they would be very much culturally significant for the carving of multiple things, and they're very old trees. I always look at them every time I walk by. I'm like, wow, the trunks could make gorgeous 'umeke. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

As to the subject location, I am unaware of any traditional gathering practices at the Property. Our hālau does practice native gathering for hula at nearby ‘Īao Valley. [‘Iliahi Paredes]

Historic Wailuku

Like I said, I grew up on Wells Street, and the property is now the state judiciary. I think it’s probably easier if I just start with Wells Street. When you look at the map of the campus expansion, and if one were to start at High Street and go down Wells Street even all the way down to what is now Wells Park, on the south side of Wells Street, yes, there was the county court house. That’s been there for a long time. The building still stands there. It’s a historic landmark. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

But when one continued to look at that area, there was, what I remember from the ’40s, the county building, a smaller version of the present county building (which is now Kalana Pukui), and in particular, the police department. Going down Wells, just below the court house, was a large parking lot, and there was what I would call an armory which housed many of the state offices. And the building no longer exists because it was replaced by the current Kalana O Maui complex. But lots of state type offices were there in the old armory. Note: this is not the National Guard Armory on South Market Street which is currently the ‘Iao School admin office. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Just below that, again on the south side of Wells Street, then you began a whole series of residences. Those continued down and included my grandmother Emily Garcia’s house. Next to her, just west of her house was the home of John Alexander and his family. And the family, I believe, still owns that property. My grandma’s house is gone, it is now, like I said, a mortgage company. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Right next to my nana’s house, going east, was the home of Dr. Ting, and it was one of the most beautiful homes in Maui. I remember it had a huge piece of property that went from Wells Street almost all the way back to Pakahi Street. It had atriums, it had little floating gardens, it was just a magnificent house. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

And then, actually going further down Wells Street, there was the Kishaba Store, and I think there was a dental office there. That little complex still exists, but it is not in its original form. It definitely was changed. So when you look down Wells Street, yes, there have been considerable changes. It’s all been developed, and if there are any residences, it’s only the Alexander property that is still used as a residence with a law office on the bottom floor. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Across from my nana’s house on Wells Street were two large businesses, one was Hawaiian Tel, which still has a facility there, and then just below that was the old Kress Store where we all shopped. I mean that was what we had in those days. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

So a lot of what I remember of Wells Street, other than what it is now, the county buildings, we call them, there were mostly residences almost all the way down to Wells Park. But in between, there was also, hmm let me see, there still is the Wailuku Gym, right, that’s falling apart, but it was there when I was a child. And there used to be a bowling alley there too, which no longer exists. It’s now the little park area at the corner of Market and Wells. There’s still the old swimming pool where we all learned to swim. We used to have two diving boards, and we were all so scared to jump. But that’s where we all learned to swim. And then there was a little building in the back, that I call the Alexander House although that’s not the original Alexander House, but I call it the Alexander House. And it had a number of non-profits located there including the American Red Cross. And I remember people who worked for the Red Cross. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

In back of that and adjacent to the old gym and also Pakahi Street was a two-story building where Aunty Emma Sharpe, who was famous kumu hula, that's where she had her lessons, and that's where we all took hula. And when we 'uniki'd, we 'uniki'd at either the old gym or the National Guard Armory (on South Market Street) which was across the street, so lots of fond memories of that vicinity. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

West of High Street, you have the Ka'ahumanu Church. You have the state facility, and I think it houses one of the district courts, but the Board of Health, where my father worked, had an office over there as well. And then of course you have the library. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Now if you go down Ka'ohu Street, where the current Ka'ohu parking lot for the county of Maui is located, those were all homes. I had friends who lived there. So these were all our stomping grounds. And same thing by Kiele Street where the HGEA building is, those were all homes of families that we knew, like the Aizawas and the Venturas, the Saffreys. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

And then just further down Ka'ohu Street, where Ichiban restaurant is now located, was the famous Chee Jan Store. That's a family that I really think you should interview because that little building is still there, but it's now Ichiban. And Alvin Chee lives here in Wailuku, and he can tell you all about this. He, too, was part of this Chee Jan family that owned that. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

But Wailuku was primarily residential with a few small kind businesses tucked in. And I'm talking about the area where the county intends to do its expansion, so mostly residences. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Actually on this street, on High, at the corner of High and Main Street was a long one-story building which housed the first Maui publishing company which became the Maui News. And my grandfather Antonino Garcia had his collection agency there, and there were some other businesses. So when you go on High Street, and you see the set of steps, not just the ones for Ka'ahumanu Church, but there are I think two more sets of steps before you get to Main Street, those led into this one-story green building where these offices were located, yeah. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

I am not familiar with any traditional and/or historically significant sites/buildings in the specific area. The subject property is located right across Wailuku Union Church and Preschool and just a block from the historic Old Wailuku Inn at Ulupono. Perhaps, someone with a longer history on Maui would know more. ['Iliahi Paredes]

Reminiscences, Change through Time

I've lived on Maui for the past 20 years. The subject property has not changed much in the past 20 years. As far as I can remember, it has been a single-level parking lot associated with the County of Maui. There was a time when it was an open parking lot, but now, access is restricted by an automated lift bar/gate. ['Iliahi Paredes]

Interesting enough, Wailuku in the project area that we're discussing, really hasn't changed very much since I was young. The new court house Hoapili Hale was built in the '70s. I was born in '79, so I guess that was somewhat fairly new. What I remember growing up is a lot of the old businesses, Valley Isle Motors, Dollar Store, Kress Store, all of the old places that I can remember. The post office of course, which is where the project is located, that was a place that I walked to with my grandfather every afternoon from Wailuku when I was in elementary school all the way up to intermediate school so I knew that post office really well. It was an old stone building. I was actually kind of bummed that that building

was taken down. Of course, you know, it was loaded with asbestos and what not. But I mean historically, it was a special building. I'm not sure exactly when it was built, but it was obviously there when I was growing up. The Wailuku Library was there. Bailey House Museum was here. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

A lot of the homes along Vineyard Street, my great, great, great-grandmother's house, Mary Kaualoa Bailey Wilson Bal, her property was there up until the early 2000s which now I think is a little condominium on Vineyard Street. The old Wailuku Cemetery is still here. It's kind of overgrown a little, but it's where my ancestors are buried. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

But I mean really the actual project site area, around that area, is still pretty much the same. There's a few businesses missing, obviously, Golden Jade, which was for me the best Chinese restaurant right down below the county building. That was taken down I think the year after my grandfather passed. That was 1994. But it was a favorite place of my grandparents going there. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

A lot of the families that once lived in that area in Wailuku which I can remember very well, was my grandfather's brothers, his sister, and my extended family, cousins on both my Chinese side and on my Hawaiian side, lived there actually just up until the last maybe 10 years, a lot of my family started moving out from that area, or the family homes were sold, or maybe they're rented now. And that's because, I think, not so much because of the changes, but I think, it's just Wailuku is a much more bustling place, maybe. Well, actually, I don't know. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

During World War II, if you ask my mom, she'll tell you Wailuku was the place to be. Wailuku Town, Market Street, obviously, is not the way it might have been historically, especially during the war. I think there's a resurgence of restoration or revitalization, I guess you could say of the Wailuku town and a lot of businesses are being reestablished there, trying to bring more country feel back to Wailuku, or homey feel to the mom and pop storefront that we used to have. So it's exciting, it's exciting to have seen the somewhat of a transition, but again, if anybody could speak to the changes, seen those changes, it would probably be my mom. The county building wasn't there when she was growing up, none of that area. She would be able to speak to the specific structures of that area. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

I remember though, sorry one thing, I do remember when the old police station used to be in Wailuku. So the other Maui county building, to the right of it if you're looking towards Haleakalā and the county building, to the right, now, is the current planning commission. Well part of the planning commission and permitting is situated there. But when I was growing up, that was the police station. The police station was right there adjacent. So I think in the late 1980s is when they built the new police station down below the Wailuku sand hills going towards Kahului. And then that transitioned over to county offices. But from what I can remember when I was growing up, that was the police station. And the court house was being used obviously, partially as a court house, until the new one was built. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

Interesting story is that our house on Wells Street was an old wooden house, and we used to laugh and say, "Oh I wonder if the termites let go the thing going collapse?" But the house was bought by a contractor here on the island, and it was moved many different places in Wailuku and Kahului, and it eventually became the first floor of what is Hui Mālama, an educational facility behind the hospital. So I'm lucky I get to drive by my ollllllddd [said jokingly] house which is 70-something years old like me, and the termites still holding on, yeah still holding hands [laughs]. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

…Wells Park was really, and it still is well used. But in those days, it was used for all sorts of things that I can remember going to. During election season, that's where they would have a lot of the rallies. And in those old days, some of the candidates would come on horseback, and we would be sitting on the bleachers outside, and it was so exciting, you know, the guys with their beautiful hats, all the suits, the pretty leis around their pāpale and everything. I mean it was fun. It was full of music and food, and it was more of a social event than political rallies like you see now. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

And connected to that, when it was time to count up the votes, and this happened until I don't know how recent, but maybe the '60s when we got to be real civilized and all, but when they would count the votes, they would do it out here in the parking lot, what is now the county building. Before, there was a beautiful, beautiful front lawn. So that's all been lost with all this renovation because, for whatever reason, it's gone. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

And they would have great big chalkboards, and people would be standing on like little ramps or whatever, and going up there and changing the numbers as votes were added and writing them in chalk. And everybody would gather because it wasn't shown on TV, and there were no computers. So that was something that we all, you know, remembered, for those of us who grew up in this area. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

We all learned to swim at the Wailuku pool, and Gwendolyn "Lummy" Pacheco was one of the best teachers for swimming. She produced lots of really good swimmers. We really appreciated her doing that because we all learned under Lummy. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Also at Wells Park down the end, there used to be carnivals, what I call county fairs, which are different from the ones that used to be in Kahului. They would bring all these acts in from wherever. There was one where there was like a great big metal cage, gargantuan metal cage, and they would have guys riding motorcycles and going, you know, spinning right around. And that was our entertainment. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

In those days, we walked to school. Ok, so I lived on Wells Street. My cousins lived down here [pointing to map] closer to the Pakahi area. So we would walk to school to St. Anthony and pick up all of our cousins and friends and make our way down to Wai'ale Street which is a main thoroughfare now, where Norman's mortuary is located, that's another uncle. And we would head to school. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

I can remember my father taking me up to the Bailey House. My grandmother spent a lot of time up there. They didn't call them docents in those days, but they were just wonderful Hawaiian ladies who would go up there and kōkua. Virginia Wirtz was the executive director for I don't know how many decades. I mean, she was the one who put that place on the map. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

This Wailuku library, this is where I practically came every day. It was a nice place to meet friends, and I think I worked up here a couple of summers. So yeah, there are lots of things. Wailuku is a close-knit community, so you knew all the families. We did things together. You had the Wailuku Market Street parade for Christmas, and they would throw candies from the truck. And the band members, a little later, would be playing music in their pajamas, you know, from Baldwin High School and stuff. Wailuku was such a thriving, thriving place. So one could walk almost anyplace you wanted to go, and you could get everything that you needed from Kress Store, Ito Market, Mike's Market. All within walking distance of our homes. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Lots of parades in Wailuku, and where McDonald's is now, that used to be Singer sewing. And we all took sewing there every summer. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Concerns and Recommendations

I hope they don't destroy the ambiance of Kalana Pukui, the one-story building, 'cause that was the old county building. Now it's the planning department and stuff. I believe it was designed by William D'esmond who was married to my Aunty Mary Bal Desmond. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Yeah, and it changed over the years, the police station was where that big tree is over there in front of Kalana O Maui. And that was a beautiful building. I don't know why they destroyed it because it was historical and beautiful. But anyway, it's gone. And then the police department moved in there, it went into Pukui. And then when they built their own ugly police department building by the hospital, I mean that is ugly, it looks like a fortress, it's ugly, ugly, ugly. Then this became more county offices and stuff like that. But I hope they don't do anything major to that because again, that's historical as far as I'm concerned. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Well they shouldn't touch this county court house either. That's where the prosecutor's, I think, office is. Yeah, I hope they don't do anything to this. I mean, the Bailey House has pictures of all of this area as it stood in the early 1900s into the mid-1900s. If you look at that and the fact that those buildings are still standing, and I'm sure they need some kind of renovation internally. I mean, buildings do get old. But I hope that they don't change. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

…As always, we hope that the impact is minimal. We understand the need to improve and to renovate and to build. But we also hope that whatever is done, whether it's renovation or a new building, that it is in keeping with the ambiance and the history of the area because there is no doubt that Wailuku, in general, and this particular area, has real historical significance. I don't know if young people are aware of it now, but we try to share that with them. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

And I think especially with having Ka'ahumanu Church there, that is a landmark that is so familiar and recognizable that we would hate to see something being built that either blocks the view of Ka'ahumanu Church, or causes people to not notice it anymore, or to not realize the length of its history here as part of Wailuku. It is also imperative that any new construction or renovation take into consideration the historic nature of this entire area and thus should reflect the design and architecture of the historic district. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

So whatever is done needs to be done in a way that it fits in. It cannot be something that's so obtrusive that it destroys the historical visual landscape, I guess that's what I'm trying to say. It's like, and this is just an example, going to Waikapū. Before, you knew that you were leaving Wailuku and you were going to Waikapū because there were many trees on both sides, and it was just the most pleasant drive. And the landscape when you looked out was gorgeous. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

It is ugly, it is ug - ly now because in the need to expand and build and stuff, they didn't do a good job. I'm not saying that it's not necessary to build and develop, but there's a way of doing it where it fits in better with the place. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

…And even the library, I mean I would hate for us to lose the visual impact of this place which has such a long history in the community. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

I think our family has tried to be proactive in terms of when we hear of developments coming to, not only this area, but Waikapū. And we believe that it's important for developers to recognize the significance of what was here before. And especially the county, I mean, the county can make the effort to ensure that it does a good job of blending in with this area. You know, I've gone to meetings, I've gone to Maui re-development agencies, different community meetings, and everybody expresses a desire for Wailuku to revitalize itself. And so I think something like this can be part of the revitalization, although it's specifically for government. I hope they're not just going to build a bunch of parking structures and say, "Ok, county workers or citizens, now you have a place to park." That shouldn't be their only reason to do this. But I hope that whatever they do, they do it so that it fits and we don't lose the character. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Finally, it is critical that any construction and/or renovation take into consideration the nature of the Wailuku Historic District that the project will occur in and that the county make every effort, whether required by law or not, to ensure that the design, architecture, landscaping, and ambiance of the project be consistent, complimentary, and contribute to maintaining a sense of place with the existing surroundings. [Wallette Garcia Pellegrino]

Maybe [the project would] not so much [affect] access, I just go back to the cultural landscape pertaining to view plane. I mean there's two, obviously the tallest structures on Maui are right there blocking the view plane around historical sites, post-Western contact sites, but I think my only manaʻo would be in the form of a recommendation that what is built there can be built with the idea and concepts of utilizing historical architectural designs. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

You know, it's interesting to see how people build in certain era because when the county building was built and the state building was built, even Hoapili Hale was built, they were the ugliest looking buildings you can see. But it was that time period. I mean, you look right across the street at the public library. That was a Charles Dickey-designed roof, beautiful architecture. You see those in downtown Honolulu, and then you see the big skyrisers. My hope would be, that with all the current consciousness to be more mindful of building structures, that they would build whatever it is that is gonna be built with that in mind, that it will blend more than stand out with that particular area. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

I mean I know they are focusing on parking structures and stuff, but still there's ways to make them aesthetically pleasing, and that would be really important. Obviously you can't make them culturally significant, but if these buildings are significant in the sense that they require names for part of the county seat, again tying in the cultural history is really significant, I think, in bringing those names back to life. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

…Well I think one concern would be in the construction with the fact that Kaʻahumanu Church is on its, literally, the termites are holding hands in there and keeping that place together, in that terms, I would be concerned about the construction and jackhammering and all that kind of stuff that could impact. I mean Kaʻahumanu Church obviously is a post-Western contact site, but it's very significant to the Hawaiian community. It's still a church that mostly native Hawaiians attend. I was married there. My wife and I were married there at that church, you know, so maybe just being sensitive to that structures around that are historical. I think that would be my biggest concern. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

And if there was a way that the county can enhance the county area, the seat. Of course there had to be, by putting possibly additional structures there for their purpose, but if they can expand and assist areas around it, like the grounds at Kaʻahumanu Church, like the Bailey Museum, like the library, like Pūnana Leo, because those all are contributing members and organizations that contribute to the beauty of the county seat which is right here in Wailuku. So if there was a way to incorporate? What that would be, I don't know,

> but maybe just ways in which they can benefit from these projects as well. Again, not necessarily tied to cultural, you know, the gathering and that kind of stuff, but more so how we look at utilization of our culture today in the modern concept, if that makes sense. [Hōkūao Pellegrino]

> Based on my limited knowledge of the history of the subject location, I do not think that the proposed development would affect any place of cultural significance or access to a place of cultural significance. [‘Iliahi Paredes]

> In general, any further planned development in Wailuku should take into account the relatively “old town” feel of the area. There is beauty in the simplicity and expansiveness of Wailuku, and intelligent planning that considers traditional practices and historically significant sites and elevates them as priorities are encouraged. [‘Iliahi Paredes]

Summary of Ethnographic Survey

Two of the consultants are area descendants with deep ties to Wailuku and the specific project area. The third consultant has been a resident of the area for a few decades, working at the project area. The consultants shared a wealth of information regarding the traditional importance of Wailuku, archaeological sites that might occur there, and what historic Wailuku was like. The area was the seat of Kahekili, and thus an important ruling center for the aliʻi nui of Maui. The rivers Nā Wai ʻEhā fed loʻi kalo in Wailuku, giving life to the region. In the historic era, several significant buildings were constructed, and these are still important to the community today. Although there were no specific archaeological sites or gathering practices the consultants were aware of within the project area, they stressed that the area in general is culturally significant for its rich history.

The consultants remarked on how the area has changed over time, some reminiscing about the Wailuku of their childhood. Wells Park was an area where the community would come together for events such as political rallies and carnivals. While some of the historic buildings remain, other buildings and homes have been torn down and replaced by newer structures.

The interviewees also shared their concerns and recommendations for the project. These include keeping the ambiance and historic character of the buildings; not affecting the view plane; keeping impacts to a minimum; and being mindful of not impacting Kaʻahumanu Church, which is in a fragile state. One interviewee noted the beauty in Wailuku’s expansive atmosphere and simplicity in response to urbanization.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Wailuku is an important place in Hawaiʻi in both the past and present. A rich corpus of background information was found for the region, from moʻolelo to historic maps. Five Land Commission Awards and several historic buildings are located within the project area. Adding significantly to the background literature review is the information shared during oral history interviews. The community members consulted have strong family ties and residential ties to the region, and Wailuku is a cherished place for their ʻohana and hālau.

Cultural Resources, Practices, and Beliefs Identified

Research and ethnographic survey revealed that Wailuku was a culturally significant area that supported traditional habitation. At the heart of the region are Nā Wai ʻEha, the four streams that sustained the Hawaiian community by providing fresh water and irrigating loʻi systems. Wailuku is also a storied battleground, wrought with warfare through much of its known history. Historically, there are five land commission awards and three historic buildings within the project vicinity. The three buildings of the Wailuku Civic Center Historic District that are located adjacent to the project site are the County Court House, the County Office Building, and the Police Station.

Consultants shared their ʻike through interviews, identifying important cultural resources in the area. These include the historic buildings within and around the project area, as well as the sand dunes used for human burials makai of the project. The consultants did not identify any resource-gathering areas used today that are located within the project boundaries.

Potential Effects of the Proposed Project

Consultants mentioned concern over several resources that may be affected by the State Office Building 3 project. These consist of the historic buildings, particularly Kalana Pukui, the County Court House, and Kaʻahumanu Church, as well as the view plane from the project area.

Confidential Information Withheld

During the course of researching the present report and conducting the ethnographic survey program, no sensitive or confidential information was discovered or revealed, therefore, no confidential information was withheld.

Conflicting Information

No conflicting information was obvious in analyzing the gathered sources. On the contrary, a number of themes were repeated and information was generally confirmed by independent sources.

Recommendations/Mitigations

The consultants are generally supportive of the State Office Building 3 project, as long as the historic character of Wailuku is retained. They would like to keep the ambiance of the area and have any new additions fit in well with the existing buildings in historic Wailuku. They also want the new construction project to be mindful of how it affects view planes and to keep impacts to a minimum. And they mentioned nearby Kaʻahumanu Church, which the project should be careful to not impact. One consultant summed it up as follows: "…I can't necessarily speak to a specific site, but I can tell you all around the area is culturally significant."

GLOSSARY

ahupua‘a Traditional Hawaiian land division usually extending from the uplands to the sea.

‘āina Land.

ala loa Highway, belt road around island.

ali‘i Chief, chiefess, monarch.

ali‘i nui High chief.

aloha Love, affection, compassion, sympathy, kindness, greeting.

‘aumakua Family or personal gods. The plural form of the word is ‘aumākua.

‘auwai Ditch, often for irrigated agriculture.

bermuda grass The grass *Cynodon dactylon*, originally from the Middle East. This fast growing species is often used for turf grass.

hala The indigenous pandanus tree, or *Pandanus odoratissimus*, which had many uses in traditional Hawai‘i. Leaves were used in mats, house thatch, and basketry; flowers were used for their perfume; keys were utilized in lei and as brushes; roots and leaf buds were used medicinally; and wood was fashioned into bowls and other items.

hālau Meeting house for hula instruction or long house for canoes.

heiau Place of worship and ritual in traditional Hawai‘i.

hoa‘āina Native tenants that worked the land.

‘ike To see, know, feel; knowledge, awareness, understanding.

‘ili Traditional land division, usually a subdivision of an ahupua‘a.

imu Underground pit or oven used for cooking.

iwi Bone.

kalo The Polynesian-introduced *Colocasia esculenta*, or taro, the staple of the traditional Hawaiian diet.

kama‘āina Native-born.

kāne Man, husband, male.

koa haole The small tree *Leucaena glauca*, historically-introduced to Hawai‘i.

kōkua Help, assistance, helper, co-operation.

konohiki The overseer of an ahupua‘a ranked below a chief; land or fishing rights under control of the konohiki; such rights are sometimes called konohiki rights.

kou The flowering tree, Cordia subcordata, either native to Hawai‘i or introduced by Polynesians.

kula Plain, field, open country, pasture, land with no water rights.

kuleana Right, title, property, portion, responsibility, jurisdiction, authority, interest, claim, ownership.

kumu hula Hula teacher/master.

kupuna	Grandparent, ancestor; kūpuna is the plural form.
lantana	The historically introduced shrub, *Lantana camara*.
loʻi, loʻi kalo	An irrigated terrace or set of terraces for the cultivation of taro.
mahalo	Thank you.
Māhele	The 1848 division of land.
maikaʻi	Good, well, fine, beautiful, good health.
makaʻāinana	Common people, or populace; translates to "people that attend the land."
makai	Toward the sea.
makani	Wind, breeze.
manaʻo	Thoughts, opinions, ideas.
mauka	Inland, upland, toward the mountain.
mele	Song, chant, or poem.
moepū	Artifact placed with the deceased.
mōʻī	King.
moku	District, island.
monkeypod	A large tree, *Samanea saman*, introduced to Hawaiʻi from tropical America.
moʻolelo	A story, myth, history, tradition, legend, or record.
nui	Big, large, great.
ʻohana	Family.
ʻōhiʻa	Two kinds of forest trees. See also oʻōhiʻaʻai and ʻōhiʻa lehua.
ʻōhiʻa ʻai	The mountain apple tree, *Eugenia malaccensis*, a forest tree that grows to 50 ft. high.
ʻōhiʻa lehua	The native tree *Metrosideros polymorpha*, the wood of which was utilized for carving images, as temple posts and palisades, for canoe spreaders and gunwales, and in musical instruments.
ʻokana	Subdivision or district, usually consisting of several ahupuaʻa.
ʻōlelo noʻeau	Proverb, wise saying, traditional saying.
oli	Chant.
palaoa	Whale ivory, traditionally used in highly prized pendants.
pāpale	Hat, head covering.
pilina	Relationship, connection, association.
post-contact	After A.D. 1778 and the first written records of the Hawaiian Islands made by Captain James Cook and his crew.
pre-contact	Prior to A.D. 1778 and the first recorded arrival of Westerners in the islands.
puʻe one	Sand dune or sand bar.
ʻumeke	Bowl or calabash.

‘ūniki	Graduation ceremony.
wahine	Woman, wife; femininity. Wāhine is the plural.
wai	Water or liquid other than salt water.

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APPENDIX A: AGREEMENT TO PARTICIPATE

Agreement to Participate in the Cultural Impact Assessment for the Maui Campus Project
Dietrix J. U. Duhaylonsod, Ethnographer, Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting

You are invited to participate in a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) of the Maui Campus Project in Wailuku, on the island of Maui (herein referred to as "the Project"). The Project is being conducted by Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting (Keala Pono), a cultural resource management firm, on behalf of Group 70. The ethnographer will explain the purpose of the Project, the procedures that will be followed, and the potential benefits and risks of participating. A brief description of the Project is written below. Feel free to ask the ethnographer questions if the Project or procedures need further clarification. If you decide to participate in the Project, please sign the attached Consent Form. A copy of this form will be provided for you to keep.

Description of the Project

This CIA is being conducted to collect information about the Project property in Wailuku and its surrounding areas in the north/central region of Maui Island through interviews with individuals who are knowledgeable about this area, and/or about information including (but not limited to) cultural practices and beliefs, *moʻolelo*, *mele*, or *oli* associated with this area. The goal of this Project is to identify and understand the importance of any traditional Hawaiian and/or historic cultural resources, or traditional cultural practices in properties on the current subject properties. This Assessment will also attempt to identify any affects that the proposed development may have on cultural resources present, or once present within the Project area.

Procedures

After agreeing to participate in the Project and signing the Consent Form, the ethnographer will digitally record your interview and it may be transcribed in part or in full. The transcript may be sent to you for editing and final approval. Data from the interview will be used as part of the ethno-historical report for this project and transcripts may be included in part or in full as an appendix to the report. The ethnographer may take notes and photographs and ask you to spell out names or unfamiliar words.

Discomforts and Risks

Possible risks and/or discomforts resulting from participation in this Project may include, but are not limited to the following: being interviewed and recorded; having to speak loudly for the recorder; providing information for reports which may be used in the future as a public reference; your uncompensated dedication of time; possible misunderstanding in the transcribing of information; loss of privacy; and worry that your comments may not be understood in the same way you understand them. It is not possible to identify all potential risks, although reasonable safeguards have been taken to minimize them.

Benefits

This Project will give you the opportunity to express your thoughts and opinions and share your knowledge, which will be considered, shared, and documented for future generations. Your sharing of knowledge may be instrumental in the preservation of cultural resources, practices, and information.

Confidentiality

Your rights of privacy, confidentiality and/or anonymity will be protected upon request. You may request, for example, that your name and/or sex not be mentioned in Project material, such as in written notes, on tape, and in reports; or you may request that some of the information you provide remain off-the-record and not be recorded in any way. To ensure protection of your privacy, confidentiality and/or anonymity, you should immediately inform the ethnographer of your requests. The ethnographer will ask you to specify the method of protection, and note it on the attached Consent Form.

Refusal/Withdrawal

At any time during the interview process, you may choose to not participate any further and ask the ethnographer for the tape and/or notes. If the transcription of your interview is to be included in the report, you will be given an opportunity to review your transcript, and to revise or delete any part of the interview.

APPENDIX B: CONSENT FORM

Consent Form

I, _____, am a participant in the Maui Campus Project Cultural Impact Assessment (herein referred to as "Project"). I understand that the purpose of the Project is to conduct oral history interviews with individuals knowledgeable about the subject property and surrounding area in the north/central region of Maui Island. I understand that Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting and/or Group 70 will retain the product of my participation (digital recording, transcripts of interviews, etc.) as part of their permanent collection and that the materials may be used for scholarly, educational, land management, and other purposes.

_____ I hereby grant to Keala Pono and Group 70 ownership of the physical property delivered to the institution and the right to use the property that is the product of my participation (e.g., my interview, photographs, and written materials) as stated above. By giving permission, I understand that I do not give up any copyright or performance rights that I may hold.

_____ I also grant to Keala Pono and Group 70 my consent for any photographs provided by me or taken of me in the course of my participation in the Project to be used, published, and copied by Keala Pono and Group 70 and its assignees in any medium for purposes of the Project.

_____ I agree that Keala Pono and Group 70 may use my name, photographic image, biographical information, statements, and voice reproduction for this Project without further approval on my part.

_____ If transcriptions are to be included in the report, I understand that I will have the opportunity to review my transcripts to ensure that they accurately depict what I meant to convey. I also understand that if I do not return the revised transcripts after two weeks from the date of receipt, my signature below will indicate my release of information for the draft report, although I will still have the opportunity to make revisions during the draft review process.

By signing this permission form, I am acknowledging that I have been informed about the purpose of this Project, the procedure, how the data will be gathered, and how the data will be analyzed. I understand that my participation is strictly voluntary, and that I may withdraw from participation at any time without consequence.

_____

Consultant Signature **Date**

_____

Print Name **Phone**

_____

Address

Thank you for participating in this valuable study.

APPENDIX C: TRANSCRIPT RELEASE

Transcript Release

I, _____, am a participant in the Cultural Impact Assessment for the Maui Campus Project (herein referred to as "Project") and was interviewed for the Project. I have reviewed the transcripts of the interview and agree that the transcript is complete and accurate except for those matters delineated below under the heading "CLARIFICATION, CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, DELETIONS."

I agree that Keala Pono Archaeological Consulting and/or Group 70 may use and release my identity, biographical information, and other interview information, for the purpose of including such information in a report to be made public, subject to my specific objections, to release as set forth below under the heading "OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF INTERVIEW MATERIALS."

CLARIFICATION, CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, DELETIONS:

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF INTERVIEW MATERIALS:

_____

Consultant Signature **Date**

_____

Print Name **Phone**

_____

Address

APPENDIX D: INTERVIEW WITH HŌKŪAO PELLEGRINO

TALKING STORY WITH

HŌKŪAO PELLEGRINO (HP)

Oral History for the Wailuku Campus project by Dietrix Duhaylonsod (DD)
For Keala Pono 3/19/2015

DD: Aloha, today is March 19, Thursday. We're sitting at the Bailey House Museum in Wailuku, Maui, talking story with Hōkūao Pellegrino. We're gonna be talking about the plans to renovate and build some structures at the Maui County property, the Kalana O Maui property. So anyways, we'd just like to say mahalo first of all to Hōkūao for taking time out of his busy schedule to talk story with us. And if we could start, Hōkūao, could you tell us your name; where/when you were born; where you grew up; where you went to school?

HP: Ok, aloha, I'm Hōkūao Pellegrino. I was born January 8, 1979 at Maui Memorial Hospital in Wailuku. I was born and raised in the ahupuaʻa of Waikapū in the ʻili of Nohoʻana. My ʻohana comes from Wailuku, both centrally located here in town, right behind, or makai, I guess you could say, the Haleakalā side of the Maui county building where the current project is located, and mauka in ʻĪao Valley, and then the area in the kuleana land that I reside in today in Waikapū, Nohoʻana. And I went to school, I graduated from St. Anthony, which is also located right here in Wailuku, in 1997.

DD: Ok, mahalo, thank you for sharing that. One more piece of background, if you could tell us about your ʻohana background before we start?

HP: Sure. My ethnic background, first, is I'm Chinese, Portuguese, French, English, Italian, and Hawaiian. My father is a second-generation Italian from Niagara Falls, New York. My mom is here from Maui, and that's where I get everything else --- Chinese, Portuguese, French, English, Hawaiian.

A little bit about my background, my Hawaiian ancestry was obviously from this ahupuaʻa, from both ahupuaʻa, Waikapū and Wailuku. My fourth great-grandfather on my Hawaiian side, his name was Nāʻiliʻili Kāne. He was a konohiki but not a konohiki of an entire ahupuaʻa. But he was a lesser konohiki who managed the ʻili of Pōhakuokauhi, and Pōhakuokauhi is where we're located right now at the Bailey House Museum, where the county building is situated, and actually goes up mauka this way just before the opening of the valley of ʻĪao. And that's where his kuleana land was. It was a small parcel of land, a little bit larger than two acres. And he managed that land. He was a farmer. He farmed loʻi kalo on that parcel of land and then managed the farmlands and ʻauwai systems and hoa ʻāina or land tenants of that surrounding area.

His daughter, Emily Kāne, or Emale Kāne, married the son of my fourth great-grandfather on my English side who came over to Hawaiʻi in the early 1820s from Holden, Massachusetts. His name was Edward Bailey. His son --- he had five children

--- his oldest son was Edward Hubbard Bailey, Jr., and he married Emale somewhere around the late 1840s.

And Edward Bailey first landed in Kohala, moved over to Lāhainā in the latter part of the 1820s, then moved to the Wailuku area right where we're located today and established, along with Reverend Green, the Wailuku female seminary which was to educate Hawaiian women, similar to that of Lāhaināluna which was to educate young Hawaiian men. And it was here that he resided with his family, and of course the same ʻili as Nāʻiliʻili was situated in, so we don't know exactly how Emale and Edward Bailey, Jr. met, but I'm sure in Edward Bailey's move to Maui, especially his establishment of the female seminary here in Wailuku in the ʻili that was managed by Nāʻiliʻili, I'm assuming that they would have had to have met, you know, in discussion to receiving this piece of land during the kingdom of Hawaiʻi and the management of the land, and so, it was probably destined that the two children met since they were similar in age. But that history we don't really know. It just happened, and here we are. Here I am, generations later.

DD: Mahalo, mahalo for sharing that. So just to clarify, that was Emmalei?

HP: Emale --- e-m-a-l-e --- or Emale, it's just the Hawaiianized version of Emily.

DD: Ok, got it. Mahalo.

So of course your knowledge of this area is from your ʻohana. Would you like to elaborate on any other special ʻike that you have gotten from this area, whether it's from research, your ʻohana, or other sources?

HP: Sure. Well being born and raised in Waikapū, obviously my pilina or my connection is much stronger there although genealogically, again being both from Waikapū and Wailuku, I had a greater connection to Wailuku, you know, on that end, in that sense.

But my mother was born and raised right behind the county building, actually where the current Hoapili Hale, or the new court house, is. That's where my grandfather lived. My great-grandmother's house was on Church Street. Now it's a bank there. But that house was just torn down about, I'm not exactly sure, maybe 15 years ago. That house was well over a hundred years old. So my mom is very familiar with that place.

I went to school in Wailuku, Wailuku Elementary School, public school, ʻĪao Intermediate School, public school, which were just kind of a hop, skip and a jump away from where my grandparents lived. And so everyday after school I would go and walk to my grandparents' house, and I would stay there until my parents picked me up after work. So spending time with my grandparents was really important, and I learned a lot from my grandfather and my grandmother, but definitely more so from my mom.

My mom is very active in the Maui community, very knowledgeable of the Wailuku area, not just because she was born and raised there, but you know, I think through our

genealogy, my entire family, extended family, all lived in the Wailuku area. So it wasn't just my grandfather, my grandfather, and my mom that lived in Wailuku, you know, his siblings, you know, my great-great-grandparents lived there, my great-grandparents, you know, all from Vineyard Street all the way down to Church Street, Main Street, Market Street, Kaʻohu Street, that whole central block where the county seat is now, were really the residence of my parents there. And up until about a month ago, my grandparents' new house, after Hoapili Hale was built they moved a number of my family members really across the street, and they built a new homestead area there, but up until about a month ago, that family home was sold. So it's no longer in our family.

There's only a few of our family members that still live in that particular area, still a lot of family in Wailuku, but not in that location because of the county expanding, just a lot of businesses moving in and stuff, things have changed a lot in Wailuku, even the time when I was young.

So in terms of ʻike, I would attribute a lot of that knowledge, one, because of my mother, my grandfather, my grandmother, and extended family, cousins, aunties, uncles, and then also, for the last close to 20 years, I've been really diving into the detailed pre-Western contact history of Wailuku, understanding the cultural landscape of this area prior to Western contact.

Edward Bailey was not just a school teacher and helped establish a female seminary, but he was also an artist. He did some of the earliest paintings of Wailuku, what this area would have looked like as early as the 1850s, up until the early 1900s. He worked for the kingdom of Hawaiʻi under the, I'm not sure what that was, he was a surveyor for the Māhele. So he surveyed all these lands. He was fluent in Hawaiian. He wrote numerous stories and writings from agriculture to history to his artwork to the lands to plantation in Hawaiian language newspapers. All of his writing for the Māhele was all in Hawaiian. He helped establish the Kaʻahumanu Church by means of architecture and in the building of it, Wailuku Union Church, some of the first businesses in Wailuku.

So all of these things pass down obviously through stories through my mom, but also, through research. And I'm on the Board of Trustees at the Bailey House Museum which houses the majority of our family's genealogy, artifacts, maps, history, letters, family letters from the 1800s that went back and forth between Holden, Massachusetts, and Wailuku. So my ʻohana's very deeply rooted here in Wailuku. So I would attribute all that, a combination of multiple things.

DD: Wow, paʻa nō ka pilina.

HP: Yeah.

DD: Mahalo for sharing that. You kind of led into the next question which is, like as far as you can remember, your experiences, "How has this area, where we're talking about the construction, how has that area changed? And could you share how it was when you were young? How it's different now?

HP: Interesting enough, Wailuku in the project area that we're discussing, really hasn't changed very much since I was young. The new court house Hoapili Hale was built in the '70s. I was born in '79, so I guess that was somewhat fairly new. What I remember growing up is a lot of the old businesses, Valley Isle Motors, Dollar Store, Kress Store, all of the old places that I can remember. The post office of course, which is where the project is located, that was a place that I walked to with my grandfather every afternoon from Wailuku when I was in elementary school all the way up to intermediate school so I knew that post office really well. It was an old stone building. I was actually kind of bummed that that building was taken down. Of course, you know, it was loaded with asbestos and what not. But I mean historically, it was a special building. I'm not sure exactly when it was built, but it was obviously there when I was growing up. The Wailuku Library was there. Bailey House Museum was here.

A lot of the homes along Vineyard Street, my great, great, great-grandmother's house, Mary Kaualoa Bailey Wilson Bal, her property was there up until the early 2000s which now I think is a little condominium on Vineyard Street. The old Wailuku Cemetery is still here. It's kind of overgrown a little, but it's where my ancestors are buried.

But I mean really the actual project site area, around that area, is still pretty much the same. There's a few businesses missing, obviously, Golden Jade, which was for me the best Chinese restaurant right down below the county building. That was taken down I think the year after my grandfather passed. That was 1994. But it was a favorite place of my grandparents going there.

A lot of the families that once lived in that area in Wailuku which I can remember very well, was my grandfather's brothers, his sister, and my extended family, cousins on both my Chinese side and on my Hawaiian side, lived there actually just up until the last maybe 10 years, a lot of my family started moving out from that area, or the family homes were sold, or maybe they're rented now. And that's because, I think, not so much because of the changes, but I think, it's just Wailuku is a much more bustling place, maybe. Well, actually, I don't know.

During World War II, if you ask my mom, she'll tell you Wailuku was the place to be. Wailuku Town, Market Street, obviously, is not the way it might have been historically, especially during the war. I think there's a resurgence of restoration or revitalization, I guess you could say of the Wailuku town and a lot of businesses are being reestablished there, trying to bring more country feel back to Wailuku, or homey feel to the mom and pop storefront that we used to have. So it's exciting, it's exciting to have seen the somewhat of a transition, but again, if anybody could speak to the changes, seen those changes, it would probably be my mom. The county building wasn't there when she was growing up, none of that area. She would be able to speak to the specific structures of that area.

DD: Yeah, it makes sense that the buildings, that Maui county building was already there, developed already, yeah?

HP: Yeah.

DD: Ok, ok.

HP: I remember though, sorry one thing, I do remember when the old police station used to be in Wailuku. So the other Maui county building, to the right of it if you're looking towards Haleakalā and the county building, to the right, now, is the current planning commission. Well part of the planning commission and permitting is situated there. But when I was growing up, that was the police station. The police station was right there adjacent. So I think in the late 1980s is when they built the new police station down below the Wailuku sand hills going towards Kahului. And then that transitioned over to county offices. But from what I can remember when I was growing up, that was the police station. And the court house was being used obviously, partially as a court house, until the new one was built.

DD: Ok.

HP: Sorry, I just wanted to throw that out there.

DD: No, mahalo. Is there any other manaʻo that you could share regarding the project area and maybe personal anecdotes, moʻolelo, mele, oli, maybe you don't have to share the whole mele or the whole oli, but you know, any manaʻo related to that kinds of oral traditions?

HP: Well yeah, historically right across the street from the county building is Kaʻahumanu Church, Pūnana Leo Hawaiian Immersion School, and the Wailuku public library. That area all the way up until the Bailey House Museum, back in this area, this was the royal court of Kahekili. So these were important grounds for our aliʻi nui of Maui, of Hawaiʻi at one time.

Of course this was the opening to the valley of ʻĪao, so in traveling up to ʻĪao, one would have to stop at this particular area. Of course this was important ground for Kahekili, his staging area, but also was connected with the cultural significance of ʻIao proper, meaning ʻĪao within the valley, ʻĪao, Kakaʻemoku which is now known as the ʻĪao Needle, that significant area, Ka Pela o Kakaʻe, the area which they stripped the flesh of those aliʻi, prepared the iwi for interring whether it was in the stream of Wailuku, the Wailuku River, or in caves up in the valley.

So there was this interconnectedness between the royal court that was situated here, more the open area, of course, when you stand on the steps of Kaʻahumanu Church, it's kind of interesting. One must kind of close your eyes and kind of erase the county buildings and the state building in that area because one would've had a really good view plane from that area. In fact, I don't know if it was last year or the latter part of 2013 when the Wailuku post office was taken down, it's really interesting because now it's a parking lot. So one day I was going up to Kaʻahumanu Church for whatever reason

and standing on the entrance looking out that way, I mean you could see all the way out towards Pāʻia, Maliko, Kū, and so that was interesting.

So of course the state buildings to the left of that, you're looking makai, or looking towards Haleakalā, and to the right of that building is the county building, but imagine if those two large buildings weren't there, and the view plane towards the bay of Kahului, Makawela, towards the ʻili of Nehe in Wailuku along now lower Beach Road, I mean you would've been able to see out towards Makena and Puʻu O Laʻi, towards the plains of Kamaʻomaʻo, I mean so really that area, you know, was obviously culturally significant for the purpose of the seat and the heiau and that site of that royal seat of Kahekili. But also I think it played a critical role in that view plane, seeing where people were landing, who was coming upon them, you know? So if there's a way to just kind of erase that and stand on the steps of Kaʻahumanu Church and look out, it would have been a very different view historically. Now, it's completely blocked by those buildings that are standing now. But so I think, you know, it's not been written, but I think just from a vantage standpoint, just a cultural landscape standpoint, there probably was numerous reasons why Kahekili's site was there. Of course, Mokuʻula later on, during the era of our kingdom, played an important role as the capital, the earliest capital in Hawaiʻi, but really pre-Western contact, pre-Battle of Kepaniwai, 1791, the seat of Maui, the royal compound of our aliʻi was right here in Wailuku right where the county building is, across the street towards Kaʻahumanu Church. And moʻolelo can all be attributed to that time and Kahekili, of course.

DD: Yeah, that makes total sense. I mean Kahekili eventually became, I mean, he was the mōʻī. And strategically, definitely he would have chosen this place for a reason, and there are a lot of good reasons that you mention.

HP: And part of it too was, Nā Wai ʻEhā in terms of the ideology, Nā Wai ʻEhā was really historically been written as the largest continuous kalo-growing region in all of Hawaiʻi. And so where you have large agricultural systems, you have large populations. The population in Wailuku was massive pre-Western contact.

When we look at Waikapū, we'll just use Waikapū as an example, I always use this as an example. It's the smallest stream in Nā Wai ʻEhā, the first and smallest stream in Nā Wai ʻEhā, yet that stream sustained, pre-Western contact, conservatively speaking, 1,400 documented loʻi kalo at the time of the Māhele. Now those were loʻi that were in cultivation, not fallow, not being built, not that had already been taken over by a plantation by that time, but been documented.

So Wailuku being actually the second largest stream in Nā Wai ʻEhā, compared to that of Waiheʻe, has likely, although there's not a definitive number, just from the research that I've conducted for the last 20 years, it's fair to say, there is probably roughly about 3,000, or maybe even more loʻi kalo.

I mean, at the time of the Māhele, it's something important to note, when you go up to ʻIao Valley proper, the state park today, you go hiking up in that valley, you will see

agricultural complexes that are quite expansive, loʻi after loʻi after loʻi. Everything from the state park and up into the back part of ʻIao Valley was never claimed by anybody, well as a kuleana at the time of the Māhele.

My interpretation, after the Battle of Kepaniwai, and we're not diving into too much which is somewhat irrelevant to this, but something I think, it's important to notate here is that, after the Battle of Kepaniwai, obviously just like any type of war today, you know, the aliʻi of that time or the government of that time or the chief of that time or the power of that time, would put their people in place in that area, obviously people suffered past, there's major transition.

1791, of course, Westerners had already arrived in Hawai'i. The idea of land use was already starting to shift in understanding land tenure. And so really when you look at the upper reaches of ʻĪao which was a major agricultural complex system pre-Western contact, there were very little claims in the time of the Māhele. In fact, even the most significant area there, one of the upper most ʻili known as Loʻiloa where Ka Pela o Kakaʻe, which is the place that was significant for preparing the bones, the iwi, was not actually claimed by a Hawaiian. It was claimed by a Westerner, George W. Macy. We see agricultural complexes, you know, loʻi kalo systems in there. Again, in the time of the Māhele, none of those were claimed, none of those were being cultivated according to the land claim testimonies. But that land was given to a man who also received land right where the parking lot that's actually in this project area which I can show on the map, and he received lands because he assisted the kingdom of Hawaiʻi in, I can't remember exactly according to the land claims, but he worked for the kingdom by helping to build the carts and the wheels so that when aliʻi would arrive on Maui, I guess he was the one commissioned, maybe by the kingdom, to build their vehicles at that time to be able to travel. And so, he kind of made a deal with the kingdom of Hawaiʻi, received that land, and everything above that really was never claimed.

So when we look at this number of possibly estimated at 3,000, those are what was claimed. Now we know at the time of the Māhele, many lands were not claimed, or even through the testimonies of claiming those lands, they were not as detailed as maybe one would have liked, expressing how the loʻi kalo systems there were. So getting back again to the overall idea of Nā Wai ʻEhā and Kahekili's rule here and the project area, all this, Nā Wai ʻEhā was significant because it had a vast water system that allowed for major agricultural systems to take place which fed a large populace. Nā Wai ʻEhā also had the largest density of heiau than any other moku on the entire island of Maui. In fact, Waiheʻe alone, in the ahupuaʻa of Waiheʻe, there were more ahupuaʻa [heiau?] located there than what was documented from Waikapū to Wailuku. And so, it was a significant place. I actually think that it's kind of ironic that the current county/state seat for Maui is located where the seat of our aliʻi were historically. Coincidence? I don't know.

DD: You know, thank you for sharing that. For the sake of envisioning, could you kind of like place the project within the Nā Wai ʻEhā and where it's in, Wailuku, and where's the other three in relation to that?

HP: So well Waikapū is to the south of Wailuku Ahupuaʻa towards Maʻalaea Bay. It's actually one of the largest ahupuaʻa in Nā Wai ʻEhā. It's the second largest, Wailuku being the first. Then you come upon Wailuku here. And then after Wailuku going towards the north, you have Waiehu. And then beyond that you have the ahupuaʻa of Waiheʻe. And just beyond Waiehu begins the moku of Kāʻanapali as you go towards like Makamakaʻole, you know, Kahakuloa.

DD: West Maui?

HP: West Maui.

DD: Ok, got it. Ok so Wailuku is the largest, but you said that that stream is the second smallest?

HP: So the largest stream in Nā Wai ʻEhā is Waiheʻe. Second largest would be Wailuku River. And Waiehu and Waikapū are very similar in terms of the output of water resources for that watershed.

DD: Oh ok. Well, nui ka wai, that's for sure.

HP: Nui ka wai! And Wailuku Stream, the Wailuku River is flowing mauka to makai, finally after really over 150 years.

DD: Wow!

HP: Yup, that was a big task --- understatement.

DD: Nice to reclaim that.

HP: Yeah.

DD: Wow, ok, so regarding the project area, the question is if you know of any traditional sites or historically significant buildings which are or were located on that site, I know you kind of touched upon that --- uh cultural sites, archaeological sites, historic structures, and/or burials, also any place names, any specific names.

HP: Yeah, well where the county is located right, I'm gonna bust out this 1882 map of mine, [done by] Monsarrat, give you like who actually claimed that parcel of land, that particular area.

DD: [While Hōkūao is opening a large laminated map of the area to point things out] We're gonna be looking at a map, and I'll take picture of the map after. Oh wow, awesome.

HP: So we are located right here, A.P. Mission, Edward Bailey, the [?] of Ka‘ahumanu Church is situated right here.

DD: Ok, got it.

HP: So Kuihelani, who was a very prominent ali‘i of Maui; Ka‘auwai was another ali‘i and konohiki of this area; I actually had the claim of that particular parcel where the state building is, Kuihelani. And Kaupa and Kamehameha also had reign of that particular area. So this is where the county building is now. The parking lot is also [on land that] belonged to Kamehameha and his descendants.

DD: Interesting.

HP: And here, where the county seat is, there was actually a school there. I’m not sure if that was like the original Wailuku School. My mom might be able to speak more of that than I, but currently Wailuku Elementary is right here where Ka‘auwai is. But Ka‘auwai is a well-known ali‘i who received multiple lands throughout Wailuku. Kuihelani as well, she was a very, very well-known ali‘i of this area. That’s where my fourth great-grandfather was a konohiki; Nā‘ili‘ili received this land.

DD: Was Ka‘auwai a kāne?

HP: Kāne.

DD: Ok, and Kuihelani was a wahine.

HP: And his descendants are the Kepo‘ikai family, and the Kepo‘ikai are well-known, long time residents of Wailuku. And I gave the list, there was a name that my mom gave, and I can’t remember who exactly that was who is a descendant of that original person, and who’s from Wailuku.

DD: I know a Ka‘auwai from Maui, but he’s living on O‘ahu, eh maybe that’s him.

HP: Yeah, Ka‘auwai everywhere, all over Maui.

DD: Even Opunui, we get on O‘ahu.

HP: Yeah, plenty Opunui, at Waikapū, lot of Opunuis, everywhere. And I think they’re just different Opunuis. But yeah.

DD: Wow, awesome map.

HP: Yeah, so this sheds some light on that area historically. Again, the ‘ili was Pōhakuokauhi. And it’s interesting because I’ve been trying to research. Actually, they did a newspaper article on me about ten years ago. [As I’m pointing to Hōkūao’s family name on the map] Yeah, my fourth great-grandfather had land all the way to Waikapū.

These are all homes now, unfortunately. But he sold it to the plantation in the late 1800s. Unfortunately, that land was never passed on. [laughs]

But nonetheless, what was I mentioning now, oh Pōhakuokauhi. So the name is something, names of ʻili, especially around Nā Wai ʻEhā, is something that I've been researching and doing a lot of work on for a while now. Pōhakuokauhi, at one time I thought it was Pōhaku O Ka Uhi, but doing research more on the aliʻi of Maui, Kauhi was actually a descendant of Kakaʻe, another aliʻi.

DD: Oh wow.

HP: Yeah, so this manaʻo of Pōhaku O Kauhi, and you know, residing in this particular area, is interesting because pōhaku obviously refers to stone. And so is it "Stone of Kauhi," likely not. But pōhaku also has different other references, and for the life of me, when I put all that research together you would think I'd remember exactly what I wrote, but I think pōhaku also has other references to land, meaning "Land Of Kauhi," not necessarily like the stone, like a literal piece of stone.

DD: Right.

HP: But also referencing a tract, a parcel, a land mass, so it's referencing the aliʻi Kauhi. So again, these names of the area.

DD: That's nice.

HP: You know, for me, I've worked on a number of different projects. I think, I don't know if this is going to be a question that you bring up, but I know that when I do cultural impact assessments, I ask this question, "How can the cultural history of that area, pre-Western contact, post-Western contact, can that be incorporated somehow in that project?" And for me, I'm all about place names. I'm really about place names and honoring whether the original claimant of that particular land, the ʻili of that land, the ahupuaʻa name, the makani, all that kind of stuff. And one thing that I've been really passionate about is trying to bring about that name Pōhakuokauhi again because that is the ʻili, you know. I mean it's shared with Kolowa[?] as well. And this ʻili here [pointing to the map], Kunaheana is also in the adjacent area. But it really is Pōhakuokauhi. That was that name of that ʻāina, you know.

And it would be great to actually go back. I know Windy is really good at doing very detailed work. This area is actually, believe it or not, a place that I haven't pulled up land claims to. But if that's something you guys do in your project, I would be super stoked to take a look at that at some point because I'm just always interested. And because these were aliʻi that claimed, an unfortunate thing is not always would they have the detailed testimonies that say my fourth great-grandfather would have had because he was just average-Joe. So they spent more time it seems like with them talking about their lands, what they were growing, and stuff like that versus lands that may have gone directly prior to the Kuleana Act during the time of the great Māhele, usually they

just were claimed, and there were very little notes, you know. That's why survey notes are really important as well. So maybe in the survey notes, there might be some greater descriptions of the area.

You talked about archaeological sites, maybe. I can't really speak to what could have been there historically. I have seen maps. Edward Bailey actually did a map of this area in the 1850s. I actually can get you photographs of that, but I don't ever remember seeing, of course by 1850, things were already changing, you know, there were homes in that area. I don't ever remember seeing anything specifying like a heiau, or that I can recall that just pops [to mind] you know.

What is really significant is just makai or east of the county area, and that's the pu'e one of Nā Wai 'Ehā. It really starts from Mauna 'Ili in Waihe'e and goes and ends in Waikapū. But this area of the sand dunes is extremely significant, and there are iwi everywhere I here. Safeway just built up right in this area here [pointing at map], came across couple dozen iwi. These are all homes down in the sand dunes here, iwi kūpuna all throughout that area, from Waihe'e to Waikapū. Wherever you go in the sand dunes there are iwi kūpuna. And iwi that were buried there purposefully. A lot of times when there's sand dunes, people are like, "Well you know maybe," there were battles and stuff like that in this particular area. I mean, Kamehameha came right up through the sand dunes. A lot of people will say, "Well the sand dunes were just where they buried the iwi of fallen warriors and stuff like that. Maybe so. I haven't really seen a lot of evidence and archaeological reports or reports that refer back to particular instances that maybe these were iwi that were buried because of battles. But a lot of the iwi that are buried here are actually iwi that were purposefully placed there after someone had passed, I mean, from children to adults to even ali'i. There have been iwi found in the Nā Wai 'Ehā sand dunes, especially in the Wailuku area, that had moepū such as palaoa that came about. So you know those weren't just average Joes that were buried. I don't mean that facetiously, "average Joe." But it wasn't the maka'āinana only that was buried in this area, although they were. It was also ali'i.

DD: Yeah, I didn't even realize how far up the sand dunes went. It's pretty extensive.

HP: Yeah. And they're still fairly intact. I mean, there's homes on there now. But a good portion of them, I would say the Wailuku sand dunes are more intact along with the Waihe'e and Waiehu sand dunes than say, Waikapū. Most of Waikapū area have all been flattened by sugar plantation.

So I can't necessarily speak to a specific site, but I can tell you all around the area is culturally significant.

DD: Definitely significant.

Well, if we do end up going into the LCAs, I'll be sure we contact you and let you know what we find out about the area.

HP: Oh yeah, especially of this area.

DD: Ok, mahalo, do you think that the proposed development of this parcel, do you think it would affect any place of cultural significance, or do you think it would affect access to any place of cultural significance?

HP: Maybe not so much access, I just go back to the cultural landscape pertaining to view plane. I mean there's two, obviously the tallest structures on Maui are right there blocking the view plane around historical sites, post-Western contact sites, but I think my only manaʻo would be in the form of a recommendation that what is built there can be built with the idea and concepts of utilizing historical architectural designs.

You know, it's interesting to see how people build in certain era because when the county building was built and the state building was built, even Hoapili Hale was built, they were the ugliest looking buildings you can see. But it was that time period. I mean, you look right across the street at the public library. That was a Charles Dickey-designed roof, beautiful architecture. You see those in downtown Honolulu, and then you see the big skyrisers. My hope would be, that with all the current consciousness to be more mindful of building structures, that they would build whatever it is that is gonna be built with that in mind, that it will blend more than stand out with that particular area.

I mean I know they are focusing on parking structures and stuff, but still there's ways to make them aesthetically pleasing, and that would be really important. Obviously you can't make them culturally significant, but if these buildings are significant in the sense that they require names for part of the county seat, again tying in the cultural history is really significant, I think, in bringing those names back to life.

DD: Yeah, there's of course the significance of the names, really important, Pōhakuokauhi, like you said and all.

HP: Yeah.

DD: Ok. What about, I know you already mentioned, you were saying that this is already a place that has been developed, for this parcel of land here, but I still should ask, "Are you aware of any traditional gathering practices at the project area or within the surrounding area? Past or ongoing."

HP: Well in the general vicinity, I would probably have to say, I mean in terms of gathering, not that I'm aware of. Now obviously historically I'm sure there was significant areas and sites, but in the current 2015 landscape, I don't see those areas as being utilized for gathering of cultural material or plants or you know. But it could be. I mean there's two beautiful kou trees situated on the grounds.

DD: [laughs]

HP: [laughs] Just kidding, if they were ever removed, they would be very much culturally significant for the carving of multiple things, and they're very old trees. I always look at them every time I walk by. I'm like, wow, the trunks could make gorgeous ʻumeke.

DD: Right.

HP: But those are obviously planted by the county.

DD: You a carver, brah?

HP: Yeah.

DD: Oh, maikaʻi! Well we're nearing the end over here, are you aware of any other cultural concerns the community might have related to Hawaiian cultural practices within or in the vicinity of the project site?

HP: No, I think, well I think one concern would be in the construction with the fact that Kaʻahumanu Church is on its, literally, the termites are holding hands in there and keeping that place together, in that terms, I would be concerned about the construction and jackhammering and all that kind of stuff that could impact. I mean Kaʻahumanu Church obviously is a post-Western contact site, but it's very significant to the Hawaiian community. It's still a church that mostly native Hawaiians attend. I was married there. My wife and I were married there at that church, you know, so maybe just being sensitive to that structures around that are historical. I think that would be my biggest concern.

And if there was a way that the county can enhance the county area, the seat. Of course there had to be, by putting possibly additional structures there for their purpose, but if they can expand and assist areas around it, like the grounds at Kaʻahumanu Church, like the Bailey Museum, like the library, like Pūnana Leo, because those all are contributing members and organizations that contribute to the beauty of the county seat which is right here in Wailuku. So if there was a way to incorporate? What that would be, I don't know, but maybe just ways in which they can benefit from these projects as well. Again, not necessarily tied to cultural, you know, the gathering and that kind of stuff, but more so how we look at utilization of our culture today in the modern concept, if that makes sense.

DD: Yeah, it does, totally. Mahalo.

I know you already helped us with a list of people to consult with, do you know of any other kūpuna, kamaʻāina, or cultural/lineal descendants who we should talk to?

HP: Well I know you folks reached out to Aunty Hokulani Holt-Padilla, or Aunty Hokulani Holt, Kaponoʻai, my mom, my uncle. My Uncle William Garcia is very knowledgeable of this area. He's our eldest of that, my mom's line. And I think that the

list that my mom gave you too. I know a lot of the folks, but I can't think of their names off the top of my head, but I will definitely reach out to them because they have a lot of input as well.

DD: Ok, yeah, we still got that list.

So that concludes our talk story here. I'd like to thank Hōkūao very much. This guy is really busy.

HP: Yeah [laughs]

DD: [laughs] So thank you for taking the time, and I really appreciate it.

HP: Thank you, I appreciate it.

DD: Ok, mahalo, and aloha.

HP: Aloha.

APPENDIX E: INTERVIEW WITH WALLETTE GARCIA PELLEGRINO

TALKING STORY WITH

WALLETTE PELLEGRINO (WP)

Oral History for the Wailuku Campus project by Dietrix Duhaylonsod (DD)
For Keala Pono 4/21/2015

DD: Aloha, today is Tuesday, April 21, and we're sitting in the Wailuku library. We're sitting down with Aunty Wallette Pellegrino, and we're gonna be talking about the planned renovations at the Kalana O Maui Campus. And before we begin, we'd just like to say, "Thank you very much, mahalo," to Aunty for taking time out of her busy day to talk story with us about this place. So aloha, Aunty.

WP: Mahalo for inviting me.

DD: So to begin, could you please tell us a little bit about yourself, your name, you know, where you were born, where you grew up, where you went to school.

WP: Ok, that's the kind of stuff I hope I remember [laughs]. That's the test.

DD: [laughs]

WP: Aloha, my long name is Wallette Elnore Pualani Lyn Fah Garcia Pellegrino. I was born November 5, 1940 at Malulani Hospital in Wailuku, and for those who remember, Malulani Hospital is currently where Hale Makua Wailuku is located, right next to St. Anthony School. I grew up on Wells Street which is adjacent to the current county building, and I was the only child of Walter and Elinor Garcia.

My father's family, the Garcia family, lived primarily in the Wells Street area because my Portuguese great-grandmother was one of the founders of Maui Dry Goods Company which was on Main Street in Wailuku. So the family had a number of pieces of land in the Wells Street vicinity. It was almost like a compound.

I attended St. Anthony School from grades K through 12 and then left home to go on to college. Home, like I said, was on Wells Street, and it eventually, in the '70s, was taken over by the state through the process of eminent domain. And the land became used for the current state of Hawai'i judiciary building on Wells.

Interesting story is that our house on Wells Street was an old wooden house, and we used to laugh and say, "Oh I wonder if the termites let go the thing going collapse?" But the house was bought by a contractor here on the island, and it was moved many different places in Wailuku and Kahului, and it eventually became the first floor of what is Hui Mālama, an educational facility behind the hospital. So I'm lucky I get to drive by my ollllllddd [said jokingly] house which is 70-something years old like me, and the termites still holding on, yeah still holding hands [laughs].

DD: [laughs] Wow.

WP: I've lived in Waikapū ever since we came home in the '60s and been out there almost 50 years.

DD: Ok, thank you. Thank you for sharing that.

Earlier you were pointing out where you were living. Could you just share a little bit more about your family background?

WP: As I mentioned, the Garcia side of the family was the group of brothers that were involved in the Maui Dry Goods Company. Their mother was Maria Dogloria De Rego Garcia Rodrigues. And Maui Dry Goods was a company that owned a number of buildings in Wailuku.

If one drives down Main Street, the corner of Main and South Market, there is a two-story building there still in existence, and it has the logo Maui Dry Goods Company on it. And then across Main Street, there is another building where Native Intelligence is currently located and other little shops, and that, too, was a Maui Dry Goods Company building, which housed its automotive division when they went into that phase of the business. So that's my father's side, the Garcia side which is Portuguese.

On my grandmother's side, my grandmother's name was Emily Ulumealani Bal Garcia, and she and my Grandpa Garcia lived on Wells Street close by to where we lived. Their home was finally torn down in the early 2000s, I believe, and it is now a mortgage company on Wells Street.

My grandmother's background, Emily Bal Garcia, she is a descendant of Edward and Caroline Bailey, who were the couple whose family ran the Wailuku female seminary which is now the Maui Historical Society Bailey House Museum on upper Main Street. And it is through my grandmother that we inherited our Hawaiian blood. My great, great, great grandfather Edward Bailey was one of the people to help design Ka'ahumanu Church, and the family also provided the clock that still sits in the steeple, as broken down as it is, it's still there. So we're familiar with a lot of the history of Wailuku having been here for many, many generations.

My mother is from Honolulu, Chinese from Honolulu, so her ties to Maui were through my father and marriage.

DD: Ok, thank you. So of course, we're talking about your knowledge of this area from your 'ohana. Have you done any personal research, or are there specific people or family members that you gained your knowledge of this area from? Could you kind of elaborate about how you learned about this area?

WP: Well I think what is typical of Hawaiian families, they shared with each other. My nana, Emily Bal Garcia, made sure that we knew the history of the Bal family going back through and into the Bailey family. And as children, we spent a lot of time with the members of the Bal family in particular. So we knew where homes were located, where properties were located. We know where some of them are buried, up at the old Vineyard Street 'Īao cemetery. Like my great-grandmother, Mary Bailey Wilson Bal, is buried there. It's very clear where the family plot is.

And my father was very interested in his own family history as well. He spent a lot of time volunteering up at the Bailey House, and he made sure that I went with him. When he went to

visit cousins, I went with him. So I think I was really lucky that he was maybe a little too social [laughs]. But I think I benefitted from it because out of my cousins, I think I have a pretty good broad picture of how we are descended from both the missionary/teacher side, because Edward Bailey was not a missionary, he was a teacher, but I say 'missionary' because he came over with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (from Massachusetts), from that side down to the Hawaiian side and those lines. I think I'm fairly familiar, and so I try to share it with all of my cousins to make sure that they get their children's names and grandchildren's names registered with the Bailey House. So yeah I was really lucky.

I had another cousin, Antoinette Cook Peris, who lives in Honolulu. She's even luckier because she lived with my grandmother and grandfather, Emily and Antonino Garcia. So she was brought up by them, and so she probably heard way more of the stories. But I think I was really fortunate.

DD: Yeah, from the kūpunas, yeah?

WP: Mmhmm

DD: Ok, thank you for sharing. You know, as far as you remember and your experiences here, how has the area changed? Could you share how it was when you were young, and how it's different now?

WP: Sure. Like I said, I grew up on Wells Street, and the property is now the state judiciary. I think it's probably easier if I just start with Wells Street. When you look at the map of the campus expansion, and if one were to start at High Street and go down Wells Street even all the way down to what is now Wells Park, on the south side of Wells Street, yes, there was the county court house. That's been there for a long time. The building still stands there. It's a historic landmark.

But when one continued to look at that area, there was, what I remember from the '40s, the county building, a smaller version of the present county building (which is now Kalana Pukui), and in particular, the police department. Going down Wells, just below the court house, was a large parking lot, and there was what I would call an armory which housed many of the state offices. And the building no longer exists because it was replaced by the current Kalana O Maui complex. But lots of state type offices were there in the old armory. Note: this is not the National Guard Armory on South Market Street which is currently the 'Iao School admin office.

Just below that, again on the south side of Wells Street, then you began a whole series of residences. Those continued down and included my grandmother Emily Garcia's house. Next to her, just west of her house was the home of John Alexander and his family. And the family, I believe, still owns that property. My grandma's house is gone, it is now, like I said, a mortgage company.

Right next to my nana's house, going east, was the home of Dr. Ting, and it was one of the most beautiful homes in Maui. I remember it had a huge piece of property that went from Wells Street almost all the way back to Pakahi Street. It had atriums, it had little floating gardens, it was just a magnificent house.

And then, actually going further down Wells Street, there was the Kishaba Store, and I think there was a dental office there. That little complex still exists, but it is not in its original form.

It definitely was changed. So when you look down Wells Street, yes, there have been considerable changes. It's all been developed, and if there are any residences, it's only the Alexander property that is still used as a residence with a law office on the bottom floor.

Across from my nana's house on Wells Street were two large businesses, one was Hawaiian Tel, which still has a facility there, and then just below that was the old Kress Store where we all shopped. I mean that was what we had in those days.

So a lot of what I remember of Wells Street, other than what it is now, the county buildings, we call them, there were mostly residences almost all the way down to Wells Park. But in between, there was also, hmm let me see, there still is the Wailuku Gym, right, that's falling apart, but it was there when I was a child. And there used to be a bowling alley there too, which no longer exists. It's now the little park area at the corner of Market and Wells. There's still the old swimming pool where we all learned to swim. We used to have two diving boards, and we were all so scared to jump. But that's where we all learned to swim. And then there was a little building in the back, that I call the Alexander House although that's not the original Alexander House, but I call it the Alexander House. And it had a number of non-profits located there including the American Red Cross. And I remember people who worked for the Red Cross.

In back of that and adjacent to the old gym and also Pakahi Street was a two-story building where Aunty Emma Sharpe, who was famous kumu hula, that's where she had her lessons, and that's where we all took hula. And when we 'uniki'd, we 'uniki'd at either the old gym or the National Guard Armory (on South Market Street) which was across the street, so lots of fond memories of that vicinity.

West of High Street, you have the Ka'ahumanu Church. You have the state facility, and I think it houses one of the district courts, but the Board of Health, where my father worked, had an office over there as well. And then of course you have the library.

Now if you go down Ka'ohu Street, where the current Ka'ohu parking lot for the county of Maui is located, those were all homes. I had friends who lived there. So these were all our stomping grounds. And same thing by Kiele Street where the HGEA building is, those were all homes of families that we knew, like the Aizawas and the Venturas, the Saffreys.

And then just further down Ka'ohu Street, where Ichiban restaurant is now located, was the famous Chee Jan Store. That's a family that I really think you should interview because that little building is still there, but it's now Ichiban. And Alvin Chee lives here in Wailuku, and he can tell you all about this. He, too, was part of this Chee Jan family that owned that.

But Wailuku was primarily residential with a few small kind businesses tucked in. And I'm talking about the area where the county intends to do its expansion, so mostly residences.

DD: Wow, ok so for the recorder, we're looking at the map, and Aunty is pointing out all these places along this big block that is now made up of the county buildings, and it's just fascinating, as she's pointing out all these places on this map where the residences and organizations and small businesses were.

Ok, wow, thank you Aunty for sharing that. Are there any other mo'olelo or mele or certain stories that you'd like to share about this place, personal anecdotes, specific place names that ring a bell of this area?

WP: Well, I can remember, Wells Park was really, and it still is well used. But in those days, it was used for all sorts of things that I can remember going to. During election season, that's where they would have a lot of the rallies. And in those old days, some of the candidates would come on horseback, and we would be sitting on the bleachers outside, and it was so exciting, you know, the guys with their beautiful hats, all the suits, the pretty leis around their pāpale and everything. I mean it was fun. It was full of music and food, and it was more of a social event than political rallies like you see now.

And connected to that, when it was time to count up the votes, and this happened until I don't know how recent, but maybe the '60s when we got to be real civilized and all, but when they would count the votes, they would do it out here in the parking lot, what is now the county building. Before, there was a beautiful, beautiful front lawn. So that's all been lost with all this renovation because, for whatever reason, it's gone.

And they would have great big chalkboards, and people would be standing on like little ramps or whatever, and going up there and changing the numbers as votes were added and writing them in chalk. And everybody would gather because it wasn't shown on TV, and there were no computers. So that was something that we all, you know, remembered, for those of us who grew up in this area.

We all learned to swim at the Wailuku pool, and Gwendolyn "Lummy" Pacheco was one of the best teachers for swimming. She produced lots of really good swimmers. We really appreciated her doing that because we all learned under Lummy.

Also at Wells Park down the end, there used to be carnivals, what I call county fairs, which are different from the ones that used to be in Kahului. They would bring all these acts in from wherever. There was one where there was like a great big metal cage, gargantuan metal cage, and they would have guys riding motorcycles and going, you know, spinning right around. And that was our entertainment.

In those days, we walked to school. Ok, so I lived on Wells Street. My cousins lived down here [pointing to map] closer to the Pakahi area. So we would walk to school to St. Anthony and pick up all of our cousins and friends and make our way down to Wai'ale Street which is a main thoroughfare now, where Norman's mortuary is located, that's another uncle. And we would head to school.

I can remember my father taking me up to the Bailey House. My grandmother spent a lot of time up there. They didn't call them docents in those days, but they were just wonderful Hawaiian ladies who would go up there and kōkua. Virginia Wirtz was the executive director for I don't know how many decades. I mean, she was the one who put that place on the map.

This Wailuku library, this is where I practically came every day. It was a nice place to meet friends, and I think I worked up here a couple of summers. So yeah, there are lots of things.

Wailuku is a close-knit community, so you knew all the families. We did things together. You had the Wailuku Market Street parade for Christmas, and they would throw candies from the truck. And the band members, a little later, would be playing music in their pajamas, you know, from Baldwin High School and stuff. Wailuku was such a thriving, thriving place. So one could

walk almost anyplace you wanted to go, and you could get everything that you needed from Kress Store, Ito Market, Mike's Market. All within walking distance of our homes.

DD: Wow, I'm visualizing all of this, the chalkboard, before computers, the horses.

WP: Yeah those were a lot of fun. Lots of parades in Wailuku, and where McDonald's is now, that used to be Singer sewing. And we all took sewing there every summer.

Actually on this street, on High, at the corner of High and Main Street was a long one-story building which housed the first Maui publishing company which became the Maui News. And my grandfather Antonino Garcia had his collection agency there, and there were some other businesses. So when you go on High Street, and you see the set of steps, not just the ones for Ka'ahumanu Church, but there are I think two more sets of steps before you get to Main Street, those led into this one-story green building where these offices were located, yeah.

Could I ask you, what are they going to put here on Wailuku and the old post office?

DD: I know they are gonna redo some of the parking lots, they're gonna make a pedestrian plaza, they're supposed to redo some of the building's facing, they're supposed to do some landscaping also.

WP: I hope they don't destroy the ambiance of Kalana Pukui, the one-story building, 'cause that was the old county building. Now it's the planning department and stuff. I believe it was designed by William D'esmond who was married to my Aunty Mary Bal Desmond.

DD: You're saying that you'd rather that this Kalana Pukui remain.

WP: I hope they don't change even the façade because that's been like that for decades.

DD: Right, it's a landmark.

WP: Yeah, and it changed over the years, the police station was where that big tree is over there in front of Kalana O Maui. And that was a beautiful building. I don't know why they destroyed it because it was historical and beautiful. But anyway, it's gone. And then the police department moved in there, it went into Pukui. And then when they built their own ugly police department building by the hospital, I mean that is ugly, it looks like a fortress, it's ugly, ugly, ugly. Then this became more county offices and stuff like that. But I hope they don't do anything major to that because again, that's historical as far as I'm concerned.

DD: Right. We'll definitely pass that on.

Are there any other buildings that you feel that they should keep?

WP: Well they shouldn't touch this county court house either. That's where the prosecutor's, I think, office is. Yeah, I hope they don't do anything to this. I mean, the Bailey House has pictures of all of this area as it stood in the early 1900s into the mid-1900s. If you look at that and the fact that those buildings are still standing, and I'm sure they need some kind of renovation internally. I mean, buildings do get old. But I hope that they don't change.

DD: Right. These two are the old ones yeah [pointing at map]?

WP: Mmhmm.

DD: Ok.

You know, speaking of historic buildings, are there any other historic buildings that used to be here? Or even cultural sites, archaeological sites that come to mind?

WP: I don't remember specifically any burial areas. I remember these as being homes. Now I don't know, you know, lots of families had little plots, their own. But I'm not aware of any [in this area]. I know that like my nana and them, they owned property from Wells all the way out to Pakahi, and there were no cultural features per se, no burial sites. There was a bomb shelter behind nana's house. I can't say with absolute certainty what other families may or may not have had.

DD: Ok, thank you.

So do you think that this proposed development would affect any traditional place of cultural significance or any access to a place of cultural significance?

WP: I can't think of anything specific. The families like the Saffreys who lived near Napua Street which is the east end of what is being proposed, they may know of places over there. But I, myself, am not familiar, and same thing with Kiele [Street], like I said, these were all residences. So what families did in those specific areas, I'm not familiar with. But it may be worth your while to, you know, check with some of the families.

DD: So for the sake of the recording, what Aunty's doing, she's pointing to like the east end, the southeast end of the parcel, and then the south end of the parcel, she's pointing out that because there were other families that were living on those sides, that they might be more familiar whether or not there were any cultural sites, burials, or whatever, what not. But as far as her family side, which would be the north side of this parcel…

WP: Right.

DD: There is none that you recall.

WP: Yeah.

DD: Ok, so what about gathering practices? Are you aware of any traditional gathering practices in this parcel area whether ongoing or maybe in the past?

WP: Not specifically. If you're talking about ceremonial gathering practices, that kind of thing, I can't provide any kind of affirmation of that. But just thinking back in the old days, families knew where certain kinds of plants were located that may have been used for ceremonial things, like you know when we're getting ready for the 'uniki for Aunty Emma and things. I mean, you didn't have to go all the way to Hāna or wherever to go gather. You knew who your neighbors were, and so everybody shared [the natural resources].

I think just about all of those areas have been torn down. This is probably the only area where there's still lots of houses, on this side, on the Ka'ohu Street side, still plenty houses and of

course this whole area over there [pointing to the map]. But I know in this section, which certainly is not part of the expansion, I think there were areas where there was loʻi kalo and things, down like Kahoʻokele Street and some of the other roads behind Chee Jan Store. They're not within the proposed expansion that I'm aware of. But yeah, there were places where, even in Wailuku, people had kuleana water, had access.

DD: Right. Ok, so again, we're looking at the map, we're looking at the southeast of the project property, and that's where Aunty recalls loʻi back then. And also, some of the family properties, you could use each others' resources, everybody shared, as far as the gathering practices.

Ok, thank you for sharing that. So are you aware of any other cultural concerns the community might have related to cultural practices in the vicinity of this project area?

WP: Hmm, well, as always, we hope that the impact is minimal. We understand the need to improve and to renovate and to build. But we also hope that whatever is done, whether it's renovation or a new building, that it is in keeping with the ambiance and the history of the area because there is no doubt that Wailuku, in general, and this particular area, has real historical significance. I don't know if young people are aware of it now, but we try to share that with them.

And I think especially with having Kaʻahumanu Church there, that is a landmark that is so familiar and recognizable that we would hate to see something being built that either blocks the view of Kaʻahumanu Church, or causes people to not notice it anymore, or to not realize the length of its history here as part of Wailuku. It is also imperative that any new construction or renovation take into consideration the historic nature of this entire area and thus should reflect the design and architecture of the historic district.

So whatever is done needs to be done in a way that it fits in. It cannot be something that's so obtrusive that it destroys the historical visual landscape, I guess that's what I'm trying to say. It's like, and this is just an example, going to Waikapū. Before, you knew that you were leaving Wailuku and you were going to Waikapū because there were many trees on both sides, and it was just the most pleasant drive. And the landscape when you looked out was gorgeous.

It is ugly, it is ug - ly now because in the need to expand and build and stuff, they didn't do a good job. I'm not saying that it's not necessary to build and develop, but there's a way of doing it where it fits in better with the place.

DD: Very good point, as far as developing and planning these kinds of new constructions so that everything fits in, especially with some of these older buildings, like you said, like Kaʻahumanu Church.

WP: Uh huh, and even the library, I mean I would hate for us to lose the visual impact of this place which has such a long history in the community.

DD: Right. Ok, thank you Aunty.

We've come to the end of our talk story here. Uh, you mentioned Alvin Chee. Is there anybody else that you think we should speak with about this area?

WP: Mmhmm. Some people have moved, and some people are really old already. I think, Alvin would be a good one. Vernon Tom, he actually still lives here on Pakahi Street, and I think he has lots of good memories. Another person, although she's quite a bit younger than I am, would be Francine De Rego Yagi.

DD: Yagi?

WP: Yup, Yagi, y – a – g – i. She works at the county Waiehu golf course. She grew up here too. She's a little bit younger than I am, but I think she's one who's really interested in the history of this area and still owns property there. So she would be another good one to talk with. I'm trying to think who else. My cousins would probably share with you some of the same memories that I have 'cause we all grew up in the same vicinity. I'm trying to think who else. Lots of people are gone.

DD: You know, as these families moved out, did they all resettle in a certain area?

WP: I think, for us, we've always been a part of Wailuku, so for example, when my folks' house was taken by the state, eminent domain, my mother had bought a small piece of property right here on Pakahi and Church, right down there [pointing to the map]. And so they built another house and lived there until they died. So their second house, which is not the house that I grew up in, is still there. And so we pretty much stayed in the same vicinity. I think most of us have tried to stay in the Wailuku area, we have such aloha for the place. You know, we're Waikapū, but still, I consider Wailuku my home.

Another person would be Lani Alexander Freitas. She's the one who still owns property on Wells Street just below Church, this is Church Street, and her property is just below here, next to where my grandmother used to live. And she's a little younger than I am, but she, too, would have memories of the place.

Another person would be Theone Oliveira Andrade. She lived at the corner of Market and Wells just below the gym, the swimming pool, and bowling alley. And she lives in Kula now, but again, she lived her young life over there.

But I would definitely say Alvin Chee, and he lives right here in Wailuku, and Vernon Tom, who lives right down on Pakahi Street as well. They would be two good people.

DD: Ok.

Is there anything else?

WP: No. I think our family has tried to be proactive in terms of when we hear of developments coming to, not only this area, but Waikapū. And we believe that it's important for developers to recognize the significance of what was here before. And especially the county, I mean, the county can make the effort to ensure that it does a good job of blending in with this area. You know, I've gone to meetings, I've gone to Maui re-development agencies, different community meetings, and everybody expresses a desire for Wailuku to revitalize itself. And so I think something like this can be part of the revitalization, although it's specifically for government. I hope they're not just going to build a bunch of parking structures and say, "Ok, county workers or citizens, now you have a place to park." That shouldn't be their only reason to do this. But I hope that whatever they do, they do it so that it fits and we don't lose the character.

DD: Well I'm sure with both you and Hōkūao sharing your mana'o, it gives some good guidance.

WP: Mmhmm.

DD: So I'd just like to say thank you again.

WP: Sure, my pleasure.

DD: I really appreciate it, and I know you're busy. Ok, and this ends our kūkākūkā, have a good day, and aloha.

WP: Alooha.

Additional Statement:

In addition to the people mentioned in the main text of the oral history, I strongly recommend that Keala Pono contact Miriam Lake, daughter of John and Kealoha Lake and sister of John Keola Lake, respected kumu. Miriam lives on Helena Street (I believe) behind the Chee Jan Store. She is a few years older than I am and would know more about Hawaiian traditional and cultural practices because of her family background.

Finally, it is critical that any construction and/or renovation take into consideration the nature of the Wailuku Historic District that the project will occur in and that the county make every effort, whether required by law or not, to ensure that the design, architecture, landscaping, and ambiance of the project be consistent, complimentary, and contribute to maintaining a sense of place with the existing surroundings.

APPENDIX F: INTERVIEW WITH ‘ILIAHI PARADES

TALKING STORY WITH

‘ILIAHI PAREDES (IP)

Oral History for the Wailuku Campus project by Dietrix Duhaylonsod (DD)
For Keala Pono 12/21/2020
*Note that due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Kumu ‘Iliahi Paredes submitted his response in writing.

1) To start please tell us about yourself…Name? Where/When you were born? Where you grew up? Where you went to school?

Aloha, my name is Brandon Louis Kekoa Paredes. I am also known as ‘Iliahi Paredes. I was born and raised in Makakilo, O‘ahu, and I attended Makakilo Elementary School and the Kamehameha School Kapālama, from which I graduated in 1992. I then attended the University of Hawai‘i Mānoa and graduated with a Bachelors of Arts in Hawaiian Studies. After obtaining my B.A., I attended and graduated from the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai‘i Mānoa.

2) Could you tell us about your ‘ohana/family background?

My ‘ohana is mixed culturally and ethnically. On my Dad’s side, my family is Filipino/Chinese; on my Mom’s side, my family is Hawaiian/Chinese/Filipino. My Hawaiian ‘ohana has roots in Maunawili O‘ahu; the Patriarch of the ‘ohana is Samuel Kekuaokalā`au‘ala‘iliahi Kaleleiki, my Great-great Grandfather.

3) What is your association to the subject property (family land, work place, etc.)?

My association with the subject property is mainly work-based. As a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney with the County of Maui, I currently work at the Old Wailuku Courthouse located at 150 South High Street. For many years, my assigned parking spot was at the subject property.

4) What are the ways you have acquired special knowledge of this area (from your ‘ohana, personal research, specific sources)?

Besides work-based knowledge, my wife, Joy Lynn Haunani (Pascua) Paredes, a Maui native, has shared historical information with me about the specific area. For Wailuku in general, I am raising my ‘ohana in Wailuku, and my hālau hula (hula school) is based in Wailuku as well.

5) Could you share your mana‘o relevant to the Wailuku area and the surrounding region (personal anecdotes, mo‘olelo, mele, oli, place names, etc.)?

Wailuku is a powerful place with many associated mo‘olelo, mele, and oli. As a Kumu Hula of a hālau hula that is based in Wailuku, we have had the blessed opportunity to do fairly extensive research on Wailuku’s wahi pana, mo‘olelo, mele, and oli. Aunty

Hōkūlani Holt-Padilla, Kumu Hula Keali‘i Reichel, and Kumu Hula Uluwehi Guerrero have been great resources of knowledge for this area.

6) As far as you remember and your experiences, how has the area changed? Could you share how it was before and how it is now?

I’ve lived on Maui for the past 20 years. The subject property has not changed much in the past 20 years. As far as I can remember, it has been a single-level parking lot associated with the County of Maui. There was a time when it was an open parking lot, but now, access is restricted by an automated lift bar/gate.

7) Do you know of any traditional sites or historically significant buildings which are or were located on the Property site--for example: cultural sites, archaeological sites, historic structures and/or burials? Please elaborate.

I am not familiar with any traditional and/or historically significant sites/buildings in the specific area. The subject property is located right across Wailuku Union Church and Preschool and just a block from the historic Old Wailuku Inn at Ulupono. Perhaps, someone with a longer history on Maui would know more.

8) Do you think the proposed development would affect any place of cultural significance or access to a place of cultural significance? Please elaborate.

Based on my limited knowledge of the history of the subject location, I do not think that the proposed development would affect any place of cultural significance or access to a place of cultural significance.

9) Are you aware of any traditional gathering practices at the Property area and/or within the surrounding areas both past and ongoing?

As to the subject location, I am unaware of any traditional gathering practices at the Property. Our hālau does practice native gathering for hula at nearby ‘Īao Valley.

10) While development of the area continues, what could be done to lessen the adverse effects on any current cultural practices in the area?

In general, any further planned development in Wailuku should take into account the relatively “old town” feel of the area. There is beauty in the simplicity and expansiveness of Wailuku, and intelligent planning that considers traditional practices and historically significant sites and elevates them as priorities are encouraged.

11) Are you aware of any other cultural concerns the community might have related to cultural practices within or in the vicinity of the Property site and its surrounding areas?

I am unaware of any other cultural concerns for the specific location.

12) Do you know of any other kūpuna, kamaʻāina, cultural/lineal descendants, or other knowledgeable people who might be willing to share their manaʻo of the Wailuku area?

I recommend that this study contact the following to get their manaʻo on this project:

Kumu Hula Hōkūlani Holt-Padilla
Kumu Hula Kealiʻi Reichel
Kumu Hula Uluwehi Guerrero
Kumu Hula Sissy Lake, Director of the Bailey House Museum
Tom and Janice Fairbanks, Owners of the Old Wailuku Inn at Ulupono
Historian/representative of the Wailuku Union Church and Preschool
Historian/representative of the Wailuku Elementary School
Historian/representative of the ʻĪao Intermediate School
Historian/representative of the Wailuku Library

Appendix J

Early Consultation Package

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

October 6, 2020

Subject: Early Consultation Request for a
Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment for the
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project located at
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Participant:

On behalf of the State of Hawai'i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), G70 is undertaking the preparation of an Environmental Assessment, pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-200.1 for the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project") located in Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i.

Pursuant to HAR Chapter 11-200.1-18, the HHFDC (proposing agency) is conducting early consultation with agencies, organizations, and individuals who may be interested in the environmental review of this Project. Enclosed in this transmittal is an Early Consultation Handout with a Project description and location map for your review and comment. Please provide comments via U. S. mail or email to the contact indicated below, no later than November 5, 2020.

G70
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
Attn: Mr. Jeff Overton
Phone: (808) 523-5866
Email: WailukuEAcomments@g70.design

Thank you for your participation in the early consultation for this Project.

Sincerely,

GROUP 70 INTERNATIONAL, INC., dba G70

Mr. Jeff Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

Enclosure: Early Consultation Handout

This Early Consultation Handout has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 343 (as amended), and Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-200.1, which sets forth the requirements for the preparation of environmental assessments.

1.1 PROJECT INFORMATION SUMMARY

Type of Document:	Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Project Name:	Wailuku State Office Building 3
Proposing Agency:	State of Hawai‘i (State) Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT) Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC) 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, HI 96813
Accepting Authority:	State DBEDT, HHFDC 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, HI 96813
HRS, Chapter 343 Trigger:	HRS §343-5(a)(1), use of county lands and state funds
Project Location:	70 South High Street Wailuku, HI 96793 *(Figure 1: Project Location)*
Tax Map Key (TMK) and Recorded Fee Owner:	TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014 – County of Maui (County)
Project Area:	Approximately 0.425 acres
State Land Use District:	Urban District
County Zoning:	B-3 – Business-Central
Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan (2002):	P – Public/Quasi-Public
Special Management Area (SMA):	Outside SMA
Flood Zone:	Zone X – Determined to be outside the 500-year flood plain
Anticipated Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

1.2 OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The State, DBEDT, HHFDC is proposing to undertake the "Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project" ("Project"), which involves the construction of a State office building (approximately 70,000 square feet) and parking spaces.

The County is proposing to lease the Project parcel to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) for $1.00 a year for 65 years, under the conditions that the land use be complementary with the existing and neighboring DAGS Wailuku Civic Center (State Office Building) on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:013, and that the State lease a portion of TMK: (2) 3-7-004:003, a State-owned parcel in Kahului, to the County for a new Transit Hub.

1.3 PROJECT SITE

The Project site is approximately 0.425 acres and is located on TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014 at 70 South High Street in Wailuku, on the island of Maui *(Figure 1: Project Location)*. The Project site is located within the "Urban" State Land Use District, the "B-3 – Business-Central" zoning district and is designated for "P – Public/Quasi-Public" use per the County's *Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan* (2002).

The Project site is currently utilized as a surface parking lot, serving the adjacent County Building. The Project site is surrounded by several private and government office buildings, most noteworthy, the County office complex to the south and the State Office Building to the east.

1.4 PURPOSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

On behalf of the HHFDC, G70 is undertaking the preparation of a DEA, pursuant to HRS, Chapter 343, and HAR, Chapter 11-200.1 for the proposed Project. Under HRS, §343-5(a)(1), this Project triggers a need for an environmental review as it proposes the use of county lands and state funds. The DEA will include a description of the proposed action and alternatives considered; a description of the existing environment; identification and analysis of potential impacts of the Project; and proposed mitigation measures. This DEA is expected to result in a FONSI.

Figure 1: Project Location

Appendix K

Early Consultation Comments

Early Consultation Comments

State of Hawai‘i Agencies

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

ELIZABETH A. CHAR, 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:

October 13, 2020

Mr. Jeff Overton
Group 70 International, Inc.
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
WailukuEAcomments@g70.design

Dear Mr. Overton:

Thank you for your submittal requesting comments to the Early Consultation Request for Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project located at Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013: 014, Wailuku, Island of Maui.

Project activities shall comply with the following Administrative Rules of the Department of Health:

- Chapter 11-46 Community Noise Control
- Chapter 11-501 Asbestos Requirements
- Chapter 11-503 Fees for Asbestos Removal & Certification
- Chapter 11-504 Asbestos Abatement Certification Program

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (808) 586-4700.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey M. Eckerd
Program Manager
Indoor and Radiological Health Branch

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Mr. Jeffrey M. Eckerd
Program Manager
State of Hawaii
Department of Health
Indoor and Radiological Health Branch
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Eckerd,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 13, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *Project activities shall comply with the following Administrative Rules of the Department of Health:*
    - *Chapter 11-46 Community Noise Control*
    - *Chapter 11-501 Asbestos Requirements*
    - *Chapter 11-503 Fees for Asbestos Removal & Certification*
    - *Chapter 11-504 Asbestos Abatement Certification Program*

The Project will comply with Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, Chapters 11-46, 11-501, 11-503 and 11-504.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

From: Aragon, Michelle <michelle.aragon@doh.hawaii.gov>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2020 3:45 PM
To: HHFDC Kahului Civic Center - Country Wailuku
Subject: Comments for EA Wailuku State office
Attachments: STANDARD COMMENTS.pdf

Aloha,

Attached is our standard comments for the Wailuku State Office Building Early Consultation Request.

Thank you,

Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
State of Hawaii | Department of Health
2827 Waimano Home Road, #100, Pearl City, HI 96782
Phone Number: (808) 586-4226 | Fax Number: (808) 586-7509

Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
Standard Comments

November 26, 2018

The Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch administers programs in the areas of:

1) Management of hazardous waste;
2) Management of solid waste; and
3) Regulation of underground storage tanks.

Our general comments on projects are below. For further information about these programs, please contact the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch at (808) 586-4226. All chapters of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) are at https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/.

Hazardous Waste Program

- The state regulations for hazardous waste and used oil are in chapters 11-260.1 to 11-279.1, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) [http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/hwrules/]. These rules apply to the identification, handling, transportation, storage and disposal of regulated hazardous waste and used oil. Generators, transporters and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities of hazardous waste and used oil must adhere to these requirements. Violations are subject to penalties under chapter 342J, HRS.

Solid Waste Section

- The Solid Waste Section (SWS) enforces laws and regulations contained in chapters 342H and 342I, HRS, and chapter 11-58.1, HAR, "Solid Waste Management Control" [http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/solid-waste/].

- The purpose of the rules is to establish minimum standards governing the design, construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of solid waste disposal, recycling, reclamation and transfer systems.

- All facilities that accept solid wastes are required to obtain a solid waste management permit from the SWS. Examples of the types of facilities governed by these regulations include landfills, transfer stations and convenience centers, recycling facilities, composting facilities, and salvage facilities. Medical waste, infectious waste, and foreign waste treatment facilities are also included.

- Generators of solid waste are required to ensure that their wastes are properly delivered to permitted solid waste management facilities. Managers of construction and demolition projects should require their waste contractors to submit disposal receipts and invoices to ensure proper disposal of wastes.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch Standard Comments

Office of Solid Waste Management

- The Office of Solid Waste Management (OSWM) administers statewide integrated solid waste management planning activities, which apply to the counties, as well as various recycling programs, e.g. the Glass Advance Disposal Fee (ADF) and Deposit Beverage Container (DBC) Programs. Management of the DBC Program is conducted pursuant to chapter 342G, HRS, which contains compliance and enforcement provisions, and chapter 11-282, HAR, "Deposit Beverage Recycling" [http://health.hawaii.gov/hi5/rules-regulations-additional-links/]. OSWM is also responsible for limited enforcement and compliance of solid waste management facilities that operate primarily as certified DBC redemption centers pursuant to chapter 342H, HRS, and chapter 11-58.1, HAR, "Solid Waste Management Control" [http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/solid-waste/]. Authority for the integrated solid waste management planning and ADF programs is contained in chapter 342G, HRS.

- Glass Advance Disposal Fee Program: Businesses that import glass containers into Hawaii are required to register with the Department of Health and pay a 1.5 cent per container fee. Fee revenue is distributed to the counties for the operation of glass recycling programs.

- Deposit Beverage Container Program: Business that manufacture or import deposit beverage containers into Hawaii are required to register with the Department of Health and pay the five cent deposit and one cent container fee on each deposit container. Deposits and fees are deposited into a special fund and are used to reimburse DBC redemption center refunds paid to consumers; and to pay handling fees to redemption/recycling companies to process and recycle collected deposit beverage containers; and to pay program administrative costs.

- The Department of Health reimburses and pays an associated handling fee for the redemption of deposit beverage containers (DBC). These transactions are conducted only with certified redemption centers. Certification requires obtaining a solid waste management permit from the SWS (which addresses environmental issues) and a certification from the DBC program (which standardizes the redemption process).

- Chapter 342G, HRS, encourages the reduction of waste generation, reuse of discarded materials, and the recycling of solid waste. Businesses, property managers and developers, and government entities are highly encouraged to develop solid waste management plans to ensure proper handling of wastes and divert recyclables from being landfilled.

- Solid waste management plans seek to maximize waste diversion and minimize disposal. Such plans should include designated areas to promote the collection of reusable and recyclable materials.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch Standard Comments

Underground Storage Tank Program

- The state's underground storage tank (UST) regulations, found in chapter 11-280.1, HAR [http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/underground-storage-tanks/], include specific requirements that UST owners and operators must meet when installing, operating, and permanently closing their UST systems and addressing releases from USTs. Violations are subject to penalties under chapter 11-280.1, HAR, and chapter 342L, HRS.

- A permit is required prior to the installation and operation of a UST. Any new UST system that will be installed must have secondary containment with interstitial monitoring. Refer to subchapters 2, 3, 4, and 12 of chapter 11-280.1, HAR. The installation permit expires 1 year from the date of issuance. The operation permit expires 5 years from the date of issuance.

- §11-280.1-50, HAR, requires owners and operators of USTs or tank systems to notify DOH within twenty-four (24) hours and follow the procedures in §11-280.1-52, HAR, if any of the following occur, with specific exceptions found in the rules:
  1) The discovery by any person of evidence of regulated substances which may have been released at the UST site or in the surrounding area (such as the presence of free product or vapors in soils, basements, sewer and utility lines, or nearby surface water);
  2) Unusual UST system operating conditions observed or experienced (such as the erratic behavior of product dispensing equipment, the sudden loss of product from the UST, or an unexplained presence of water in the tank); or
  3) Monitoring results from a release detection method required under §§11-280.1-41 or 11-280.1-42 indicate a release may have occurred.

- For release response actions, responsible parties and their consultants and contractors should follow the applicable guidance in the Department of Health Hazard Evaluation Emergency (HEER) Office Technical Guidance Manual, HEER Environmental Action Level (EAL) guidance, and other guidance documents on the DOH HEER Office website [http://eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/eha-cma/Org/HEER/], including those pertaining to Multi-Increment Sampling of soil, low flow groundwater sampling, soil vapor sampling, and Environmental Hazard Evaluations (EHE)/Environmental Hazard Management Plans (EHMP).

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Ms. Michelle Aragon
State of Hawaii
Department of Health
Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
2827 Waimano Home Road, #100
Pearl City, HI 96782

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Aragon,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 15, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *Attached is our standard comments for the Wailuku State Office Building Early Consultation Request.*

The HHFDC has reviewed the DOH, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch's Standard Comments (dated November 26, 2018). The HHFDC will comply with Hawai‘i Revised Statues, Chapters 342H and 3421; and Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, Chapters 11-260.1 to 11-279.1, 11-58.1, and 11-280.1.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

CURT T. OTAGURO
COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

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

(P)20.171

OCT 22 2020

RECEIVED
OCT 26 2020
G70

Mr. Jeff Overton, Principal
G70
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Overton:

Subject: Early Consultation Request for a
Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343
Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2)3-4-013:014

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project. This project requires the Department of Accounting and General Services' collaboration and input. Therefore, we request to be informed of any progress and review of future developments.

If you have any questions, your staff may call Ms. Dora Choy of the Planning Branch at 586-0488.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE L. KINIMAKA
Public Works Administrator

DC:mo
c: Mr. Wade Shimabukuro, DAGS-MDO

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Ms. Christine L. Kinimaka
Public Works Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Accounting and General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, HI 96810-0119

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Kinimaka,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 22, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *This project requires the Department of Accounting and General Services' collaboration and input. Therefore, we request to be informed of any progress and review of future developments.*

The HHFDC is pleased to be collaborating with the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and will continue to consult with DAGS throughout the EA and future development process.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

JADE T. BUTAY
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
LYNN A.S. ARAKI-REGAN
DEREK J. CHOW
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DIR 0938
STP 8.3068

October 29, 2020

RECEIVED
NOV 04 2020
G70

Mr. Jeff Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal
G70
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Overton:

Subject: Early Consultation for Environmental Assessment (EA)
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014

The State of Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) has reviewed the subject request and understands the State of Hawaii Department of Business Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC) is proposing to construct an approximately 70,000 square foot State office building and parking spaces. The project site is at the corner of South High Street (State Route 30) and Wells Street.

HDOT has the following comments:

Airports Division (HDOT-A)

1. The Wailuku State Office Building 3 development project site is approximately 3.9 miles from Kahului Airport. All projects within 5 miles from Hawaii State airports are advised to read the Technical Assistance Memorandum (TAM) for guidance with development and activities that may require further review and permits. The TAM can be viewed at the following link: http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/docs/TAM-FAA-DOT-Airports_08-01-2016.pdf.

2. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulation requires the submittal of FAA Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or alteration pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 14, Part 77.9, if the construction or alteration is within 20,000 feet of a public use or military airport which exceeds a 100:1 surface from any point on the runway of each airport with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet. Construction equipment and staging area heights, including heights of temporary construction cranes, shall be included in the submittal. The form and criteria for submittal can be found at the following website: https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp.

3. Due to the proximity to the airport, HHFDC should be aware of potential single event noise from aircraft operations. In addition, there is also a potential for fumes, smoke, vibrations, odors, etc., that may result from occasional aircraft flight operations over the project location.

Highways Division (HDOT-HWY)

1. A traffic assessment should be prepared by a licensed engineer and be included in the Draft EA. The assessment should address any impacts to South High Street/Honoapiilani Highway (State Route 30) and Main Street (State Route 32). The traffic assessment should include:

    a. Description of existing trip generation at the site, existing traffic conditions and multimodal routes in the study area.

    b. Forecasted traffic and multimodal conditions in the horizon year (year at full project build-out) without the project and with the project.

    c. Analysis of existing and future safety conditions.

    d. Recommend mitigation measures for direct or indirect impacts to State roadways.

2. The Draft EA should include the location of existing and proposed site access driveways. Vehicular access to the project site should remain from Wells Street.

3. The Draft EA should identify any infrastructure to be removed or constructed within the HDOT-HWY right-of-way. Construction plans for all work done within HDOT right-of-way must be submitted to HDOT-HWY's Maui District Engineer for review and approval.

4. The Draft EA should provide a study on the project's proposed parking spaces, the parking demand of the project, and the removed parking spaces. There is limited on-street parking in the vicinity of the project which is in an area that has a high demand for parking. HDOT-HWY recommends that adequate parking is provided by the project to reduce disruptions caused by high on-street parking demand on South High Street and Main Street.

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Blayne Nikaido of the HDOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at (808) 831-7979 or via email at blayne.h.nikaido@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

JADE T. BUTAY
Director of Transportation

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Mr. Jade T. Butay
Director of Transportation
State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813-5097

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Butay,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 29, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *Airports Division: The Wailuku State Office Building 3 development project site is approximately 3.9 miles from Kahului Airport. All projects within 5 miles from Hawaii State airports are advised to read the Technical Assistance Memorandum (TAM) for guidance with development and activities that may require further review and permits. The TAM can be viewed at the following link: http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/docs/TAM-FAA-DOT-Airports_08-01-2016.pdf*

The HHFDC appreciates the provision of the TAM which provides guidance for development activities that may require further review and permits.

2. *Airports Division: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulation requires the submittal of FAA Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or alteration pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 14, Part 77.9, if the construction or alteration is within 20,000 feet of a public use or military airport which exceeds a 100:1 surface from any point on the runway of each airport with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet. Construction equipment and staging area heights, including heights of temporary construction cranes, shall be included in the submittal. The form and criteria for submittal can be found at the following website: https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp*

The Project does not meet any of the requirements to file FAA Form 7460-1 according to the 14 CFR Part 77.9. Project constructions will not occur within 20,000 feet of a public use airport which exceeds a 100:1 surface from any point on the runway of the airport with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet.

3. Airports Division: Due to the proximity to the airport, HHFDC should be aware of potential single event noise from aircraft operations. In addition, there is also a potential for fumes, smoke, vibrations, odors, etc., that may result from occasional aircraft flight operations over the project location.

HHFDC acknowledges that the proximity to the Kahului Airport may result in noise, fumes, smoke, vibrations, and odors from the occasional aircraft flight over the project site.

4. Highways Division: A traffic assessment should be prepared by a licensed engineer and be included in the Draft EA. The assessment should address any impacts to South High Street/Honoapiilani Highway (State Route 30) and Main Street (State Route 32). The traffic assessment should include:

- Description of existing trip generation at the site, existing traffic conditions and multimodal routes in the study area.
- Forecasted traffic and multimodal conditions in the horizon year (year at full project build-out) without the project and with the project.
- Analysis of existing and future safety conditions.
- Recommend mitigation measures for direct or indirect impacts to State roadways.

A traffic impact assessment report (TIAR) is being prepared by a licensed engineer for the project and will be included in the Draft EA. The TIAR will include a description of existing trip generation at the site, existing traffic conditions and multimodal routes, forecasted traffic and multimodal conditions in the horizon year, an analysis of existing and future safety conditions and recommend mitigation measures for potential impacts to State roadways.

5. The Draft EA should include the location of existing and proposed site access driveways. Vehicular access to the project site should remain from Wells Street.

The Draft EA will include a discussion on existing and proposed site access driveways. Vehicular access to the Project site will remain from Wells Street.

6. The Draft EA should identify any infrastructure to be removed or constructed within the HDOT-HWY right-of-way (ROW). Construction plans for all work done within HDOT-HWY ROW must be submitted to HDOT-HWY's Maui District Engineer for review and approval.

The Draft EA will identify any infrastructure to be removed or constructed within the HDOT-HWY right-of-way (ROW). Construction plans for work done within HDOT-HWY ROW will be submitted to HDOT-HWY's Maui District Engineer for review and approval.

7. The Draft EA should provide a study on the project's proposed parking spaces, the parking demand of the project, and the removed parking spaces. There is limited on-street parking in the vicinity of the project which is in an area that has a high demand for parking. HDOT-HWY recommends that adequate parking is provided by the project to reduce disruptions caused by high on-street parking demand on South High Street and Main Street.

The project will comply with Maui County off-street parking requirement.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

DISABILITY AND COMMUNICATION ACCESS BOARD

1010 Richards Street, Room 118 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Ph. (808) 586-8121 • TTY (808) 586-8162 • Fax (808) 586-8129

November 4, 2020

RECEIVED
NOV 06 2020
G70

Mr. Jeff Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal
GROUP 70 INTERNATIONAL, INC., dba G70
111 South King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813

Regarding: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project

Dear Mr. Overton:

The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) would like to thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project. The purpose of this review is to ensure that this project will take into account accessibility design requirements for persons with disabilities.

Because this project is being constructed on County land, it is covered by §103-50, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). New construction of the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project is required to comply with the Department of Justice's (DOJ) 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) http://www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm. To be consistent with the DOJ's standard, DCAB adopted the 2004 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as of January 1, 2011 and passed interpretive opinions consistent with the 2010 ADA Standards. All new Interpretive Opinions can be viewed or downloaded at http://health.hawaii.gov/dcab/facility-access/interpretive-opinions/.

If this project is receiving federal funds it will also have to comply with the requirements under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, but this is not included in the DCAB review process. If you have any questions regarding your obligations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act you should contact the federal agency that is providing federal funds for your project.

Projects with construction documents that are covered by §103-50, HRS, are required to be submitted to DCAB for a formal document review.

Beyond DCAB's review process, program access obligations must be met under the ADA Title II provisions. This obligation may require additional means to provide access, especially where full compliance with the 2010 Standards cannot be achieved.

The above reflects DCAB's staff review and comments concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project.

Should you have any further questions, please feel free to contact Duane Buote, Facility Access Coordinator at (808) 586-8121.

Sincerely,

KIRBY L. SHAW
Executive Director

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Mr. Kirby L. Shaw
Executive Director
State of Hawaii
Disability and Communication Access Board
1010 Richards Street, Room 118
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Shaw,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated November 4, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *The purpose of this review is to ensure that this project will take into account accessibility design requirements for persons with disabilities.*

   Because this project is being constructed on County land, it is covered by §103-50, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). New construction of the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project is required to comply with the Department of Justice's (DOJ) 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) http://www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm. To be consistent with the DOJ's standard, DCAB adopted the 2004 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as of January 1, 2011 and passed interpretive opinions consistent with the 2010 ADA Standards. All new Interpretive Opinions can be viewed or downloaded at http://health.hawaii.@Ov/dcab/facilityaccess/interpretive-opinions/.

The HHFDC will comply with the DOJ 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and will review Disability and Communication Access Board's (DCAB) interpretive opinions consistent with the 2010 ADA Standards, to ensure that the Project incorporates design requirements for persons with disabilities.

2. *If this project is receiving federal funds, it will also have to comply with the requirements under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, but this is not included in the DCAB review process. If you have any questions regarding your obligations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, you should contact the federal agency that is providing federal funds for your project.*

HHFDC acknowledges your comment that the Project will also be subject to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, if the Project receives federal funding.

3. *Projects with construction documents that are covered by §103-50, HRS, are required to be submitted to DCAB for a formal document review*.

The Project is a public facility and will be subject to requirements under Hawai‘i Revised Statues, Chapters 103-50. The Project construction documents will be submitted to DCAB for a formal document review.

4. *Beyond DCAB's review process, program access obligations must be met under the ADA Title II provisions. This obligation may require additional means to provide access, especially where full compliance with the 2010 Standards cannot be achieved.*

The Project will comply with the ADA Title II provisions.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

Early Consultation Comments

County of Maui Agencies

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
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

October 14, 2020

RECEIVED
OCT 19 2020
G70

Mr. Jeff Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal
G70
111 South King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Early Consultation Request for a Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project located at TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014 Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Overton:

This is in response to your letter dated October 6, 2020 requesting comments on the preparation of an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project.

In review of the submitted documents, we would like to recommend the project meets the minimal standards set forth by county codes and state laws. If the roads will be temporarily closed due to alternating traffic, we ask the project manager utilize flag men to conduct traffic control, as well as post proper signage along the routes during construction.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

AC Jakubczak

Assistant Chief John Jakubczak
for: TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
Chief of Police

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Tivoli S. Faaumu
Chief of Police
Police Department
County of Maui
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Chief Faaumu,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 14, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *In review of the submitted documents, we would like to recommend the project meets the minimal standards set forth by county codes and state laws. If the roads will be temporarily closed due to alternating traffic, we ask the project manager utilize flag men to conduct traffic control, as well as post proper signage along the routes during construction.*

The Project will comply with applicable laws. If roads are temporarily closed during construction, appropriate traffic control measures will be utilized to direct traffic.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

JEFFREY T. PEARSON, P.E.
Director

HELENE KAU
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAI'I 96793
www.mauiwater.org

October 15, 2020

Mr. Jeff Overton
G70
via email: WailukuEAcomments@g70.design

Dear Mr. Overton:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST FOR HRS, CHAPTER 343 EA
WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3 PROJECT
TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject project, which includes the construction of a

The Department's records indicate there is an existing 3-inch water meter along High Street. Assuming no existing water demand, the existing 3-inch water meter's capacity is 320 gallons per minute (gpm).

During the building permit process, when detailed building plans are submitted to the County for review and approval, water requirements, including fire protection will be determined. This may require the existing 8-inch waterline to be increased in size to a 12-inch waterline. Water system improvements are also dependent on the Department of Fire and Public Safety's review of the building permit application. Any required water system improvement cost shall be the responsibility of the owner. Other requirements, include, but are not limited to the following:

- State claims jurisdiction over High Street, therefore any proposed work will require their review and approval as well.
- Should the domestic and irrigation calculations show that the demand is exceeding the capacity of the property's existing water meter, a larger meter to meet the added demands would be required. However, even if the meter may not need to be upsized, the property's existing water meter box and possibly the water service lateral shall be upgraded to current Department's standards. This would involve the submittal of construction plans (24"x36"), signed and stamped by a licensed engineer for our review and approval prior to construction.
- If a larger meter is required, the project will need to meet the criteria for water service outlined in the Administrative Rules (Title 16, Chapter 201), that took effect on 1/29/2018 and amended on 12/12/2019. However, if the entire project is considered a County, state, or federal public facility project, as defined in section 19.04.040, Maui County Code, the water service requested for the proposed project is exempt from the Administrative Rules, provided

that the Central Maui water system has adequate capacity.

- There is no record indicating there is an existing reduce pressure backflow preventer (RPBP) serving the property's water service. Therefore, installation of an RPBP after the existing water meter shall be required. This would also involve submittal of construction plans for our review and approval.

Please be aware that the 2020 Central Maui water system's current estimated three-year forecast for water usage is 94.2 percent of the maximum reliable capacity. This means that an applicant may request up to 3,000 gallons per day of new or additional water service for a parcel. The Department's three-year forecast and percentage of maximum reliable capacity are updated at the beginning of each year. Therefore, we advise you to contact us to discuss your options. Please refer to the Department's Administrative Rules at https://www.mauicounty.gov/205/Rules-Regulations. .

Please contact Tammy Yeh of our Engineering Division at (808) 270-7835 or by email at tammy.yeh@mauicounty.gov to notify us if you will be proceeding or if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

WENDY TAOMOTO, P.E.
Engineering Program Manager

TY

cc: DWS Water Resources Division, Attn: Marti Buckner, via email: marti.buckner@mauicounty.gov

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Ms. Wendy Taomoto, P.E.
Engineering Program Manager
Department of Water Supply
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Taomoto,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i (State), Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 15, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *The Department's records indicate there is an existing 3-inch water meter along High Street. Assuming no existing water demand, the existing 3-inch water meter's capacity is 320 gallons per minute (gpm).*

   During the building permit process, when detailed building plans are submitted to the County for review and approval, water requirements, including fire protection will be determined. This may require the existing 8-inch waterline to be increased in size to a 12-inch waterline. Water system improvements are also dependent on the Department of Fire and Public Safety's review of the building permit application. Any required water system improvement cost shall be the responsibility of the owner.

The HHFDC acknowledges that water system improvements will require the Department of Fire and Public Safety's review of the building permit application. The cost of water system improvements shall be the responsibility of HHFDC.

2. *Other requirements, include, but are not limited to the following:*
   State claims jurisdiction over High Street, therefore any proposed work will require their review and approval as well.

The HHFDC acknowledges that proposed work within High Street will require the State's review and approval.

3. *Should the domestic and irrigation calculations show that the demand is exceeding the capacity of the property's existing water meter, a larger meter to meet the added demands would be required. However, even if the meter may not need to be upsized, the property's existing water meter box and possibly the water service lateral shall be upgraded to current Department's standards. This would involve the submittal of construction plans (24"x36"), signed and stamped by a licensed engineer for our review and approval prior to construction.*

If the existing water meter box and water service lateral(s) are upgraded to current Department of Water Supply's (DWS) standards, construction plans (24"x36") signed and stamped by a licensed engineer will be submitted to the DWS for review and approval prior to construction.

4. *If a larger meter is required, the project will need to meet the criteria for water service outlined in the Administrative Rules (Title 16, Chapter 201), that took effect on 1/29/2018 and amended on 12/12/2019. However, if the entire project is considered a County, state, or federal public facility project, as defined in section 19.04.040, Maui County Code, the water service requested for the proposed project is exempt from the Administrative Rules, provided that the Central Maui water system has adequate capacity*.

HHFDC's requested water service for the Project is exempt from the Administrative Rules (Title 16, Chapter 201), as it is a "public facility" project, as defined in Maui County Code section 19.04.040.

5. *There is no record indicating there is an existing reduce pressure backflow preventer (RPBP) serving the property's water service. Therefore, installation of an RPBP after the existing water meter shall be required. This would also involve submittal of construction plans for our review and approval.*

If the installation of an RPBP is required, construction plans (24"x36") signed and stamped by a licensed engineer will be submitted to the DWS for review and approval prior to construction.

6. Please be aware that the 2020 Central Maui water system's current estimated three-year forecast for water usage is 94.2 percent of the maximum reliable capacity. This means that an applicant may request up to 3,000 gallons per day of new or additional water service for a parcel. The Department's three-year forecast and percentage of maximum reliable capacity are updated at the beginning of each year. Please refer to the Department's Administrative Rules at https://www.mauicounty.gov/205/Rules-Regulations.

HHFDC's requested water service for the Project is exempt from the Administrative Rules (Title 16, Chapter 201), as it is a "public facility" project, as defined in Maui County Code section 19.04.040.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior

Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

DAVID C. THYNE
Fire Chief

BRADFORD K. VENTURA
Deputy Fire Chief

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
COUNTY OF MAUI
313 MANEA PLACE
WAILUKU, HI 96793

October 20, 2020

G70
Attn: Jeff Overton
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project; Wailuku Maui
TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014

Dear Jeff,

Thank you for allowing our office to provide comment on the subject proposed project. As per your request, comments are provided below:

- At this time, there are no comments in regards to the proposed Early Consultation Request for a Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project.

- Our office does reserve the right to comment on the proposed project during the building permit review process should detailed plans for this project be routed to our office for review. 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 at (808) 876-4693 or by email at paul.haake@mauicounty.gov.

Sincerely,

Paul Haake

Paul Haake
Captain - Fire Prevention Bureau

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Paul Haake
Captain – Fire Prevention Bureau
Department of Fire & Public Safety
County of Maui
313 Manea Place
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Captain Haake,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 20, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *At this time, there are no comments in regard to the proposed Early Consultation Request for a Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment for the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project.*

   Our office does reserve the right to comment on the proposed project during the building permit review process should detailed plans for this project be routed to our office for review. At that time, fire department access, water supply for fire protection, and fire and life safety requirements will be addressed.

The HHFDC acknowledges that the Department of Fire & Public Safety has no comments at this time and may comment on the Project during the building permit review process, to ensure that fire department access, water supply for fire protection, and fire and life safety requirements are addressed.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

LORI TSUHAKO
Director

LINDA R. MUNSELL
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
& HUMAN CONCERNS
COUNTY OF MAUI
2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 546
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII
96793
PHONE: (808) 270-7805

October 27, 2020

Mr. Jeff Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal
G70
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: **Early Consultation Request for a Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environment Assessment (EA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project located at: TMK (2) 3-4-013:014, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii**

Dear Mr. Overton:

The Department has reviewed the Draft EA handout for the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. The owner will not be required to execute a Residential Workforce Housing Agreement.

Please call Mr. Buddy Almeida of our Housing Division at 270-7355 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

C. BUDDY ALMEIDA
Housing Administrator

cc: Lori Tsuhako, Director of Housing and Human Concerns

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Mr. C. Buddy Almeida
Housing Administrator
Department of Housing & Human Concerns
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 546
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Almeida,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 27, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *Based on our review, we have determined that the project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. The owner will not be required to execute a Residential Workforce Housing Agreement.*

The HHFDC acknowledges that the Project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code and will not require an executed Residential Workforce Housing Agreement.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

MARC I. TAKAMORI
Director

MICHAEL B. DU PONT
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
TELEPHONE: (808) 270-7511
FAX: (808) 270-7505

RECEIVED
NOV 04 2020
G70

October 29, 2020

G70
Attn: Mr. Jeff Overton
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
via email: WailukuEAcomments@g70.design

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for a Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Environmental Assessment for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project located at Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014 Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Overton,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this early consultation request for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project.

The County of Maui Department of Transportation currently have three bus routes (4 buses total) that traverses near the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 project both on Wells Street and on High Street on an hourly basis. Should the project require either Well Street and/or High Street to be closed at any point, the Department would like to be notified at least one month prior to the road closure so a detour can be planned and affected bus riders can be notified due to potential bus stop closures.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Marc Takamori
Director

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Mr. Marc Takamori
Director
Department of Transportation
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Takamori,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 29, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *The County of Maui Department of Transportation currently have three bus routes (4 buses total) that traverses near the proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 project both on Wells Street and on High Street on an hourly basis. Should the project require either Wells Street and/or High Street to be closed at any point, the Department would like to be notified at least one month prior to the road closure so a detour can be planned and affected bus riders can be notified due to potential bus stop closures.*

The HHFDC will notify the Department of Transportation at least one month prior if the Project requires the closure of Wells Street and/or High Street.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

KARLA H. PETERS
Director

MARY A. KIELTY
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
Main Line (808) 270-7230 / Facsimile (808) 270-7942

November 2, 2020

Jeff Overton, Principal
Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70
111 S. King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Overton:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST FOR A HAWAII REVISED STATUTES, CHAPTER 343 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED WAILUKU STATE OFFICE BUILDING 3 PROJECT; TMK: (2) 3-4-013:014; WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

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.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Samual Marvel, Chief of Planning and Development at samual.marvel@co.maui.hi.us or (808) 270-6173.

Sincerely,

KARLA H. PETERS
Director of Parks and Recreation

c: Samual Marvel, Chief of Planning and Development

KHP:SM:csa

111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813
808.523.5866
www.g70.design

March 10, 2021

Ms. Karla H. Peters
Director
Department of Parks and Recreation
County of Maui
700 Hali‘a Nakoa Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Peters,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated November 2, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment at this time.*

The HHFDC acknowledges that the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) has no comments at this time and will continue to consult with the DPR throughout the EA process.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

MICHELE CHOUTEAU MCLEAN, AICP
Director

JORDAN E. HART
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
COUNTY OF MAUI
ONE MAIN PLAZA
2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 315
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

November 12, 2020

Mr. Jeff Overton
G70
111 South King Street, Suite 170
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Overton:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST IN THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project:	Proposed Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Location:	70 South High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Description:	Construction of a new State office building and parking spaces
TMK No.:	(2) 3-4-013-014
I.D. No.:	EAC 2020/0010

The Department of Planning (Department) is providing the following comments for consideration in the development of a Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project. The project is described as the construction of a new State office building (approximately 70,000 square feet) and parking spaces on approximately 0.4235 acres. The County is proposing to lease the project parcel to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) under the condition that the land use be complementary with the existing and neighboring DAGS Wailuku Civic Center (State Office Building) on TMK (2) 3-4-013:013.

1. As the proposed project evolves, the Department encourages continued consultation and coordination in the design of the project during the development of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). The Department will request the project to be reviewed and receive input by the County Urban Design Review Board (UDRB) during the development of the DEA.

2. The proposed project must be designed in context with Wailuku's traditional urban and historic character. Although the proposed project site is zoned B-3 Business Central District, it is necessary to consider its location in proximity to both the Wailuku Redevelopment Area (WRA) and the County Historic District #3. In the WRA, a concerted effort has been given to encourage a mixture of uses that creates and maintains an urban design which promotes a thriving pedestrian-oriented and livable community where people can live, work, shop, and recreate.

3. The Project Information Summary makes reference to the neighboring *DAGS Wailuku Civic Center (State Office Building)*. Please consider using another name to reference this area as the County has initiated construction of the County sponsored *Wailuku Civic Center* project and its associated parking garage. Additional information regarding current town improvements can be found at: https://www.wailukulive.com/.

4. The Department received state and county funding to develop a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Corridor Master Plan along 2.5 miles of Kaahumanu Avenue between the commercial core of Kahului and the civic core of Wailuku to act as a spine connecting facilities and land uses that are or can be developed for affordable housing, shopping and other commerce, commuting to work or recreational opportunities, and to provide better access and connectivity for a variety of multimodal transportation options. The Kaahumanu Community Corridor (KCC) planning process includes extensive community outreach with residents, business owners, employers, transit riders, workers and stakeholders, in addition to coordination and collaboration among many county, state and federal agencies and departments.

   The TOD Master Plan will result in a clear framework for funding and implementation to achieve the objectives to integrate land use and infrastructure planning, increase the supply of affordable housing, and provide safe mobility options. The Wailuku State Office Building is a critical asset located within the study area for the TOD Master Plan for the KCC.

The following recommendations identify design, redevelopment, and planning process considerations to be included:

1. Community Outreach

   Community engagement is critical to this project garnering public support. This project must establish a community outreach strategy that is genuine and robust. The public engagement should include residents, employers and workers within the Wailuku downtown TOD Corridor area as this location is one of Maui's highest concentrated areas of employment. The community outreach strategy should be in coordination with the established Wailuku/Kahului TOD KCC efforts. The KCC has conducted many focus groups, presentations to community associations and civic groups, and has established a social media presence and interactive web site found at: www.kaahumanucommunitycorridor.org.

2. Multi-modal Design

   The location of the Wailuku State Office Building is at one end of the KCC and therefore provides a critical opportunity to implement multi-modal transportation alternatives for employee commuting as well as access to government offices and services for the larger community. Include design and access opportunities that will support employee transportation demand management strategies like shuttles (keep Da Bee shuttle going), carpool/vanpool incentives like preferred parking spaces, and amenities like bicycle parking and showers.

   Public parking has long been in short supply in downtown Wailuku with such a high concentration of workers and important governmental services located in a relatively small area. To address parking shortages and minimize vehicle congestion and use, multi-modal design should be supported by prioritizing access for alternative modes of transportation, and incorporating design features meant to foster pedestrian/bicycle and transit ridership.

Both short- and long-term bicycle parking must be provided whenever new floor area is provided. Short-term bicycle parking must be placed in a visible area and within a close proximity to an entrance, while long-term bicycle parking must be placed within a structure. Similar to providing access for other forms of transportation, barriers, such as inconvenient bike parking, should be minimized to encourage their use. Bike parking must not interfere with pedestrian movement or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility.

Design should consider the way bus transit riders will interface with the Wailuku State Office Building project. Pedestrian paths and sidewalks should create safe and direct on-site connections between the Wailuku State Office Building and bus stops. Provide integrated, delineated, and well-lit pedestrian paths create a safe and efficient pedestrian experience and encourage walking and bicycling. Convenient bicycle parking, and wayfinding signs prioritize alternative transportation options over private vehicle use.

Incorporate ground-floor commercial uses to serve employees and activate the street frontage, contributing to Wailuku town's renewal. Utilize mixed-use development as a way to create active and vibrant spaces, especially at the ground floor. Active ground floor uses and residential uses above the ground floor create on-site activity 24 hours per day and this "eyes on the street" opportunity provides greater security for the transit stops and pathways. Regular entrances, transparent windows, appropriate scale, texture, and amenities, such as seating and public art or sculpture, reward users of alternative modes of transportation with a pleasant and thoughtfully designed environment.

Street trees must be provided to provide shade and mitigate heat. Street trees should be of the variety that has a canopy to create shade. When street trees are not feasible, awnings along the frontage are encouraged. Use green infrastructure and planted swales to mitigate heat and manage stormwater.

3. Parking and Loading

Pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders should be the design priority, and reducing parking is a way to encourage these modes of transportation. Use of alternative modes of transportation, such as walking, biking, and public transportation, will outpace and replace private vehicle trips in the TOD corridor areas. As the KCC develops and the Central Maui Transit Hub becomes operational and transit ridership to downtown Wailuku increases, the need for parking spaces will wane. Design the parking structure so that it can be used for other purposes like offices or community space in the future, like the Wailuku Civic Center parking structure. Rapidly developing technologies are fundamentally changing the relationship we have to private vehicles and transportation, and reducing the need for what may become an excessive volume of private vehicle parking.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If additional clarification is required, then please contact Scott Forsythe, Small Town Planner at scott.forsythe@mauicounty.gov or (808) 270-5517.

Sincerely,

CLAYTON I. YOSHIDA, AICP
Planning Program Administrator

for MICHELE MCLEAN, AICP
Planning Director

xc: Pam Eaton, Planning Program Administrator, Long Range Division
Kathleen Aoki, Planning Program Manager, Plan Implementation Division
Scott Forsythe, Staff Planner (PDF)

MCM:CIY:SJF:th
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111 S. King Street
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March 10, 2021

Mr. Clayton I. Yoshida, AICP
Planning Program Administrator
Department of Planning
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Yoshida,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated November 12, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *As the proposed project evolves, the Department encourages continued consultation and coordination in the design of the project during the development of the Draft Environmental Assessment. The Department will request the project to be reviewed and receive input by the County Urban Design Review Board (UDRB) during the development of the DEA*.

The HHFDC will continue to consult and coordinate with the Department of Planning (DP) throughout the EA process. The HHFDC acknowledges that the DP, URDB will review and provide input on the Project.

2. *The proposed project must be designed in context with Wailuku's traditional urban and historic character. Although the proposed project site is zoned B-3 Business Central District, it is necessary to consider its location in proximity to both the Wailuku Redevelopment Area (WRA) and the County Historic District #3. In the WRA a concerted effort has been given to encourage a mixture of uses that creates and maintains an urban design which promotes a thriving pedestrian-oriented and livable community where people can live, work, shop, and recreate*.

The HHFDC will consider Wailuku's traditional urban and historic character, its proximity to the WRA, and the County Historic District #3 in the design of the Project.

3. *The Project Information Summary makes reference to the neighboring DAGS Wailuku Civic Center (State Office Building). Please consider using another*

name to reference this area as the County has initiated construction of the County sponsored Wailuku Civic Center project and its associated parking garage. Additional information regarding current town improvements can be found at: https://www.wailukulive.com/.

Response: The HHFDC will refer to the neighboring State Office Building as the Wailuku State Office Buildings.

4. *The Department received state and county funding to develop a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Corridor Master Plan along 2.5 miles of Kaahumanu Avenue between the commercial core of Kahului and the civic core of Wailuku to act as a spine connecting facilities and land uses that are or can be developed for affordable housing, shopping and other commerce, commuting to work or recreational opportunities, and to provide better access and connectivity for a variety of multimodal transportation options. The Kaahumanu Community Corridor (KCC) planning process includes extensive community outreach with residents, business owners, employers, transit riders, workers, and stakeholders, in addition to coordination and collaboration among many county, state and federal agencies and departments.*

   The TOD Master Plan will result in a clear framework for funding and implementation to achieve the objectives to integrate land use and infrastructure planning, increase the supply of affordable housing, and provide safe mobility options. The Wailuku State Office Building is a critical asset located within the study area for the TOD Master Plan for the KCC.

The HHFDC acknowledges that the Project is a critical asset within the KCC study area for the *TOD Master Plan* and will coordinate with the Maui Planning Department in the planning and development of the Project.

5. *The following recommendations identify design, redevelopment, and planning process considerations to be included:*

   Community Outreach: Community engagement is critical to this project garnering public support. This project must establish a community outreach strategy that is genuine and robust. The public engagement should include residents, employers and workers within the Wailuku downtown TOD Corridor area as this location is one of Maui's highest concentrated areas of employment. The community outreach strategy should be in coordination with the established Wailuku/Kahului TOD KCC efforts. The KCC has conducted many focus groups, presentations to community associations and civic groups, and has established a social media presence and interactive web site Found at: www.kaahumanu communitycorridor.ore.

The HHFDC acknowledges that the Project area is in one of Maui's highest concentrated areas of employment. The HHFDC will coordinate the Project's community outreach efforts with the KCC's established community outreach efforts.

Multi-modal Design: The location of the Wailuku State Office Building is at one end of the KCC and therefore provides a critical opportunity to implement multi-modal transportation alternatives for employee commuting as well as access to government offices and services for the larger community. Include design and access opportunities that will support employee transportation demand management strategies like shuttles (keep Da Bee shuttle going), carpool/vanpool incentives like preferred parking spaces, and amenities like bicycle parking and showers.

The HHFDC will consider multi-modal transportation design options for employees such as preferred parking spaces for carpool/vanpool, bicycle parking, and shower facility.

Multi-modal Design: Public parking has long been in short supply in downtown Wailuku with such a high concentration of workers and important governmental services located in a relatively small area. To address parking shortages and minimize vehicle congestion and use, multi-modal design should be supported by prioritizing access for alternative modes of transportation, and incorporating design features meant to foster pedestrian/bicycle and transit ridership.

Both short- and long-term bicycle parking must be provided whenever new floor area is provided. Short-term bicycle parking must be placed in a visible area and within a close proximity to an entrance, while long-term bicycle parking must be placed within a structure. Similar to providing access for other forms of transportation, barriers, such as inconvenient bike parking, should be minimized to encourage their use. Bike parking must not interfere with pedestrian movement or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility.

Design should consider the way bus transit riders will interface with the Wailuku State Office Building project. Pedestrian paths and sidewalks should create safe and direct on-site connections between the Wailuku State Office Building and bus stops. Provide integrated, delineated, and well-lit pedestrian paths create a safe and efficient pedestrian experience and encourage walking and bicycling. Convenient bicycle parking, and wayfinding signs prioritize alternative transportation options over private vehicle use.

The HHFDC will consider incorporating multi-modal transportation design features that enhance the pedestrian, bicyclist, and transit-user experience. Additionally, HHFDC will provide on-site, convenient short- and long-term bicycle parking that does not interfere with pedestrian and ADA accessibility.

Multi-modal Design: Incorporate ground-floor commercial uses to serve employees and activate the street frontage, contributing to Wailuku town's renewal. Utilize mixed-use development as a way to create active and vibrant spaces, especially at the ground floor. Active ground floor uses and residential uses above the ground floor create on-site activity 24 hours per day and this "eyes on the street" opportunity provides greater security for the transit stops and

> *pathways. Regular entrances, transparent windows, appropriate scale, texture, and amenities, such as seating and public art or sculpture, reward users of alternative modes of transportation with a pleasant and thoughtfully designed environment*.

Response: The HHFDC will consider incorporating amenities and design features on the ground-floor to activate the street frontage for pedestrians.

> *Multi-modal Design: Street trees must be provided to provide shade and mitigate heat. Street trees should be of variety that has a canopy to create shade. When street trees are not feasible, awnings along the frontage are encouraged. Use green infrastructure and planted swales to mitigate heat and manage stormwater*.

Response: The HHFDC will consider providing street trees or other appropriate design elements to provide shade and mitigate heat. Green infrastructure will be incorporated to mitigate heat and manage stormwater.

> *Parking and Loading: Pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders should be the design priority, and reducing parking is a way to encourage these modes of transportation. Use of alternative modes of transportation, such as walking, biking, and public transportation, will outpace and replace private vehicle trips in the TOD corridor areas. As the KCC develops and the Central Maui Transit Hub becomes operational and transit ridership to downtown Wailuku increases, the need for parking spaces will wane. Design the parking structure so that it can be used for other purposes like offices or community space in the future, like the Wailuku Civic Center parking structure. Rapidly developing technologies are fundamentally changing the relationship we have to private vehicles and transportation, and reducing the need for what may become an excessive volume of private vehicle parking.*

The HHFDC will consider designing the proposed parking structure so that it can be utilized for other future purposes such as offices or community space.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal

Early Consultation Comments

Organizations and Individuals

October 30, 2020

G70
Attn: Jeff Overton, Principal
111 S. King Street
Suite 170
Honolulu, HI 96813

Mr. Overton,

This letter provides a response to the Early Consultation Request for the Wailuku State Building and the Kahului Civic Complex. Both project sites are located within the study area for the Ka'ahumanu Ave Community Corridor (KCC), and both projects were submitted to Maui County for Early Consultation on October 6, 2020. Nelson\Nygaard is pleased to support the County of Maui on the KCC planning process, leading the consultant team and working in partnership with the County-led project management team.

The Ka'ahumanu Ave Community Corridor process includes broad and inclusive community engagement of business owners, residents, and stakeholders. In February 2021, the KCC planning team will host a public event to learn from stakeholders and to inform the development of a community-supported plan for land use and transportation within the study area.

The following response identifies design and redevelopment considerations for G70's use in developing proposals for the sites located within the KCC study area. We offer our team's help to develop site concept plans for these redevelopment parcels, and we look forward to working with your team and with the Maui County team to plan for a walkable, connected, and resilient future.

KA'AHUMANU AVE COMMUNITY CORRIDOR

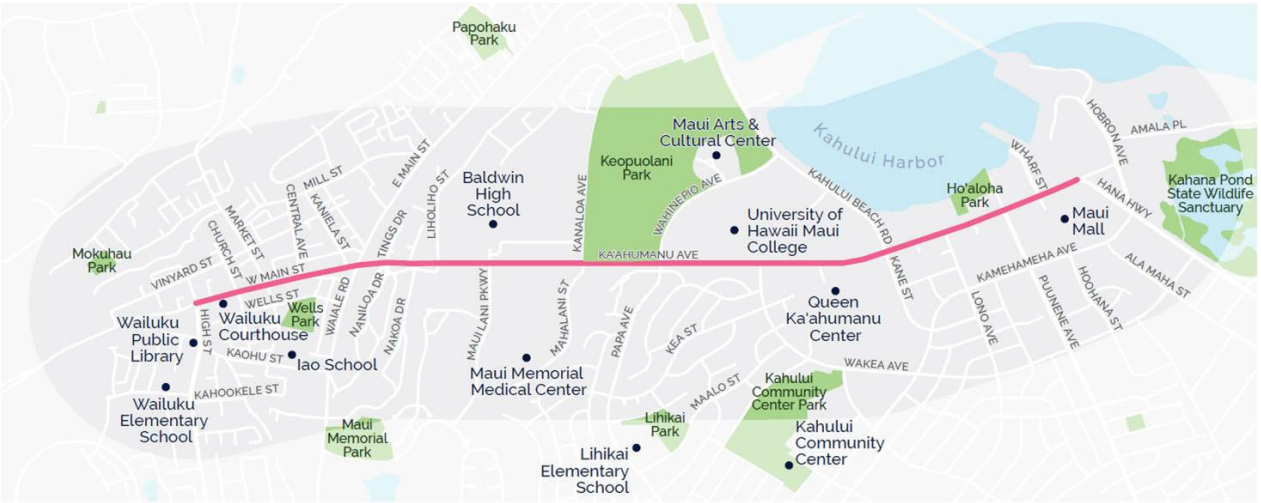
The Ka'ahumanu Ave Community Corridor project is an 18-month planning process, which began in June 2020, to study transit-oriented development opportunities along Ka'ahumanu Avenue and Main Street, as well as for surrounding areas in Central Maui. Ka'ahumanu Avenue carries 50,000 vehicles a day and connects the county seat in Wailuku with the commercial core of Kahului and the airport. The corridor is challenged to provide an accessible, comfortable environment that serves the island's growing population and meets Maui's changing travel needs.

The KCC project will:

- Identify opportunities to connect people to jobs and affordable housing
- Study market potential to improve economic development and redevelopment
- Identify opportunities to increase public transit ridership
- Develop a walking, rolling, and biking network
- Provide greater access to public transit, jobs, nearby medical services (Maui Memorial Medical Center and Kaiser Permanente clinics), schools (UH-Maui College and Baldwin High School), and government services (County, State, and Federal offices)

This study, to be completed in late 2021, will result in a clear framework for funding and implementation to achieve Maui County's objectives to integrate land use and infrastructure planning, increase the supply of affordable housing, and provide safe mobility options.

Figure 1: Ka’ahumanu Ave Community Corridor Project Study Area



Maui County Project Management Team

The Ka‘ahumanu Ave Community Corridor project is led by the Maui County Department of Planning with support from a project team that includes the County Departments of Transportation, Parks and Recreation, Housing and Human Concerns, Public Works, the Maui Metropolitan Planning Organization, and the Hawai‘i Department of Transportation.

Consultant Team

The project management team is supported by a consultant team, led by Nelson\Nygaard Consulting Associates. The consultant team includes Maui-based community engagement assistance from Munekiyo Hiraga, economic development and affordable housing expertise from ECONorthwest, land use planning and urban design leadership from Jeff Speck & Associates and Cascadia Partners, as well as civil engineering and environmental planning from Wilson Okamoto Corporation.

EARLY CONSULTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Members of the Nelson\Nygaard-led consultant team have reviewed G70’s early consultation request and offer the following recommendations for your consideration.

Both Sites

- **Connectivity:** Prioritize connectivity of the streets surrounding the redevelopment sites. If plans include multiple buildings, ensure pedestrian and bicycle connections within and from the sites are designed for access and comfort of all ages and abilities.
- **Transit-Oriented and Active Transportation Supports:** Anticipate an increasingly multimodal future for Central Maui, including space for bus shelters, benches, bicycle parking, seating, and pedestrian amenities.
- **Access and Parking:** Reductions in required parking minimums, shared parking arrangements, and a district-wide corridor management strategy should be considered for both sites, but particularly for the Wailuku State Building.

- **Street-Facing Frontages and Mixed Uses:** Street-facing building frontages should include transparent ground floor materials and allow for a mix of uses. Locate primary building entrances on the street-facing frontage of the building. Secondary entrances may face parking lots.
- **Opportunities for Activation:** Anticipate the need for additional sidewalk width to accommodate sidewalk furnishing zones and allow for outdoor seating or dining.

Kahului Civic Complex

The site edges are too long to create visual interest as a single building. Any buildings with front facades longer than 200 feet should be designed to appear as several distinct buildings with distinct architectural character.

Buildings should form a nearly continuous edge facing the three surrounding streets: Ka‘ahumanu Ave, Kane St, and Vevau St, with the buildings fronting the streets. This could mean that there is a single U-shaped building or multiple buildings with gaps between them, forming a U. All surface parking should then be located toward the center of the block, reaching to its eastern (non-street) edge.

All front doors must face the surrounding streets, with rear doors to the parking allowed. The rear doors may be no more prominent than the front doors, and the front doors must be unlocked whenever the rear doors are unlocked. The front sidewalks and landscape must make the front doors appear to be the primary access to the building.

Sidewalks on Ka‘ahumanu Ave, Kane St, and Vevau St should include an outer planting zone that is 6 feet to 10 feet deep with deciduous canopy trees planted at 40 feet minimum on center, and a clear paved walking zone of at least 10 feet on Ka‘ahumanu Ave and at least 6 feet on the side streets.

Wailuku State Building

There is an established deep setback that you may want to respect, and you may want to consider connecting the front parking lot on the adjacent District Court site onto this site directly. That is not the ideal solution: both this building and the District Court should have lawn in front, not parking. But since the parking lot already exists, and is only one bay deep, matching it on the Wailuku State Building site would be acceptable. It would need to be heavily landscaped and detailed like a head-in parking street, not a parking lot, but rather lined with sidewalk and street trees to its east.

The alternative would be to pull the building to the street and place parking behind. This should be studied as well. Given that the site is not large enough to provide more than a fraction of the parking it will require, we would recommend exploring zero parking on site, and satisfying the demand elsewhere with a district-wide parking strategy.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. We look forward to working closely with you as we advance the Ka‘ahumanu Ave Community Corridor.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Wieland
Principal & Project Manager

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Honolulu, HI 96813
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March 10, 2021

Ms. Jennifer Wieland
Principal & Project Manager
Nelson/Nygaard
811 First Avenue, Suite 610
Seattle, WA 98104

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-4-013:014
Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Wieland,

On behalf of the Proposing Agency, the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC), thank you for your comment letter dated October 30, 2020 concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Wailuku State Office Building 3 Project ("Project"). The following responses are offered regarding your comments (*italicized* below).

1. *There is an established deep setback that you may want to respect, and you may want to consider connecting the front parking lot on the adjacent District Court site onto this site directly. That is not the ideal solution: both this building and the District Court should have lawn in front, not parking. But since the parking lot already exists, and is only one bay deep, matching it on the Wailuku State Building site would be acceptable. It would need to be heavily landscaped and detailed like a head-in parking street, not a parking lot, but rather lined with sidewalk and street trees to its east.*

   The alternative would be to pull the building to the street and place parking behind. This should be studied as well. Given that the site is not large enough to provide more than a fraction of the parking it will require, we would recommend exploring zero parking on site, and satisfying the demand elsewhere with a district-wide parking strategy.

The HHFDC appreciates the above suggestions and will explore various parking and siting strategies. Please note that a comment letter from the State Department of Transportation, Highway Division suggested that adequate parking should be provided by the Project to reduce disruptions caused by high on-street parking demands on South High Street and Main Street. This also corresponds with the community stakeholders' desire for the Project to provide adequate parking, as evident by the February 25, 2021 public meeting polling result.

However, the Project will consider multi-modal transportation design options for employees such as preferred parking spaces for carpool/vanpool, bicycle parking, and shower facility. The HHFDC will also consider incorporating multi-modal transportation design features that enhance the pedestrian, bicyclist, and transit-user experience.

Your comment letter and this response will be included in the DEA. Thank you for your participation in the environmental review process. Please contact Vi Verawudh, Senior Planner at (808) 523-5866 or via email: viv@g70.design if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Group 70 International, Inc., dba G70

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP
Principal