DAVID Y, IGE GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN STATE OF HAWAII



WILLIAM J. AILA, JR CHAIRMAN HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

TYLER I. GOMES DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P. O. BOX 1879 HONOLULU HAWAII 96805

October 21, 2021

Ref : PO-21-322

Mary Alice Evans, Director State of Hawai'i Office of Planning and Sustainable Development Environmental Review Program 235 South Beretania Street. Room 702 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Ms. Evans:

Subject: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse; Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i: Publication of the Draft Environmental Assessment and

Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact

The State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL), on behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), hereby submits the Draft Environmental Assessment and Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (DEA-AFNSI) for the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project for publication in the next available edition of the Environmental Notice. The proposed project involves Tax Map Keys (2)3-3-005:086 and 087 in Paukūkalo. Wailuku District. on the Island of Maui.

In addition to this letter, we have also submitted the electronic version of the Environmental Review Program Publication Form and a searchable PDF-formatted copy of the DEA-AFNSI through the online submission platform.

If you have any questions, please call Bryan Esmeralda of Munekiyo Hiraga, project consultant, at (808) 983-1233 or via email at planning@munekiyohiraga.com.

Sincerely,

William Ailā, Jr., Chairman Hawaiian Homes Commission

Attachments

Kelly Maluo-Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (w/out attachments)

Bryan Esmeralda, Munekiyo Hiraga (w/out attachments)

K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\Draft EA\ERP (OEQC) Submittal\ERP AFONSI.ltr.docx

From: webmaster@hawaii.gov

To: <u>DBEDT OPSD Environmental Review Program</u>

Subject: New online submission for The Environmental Notice

Date: Thursday, October 28, 2021 12:14:47 PM

Action Name

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse

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)3-3-005:086 and 087

Action type

Applicant

Other required permits and approvals

Subdivision/Consolidation; Construction Permits; Land License Amendment

Discretionary consent required

None

Approving agency

Hawaiian Homes Commission

Agency contact name

William Aila

Agency contact email (for info about the action)

DHHL.contactcenter@hawaii.gov

Agency contact phone

(808) 620-9500

Agency address

P.O. Box 1879 Honolulu, Hawaii 96805 United States Map It

Applicant

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Applicant contact name

Kelly Maluo-Pearson

Applicant contact email

kellyp@bgcmaui.org

Applicant contact phone

(808) 242-4363

Applicant address

100 Kanaloa Avenue Kahului, Hawaii 96732 United States Map It

Was this submittal prepared by a consultant?

Yes

Consultant

Munekiyo Hiraga

Consultant contact name

Bryan Esmeralda

Consultant contact email

planning@munekiyohiraga.com

Consultant contact phone

(808) 983-1233

Consultant address

305 High Street Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 United States Map It

Action summary

The Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui proposes to develop a new permanent facility for its clubhouse at Paukūkalo, Maui. The BGCM currently has a land use license to operate out of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' Paukūkalo Community Center and neighboring park. The proposed action will repurpose an existing playcourt structure into a two-story building which will encompass offices, meeting rooms, game and lounge areas, classrooms, fitness room, storage areas, restrooms, and covered lanai. The project will be developed in two (2) phases. The project will also include related site improvements, such as infrastructure connections, parking, and landcaping improvements. In addition, the proposed project also involves the consolidation of TMKs (2)3-3-005:086 and 087, owned by the DHHL, into a single lot.

Reasons supporting determination

See Chapter VIII, Significance Criteria, of the Draft Environmental Assessment

Attached documents (signed agency letter & EA/EIS)

• Boys Girls Clubs of Maui-Paukukalo Clubhouse Draft-EA Nov-2021.pdf

Boys Girls Clubs of Maui-Paukukalo Clubhouse ERP-AFONSI-Letter-from-DHHL.pdf

Action location map

• Boys Girls Clubs of Maui-Paukukalo Clubhouse TMKs.shape.zip

Authorized individual

Bryan Esmeralda

Authorization

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

Draft Environmental Assessment

BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKŪKALO CLUBHOUSE

(TMK NOS. (2)3-3-005:086(POR.) and 087(POR.))

Prepared for:

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Approving Agency:
Hawaiian Homes Commission

November 2021

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Draft Environmental Assessment

BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKŪKALO CLUBHOUSE

(TMK NOS. (2)3-3-005:086(POR.) and 087(POR.))

Prepared for:

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Approving Agency:

Hawaiian Homes Commission

November 2021

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Executive Summary

Project Name: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Type of Document: **Draft Environmental Assessment Legal Authority:** Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes Title 11, Chapter 200.1 Hawai'i Administrative Rules **Anticipated Determination:** Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (AFNSI) **Applicable Environmental** Use of State Lands and Use of State and County Assessment review "Trigger": Funds Location: Maui Island Wailuku TMK No. (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.) Landowner: State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Applicant: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Contact: Kelly Maluo-Pearson, Chief Executive Officer 100 Kanaloa Avenue Kahului, Hawai'i 96732 Phone No.: (808) 242-4363 **Approving Agency:** Hawaiian Homes Commission Contact: William Ailā, Jr., Chairman P.O. Box 1879 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805 Phone No.: (808) 620-9500 Consultant: Munekiyo Hiraga Contact: Bryan Esmeralda, AICP, Senior Associate 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793 Phone: (808) 983-1233 **Project Summary:** The Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) currently holds land use License No. 743 granted by the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) to operate its Paukūkalo Clubhouse at the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands'

(DHHL) Paukūkalo Community Center, located at 657 Kaumuali'i Street in Wailuku, on a portion of a parcel

identified by Tax Map Key (TMK) (2)3-3-005:087 (Parcel 87), owned by DHHL. In addition to the community center, the BGCM also utilizes the neighboring Paukūkalo Park, including a covered open air playcourt on portions of Parcel 87 and TMK (2)3-3-005:086 (Parcel 86), also owned by the DHHL.

The Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the second largest BGCM clubhouse on Maui in terms of membership; pre-COVID, it provided an after school space for approximately 330 children between the ages of 9 and 17. The current facilities are not considered adequate for the club's programs and operations. It is noted that the Paukūkalo Clubhouse, in particular, serves a large number of native Hawaiian children, due partly to its location within the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes community, and because Paukūkalo Park serves as a bus stop for those children attending Hawaiian language immersion schools at Pāʻia Elementary, Kalama Intermediate, and King Kekaulike High School.

BGCM has selected Riecke Sunnland Kono Architects. Ltd. to design a new clubhouse at Paukūkalo. The proposed action will repurpose the existing playcourt structure into a two-story building, the first floor of which will encompass staff offices and meeting rooms, game and lounge areas, a cooking classroom with kitchen, a fitness room, storage areas, restroom and covered lanais. The second floor will initially be used as an attic and retained for future expansion of the club uses to be developed as a second, later phase of the proposed project. The second floor, when developed, will encompass additional game and lounge areas, classroom spaces, and restrooms. The project will also include the provision of related site improvements such as infrastructure connections, parking, and landscaping improvements. In addition, the proposed project also involves the consolidation of Parcels 86 and 87 into a single lot. The proposed project will provide adequate space for the operations and programs of the Paukūkalo Clubhouse.

As previously mentioned, Parcel 86 and Parcel 87 are both owned by the DHHL. In addition, the project will utilize both State and County funds. The use of State lands and the use of State and County funds trigger compliance with the environmental review requirements of Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 343. Accordingly, this Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to evaluate the technical characteristics

and potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, as well as to advance findings and mitigative measures relative to the project. The HHC will serve as the Approving Agency for the EA.

List of Acronyms

AFNSI Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact

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

amsl Above Mean Sea Level

ATA Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, Inc.

BGCM Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui
BMP Best Management Practices
cfs Cubic Feet per Second
CIA Cultural Impact Assessment

DHHL Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

DOE Department of Education
DWS Department of Water Supply
EA Environmental Assessment

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map

GHG Greenhouse Gases

GIS Geographic Information Systems

gpd Gallons per Day gpm Gallons per Minute

HAR Hawai'i Administrative Rules
HHC Hawaiian Homes Commission
HHCA Hawaiian Homes Commission Act

HRS Hawai'i Revised Statutes

HZCMP Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program

ITE Institute of Transportation Engineers
JaC Jaucas sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes

LOS Level of Service
LSB Land Study Bureau
MIP Maui Island Plan

PEDR Preliminary Engineering and Drainage Report

PZUE Puuone sand, 7 to 33 percent slopes
RSK Riecke Sunnland Kono Architects, Ltd.
SHPD State Historic Preservation Division

sq. ft. Square feet or square foot
TIAR Traffic Impact Analysis Report

TMK Tax Map Key

UGB Urban Growth Boundary

PROJECT OVERVIEW

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

A. <u>PROPERTY OVERVIEW, EXISTING LAND USE AND LAND</u> OWNERSHIP

The Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM or Applicant) is proposing the development of a permanent location for its Paukūkalo Clubhouse in Paukūkalo, Maui, Hawai'i.

The BGCM currently holds land use License No. 743 granted by the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) to operate its Paukūkalo Clubhouse at the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' (DHHL) Paukūkalo Community Center, located at 657 Kaumuali'i Street in Wailuku, on a parcel identified by Tax Map Key (TMK) (2)3-3-005:087 (Parcel 87), owned by DHHL. In addition to the community center, the BGCM also utilizes the neighboring Paukūkalo Park, including an existing covered open air playcourt on portions of Parcel 87 and a portion of TMK (2)3-3-005:086 (Parcel 86), also owned by the DHHL. See **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

Adjacent to and within the same complex as the proposed project site and the Paukūkalo Community Center, are the DHHL's Maui District Office and the Kamehameha Schools Paukūkalo Preschool. This complex is situated within the DHHL Paukūkalo homestead community and is accessed via a single driveway and shared parking lot off of Kaumuali'i Street. Beyond the immediate project area is the existing residential neighborhood of Wai'ehu Terrace to the north and west, the Wailuku River to the south of the Paukūkalo community, and other existing commercial, industrial, and residential developments that comprise the Wai'ehu area of Wailuku. Refer to **Figure 2**.

B. PROJECT NEED AND PROPOSED ACTION

The Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the second largest BGCM clubhouse on Maui in terms of membership; pre-COVID, it provided an after school space for approximately 330 children between the ages of 9 and 17. The current facilities are not considered adequate for the club's programs and operations. Because of shared uses that occur within the Paukūkalo Community Center, BGCM must set-up and break-down their furniture and equipment used for their operations daily. It is noted that the Paukūkalo Clubhouse, in particular, serves a large number of native Hawaiian children, due partly to its location within the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes community and its proximity to Paukūkalo Park, which serves as a bus stop for those children attending Hawaiian language immersion schools at Pāʻia Elementary, Kalama Intermediate, and King Kekaulike High School.

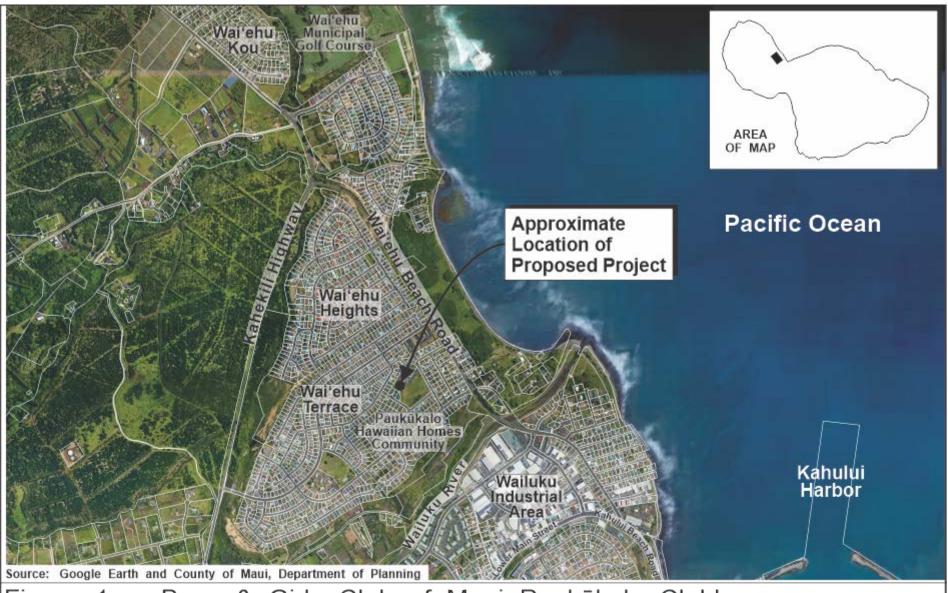


Figure 1 Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse NOT TO SCALE Regional Location Map

Prepared for: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui





BGCM has selected Riecke Sunnland Kono Architects, Ltd. (RSK) to design a new permanent clubhouse facility at Paukūkalo. The proposed action will repurpose the existing playcourt structure into an approximately 5,490 square foot (sq. ft.), two-story building, the first floor of which will encompass staff offices and meeting rooms, game and lounge areas, a cooking classroom with kitchen, a fitness room, storage areas, restrooms, and covered lanais. The second floor will be used as an attic and retained for future expansion of the club uses to be developed as a second, later phase of the proposed project. The second floor, when developed, will encompass additional game and lounge areas, classroom spaces, and restrooms. The project will also include the provision of related site improvements, such as infrastructure connections, parking, which will be constructed in phases according to the number of stalls required for each of the two (2) phases, and landcaping improvements. See Figure 3 and Figure 4. In addition, the proposed project also involves the consolidation of Parcels 86 and 87 into a single lot. Preliminary development plans for the proposed project are provided in Appendix "A". Although the project may accommodate a slight increase in the current membership of the Paukūkalo Clubhouse, the proposed action aims to mainly service the existing membership. The proposed project will provide adequate space for the operations and programs of the Paukūkalo Clubhouse.

C. <u>LAND USE CONSIDERATIONS</u>

The subject parcels are designated "Urban" by the State Land Use Commission, are within the Urban Growth Boundary of the County of Maui's Maui Island Plan, designated for "Park" use by the County of Maui's Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan, and are zoned "R-2, Residential" by Maui County Zoning.

As previously stated, the subject properties are under the jurisdiction of the DHHL. The mission of the DHHL is to effectively manage the Hawaiian Home Lands trust and to develop and deliver land to native Hawaiians. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA), codified within the constitution of the State of Hawai'i, vests onto the DHHL the authority to use its lands at its discretion. Specifically, HHCA Section 204 states, "all available lands shall immediately assume the status of Hawaiian home lands and be under the control of the department to be used and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this Act".

As such, the DHHL has implemented its own planning system consisting of a General Plan, Island Plans, community-specific Regional Plans, project-specific Program Plans, and Special Area Plans. The DHHL Maui Island Plan (MIP), adopted in 2004, serves as a comprehensive resource for planning and managing the Maui island lands and establishes land use designations to encourage orderly social, physical, and economic development. The MIP designates the subject parcels for "Community Use", a designation used for common areas for community uses, including space for parks and recreation, cultural

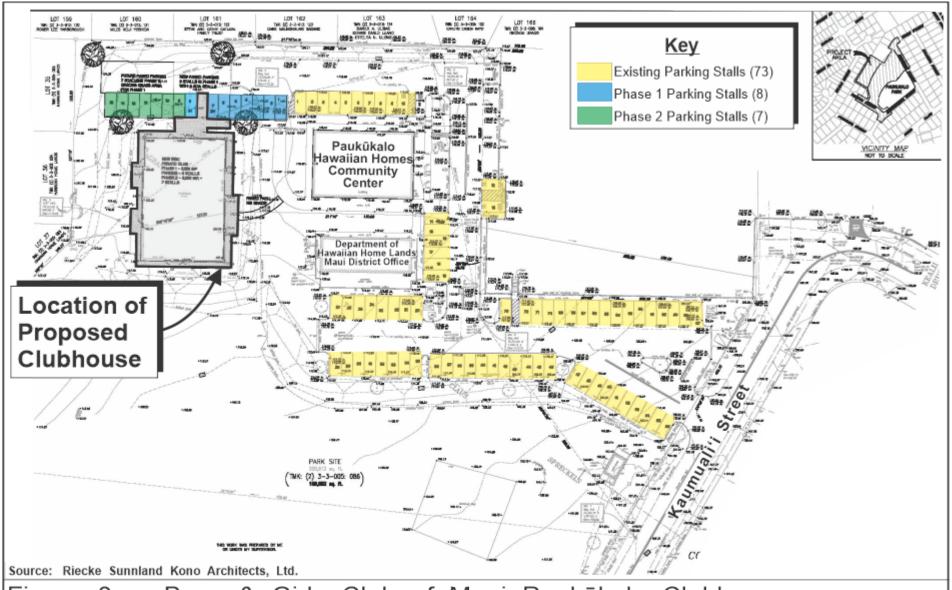


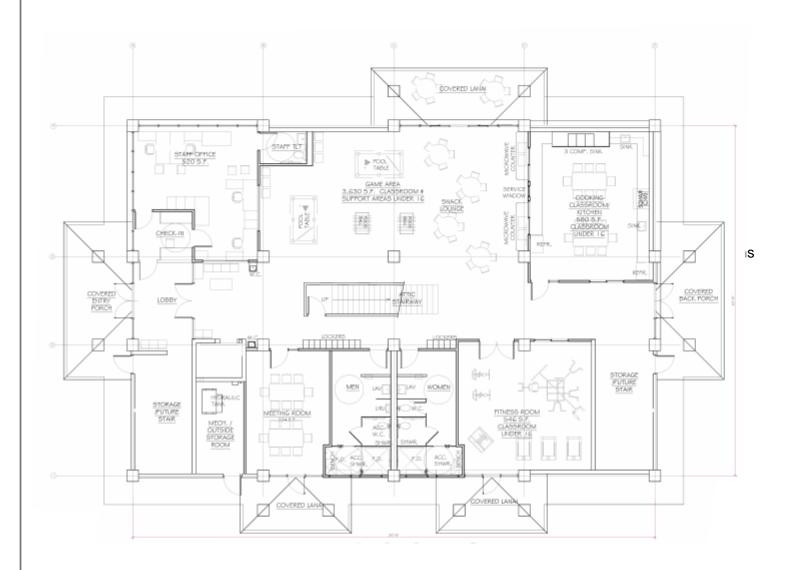
Figure 3 Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Site Plan Map

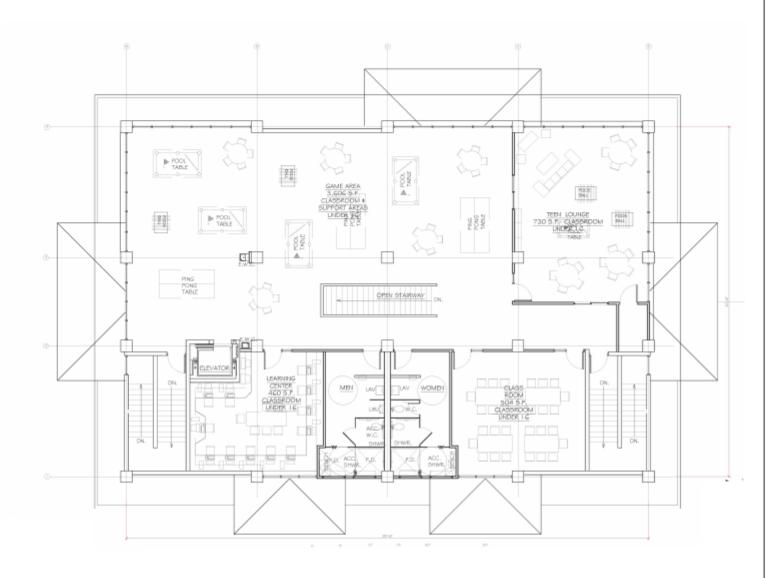
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Prepared for: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui







Preliminary Ground Floor Plan

Preliminary Future Second Floor Plan

Source: Riecke Sunnland Kono Architects, Ltd.

Figure 4

igure 4

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Conceptual Floor Plans

NOT TO SCALE



Prepared for: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui



activities, community-based economic development, and other public amenities. The proposed clubhouse use is permitted under the DHHL's "Community Use" designation.

Because the DHHL has vested authority for the use of their lands, the DHHL has requested, on behalf of the BGCM, that the County of Maui, Department of Planning recognize the DHHL MIP designation of "Community Use" for the subject properties, thus allowing the project to be implemented without the need to seek a County Special Use Permit. See **Appendix "B"**.

In their response letter dated May 8, 2019, the Department of Planning recognized DHHL's development authority over their lands, and indicated that the proposed clubhouse is an allowable use, and that it is consistent with the underlying "Park" designation by the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan. See **Appendix "B-1"**. As such, implementation of the proposed project will not require any land use entitlements or approvals.

D. <u>CHAPTER 343, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES, ENVIRONMENTAL</u> ASSESSMENT

As previously mentioned, Parcel 86 and Parcel 87 are both owned by the DHHL. In addition, the project will utilize both State and County funds. The use of State lands and the use of State and County funds triggers compliance with the environmental review requirements of Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 343. Accordingly, this Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to evaluate the technical characteristics and potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, as well as to advance findings and mitigative measures relative to the project. HHC will be the approving agency for the HRS, Chapter 343 EA.

E. <u>ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND COSTS</u>

Based on the Applicant's current planning, permitting, and design schedule, construction of the proposed project is estimated to start in mid 2024, following completion of the EA process and receipt of all required approvals and permits. A construction duration of 12 months is anticipated. The estimated project construction cost is \$6 million.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS, POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES



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

A. PHYSICAL SETTING

1. Surrounding Land Use

a. **Existing Conditions**

The proposed project entails the repurposing of an existing covered open air playcourt at Paukūkalo Park in Wailuku into an approximately 5,490 square foot (sq. ft.), two-story building which will serve as a permanent facility for the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) Paukūkalo Clubhouse.

Adjacent to the proposed project site is the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' (DHHL) Paukūkalo Community Center, the DHHL's Maui District Office, and the Kamehameha Schools Paukūkalo Preschool. This complex is situated within the DHHL Paukūkalo homestead community and is accessed via a single driveway and shared parking area off Kaumuali'i Street. Beyond the immediate project area is the existing residential neighborhood of Wai'ehu Terrace to the north and west, the Wailuku River to the south of the Paukūkalo community, and other existing commercial, industrial, and residential developments that comprise the Wai'ehu area of Wailuku.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is compatible with the surrounding park and community uses present at the site. The DHHL Maui Island Plan (MIP) designates the subject properties for "Community Use", and the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan designates the subject properties for "Park" use. The proposed project is consistent with these designations.

In the context of surrounding land use, the proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on the surrounding uses.

2. Climate

a. Existing Conditions

Maui's climate is relatively consistent throughout the year. The island's climate varies as the terrain changes. Characteristic of Maui's climate, the

proposed project site experiences mild and uniform temperatures yearround, moderate humidity and consistent northeasterly trade winds.

Average temperatures at the project site (based on temperatures recorded at Kahului Airport) range from the mid-60s to mid-80s (Fahrenheit). August is historically the warmest month, while February is the coolest. Annual precipitation rainfall average is approximately 18 inches per year (Maui County Data Book, 2019). Winds blow predominantly out of the north-northeasterly direction.

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

The proposed action will occur on two (2) parcels within a presently developed area. The proposed landscape planting at the project site is anticipated to help reduce the so called "heat island effect" by absorbing heat throughout the project. The proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on climate.

3. <u>Topography and Soil Conditions</u>

a. Existing Conditions

Elevations across the project site range from approximately 50 feet to 70 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The existing terrain slopes steadily downslope in an easterly and northerly direction across the project site and has an average slope of approximately 5.5 percent. See **Appendix "C"**.

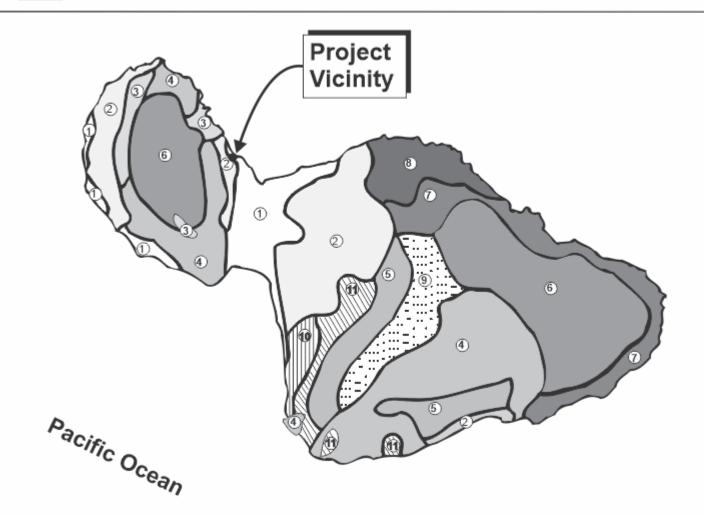
Underlying the project site and surrounding area are soils belonging to the Pulehu-Ewa-Jaucus association. According to the Soil Survey of Islands of Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, and Lāna'i, State of Hawai'i, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, these soils are characterized as having a slight to moderate erosion hazard (Foote et al, 1972). See **Figure 5**.

The project area is located on soil identified as Jaucas sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes (JaC), and Puuone sand, 7 to 33 percent slopes (PZUE). JaC is an excessively drained soil and its profiles consist mainly of sand-sized coral and seashell sandy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock. Runoff is slow. PZUE is a somewhat excessively drained soil on low uplands. This soil is moderately sloping to moderately steep and runoff is slow. See **Figure 6**.

LEGEND

- Pulehu-Ewa-Jaucas association
- Waiakoa-Keahua-Molokai association
- Honolua-Olelo association
- Rock land-Rough mountainous land association
- (6) Puu Pa-Kula-Pane association
- Hydrandepts-Tropaquods association

- (7) Hana-Makaalae-Kailua association
- 8 Pauwela-Haiku association
- Laumaia-Kaipoipoi-Olinda association
- Keawakapu-Makena association
- Kamaole-Oanapuka association



Map Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1972

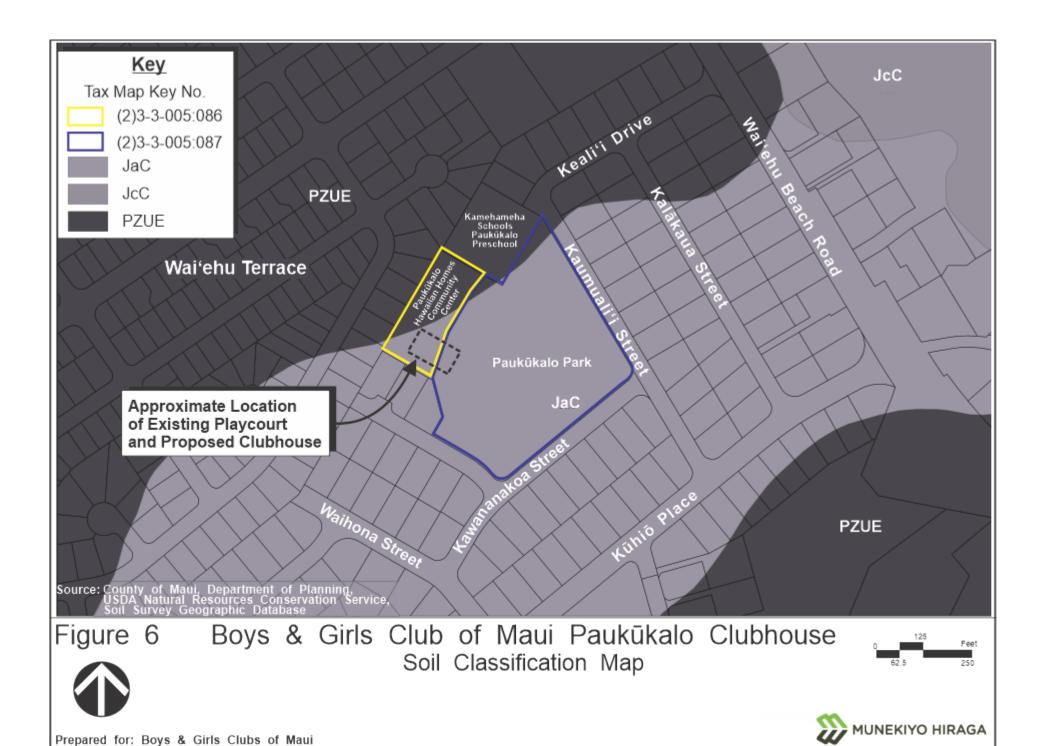
Figure 5

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Soil Association Map

NOT TO SCALE



MUNEKIYO HIRAGA



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

The project site has been previously graded to enable construction of existing structures and grassed and paved areas. Implementation of the project will involve excavation and embankment for the construction of the new parking areas, sidewalk, and utilities. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented during construction in an effort to maintain a balance between excavation and embankment (cut and fill) quantities to reduce the import and/or export of earthwork materials to the best extent feasible. In addition, temporary erosion control measures will be incorporated during construction to minimize soil loss and erosion hazards which may include temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, inlet protection, slope protection, stabilized construction entrances and truck wash-down areas. Periodic water spraying of loose soils will be implemented to minimize air-borne dirt particles from reaching adjacent properties. Refer to **Appendix "C"**. The underlying soils do not pose limitations with respect to project constructability at the site. The proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on topography and soils.

4. <u>Agricultural Productivity Considerations</u>

a. Existing Conditions

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

"Prime" agricultural lands have soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yield crops economically. "Unique" agricultural lands possess a combination of soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply to produce sustained high yields of specific crop. "Other" important agricultural lands are lands that have not been rated "Prime" or "Unique" agricultural lands that are also of statewide or local importance for agricultural use.

As previously stated, the project site is located in an area of Wailuku that contains existing development. These areas have not been utilized for agricultural purposes for multiple decades. As such, the site is not classified by the ALISH system.

Separately, the University of Hawai'i, Land Study Bureau (LSB) developed the Overall Productivity Rating, which classified soils according to five (5) productivity levels, with "A" representing the class of highest productivity soils and "E" representing the lowest.

Due to its urban location, the site is not classified by the LSB.

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

The proposed actions will occur on properties that are currently agriculturally unproductive and are within an existing, urban area. As such, there are no adverse impacts to agriculturally productive lands as a result of the proposed project.

5. Flood, Tsunami, and Sea Level Rise

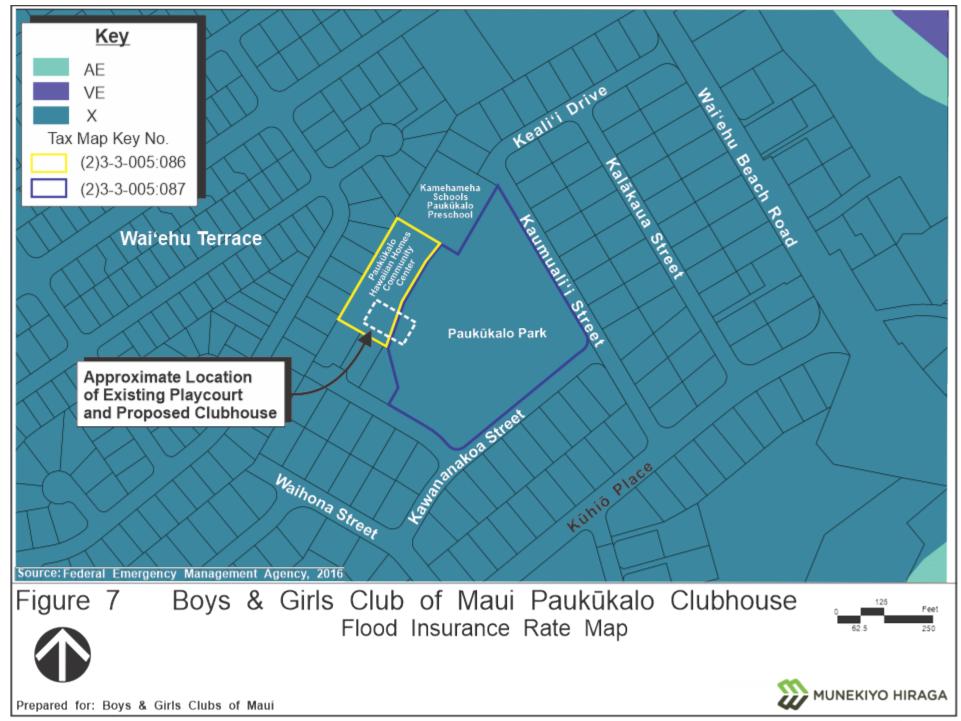
a. Existing Conditions

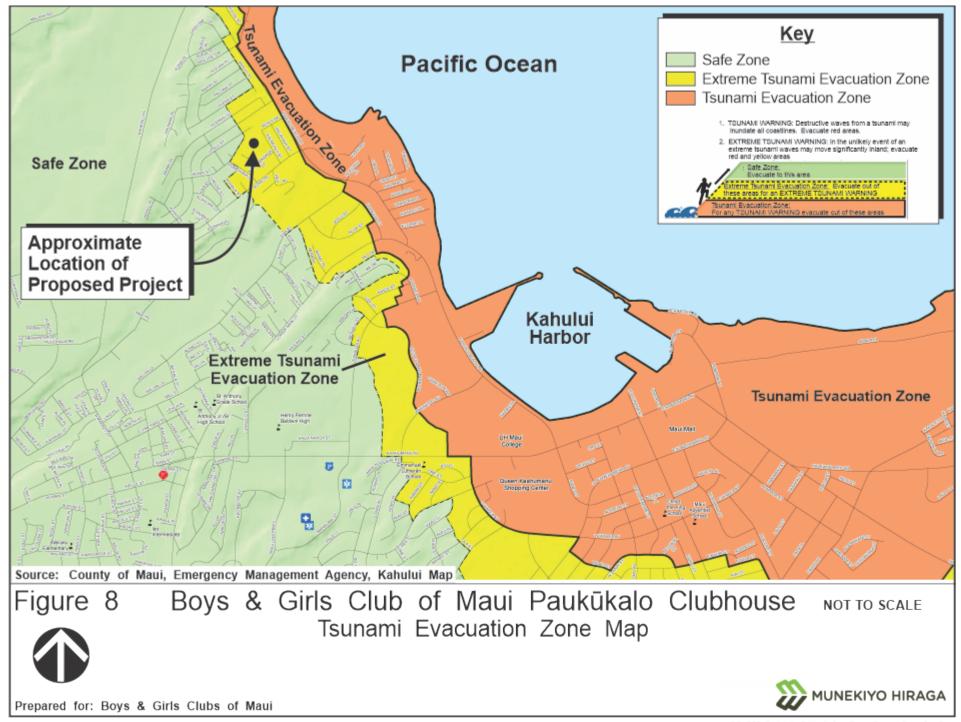
The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Geographic Information Systems (GIS) layer provided by the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) indicates the project site is situated in Flood Zone X. See **Figure 7**. Flood Zone X (unshaded) represents areas outside of the 0.2 percent annual chance flood plain.

The project site is located within the Extreme Tsunami Evacutation Zone as indicated on the Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map for the area prepared by the County of Maui, Emergency Management Agency. See **Figure 8**. The Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone is inland of the Tsunami Evacuation Zone and are areas where innundation by tsunami is highly unlikely.

A 3.2-foot rise in sea level is projected for the Hawaiian Islands by the midto-latter half of the 21st century based on the findings of the Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report that was prepared in 2017 by the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission. It is noted that the project site is located inland and outside of the projected 3.2-foot sea level rise exposure area (Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, 2017).

The project site does not experience any local flooding problems due to its location in Wailuku's gently sloping mauka to makai topography.





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

As the project site is located within Flood Zone X, no risks associated with flood hazards are anticipated.

As mentioned, the project site is located within the Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone where hazards associated with tsunami events are not anticipated.

Lastly, as the project site is located outside of the projected 3.2-foot sea level rise exposure area, no impacts from sea level rise are anticipated with implementation of the proposed project.

6. Streams and Wetlands

a. **Existing Conditions**

There are no streams, wetlands, or other waterbodies on the project site. The Wailuku River is located approximately 1,500 feet to the south of the project site.

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

The project site is located in the midst of the urbanized Wailuku area. Appropriate BMPs will be used during construction and applicable drainage detention measures will continue to be used for the long-term operation of the proposed clubhouse. The project will not have a direct impact upon the Wailuku River or any other waterbody in the region.

7. Flora and Fauna

a. Existing Conditions

As previously discussed, the subject parcels are fully developed. There are small pockets of urban landscaping along the entrance driveway, surrounding the existing buildings, and within Paukūkalo Park. As with other fully developed properties in the vicinity, there are no plant species which would be considered rare, threatened, or endangered on the property. Typical of the urban Wailuku environs, there are dogs, cats, and rodents in the vicinity. However, no rare, threatened, or endangered species or their habitats are found in the midst of Wailuku's urban core. Species of avifauna generally observed in Wailuku include cardinal, common mynah, dove, house finch, and house sparrow (PBR Hawaii, 2018).

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

The proposed project is not located in an area which hosts habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species of flora and fauna. The project will involve the repurposing of an existing structure and related improvements in the midst of a developed area. New landscape improvements will be of the same palette as the existing landscaping in the area. The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact biological resources in the area.

8. <u>Archaeological Resources</u>

a. **Existing Conditions**

An archaeological literature review was prepared for the proposed project which focused on the locations and results of previous archaeological studies completed within a one-half mile radius of the proposed project and incorporating the research into a report detailing the archaeological genealogy of the project area and surrounding vicinity in order to facilitate permitting review and identify areas of potential concern. See **Appendix** "D". The report has been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) for review pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 6E historic preservation requirements, and to determine the appropriate level of archaeological mitigation required for implementation of the project.

According to the report, the project area is situated approximately 80 feet amsl, just mauka of the Paukūkalo Wetland area and north of Wailuku River. The current project area falls just within the makai limits of the Pulehu-Ewa-Jaucas soil association, more specifically, the project area straddles Puuone (PZUE) and Jaucus (JaC) sands (Foote et al, 1972). Refer to **Figure 5**.

As stated in the report, a review of a 1950 aerial and the 1955 U.S. Geological Survey topographic map of the project vicinity shows that the current project area, and the Paukūkalo area in general, was once home to a Hawai'i National Guard station with a built environment reflective of military use of the area. The modern built environment immediately surrounding the current project area is the current Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community, a single-family neighborhood for native Hawaiian families and DHHL beneficiaries, with the Wai'ehu Heights subdivision to the north. More specifically, the location in which the proposed project is situated is north of Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau, and directly adjacent to the Paukūkalo Community Center and Kamehameha Schools Paukūkalo

Preschool. The proposed project will encompass the current footprint of an existing playcourt structure (which is constructed on a pad of sandy loam fill against a portion of a remnant lithified sand ridge).

Past archaeological studies of the area surrounding the proposed project area began with the development of both the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community and the Wai'ehu Heights subdivision, with a particular focus on studies related to the preservation and restoration of the Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau complex. Studies within a one-half mile radius of the project area have centered on utility and road improvements, as well as residential development. The studies have primarily identified precontact habitation features in subsurface contexts, traditional Hawaiian human burial interments, and remnants of military activities and historic ranching in the immediate vicinity. The ceremonial complex of Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau is situated less than a quarter mile southwest of the proposed project. Located on the northern bank of Wailuku River near the muliwai and chiefly areas of Ka'ehu and Paukūkalo, this heiau complex served as the political and religious center, or piko, of Wailuku, as well as the entire island of Maui in the time of Kekaulike and Kahekili.

Previous archaeological studies within the area of the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community have yielded the identification of 23 historic properties, however, none are located within the proposed project area. See **Figure 9**.

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

The report summarizes that archaeology of the coastal region of Wailuku Ahupua'a and Paukūkalo 'Ili shows an intensively settled area with associated traditional agricultural and aquacultural activities prior to Western contact. The significance of this area is evident with its proximity to Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau and the importance of the region as a traditional political and ceremonial center. The report goes on to state that it is clear the area has undergone widespread ground alterations associated with residential development, however, it should be noted that the location of the project is within the culturally sensitive Pu'uone and Jaucus Sand associations.

Considering the fact that the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community and the proposed project area lie in the shadow of the Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau complex, and given the results of nearby recent archaeological studies, archaeological monitoring during any subsequent project related ground work has been recommended. Refer to **Appendix "D"**. As stated,

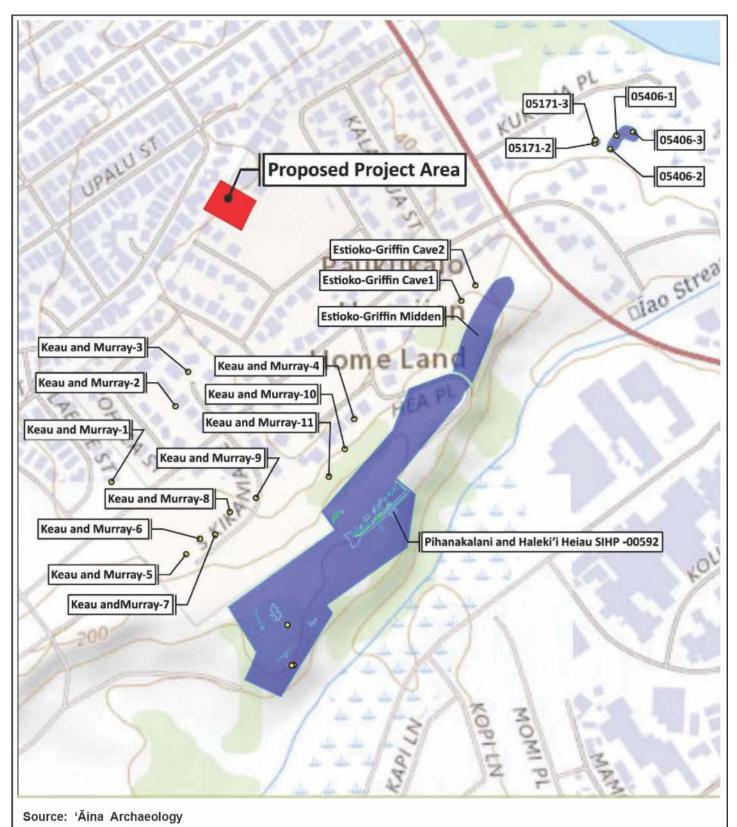


Figure 9

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Previously Recorded Historic Properties

NOT TO SCALE

Prepared for: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui



the report has been submitted to the SHPD pursuant to HRS, Chapter 6E for review and formulation of appropriate archaeological mitigation measures.

9. Cultural Resources

a. Existing Conditions

A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) for the project, which will involve research into the traditional cultural history and land use of the project vicinity with a focus on cultural traditions, as well as community consultation in order to understand the cultural context for traditional cultural practices of the region, is currently being prepared.

The archaeological literature review report, discussed above, provides some context into understanding the cultural significance of the project area. The report provides evidence that the coastal region of Wailuku Ahupua'a and Paukūkalo 'Ili were intensively settled with associated traditional agricultural and aquacultural activities prior to Western contact. Past archaeological studies have primarily identified precontact habitation features in subsurface contexts, traditional Hawaiian human burial interments, and remnants of military activities and historic ranching in the immediate vicinity. The significance of this area is also evident with its proximity to Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau and the importance of the region as a traditional political and ceremonial center as Kamehameha's wife was born at Haleki'i Heiau, and that Kahekili and Kekaulike, both former rulers of Maui and O'ahu, once lived at the same site. Refer to **Appendix "D"**.

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

As noted, a CIA is currently being prepared to determine if any cultural practices are currently occurring in the vicinity of the project, and to what extent, if any, implementation of the proposed project will affect such practices. The CIA will be discussed in and appended to the Final Environmental Assessment (EA).

10. Air Quality

a. Existing Conditions

There are no point sources of airborne emissions in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Although minimal, airborne pollutants are largely attributable to vehicular traffic on the surrounding roadways. Windblown dust from surrounding fallow lands is another source of indirect emissions

in the region. These sources, however, are intermittent and prevailing winds quickly disperse the particulates generated by these temporary sources. Overall, the air quality in the region is considered good.

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

In the short term, construction-related activities for the proposed project will be the primary source of airborne pollutants affecting the surrounding area. Site work involving clearing and grading operations will generate fugitive dust. Appropriate BMPs, such as frequent watering of exposed surfaces and regular maintenance of construction equipment will be utilized to minimize air quality impacts associated with project construction.

The proposed project is not anticipated to generate adverse long-term air quality impacts.

11. Greenhouse Gas Considerations

a. **Existing Conditions**

Greenhouse gases (GHG) (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases) trap heat in the earth's atmosphere. In the context of climate and ocean warming, increases in levels of atmospheric GHG have been attributed to human activity (IPCC, 2017). Within the State of Hawai'i, the energy sector (including fossil fuel burning to produce electricity, transportation, waste incineration, and natural gas systems) is identified as the source of 89.7 percent of GHG emissions (Hawai'i Department of Health, 2019). Other sources of GHG emissions include industrial facilities, agriculture and forestry, and waste treatment such as landfills, composting, and wastewater treatment.

The Federal Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 98) requires mandatory reporting of GHG emissions from sources that emit 25,000 metric tons or more of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2 EQ) per year in the United States. Categories of use which are generally associated with this level of reporting include power plants, petroleum and natural gas systems, refineries, and other heavy manufacturing processes. On Maui, the facilities operating at or above the 25,000 metric ton level include Hawaiian Electric Company's Kahului Power Plant, Maalaea Power Plant, and the Central Maui Landfill (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2017).

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

The proposed project entails the repurposing of an existing covered open air playcourt at Paukukalo Park in Wailuku as a permanent facility for the BGCM Paukukalo Clubhouse, and related improvements. In the context of the GHG Reporting Program (25,000 metric tons of CO2 EQ), the relative effects of potential GHG emissions (CO2 EQ) from the project are not considered significant.

The proposed action will involve short-term consumption of fuel for construction equipment, vehicles, and machinery during the construction period. This usage is not anticipated to be substantial or excessive within the context of the action's benefits over the lifetime of the project. After the project is completed, use of the proposed facilities may result in increased motor vehicle traffic in the project area. Statewide, vehicle-related fuel consumption for commercial, industrial, and residential sectors is a less significant contributor to total GHG emissions than emissions attributable to electricity consumption (Hawai'i Department of Health, 2019), and this contribution is anticipated to continue to decrease due to ongoing reduction in vehicle emission standards as well as increased utilization of hybrid and electric vehicles.

The proposed action will explore the use of energy saving measures such as installation of solar photovoltaic energy systems, if feasible, which would be considered mitigating factors in reducing GHG emissions. Furthermore, the State of Hawai'i has set a renewable energy portfolio standard of 100 percent (100%) by the year 2045 (Section 269-92, HRS) to minimize dependence on fossil fuel combustion.

The proposed action is not anticipated to create significant direct and indirect foreseeable GHG emissions. This action does not fall within the threshold of mandatory GHG reporting.

12. Noise Quality

a. <u>Existing Conditions</u>

Noise in the vicinity of the project site is mainly attributed to vehicular traffic along the surrounding roadways. The character of noise generated in the project vicinity is, therefore, similar to other neighborhood areas.

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

Ambient noise conditions may be temporarily affected by construction activities. Heavy construction machinery, such as dump trucks, front-end loaders, and material-transport vehicles are anticipated to be the dominant noise-generating sources during the construction period of the proposed project.

In order to mitigate noise impacts, construction will be limited to daylight hours. Project-related noise will be minimized through use of applicable BMPs, such as proper maintenance of construction equipment, use of properly muffled equipment, and adherence to State Department of Health construction noise limits and curfew times. In the long term, the proposed project is not anticipated to have adverse noise quality impacts.

13. Scenic and Open Space Resources

a. Existing Conditions

The West Maui Mountains, Haleakalā to the east, and Kahului Bay and the Pacific Ocean to the northeast define the scenic resources in Central Maui. As well, the corridor defined by the Wailuku River provides open space relief for Wailuku's urban core.

The project site is located within an existing residential neighborhood and is located adjacent to other community uses. The proposed action of repurposing an existing playcourt structure for a clubhouse facility will not entail a substantial expansion in footprint of the structure, nor will it involve increasing the existing height.

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

As previously discussed, the proposed project will repurpose an existing structure without substantially increasing the building height or footprint. As such, significant adverse impacts on scenic and open space resources are not anticipated.

B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

1. <u>Land Use and Community Character</u>

a. <u>Existing Conditions</u>

From a regional perspective the project site is within an urbanized area of Wailuku, in a diverse setting of physical and socio-economic environments.

Wailuku Town serves as the commercial and governmental center of the region.

Specific to the project site, the site is located the Paukūkalo Park, adjacent to the DHHL Paukūkalo Community Center, the DHHL's Maui District Office, and the Kamehameha Schools Paukūkalo Preschool. This complex is situated within the DHHL Paukūkalo homestead community. Beyond the immediate project area is the existing residential neighborhood of Wai'ehu Terrace to the north and west, the Wailuku River to the south of the Paukūkalo community, and other existing commercial, industrial, and residential developments that comprise the Wai'ehu area of Wailuku.

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

The proposed action is compatible with the adjacent park and community land uses.

As such, the proposed project is in consonance with the current land use and community character of the area.

2. **Population**

a. <u>Existing Conditions</u>

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the population of Maui County was 164,754, an increase of 6.4 percent since 2010, when the County had a population of 154,834 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). It is noted, however, that population growth over the past decade has been uneven, with stronger growth in the early part of the decade. The U.S. Census Bureau's annual population estimates data indicates that Maui County population grew steadily between 2010 and 2014, when annual population growth rates ranged from 1.2 percent to 1.3 percent. The estimated population in 2014 was 163,036. The 2020 U.S. Census resident count for Maui County is actually lower than the Census Bureau's previous population estimates for 2016 to 2019 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019).

The State of Hawai'i, Department of Business Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) publishes population projections through 2045. According to the latest forecast, which was published in 2018, Maui County's population is expected to grow to 211,500 by 2045 (State of Hawai'i, DBEDT, 2018).

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

The proposed project involves repurposing an existing playcourt structure to service the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse. The proposed project is not a population generator and is not anticipated to result in adverse impacts on the region's or island's population parameters.

3. Economy

a. **Existing Conditions**

The economy of Maui is heavily dependent upon the visitor industry. Many of the hotel and resort amenities are in South Maui and West Maui, with non-resort, smaller hotels located in Central Maui.

The economy of Wailuku is anchored by government services, with County and State agency offices occupying the civic center portion of town, near the High Street-Main Street intersection. With access to government offices, professional services such as engineering, architectural, law and accounting offices are located nearby. With the Maui Memorial Medical Center also in Wailuku, medical and dental offices also make up Central Maui's urban fabric. Wailuku Town's economic character is made complete by smaller retail outlets and restaurants. With large surrounding residential areas serving the island's residents, Wailuku continues to be a vibrant small town environment, which has transitioned beyond the sugar plantation era when surrounding lands were cultivated in sugar cane.

Hawai'i's economy through 2019 was strong, with record-setting visitor arrivals and low unemployment. However, the COVID-19 pandemic will have far reaching impacts on the economy on Maui, in Hawai'i, and across the nation and world. Stay-at-home regulations and travel quarantines aimed to curb the spread of COVID-19 virus in Hawai'i have caused many businesses to shut down or drastically reduce operations. As a result, unemployment claims soared.

Currently, although unemployment rates remain higher than pre-COVID averages, the economy is slowly recovering. As of August 2021, the unemployment rate for Maui County had dropped to 8.5 percent, compared to 23.5 in August 2020 (Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 2021).

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

In the short term, the proposed action will provide jobs in the construction industry during build out. In the long term, the proposed project allows the BGCM to maintain employment opportunities at their Paukūkalo Clubhouse which supports and fosters enrichment programs for Maui's youth. The proposed project will support economic and social activities in the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan region.

C. PUBLIC SERVICES

1. Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

a. **Existing Conditions**

Single-family residential solid waste collection service in Central Maui is provided by the County of Maui on a weekly basis. Residential solid waste collected by County crews are disposed of at the County's Central Maui Landfill located 4.0 miles southeast of the Kahului Airport. In addition to County-collected refuse, the Central Maui Landfill accepts commercial waste from private collection companies. A privately operated green waste recycling facility, Maui Earth Compost Company, is situated at Pulehu Road and Hansen Road, while Eko Compost is operated at the Central Maui Landfill. Based on a solid waste facility assessment carried out by Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc., the Central Maui Landfill will have adequate capacity to accommodate commercial and residential solid waste through the year 2026 (Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc., 2009). The County's Department of Environmental Management is currently planning to implement a processing facilities project adjacent to the landfill, which would further extend the projected capacity by an estimated 16 years. The remaining capacity estimate is based on future disposal volumes that assume significant population growth (Munekiyo Hiraga, 2019).

Currently, the DHHL Maui District Office, Paukūkalo Community Center and Paukūkalo Park are serviced by a private solid waste collection service.

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

Construction-related waste will be disposed of in accordance with policy and practices established by the Solid Waste Division to ensure that there are no adverse impacts to the County's Central Maui Landfill.

Upon completion, the project will continue to be served by a private refuse collection service. There are no adverse impacts anticipated to the County's collection system or disposal capacities attributed to the proposed action.

2. Police, Fire, and Medical Facilities

a. **Existing Conditions**

Police protection for the Wailuku-Kahului region is provided by the Maui Police Department located at the Wailuku Station headquartered on Mahalani Street. The Maui Police Department provides investigative services, uniform patrol services, technical support, and traffic services as stated in its mission to protect the residents on Maui County.

Fire prevention, protection, rescue, and emergency services for the Wailuku-Kahului region are provided by the Maui County Department of Fire and Public Safety. The department has two (2) stations to service the Wailuku-Kahului region, both in proximity of the project site. The Wailuku station is located in Wailuku town and the Kahului station is located on Dairy Road in Kahului.

Maui Memorial Medical Center is managed by Kaiser Permanente and is the only major medical facility on the island. Acute, general, and emergency care services are provided by the 214-bed Maui Memorial Medical Center facility located on Mahalani Street, Wailuku.

In addition, Kaiser, Maui Medical Group, Maui Medical Clinic, and a number of other medical service providers provide health care for the island of Maui. These facilities are located in Wailuku and Kahului. Dental and other medical offices are also located within the Wailuku-Kahului region to serve its residents and visitors.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is located within existing service areas for police, fire, and medical facilities and is not anticipated to adversely impact these services.

3. Educational Facilities

a. **Existing Conditions**

The State Department of Education (DOE) operates several schools in the Wailuku-Kahului region. Public school facilities within the Wailuku-Kahului

District area include: two (2) high schools (grades 9 to 12), Henry Perrine Baldwin High and Maui High; two (2) intermediate schools (grades 6 to 8), lao Intermediate and Maui Waena Intermediate; and six (6) elementary schools (grades K to 5), Wailuku Elementary, Waihe'e Elementary, Pōmaika'i Elementary, Kahului Elementary, Lihikai Elementary, and Pu'u Kukui Elementary School.

The area is also served by several privately operated schools providing education for elementary, intermediate, and high school students. Privately operated schools serving the Wailuku-Kahului region include St. Anthony School (grades K to 12), Kaahumanu Hou Christian School (grades K to 12), Emmanuel Lutheran School (K to 6), and Maui Adventist School (grades 1 to 8).

The DOE's 2020 to 2021 school enrollment for their Central Maui schools are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. 2020 to 2021 DOE School Enrollment

School	Enrollment
Baldwin High School	1,299
Iao Intermediate School	889
Kahului Elementary School	901
Lihikai Elementary School	816
Maui High School	2,100
Maui Waena Intermediate School	1,100
Pōmaikai Elementary School	565
Pu'u Kukui Elementary School	735
Waihe'e Elementary School	601
Wailuku Elementary School	626
Source: Department of Education, 2021.	•

The University of Hawai'i-Maui College is a four-year college located on Ka'ahumanu Avenue in Kahului.

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

The proposed action is not considered to be a population generator. No adverse impacts on school facilities in the surrounding area are anticipated.

4. Recreational Facilities

a. **Existing Conditions**

Within the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Region, there are many recreational activities, including shoreline and boating activities at the

Kahului Harbor and adjoining beach parks, and organized recreational activities provided/offered at County Parks. Within Wailuku is Paukūkalo Park, where the proposed project will be implemented, Wells Park, the Wailuku Elementary School Park, the 'Īao Valley State Park, Kehalani Mauka Park, the Velma McWayne Santos Community Center, Papohaku Park, War Memorial Athletic complex, Wailuku Little League baseball fields, the 65-acre Maui Regional Park, Maui Lani Parkway Park, Sakamoto Swimming Pool, and Keōpūolani Regional Park.

In addition, there are several golf courses in the Wailuku-Kahului region. These include the Kahili and Kamehameha Golf Courses, The Dunes at Maui Lani Golf Course, and the Maui County-owned Wai'ehu Golf Course.

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

The project involves the development of a permanent facility for the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse. The Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the second largest BGCM clubhouse on Maui in terms of membership; pre-COVID, it provided an after school space for approximately 330 children between the ages of 9 and 17. The BGCM provides a positive after-school space for Maui's youth to engage in educational, recreational, and social enrichment programs. It is noted that the Paukūkalo Clubhouse, in particular, serves a large number of native Hawaiian children, due partly to its location within the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes community, and its proximity to Paukūkalo Park, which serves as a bus stop for those children attending Hawaiian language immersion schools at Pā'ia Elementary, Kalama Intermediate, and King Kekaulike High School.

In this regard, the proposed project aims to enhance recreational facilities serving children in the Central Maui region. Therefore, the proposed project results in a positive impact on recreational resources.

D. <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>

1. Roadways

a. Existing Conditions

A Traffic Impact Analysis Report (TIAR) dated August 16, 2021, was prepared by Austin, Tsutsumi, & Associates, Inc. (ATA) to evaluate the traffic impacts resulting from the proposed project. See **Appendix "E".**

A Level of Service (LOS) analysis was conducted to qualitatively describe the conditions of traffic flow at intersections, with values ranging from freeflow conditions at LOS A to congested conditions at LOS F. The *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), 6th Edition* includes methods for calculating volume to capacity ratios, delays, and corresponding LOS that were used in this study. As part of this TIAR analysis framework, the following intersections were evaluated:

- Waiehu Beach Road/Kealii Drive (unsignalized)
- Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road (unsignalized)
- Kaumualii Street/Project Access (unsignalized)
- Kahekili Highway/Makaala Drive (unsignalized)

Based on the hourly traffic count data collected at these intersections, the weekday morning and evening peak hours of traffic were determined to occur between 6:45 a.m. and 7:45 a.m. and between 3:45 p.m. to 4:45 p.m., respectively. All intersections operate at LOS C or better during the peak hours of traffic, with the exception of certain turning movements at the Waiehu Beach Road and Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection, All movements at this intersection currently operate at LOS D or better during the peak hours of traffic except for the morning peak hour eastbound leftturn movement, which operates at LOS E and the westbound left-turn movement, which operates at LOS F during both the morning and evening peak hours. The TIAR notes that the southbound queue on Waiehu Beach Road was observed to extend beyond the Kealii Drive intersection with the slow crawl of southbound traffic providing occasional gaps for drivers to complete left-turns at the intersection. Also, drivers were observed to yield and allow the left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection. Although these turning movements are not ideal, based on a signal warrant analysis, a signal is not warranted at this intersection.

The year 2023 was selected to reflect the project completion year for the purposes of the TIAR analysis. The base year 2023 scenario represents the traffic conditions within the study area without implementation of the project. Projections for base year 2023 traffic were based upon the Maui Regional Travel Demand Model growth for forecast years between 2007 and 2035. The overall annual growth rate along Waiehu Beach Road is anticipated at approximately 1.4 percent per year, while the overall annual growth rate along Kahekili Highway is anticipated at approximately 2.0 percent per year. Base year 2023 traffic conditions also include traffic anticipated to be generated by planned development projects in the vicinity of the study area.

In base year 2023, all movements at the study intersections are expected to continue operating similar to existing conditions during the peak hours of traffic. All movements that currently operate at LOS E or F will continue operating with the same LOS while all remaining intersections will operate at LOS D or better.

The future year 2023 scenario represents the traffic conditions within the project study area with the full build-out of the project. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publishes trip rates, *Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition*, based upon historical data from similar land uses. These trip rates/formulae and their associated directional distributions are typically used to estimate the increase in the number of vehicular trips generated by the proposed project. However, there are no similar land uses for the clubhouse within the current ITE Trip Generation Manual. Thus, the trips generated for the new two-story clubhouse are based on the existing clubhouse. The hourly volumes entering and exiting the existing clubhouse during the evening peak hour were used to estimate the new clubhouse trips.

The majority of BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse students are currently bussed to the facility after school and are picked up in private vehicles throughout the afternoon.

As previously mentioned, the existing BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse operates out of the existing Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community Center. With the move from the existing Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community Center to the new clubhouse, the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community Center may be used more frequently for its intended use.

Thus, new trips generated by the proposed Project include both trips generated by an assumed potential increase of roughly 50 members with the construction of the new clubhouse and trips generated by the newly vacant community center. Thus, implementation of the project is forecast to generate approximately 32 new trips during the morning peak hour of traffic, and 70 new trips during the evening peak hour. Refer to **Appendix** "E".

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

All movements at the study intersections are expected to continue operating similar to base year 2023 conditions during the peak hours of traffic. All movements that currently operate at LOS E or F will continue operating with the same LOS while all remaining intersections will operate at LOS D or better. Refer to **Appendix "E"**.

Although the westbound left-turn movement at the Waiehu Beach Road and Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection is expected to continue operating at LOS F upon completion of the project during the peak hours of traffic, the project is not anticipated to add trips to this movement. Furthermore, the westbound left-turn movement is forecast to serve 14 to 18 vehicles during the peak hours of traffic, which translates to approximately one (1) westbound left-turn vehicle every four (4) minutes. During the morning peak hour, the southbound queues that spill back beyond the Kealii Drive intersection are expected to continue to allow left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection, minimizing delays and queues. Based on a signal warrant analysis, a traffic signal is not anticipated to be warranted at the Waiehu Beach Road and Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection for future year 2021 conditions and, as such, no roadway improvements are recommended as a result of the proposed project. Refer to **Appendix "E"**.

2. Water

a. **Existing Conditions**

A Preliminary Engineering and Drainage Report (PEDR) was prepared by ATA to evaluate the existing onsite and offsite conditions related to grading, drainage, water, wastewater, and parking improvements and presents information regarding proposed onsite improvements to service the project.

There are currently four (4) existing water meters located along Kaumuali'i Street servicing the subject properties, which include a 1-inch meter for the Paukūkalo Community Center, a 1.5-inch meter for the Kamehameha Schools Paukūkalo Preschool, a 0.75-inch meter for the DHHL Maui District Office building, and a 2-inch meter for the Paukūkalo Park. The existing playcourt building does not have a water system in place. There is an existing 8-inch waterline located on Kaumuali'i Street and an 8-inch detector assembly check assembly located near the parking lot entrance. Refer to **Appendix "C"**.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The total domestic water demand for the project is estimated to be approximately 5,085 gallons per day (gpd). The required fire flow for the project site based on the property's "R-2, Residential" zoning is 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) for duration of two (2) hours. Refer to **Appendix** "C".

The new water system for the clubhouse will connect to the existing 1.5-inch waterline that is servicing the existing Paukūkalo Community Center

building. The building is being serviced by an existing 1-inch water meter. The existing 8-inch detector check assembly for the facility will serve for fire protection for the new clubhouse. The existing fireline will be extended to provide the appropriate fire hydrant placement for the new clubhouse to meet fire code requirements.

3. Wastewater

a. **Existing Conditions**

The existing playcourt structure currently does not generate any wastewater flow. Around the project site, there is an existing 8-inch gravity sewer main on Waihona Street and an existing 12-inch sewer main on Kawananakoa Street. Existing 6-inch and 8-inch sewerlines are also present within Kaumuali'i Street and currently provide a lateral connection to the facilities of the subject properties. Refer to **Appendix "C"**.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The total wastewater contribution for the project is estimated to be approximately 3,435 gpd.

Although an onsite sewer system exists, a new sewerline will be installed to provide wastewater collection to the new clubhouse. The new sewerline will be a gravity system, which will connect to the sewer system within the property servicing the existing facilities. This existing sewerline within the property connects to the County's 8-inch sewerline within Kaumuali'i Street. A new sewer property manhole or cleanout will be installed to meet County requirements if one is not provided where the sewer system for the facility connects to the County's sewer main. The wastewater will be processed at the Wailuku-Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility.

4. Drainage System

a. Existing Conditions

The existing stormwater runoff generated from the properties flows in various directions, however, drainage around the proposed clubhouse, in the area of the existing playcourt, flows in an easterly direction toward Paukūkalo Park. The total pre-development flow, from onsite areas is calculated to be 3.00 cubic feet per second (cfs) based on a 50-year, 1-hour storm interval. Refer to **Appendix "C"**.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The post-development runoff is calculated to be approximately 3.91 cfs, an increase of 0.91 cfs over existing conditions. The onsite proposed drainage system improvements for the project may include grated inlets, manholes, drainlines, vegetative swales, and underground retention/detention chambers where runoff will be collected by drain inlets located around the clubhouse structure. The runoff will then be conveyed through underground piping and connected to an underground detention system where the increase in runoff will be retained and allowed to percolate into the ground. The proposed storm drain system will be designed to manage the 50-year, 1-hour storm runoff from a limited onsite drainage area surrounding the building. Refer to **Appendix "C"**.

In addition to reducing peak flow rates, the proposed stormwater management system will provide water quality treatment and reduce the discharge of pollutants to meet County of Maui stormwater quality standards. The focus is on treating the more common storms rather than infrequent peak events, since they contain most of the runoff pollutants. The project will incorporate natural BMPs to control stormwater quality which may include grass swales and landscape areas and detention/infiltration basins. Refer to **Appendix "C"**.

5. <u>Electric, Telephone, Internet, and Cable</u>

a. <u>Existing Conditions</u>

There are existing overhead electrical, telephone, and cable transmission lines which currently service the project site.

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

Hawaiian Electric Company, Hawaiian Telcom, Sandwich Isles Communications, and Spectrum Cable will be able to provide electrical, telephone, internet, and cable television services, respectively, for the proposed project. The proposed project will be able to be serviced from the existing utility systems.

E. <u>CUMULATIVE AND SECONDARY IMPACTS</u>

Pursuant to the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), Title 11, Chapter 200.1, Section 11-200.1-2, entitled Environmental Impact Statement Rules, a cumulative impact means:

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

The proposed project will be implemented in a developed area in Wailuku, on lands appropriately designated for the proposed use, and within proximity to similar recreational and community uses. The BGCM already utilizes the structure proposed to be converted into a permanent clubhouse for its present operations. Although the clubhouse will be built out in two (2) phases as discussed in Chapter I, the entirety of the project is not a phase of a larger action, nor does it represent a committment to larger actions. Given the surrounding developed nature of the area, significant environmental impacts are not anticipated as a result of the project. Although the proposed project requires provision of basic infrastructure, such as water, wastewater, and utility service, these requirements are not considered significant and demands are not expected to be significantly greater than demands for the current operations. Furthermore, it is anticipated that all utility demands will be able to be serviced by existing systems, thus, not requiring expansion of these systems. Further, the TIAR prepared for the project concludes that LOS at nearby roadway intersections will not be significantly impacted by the project and no mitigation measures are recommended. As such, no cumulative impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

"Secondary impacts" or "indirect impacts" are defined as:

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

Secondary impacts are those which have the potential to occur later in time or farther in the distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. They can be viewed as actions of others that are taken because of the presence of a project.

Given that the proposed project aims to provide a permanent facility for the existing BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse which already operates at the project site, it is not anticipated that any secondary impacts will occur with implementation of the proposed project.

RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS



III. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

This section discusses the relationship between the proposed action and State and County land use plans, policies, and controls for the Central Maui region.

A. STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS

Pursuant to Chapter 205, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), all lands in the State have been placed into one (1) of four (4) major land use districts by the State Land Use Commission. These land use districts are designated "Urban", "Rural", "Agricultural", and "Conservation". The project site is located within the "Urban" district. See **Figure 10**. Pursuant to Chapter 205, HRS, the "Urban" district shall include activities or uses provided by ordinances or regulations of the County in which the "Urban" district is situated. The proposed use is compatible with the "Urban" designation.

B. HAWAI'I STATE PLAN

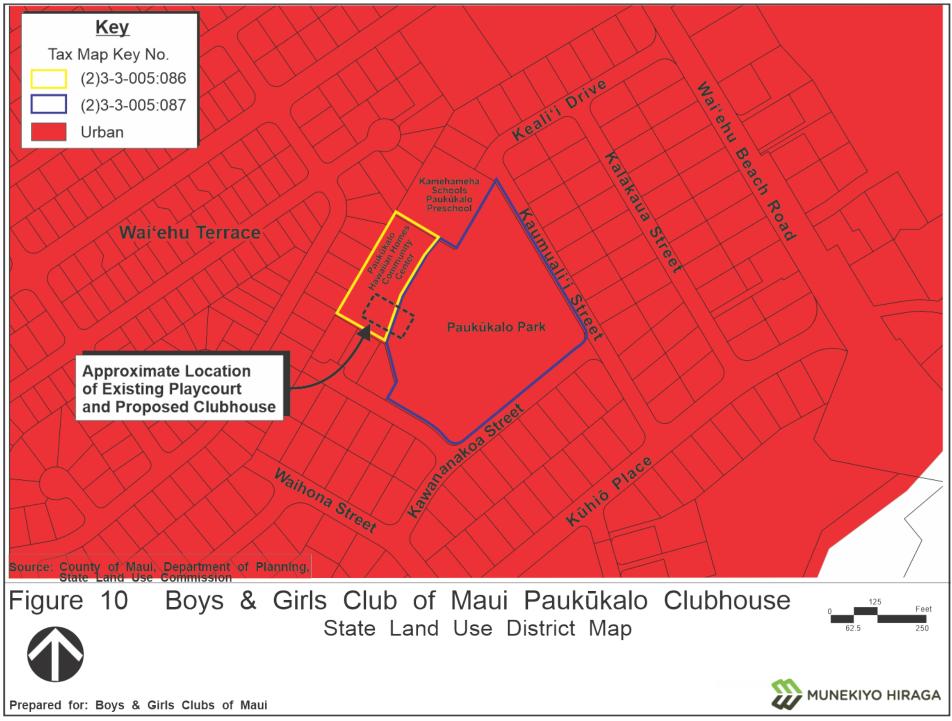
Chapter 226, HRS, also known as the Hawai'i State Plan, is a long-range comprehensive plan which serves as a guide for the future long-term development of the State by identifying goals, objectives, policies, and priorities, as well as implementation mechanisms. The Plan consists of three (3) parts. Part I includes the Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies; Part II includes Planning, Coordination, and Implementation; and Part III establishes Priority Guidelines. Part II of the State Plan covers its administrative structure and implementation process.

The overall theme of the Hawai'i State Plan is governed by the following general principles.

- 1. Individual and family self-sufficiency
- 2. Social and economic mobility
- 3. Community or social well-being

In consonance with the foregoing principles, the Hawai'i State Plan identifies three (3) clarifying goals:

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.



- 2. A desired physical environment, characterized by beauty, cleanliness, quiet, stable natural systems, and uniqueness, that enhances the mental and physical well-being of the people.
- 3. Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawai'i, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life.

This section of the environmental assessment examines the applicability of the proposed action as it relates to the objectives, policies, and priority guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan, as set forth in HRS Sections 226-5 through 226-27.

The table below summarizes the relationship between the proposed action and the goals of the Hawai'i State Plan. The relationship between the action and the goals are categorized into the following groups. More detailed analysis and discussion, including the methodology used, is presented in **Appendix "F-1"**.

- 1. <u>Directly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects directly advances or promotes the objective, policy or priority guideline.
- 2. <u>Indirectly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects indirectly supports or advances the objective, policy or priority guideline.
- 3. **Not applicable**: the action and its potential effects have no direct or indirect relationship to the objectives and policies of the Hawai'i State Plan.

In general, a proposed action's applicability to the objectives, policies and priority guidelines of the Hawai`i State Plan is judged on the basis of the action's direct or indirect relationship to the respective objectives, policies and priority directions. It is recognized that the categorization of "applicability" is subject to interpretation and should be appropriately considered in the context of local and regional conditions. The analysis presented in **Table 2** and summarized below focuses on key elements of the proposed action's relationship to the Hawai'i State Plan. Detailed discussion on the applicability of the proposed action to each goal and related objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the Hawai`i State Plan is provided in **Appendix "F-1"**.

Table 2. Analysis of the Project's Conformance with the Hawai'i S	tate I	Plan	
Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals,			
Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable,			
NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
HRS 226-1: Findings and Purpose			
HRS 226-2: Definitions			
HRS 226-3: Overall Theme			
 HRS 226-4: State Goals. In order to guarantee, for the present and future ge elements of choice and mobility that insure that individuals and groups may desired levels of self-reliance and self determination, it shall be the goal of the State (1) A strong, viable economy, characterized by stability, diversity, and growth the fulfillment of the needs and expectations of Hawaii's present and future (2) A desired physical environment, characterized by beauty, cleanliness, quie systems, and uniqueness, that enhances the mental and physical well-being. (3) Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation life. 	/ appi State to that e gendent, stand et, stand in H	roach to achi enabl eratior ble na he ped awaii,	their eve: es ns. tural ople. that
Chapter 226-5 Objective and Policies for Population			
Objective: It shall be the objective in planning for the State's population		✓	
to guide population growth to be consistent with the achievement of physical, economic and social objectives contained in this chapter.			
Chapter 226-6 Objectives and policies for the economy – – in general			
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's economy in general shall be a achievement of the following objectives:	directe	ed to	ward
(1) Increased and diversified employment opportunities to achieve full employment, increased income and job choice, and improved living standards for Hawaii's people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited.		<	
(2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands.			✓
Chapter 226-7 Objectives and policies for the economy – – agriculture.			
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's economy with regard to agriculture s towards achievement of the following objectives:	hall b	e dire	cted
(1) Viability of Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries.			✓
(2) Growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State.			✓
(3) An agriculture industry that continues to constitute a dynamic and essential component of Hawaii's strategic, economic, and social well- being.			√
Chapter 226-8 Objective and policies for the economy visitor industry	•		
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's economy with regard to the visitor industry shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of a visitor industry that constitutes a major component of steady growth for Hawaii's economy.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Chapter 226-9 Objective and policies for the economy – – federal expendi	itures	S.	
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's economy with regard to federal expenditures shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of a stable federal investment base as an integral component of Hawaii's economy.			✓
Chapter 226-10 Objective and policies for the economy — potential growt activities.	h and	innov	ative
Objective: Planning for the State's economy with regard to potential growth and innovative activities shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of development and expansion of potential growth and innovative activities that serve to increase and diversify Hawaii's economic base.			✓
Chapter 226-10.5 Objectives and policies for the economy – – information	indu	ıstry.	
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's economy with regard to telecommunications and information technology shall be directed toward recognizing that broadband and wireless communication capability and infrastructure are foundations for an innovative economy and positioning Hawaii as a leader in broadband and wireless communications and applications in the Pacific Region.			✓
Chapter 226-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment – shoreline, and marine resources.	– la	nd ba	sed,
Objectives: Planning for the State's physical environment with regard shoreline, and marine resources shall be directed towards achievement objectives:			
(1) Prudent use of Hawaii's land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.			✓
(2) Effective protection of Hawaii's unique and fragile environmental resources.	✓		
Chapter 226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environmentural beauty, and historic resources.	nt –	- sce	enic,
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawaii's scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources.	✓		
Chapter 226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment – water quality.	– land	d, air,	and
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land quality shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives.	d, air,	and w	/ater
(1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawaii's land, air, and water resources.			\
(2) Greater public awareness and appreciation of Hawaii's environmental resources.	✓		
Chapter 226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems in general.			
<u>Objective</u> : 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.	✓		

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Chapter 226-15 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – solid and			
Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to solid ar shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Maintenance of basic public health and sanitation standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.			✓
(2) Provision of adequate sewerage facilities for physical and economic activities that alleviate problems in housing, employment, mobility, and other areas.			✓
Chapter 226-16 Objective and policies for facility systems – – water.			
<u>Objective</u> : 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.	✓		
Chapter 226-17 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – transport	ation		
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to transposit directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:	ortatio	n sha	ll be
(1) An integrated multi-modal transportation system that services statewide needs and promotes the efficient, economical, safe, and convenient movement of people and goods.			✓
(2) A statewide transportation system that is consistent with and will accommodate planned growth objectives throughout the State.			✓
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – energy.			
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy stoward the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to		e dire	cted
 Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people; 			✓
(2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation.			✓
(3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems;			✓
(4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use; and			✓
(5) Utility models that make the social and financial interests of Hawaii's utility customers a priority.			✓
Chapter 226-18.5 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – telecom	mun	icatio	ns.
<u>Objectives</u> : 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.			✓
Chapter 226-19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement -	- – ho	using	J
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to housing shall be directed toward the achievement of the following objectives:			√

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(1) Greater opportunities for Hawaii's people to secure reasonably priced, safe, sanitary, and livable homes, located in suitable environments that satisfactorily accommodate the needs and desires of families and individuals, through collaboration and cooperation between government and nonprofit and for-profit developers to ensure that more affordable housing is made available to very low-, low- and moderate-income segments of Hawaii's population.			>
(2) The orderly development of residential areas sensitive to community needs and other land uses.			✓
(3) The development and provision of affordable rental housing by the State to meet the housing needs of Hawaii's people.			✓
Chapter 226-20 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement -	- – he	alth.	
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:	d to h	ealth	shall
(1) Fulfillment of basic individual health needs of the general public.			✓
(2) Maintenance of sanitary and environmentally healthful conditions in Hawaii's communities.			✓
(3) Elimination of health disparities by identifying and addressing social determinants of health.			✓
Chapter 226-21 Objectives and policies for Socio-cultural advancement -	- – ec	lucati	on.
<u>Objective</u> : 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.	✓		
Chapter 226-22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advanceme services.	ent –	- sc	ocial
<u>Objective</u> : 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.			✓
Chapter 226-23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement –	– leis	ure.	
<u>Objective</u> : 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.	✓		
Chapter 226-24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement rights and personal well-being.		indivi	dual
<u>Objective</u> : 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.			✓

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Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable,			
NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Chapter 226-25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement — - o	cultur	e.	
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to culture shall be directed toward the achievement of the objective of enhancement of cultural identities, traditions, values, customs, and arts of Hawaii's people.	✓		
Chapter 226-26 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement –	– pub	olic sa	fety.
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regar shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:	d to p	ublic	safety
(1) Assurance of public safety and adequate protection of life and property for all people.			√
(2) Optimum organizational readiness and capability in all phases of emergency management to maintain the strength, resources, and social and economic well-being of the community in the event of civil disruptions, wars, natural disasters, and other major disturbances.			✓
(3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawaii's people.			✓
Chapter 226-27 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement -	- go	vernm	ent.
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:	to g	overnr	ment
(1) Efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State.		✓	
(2) Fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in the state government and county governments.			✓

The proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) Paukūkalo Clubhouse project represents a development aimed at improving the physical and social well-being of Maui's children by providing adequate space to continue providing positive after-school programs and activities. The project will provide short-term construction employment and construction-related spending, and long-term employment opportunities with the BGCM.

The proposed project encompasses the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure that natural resources such as the coastal environment and neighboring properties are not directly impacted by construction activities. The use of BMPs also ensures compatibility between land-based and water-based functions, as well as resources and ecological systems, thereby taking into account the physical attributes of areas in the planning and design process.

The proposed project will be implemented in an urbanized area, taking advantage of existing infrastructure systems.

Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project.

Landscaping proposed in connection with the project is intended to enhance the project's visual relationship with its immediate surrounding environs.

The proposed project does not support economic development policies related to agriculture, visitor industry, innovative activities, or information industry, nor does the project does not affect infrastructure policies related to solid and liquid waste, water systems, transportation systems, energy, telecommunications, or policies related to housing or public safety.

Priority Guidelines

"Priority guidelines" means those guidelines which shall take precedence when addressing areas of statewide concern. This section addresses applicability criteria to the priority guidelines set forth in HRS 226-103.

Priority guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan covers the economy, population growth and land resources, crime and criminal justice, affordable housing, quality education, sustainability, and climate change adaptation.

Table 3 below summarizes the relationship between the proposed action and the priority guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan. More detailed discussion is presented in **Appendix** "F-1".

Table 3. Analysis of the Project's Conformance with the Priority Guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable,			
NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
Chapter 226-101: Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish overall pri	ority g	uidelin	es
to address areas of statewide concern.			
Chapter 226-102: Overall direction. The State shall strive to improve the qua	ality of	life for	
Hawaii's present and future population through the pursuit of desirable courses			
seven major areas of statewide concern which merit priority attention: econom			ent,
population growth and land resource management, affordable housing, crime			
justice, quality education, principles of sustainability, and climate change adap	tation.		
Chapter 226-103: Economic priority guidelines.			
(a) Priority guidelines to stimulate economic growth and encourage		\checkmark	
business expansion and development to provide needed jobs for			
Hawaii's people and achieve a stable and diversified economy:			
(b) Priority guidelines to promote the economic health and quality of			✓
the visitor industry:			
(c) Priority guidelines to promote the continued viability of the sugar			\checkmark
and pineapple industries:			
(d) Priority guidelines to promote the growth and development of			✓
diversified agriculture and aquaculture:			
(e) Priority guidelines for water use and development:			✓
(f) Priority guidelines for energy use and development:			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
(g) Priority guidelines to promote the development of the information industry:			√
Chapter 226-104: Population growth and land resources priority guidelin	es.		
(a) Priority guidelines to effect desired statewide growth and distribution:			√
(b) Priority guidelines for regional growth distribution and land resource utilization:	✓		
Chapter 226-105: Crime and criminal justice.			
Priority guidelines in the area of crime and criminal justice:			✓
Chapter 226-106: Affordable housing.			
Priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing:			✓
Chapter 226-107: Quality education.			
Priority guidelines to promote quality education:			✓
CHAPTER 226-108: Sustainability			
Priority guidelines and principles to promote sustainability shall include:			√
CHAPTER 226-109: Climate change adaptation			
Priority guidelines and principles to promote climate change adaptation shall include:			√

The project has limited indirect implications for the Hawai'i State Plan's economic priority guidelines. The project supports construction activity and will provide long-term employment opportunities with the BGCM, which contributes to increased employment opportunities, job choices, and living standards.

In regards to population growth and land resources priority guidelines, the project location is in an urbanized area, taking advantage of existing infrastructure systems.

The proposed project does not support priority guidelines related to crime and criminal justice, affordable housing, quality education, sustainability, or climate change adaptability.

C. STATE FUNCTIONAL PLANS

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

Identify major Statewide priority concerns

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

Thirteen (13) Functional Plans have been prepared by State agencies. **Table 4** provides an assessment of the relationship between the proposed action and each of the 13 Functional Plans.

Table 4. Relationship Between the Proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project and the State Functional Plans

No.	State Functional Plan	State Coordinating Agency	Purpose	Analysis
1	Agriculture Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Agriculture	Continued viability of agriculture throughout the State	The proposed project does not involve lands designated as "Agricultural" nor Important Agricultural Lands. The project site has been previously developed for park and community uses. The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
2	Conservation Lands State Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Land and Natural Resources	Addresses issues of population and economic growth and its strain on current natural resources; broadening public use of natural resources while protecting lands and shorelines from overuse; additionally, promotes the aquaculture industry	The proposed project will not utilize any State Conservation lands. Similarly, the project is located inland, and not near the coastline. BMPs will be implemented to prevent adverse impacts to downstream properties and the shoreline. The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
3	Education State Functional Plan (1989)	Department of Education	Improvements to Hawaii's educational curriculum, quality of educational staff, and access to adequate facilities	The proposed project will not create new demands on public education facilities. The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
4	Employment State Functional Plan (1990)	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations	Improve the qualifications, productivity, and effectiveness of the State's workforce through better education and training of workers as well as efficient planning of economic development, employment opportunities, and training activities	The proposed action will result in the creation of construction jobs throughout the development period, as well as maintain permanent jobs during operation of the facility. This will provide local residents with opportunities to successfully compete in the workforce. In this regard, the proposed action is supportive of this functional plan.
5	Energy State Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism	Lessen the reliance on petroleum and other fossil fuels in favor of alternative sources of energy so as to keep up with the State's increasing energy demands while also becoming a more sustainable island state; achieving dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems	At this time, the proposed project will not incorporate use of energy efficient building materials and appliances. The use of renewable energy sources (e.g., photo-voltaic systems) will be explored, as feasible. The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
6	Health State Functional Plan (1989)	Department of Health	Improve health care system by providing for those who don't have access to private health care providers; increasing preventative health measures; addressing 'quality of care' elements in private and public sectors to cut increasing costs	The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.

Table 4. Relation Between the Proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project and the State Functional Plans (continued)

No.	State Functional Plan	State Coordinating Agency	Purpose	Analysis
7	Higher Education Functional Plan (1984)	University of Hawaii	Prepare Hawaii's citizens for the demands of an increasingly complex world through providing technical and intellectual tools	The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
8	Historic Preservation State Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Land and Natural Resources	Preservation of historic properties, records, artifacts and oral histories; provide public with information/education on the ethnic and cultural heritages and history of Hawai'i	Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. An archaeological literature review was prepared for the proposed project and has been submitted to the SHPD. A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) is being prepared for the project to determine whether or not traditional cultural practices are currently known to be practiced within the project area and to determine what, if any, impacts implementation of the proposed project may have on such practices. In this regard, the proposed action is supportive of this functional plan.
9	Affordable Housing State Functional Plan (2017)	Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation	Based largely on joint public/private efforts to finance, build, and maintain an adequate supply of affordable housing. It will be a working tool to guide the State, the counties, as well as the private sector in meeting the overall goal that every Hawaii resident will have the opportunity to live in a safe, decent and affordable home.	The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
10	Human Services State Functional Plan (1989)	Department of Human Services	Refining support systems for families and individuals by improving elderly care, increasing preventative measures to combat child/spousal abuse and neglect; providing means for 'self-sufficiency'	The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.

Table 4. Relation Between the Proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project and the State Functional Plans (continued)

No.	State Functional Plan	State Coordinating Agency	Purpose	Analysis
11	Recreation State Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Land and Natural Resources	Manage the use of recreational resources via addressing issues: (1) ocean and shoreline recreation, (2) mauka, urban, and other recreation opportunities, (3) public access to shoreline and upland recreation areas, (4) resource conservation and management, (5) management of recreation programs/facilities/areas, and (6) wetlands protection and management	The proposed project aims to provide a permanent facility for the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse membership. The BGCM provides a positive afterschool space for Maui's youth to engage in educational, recreational, and social enrichment programs. In this regard, the proposed action is supportive of the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
12	Tourism State Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism	Balance tourism/economic growth with environmental and community concerns; development that is cognizant of the limited land and water resources of the islands; maintaining friendly relations between tourists and community members; development of a productive workforce and enhancement of career and employment opportunities in the visitor industry	The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.
13	Transportation State Functional Plan (1991)	Department of Transportation	Development of a safer, more efficient transportation system that also is consistent with planned physical and economic growth of the state; construction of facility and infrastructure improvements; develop a transportation system balanced with new alternatives; pursue land use initiatives which help reduce travel demand	A Traffic Impact Analysis Report (TIAR) was carried out for the proposed project. The amount of trips projected to be generated by the proposed project did not warrant a traffic signal or any roadway mitigation measures. The proposed action does not contravene the objectives and policies of this functional plan.

D. GENERAL PLAN OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI

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

... indicate desired population and physical development patterns for each island and region within the county; shall address the unique problems and needs of each island and region; shall explain opportunities and the social, economic, and environmental consequences related to potential developments; and shall set forth the desired sequence, patterns and characteristics of future developments. The general plan shall identify objectives to be achieved, and priorities, policies, and implementing actions to be pursued with respect to population density, land use maps, land use regulations, transportation systems, public and community facility locations, water and sewage systems, visitor destinations, urban design, and other matters related to development.

Chapter 2.80B of the Maui County Code, relating to the General Plan and Community Plans, implements the foregoing Charter provision through enabling legislation which calls for a Countywide Policy Plan and a Maui Island Plan.

1. Countywide Policy Plan

The Countywide Policy Plan was adopted in March 2010 and is a comprehensive policy document for the islands of Maui County to the year 2030. The plan replaces the General Plan of the County of Maui 1990 Update and provides the policy framework for the development of the Maui Island Plan as well as for updating the nine (9) detailed Community Plans. The Countywide Policy Plan provides broad goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions that portray the desired direction of the County's future. Goals are intended to describe a desirable condition of the County by the year 2030 and are intentionally general. Objectives tend to be more specific and may be regarded as milestones to achieve the larger goals. Policies are not intended as regulations, but instead provide a general guideline for County decision makers, departments, and collaborating organizations toward the attainment of goals and objectives. Implementing actions are specific tasks, procedures, programs, or techniques that carry out policy.

Table 5 below summarizes the relationship between the proposed action and the 11 goals of the Countywide Policy Plan. The relationship between the action and the goals are categorized into the following groups. More detailed analysis and discussion, including the methodology used, is presented in **Appendix "F-2"**.

- 1. <u>Directly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects directly advances, promotes or affects the relevant goal, objective, or policy.
- 2. <u>Indirectly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects indirectly supports, advances or affects the objective, policy or priority guideline.

3. **Not applicable:** the action and its potential effects have no direct or indirect relationship to the objectives and policies of the Countywide Policy Plan.

In general, a proposed action's applicability to the goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions of the Countywide Policy Plan is judged on the basis of the action's direct or indirect relationship to the respective objectives, policies and priority directions. It is recognized that the categorization of "applicability" is subject to interpretation and should be appropriately considered in the context of local and regional conditions. The analysis presented in **Table 5** and summarized below focuses on key elements of the proposed action's relationship to the Countywide Policy Plan. Detailed discussion on the applicability of the proposed action to each goal and related objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the Countywide Policy Plan is provided in **Appendix** "**F-2**".

Table 5. Analysis of the Project's Conformance with the Countywide Policy Plan

	5. Analysis of the Project's Conformance with the County	wide F	olicy	Plan
	TYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
	DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable,			
	lot Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
A. PR	OTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT			
Goal:	,	✓		
	spaces will be preserved, managed, and cared for in	,		
	perpetuity.			
	ESERVE LOCAL CULTURES AND TRADITIONS			
<u>Goal</u> :	Maui County will foster a spirit of pono and protect,	√		
	perpetuate, and reinvigorate its residents" multi-cultural			
	values and traditions to ensure that current and future			
	generations will enjoy the benefits of their rich island heritage.			
	PROVE EDUCATION			
<u>Goal</u> :	Residents will have access to lifelong formal and informal	\checkmark		
	educational options enabling them to realize their ambitions.			
	RENGTHEN SOCIAL AND HEALTHCARE SERVICES			
<u>Goal</u> :	Health and social services in Maui County will fully and			\checkmark
	comprehensively serve all segments of the population.			
	PAND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTS			
Goal:	Quality, island-appropriate housing will be available to all			\checkmark
	residents.			
	ENGTHEN THE LOCAL ECONOMY			
Goal:	Maui County's economy will be diverse, sustainable, and	\checkmark		
_	supportive of community values.			
G.	IMPROVE PARKS AND PUBLIC FACILITIES			
<u>Goal</u> :	A full range of island-appropriate public facilities and	\checkmark		
	recreational opportunities will be provided to improve the			
	quality of life for residents and visitors.			
	ERSIFY TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS			
Goal:	Maui County will have an efficient, economical, and		\checkmark	
	environmentally sensitive means of moving people and			
	goods.			
	ROVE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE			
Goal:	Maui County's physical infrastructure will be maintained in	\checkmark		
	optimum condition and will provide for and effectively serve			
	the needs of the County through clean and sustainable			
	technologies.			

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)		DA	IA	NA	
J. PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE LAND USE AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT					
Goal:	Community character, lifestyles, economies, and natural	√			
	assets will be preserved by managing growth and using land	,			
	in a sustainable manner.				
K. STRIVE FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE					
Goal:	Government services will be transparent, effective, efficient,	1			
	and responsive to the needs of residents.	•			

This project is directly impacted by policies related to protecting the natural environment. Careful consideration has been given to the project's design in terms of massing and landscaping so as to complement the surrounding environs. The proposed project will utilize BMPs to ensure that natural resources such as the coastal environment are not impacted by construction activities. The use of BMPs to prevent impacts from construction, including temporary erosion control, stormwater management and dust control, also ensures compatibility between land-based and water-based functions, resources, and ecological systems.

With regard to policies related to infrastructure, the project will be located in an area that is serviced by existing County infrastructure systems. Coordination will be undertaken with applicable County departments to determine if certain improvements to County systems will be required to service the project.

The proposed action directly impacts policies related to the economy as the project supports construction activity which contributes to increased employment opportunities, job choices, and living standards. In addition, the project will provide long-term employment opportunities with the BGCM.

The proposed project will directly support the goal, objective, and policies of expanding access to recreational opportunities and community facilities to meet the needs of residents. The centrally located and highly desirable site of this project will provide easy access to the BGCM's programs which provide a positive afterschool space for youth to enrich their physical, educational, and social development.

In regards to preserving local cultures, archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. Landscaping proposed in connection with the project is intended to enhance the project's visual relationship with its immediate surrounding environs.

The proposed project does not support policies related to social and health care services, or housing.

2. Maui Island Plan

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

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

- 1. An island-wide land use strategy, including a managed and directed growth plan
- 2. A water element assessing supply, demand and quality parameters
- 3. A nearshore ecosystem element assessing nearshore waters and requirements for preservation and restoration
- 4. An implementation program which addresses the County's 20-year capital improvement requirements, financial program for implementation, and action implementation schedule
- 5. Milestone indicators designed to measure implementation progress of the MIP

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

- 1. Population
- 2. Heritage Resources
- 3. Natural Hazards
- 4. Economic Development
- 5. Housing
- 6. Infrastructure and Public Facilities
- 7. Land Use

Additionally, an essential element of the MIP is its directed growth plan which provides a management framework for future growth in a manner that is fiscally, environmentally, and culturally prudent. Among the directed growth management tools developed through the MIP process are maps delineating urban growth boundaries (UGB), small town boundaries and rural growth boundaries. The

respective boundaries identify areas appropriate for future growth and their corresponding intent with respect to development character.

The proposed project is located within the UGB of the MIP. In this regard, it is consistent with the directed growth strategy defined via growth maps adopted in the MIP. See **Figure 11**.

Table 6 below summarizes the relationship between the proposed action and the goals of the MIP. The relationship between the action and the goals are categorized into the following groups. More detailed analysis and discussion, including the methodology used, is presented in **Appendix "F-3"**.

- 1. <u>Directly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects directly advances or promotes the objective, policy or priority guideline.
- 2. <u>Indirectly applicable</u>: the action's potential effects indirectly supports or advances the objective, policy or priority guideline.
- 3. **Not applicable:** The action and its potential effects have no direct or indirect relationship to the objectives and policies of the Maui Island Plan.

In general, a proposed action's applicability to the MIP is judged on the basis of the action's direct or indirect relationship to the respective objectives, policies and priority directions. It is recognized that the categorization of "applicability" is subject to interpretation and should be appropriately considered in the context of local and regional conditions. The analysis presented in and summarized below focuses on key elements of the proposed action's relationship to the MIP. Detailed discussion on the applicability of the proposed action to each goal and related objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the MIP is provided in **Appendix** "F-3".

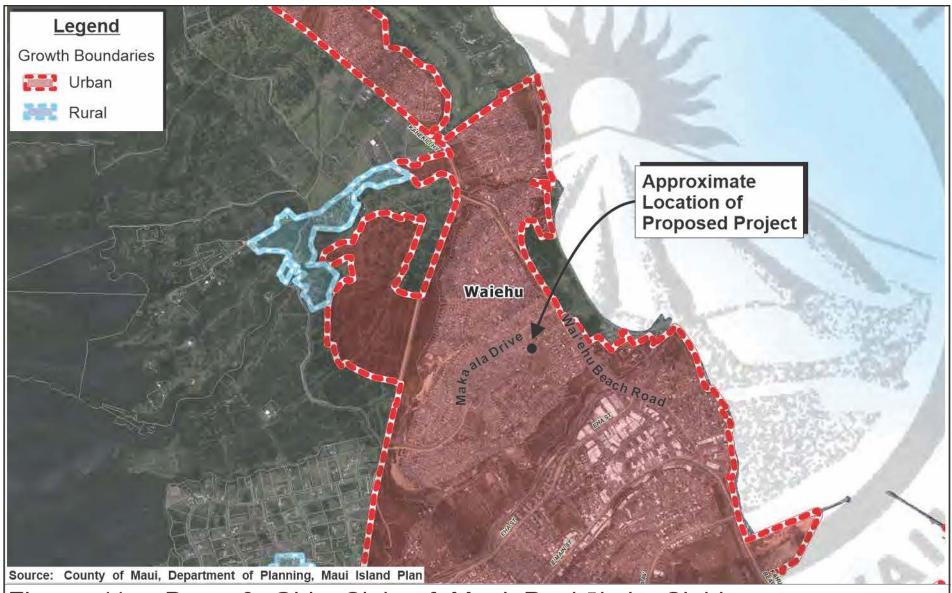


Figure 11 Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse NOT TO SCALE
Maui Island Plan Map

Prepared for: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui



Table 6. Analysis of the Project's Conformance with the Maui Island Plan

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies	ui isia	ilu i i				
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable,						
NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA			
CHAPTER 1 – POPULATION			I			
1.1 Maui's people, values, and lifestyles thrive through strong, healthy, and vibrant island communities.	✓					
CHAPTER 2 – HERITAGE RESOURCES						
CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ISSUES						
2.1 Our community respects and protects archaeological and cultural resources while perpetuating diverse cultural identities and traditions.	✓					
SHORELINE, REEFS, AND NEARSHORE WATERS						
2.2 An intact, ecologically functional system of reef, shoreline, and nearshore waters that are protected in perpetuity.		✓				
WATERSHEDS, STREAMS, AND WETLANDS ISSUES						
2.3 Healthy watersheds, streams, and riparian environments.			✓			
WILDLIFE AND NATURAL AREAS						
2.4 Maui's natural areas and indigenous flora and fauna will be protected.			✓			
SCENIC RESOURCES						
2.5 Maui will continue to be a beautiful island steeped in coastal, mountain, open space, and historically significant views that are preserved to enrich the residents' quality of life, attract visitors, provide a connection to the past, and promote a sense of place.		✓				
CHAPTER 3 – NATURAL HAZARDS						
3.1 Maui will be disaster resilient.			✓			
CHAPTER 4 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION						
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.		✓				
TOURISM						
4.2 A healthy visitor industry that provides economic well-being with stable and diverse employment opportunities.			✓			
AGRICULTURE						
4.3 Maui will have a diversified agricultural industry contributing to greater economic, food, and energy security and prosperity.			✓			
EMERGING SECTORS						
4.4 A diverse array of emerging economic sectors.			✓			
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT			
4.5 Small businesses will play a key role in Maui's economy.		>	
HEALTH CARE SECTOR			
4.6 Maui will have a health care industry and options that broaden career opportunities that are reliable, efficient, and provide social well-being.			✓
EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT			
4.7 Maui will have effective education and workforce development programs and initiatives that are aligned with economic development goals.			✓
CHAPTER 5 – HOUSING			
5.1 Maui will have safe, decent, appropriate, and affordable housing for all residents developed in a way that contributes to strong neighborhoods and a thriving island community.			✓
CHAPTER 6 – INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC FACILITES			
SOLID WASTE			
6.1 Maui will have implemented the ISWMP thereby diverting waste from its landfills, extending their capacities.		✓	
WASTEWATER			•
6.2 Maui will have wastewater systems that comply with or exceed State and Federal regulations; meet levels-of-service needs; provide adequate capacity to accommodate projected demand; ensure efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive operation; and maximize wastewater reuse where feasible.			✓
WATER			•
6.3 Maui will have an environmentally sustainable, reliable, safe, and efficient water system.			✓
TRANSPORTATION			
6.4 An interconnected, efficient, and well-maintained, multimodal transportation system.		✓	
TRANSIT			
6.5 An island-wide transit system that addresses the needs of residents and visitors and contributes to healthy and livable communities.			✓
PARKS			
6.6 Maui will have a diverse range of active and passive recreational parks, wilderness areas, and other natural-resource areas linked, where feasible, by a network of greenways, bikeways, pathways, and roads that are accessible to all.			✓
PUBLIC FACILITIES			
6.7 Maui will have adequate public facilities that meet the diverse needs of residents.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES			
6.8 Maui will have school and library facilities that meet residents' needs and goals.			✓
HEALTH CARE			
6.9 All of Maui residents will have the best possible health care to include healthy living, disease prevention, as well as acute and long-term care.			✓
ENERGY			
6.10 Maui will meet its energy needs through local sources of clean, renewable energy, and through conservation.			✓
HARBORS AND AIRPORT			
6.11 Maui will have harbors and airports that will efficiently, dependably, and safely facilitate the movement of passengers and cargo.			✓
CHAPTER 7 – LAND USE			
AGRICULTURAL LANDS			
7.1 Maui will have a prosperous agricultural industry and will protect agricultural lands.			✓
RURAL AREAS			
7.2 Maui will have a rural landscape and lifestyle where natural systems, cultural resources and farm lands are protected and development enhances and compliments the viability and character of rural communities.		✓	
URBAN AREAS			
7.3 Maui will have livable human-scale urban communities, an efficient and sustainable land use pattern, and sufficient housing and services for Maui residents.	✓		
CHAPTER 8 – DIRECTED GROWTH PLAN			
URBAN AND SMALL TOWN GROWTH AREA			
8.1 Maui will have well-serviced, complete, and vibrant urban communities and traditional small towns through sound planning and clearly defined development expectations.	✓		
RURAL GROWTH AREA			
8.2 Maui will maintain opportunities for agriculture and rural communities through sound planning and clearly defined development expectations.			✓

The proposed Paukūkalo Clubhouse project directly supports the goal, objective, and policies related to "Population" as it represents a development aimed at improving the physical and social well-being of Maui's youth population by providing adequate space to continue providing positive after-school programs and activities thereby supporting their educational, social, and physical needs. In

addition, the project supports the provision of employment opportunities for local residents.

The proposed action does not directly promote the goal for economic diversification. Indirectly, however, the proposed action will support construction activity which contributes to increased employment opportunities, job choices, and living standards. In addition, the project will provide long-term employment opportunities with the BGCM.

In regards to infrastructure, the project will be located in an urbanized area, taking advantage of existing infrastructure systems. In addition, related to land use strategies and planned growth areas, by being in an urbanized area, the project ensures that rural lands are protected.

Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project.

The proposed action is located inland from the shoreline. With this spatial separation, there are no direct project considerations as it relate to shoreline management programming, reef health, coastal water quality, marine life or shoreline lands and access rights. However, inasmuch as the proposed action does involve grading and earth moving activities, the project may be considered to have indirect applicability to objectives and policies relating to coastal water quality. As such, appropriate BMPs will be implemented during construction to ensure that soil erosion and runoff do not adversely affect coastal waters.

The proposed project does not affect policies related to watersheds, streams, wetlands, wildlife areas, natural hazards, tourism, agriculture, healthcare, housing, transit, or harbors and airports.

E. WAILUKU-KAHULUI COMMUNITY PLAN

The project site is located within the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan region, one (1) of nine (9) community plan regions established in the County of Maui. Each region's growth and development is guided by a Community Plan. The County's 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. The primary purpose of the Community Plan is to outline a detailed agenda for carrying out these policies and objectives. The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan was adopted by the County of Maui through Ordinance Number 3061, and became effective on June 5, 2002. The Community Plan land use map designates the subject property as "Park". See **Figure 12**. The proposed project is consistent with this designation.

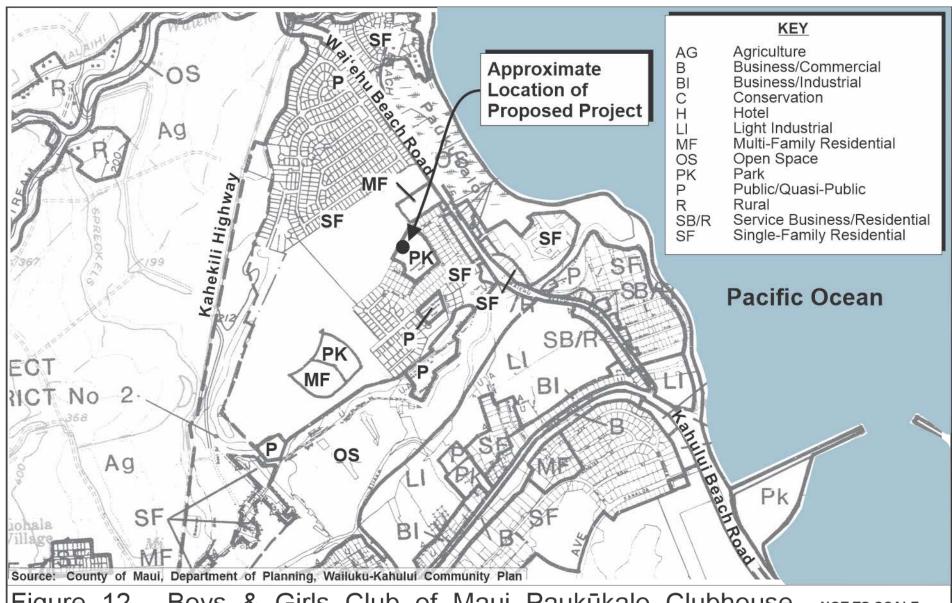


Figure 12 Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse NOT TO SCALE
Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Map

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

The proposed project is consistent with the following goals, objectives, and policies of the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan as outlined below.

ENVIRONMENT

Goal:

A clean and attractive physical and natural environment in which manmade developments or alterations to the natural environment relate to sound environmental and ecological practices, and important scenic and open space resources are maintained for public use and enjoyment.

Objectives and Policies:

- Promote recycling programs to reduce solid waste disposal in landfills, including convenient drop-off points for recycled material.
- Promote the planting and maintenance of trees and other landscape planting to enhance the streetscapes and the builtenvironment

<u>Discussion and Response</u>: The disposal of construction waste and waste generated by the project will be picked up by a private service provider and will be disposed at the County's Central Maui Landfill or appropriate construction recycling centers. Furthermore, the project will include landscape enhancements including the planting of shade trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Goal:

Identification, protection, preservation, enhancement, and where appropriate, use of cultural practices and sites, historic sites and structures, and cultural landscapes and view planes that:

- Provide a sense of history and define a sense of place for the Wailuku-Kahului region; and
- Preserve and protect native Hawaiian rights and practices customarily and traditionally exercised for subsistence, cultural and religious purposes in accordance with Article XII, Section 7, of the Hawaii State Constitution, and the Hawaii Supreme Court's PASH opinion, 79 HAW. 425 (1995).

Objectives and Policies:

 Require development projects to identify all cultural resources located within the project area as part of initial project studies. Further, require that all proposed activity include recommendations to mitigate potential adverse impacts on cultural resources. <u>Discussion and Response</u>: Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. An archaeological literature review was prepared for the proposed project and has been submitted to the SHPD. Refer to **Appendix "D"**. A CIA is being prepared for the project to determine whether or not traditional cultural practices are currently known to be practiced within the project area and to determine what, if any, impacts implementation of the proposed project may have on such practices.

SOCIAL SERVICES/HEALTH

Objectives and Policies:

- Expand social services for young and elderly persons.
- Continue to assess the social needs in the community and facilitate
 a coordinated response in the delivery of social services and
 programs for young, elderly, disabled, and disadvantaged persons.

<u>Discussion and Response:</u> The proposed project aims to provide a permanent facility for the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse membership. The BGCM provides a positive after-school space for Maui's youth to engage in educational, recreational, and social enrichment programs.

GOVERNMENT

Goal:

Government that demonstrates the highest standards of fairness; responsiveness to the needs of the community; fiscal integrity; effectiveness in planning and implementation of programs and projects; a fair and equitable approach to taxation and regulation; and efficient, results-oriented management.

Objectives and Policies:

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

<u>Discussion and Response:</u> The proposed project will be implemented within an already developed area, making efficient use of infrastructure systems already in existence.

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 wellbeing of residents and the preservation and enhancement of the region's environmental resources and traditional towns and villages.

Objectives and Policies:

- The Community Plan map shall define the urban growth limits for the region.
- All zoning applications and/or proposed land uses and developments shall conform with the planned use designations, as specified in the adopted Community Plan Land Use Map, and be consistent with the Community Plan policies.

<u>Discussion and Response</u>: The proposed project is located on lands appropriately designated for the proposed use by the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan.

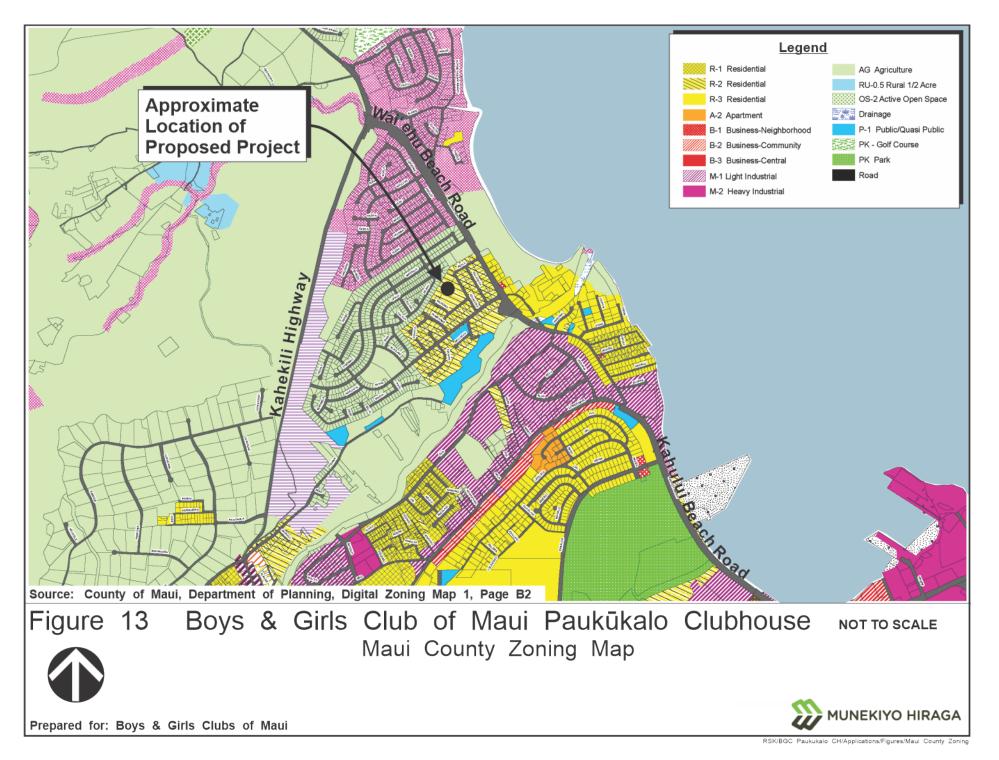
F. COUNTY ZONING

The project sites are zoned "R-2, Residential" by Maui County Zoning. See Figure 13.

As previously discussed, the subject properties are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL). The mission of the DHHL is to effectively manage the Hawaiian Home Lands trust and to develop and deliver land to native Hawaiians. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA), codified within the constitution of the State of Hawai'i, vests onto the DHHL the authority to use its lands at its discretion. Specifically, HHCA Section 204 states, "all available lands shall immediately assume the status of Hawaiian home lands and be under the control of the department to be used and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this Act".

As such, the DHHL has implemented its own planning system consisting of a General Plan, Island Plans, community-specific Regional Plans, project-specific Program Plans, and Special Area Plans. The DHHL Maui Island Plan (MIP) designates the subject parcels for "Community Use", a designation used for common areas for community uses, including space for parks and recreation, cultural activities, community-based economic development, and other public amenities. The proposed clubhouse use is permitted under the DHHL's "Community Use" designation.

Because the DHHL has authority for the use of their lands, the DHHL has requested, on behalf of the BGCM, that the County of Maui, Department of Planning recognize the DHHL MIP designation of "Community Use" for the subject properties, thus, allowing the project to be implemented without the need to seek a County Special Use Permit. See **Appendix** "A".



In their response letter dated May 8, 2019, the Department of Planning recognized DHHL's development authority over their lands, and indicated that the proposed clubhouse is an allowable use, and that it is consistent with the underlying "Park" designation by the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan. See **Appendix "A-1"**.

G. <u>DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS PLANNING SYSTEM</u>

As discussed above, the DHHL has implemented its own planning system consisting of a General Plan, Island Plans, community-specific Regional Plans, project-specific Program Plans, and Special Area Plans. Below is a discussion of the project's consistency with the DHHL MIP and Wai'ehu Kou-Paukūkalo Regional Plan.

1. Maui Island Plan

The DHHL MIP was adopted in 2004, and serves as a comprehensive resource for planning and managing the Maui Island lands and establishes land use designations to encourage orderly social, physical, and economic development. The MIP designates the subject parcels for "Community Use", a designation used for common areas for community uses, including space for parks and recreation, cultural activities, community-based economic development, and other public amenities. See Figure 14. The proposed clubhouse use is permitted under the DHHL's "Community Use" designation.

2. Wai'ehu Kou-Paukūkalo Regional Plan

Following the adoption of the MIP, the DHHL re-engaged with its beneficiaries in Paukūkalo to develop a Regional Plan to create specific goals for the region. The HHC adopted the Wai'ehu Kou-Paukūkalo Regional Plan in 2006 and its update in 2010. The proposed BGCM clubhouse project was identified in the 2010 Regional Plan update process as an opportunity to meet the beneficiaries' community and educational priorities.

H. HAWAI'I COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program (HCZMP), as formalized in Chapter 205A, HRS, establishes objectives and policies for the preservation, protection, and restoration of natural resources of Hawai'i's coastal zone. Although the project site is not within the County of Maui's Special Management Area, the applicability of coastal zone management considerations applies to all lands in the State of Hawai'i and, as such, has been reviewed and assessed as follows.

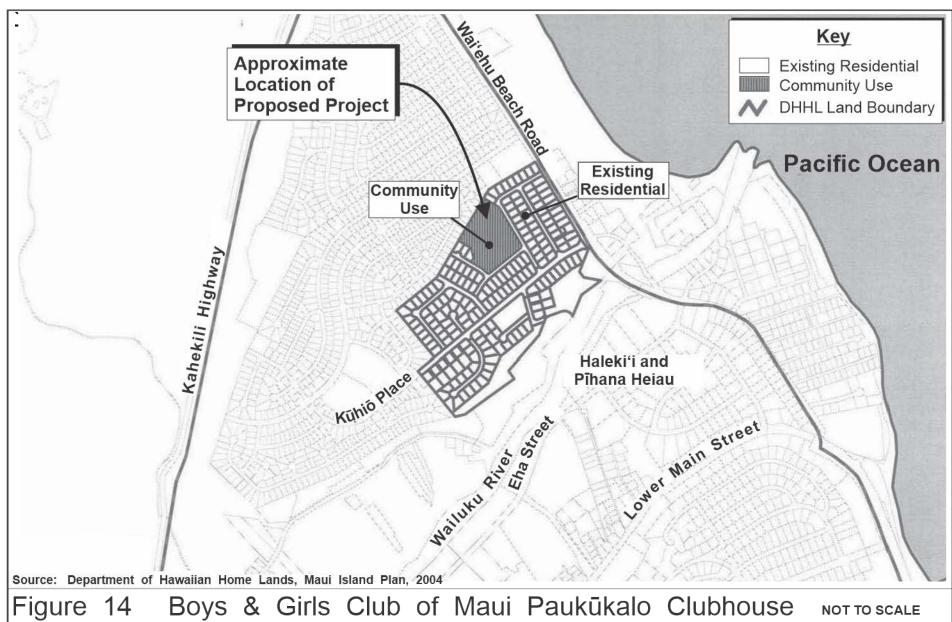


Figure 14 Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse NOT TO SCALE

DHHL Maui Island Plan Map

Prepared for: Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

1. Recreational Resources

Objective:

Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

Policies:

- a. Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and
- b. Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
 - Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;
 - ii. Requiring restoration of coastal resources that have significant recreational and ecosystem value, including but not limited to coral reefs, surfing sites, fishponds, sand beaches, and coastal dunes, when these resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring monetary compensation to the State for recreation when restoration is not feasible or desirable;
 - iii. Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;
 - iv. Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;
 - v. Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources:
 - vi. Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and nonpoint sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters:
 - vii. Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and
 - viii. Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting that dedication against the requirements of section 46-6.

Response: The project site is located inland and away from the coastline. The proposed action is not expected to impact coastal recreational opportunities or affect existing public access to and along the shoreline.

2. <u>Historic Resources</u>

Objective:

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

Policies:

- a. Identify and analyze significant 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.

Response: Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. An archaeological literature review was prepared for the proposed project and has been submitted to the SHPD. Refer to **Appendix** "**D**". A CIA is being prepared for the project to determine whether or not traditional cultural practices are currently known to be practiced within the project area and to determine what, if any, impacts implementation of the proposed project may have on such practices.

3. Scenic and Open Space Resources

Objective:

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

Policies:

- a. Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;
- b. Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating those developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;

- c. Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and
- d. Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

Response: As indicated previously, the project is not located on or near the shoreline. The proposed project will not adversely impact coastal scenic and open space resources. The project will repurpose an existing structure without significantly increasing the building profile.

4. <u>Coastal Ecosystems</u>

Objective:

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

Policies:

- 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;
- Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems of significant biological or economic importance, including reefs, beaches, and dunes;
- d. Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and
- e. Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.

<u>Response</u>: The proposed project is located inland, away from coastal ecosystems and is, therefore, not anticipated to have adverse impacts on coastal/shoreline resources, including reefs and marine resources. Appropriate BMPs will be utilized to ensure that construction runoff is appropriately retained, minimizing any impact on coastal waters.

5. <u>Economic Uses</u>

Objective:

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

Policies:

- a. Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;
- b. Ensure that coastal dependent development and coastal related development are located, designed, and constructed to minimize exposure to coastal hazards and adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and
- c. Direct the location and expansion of coastal development to areas designated and used for that development and permit reasonable longterm growth at those areas, and permit coastal development outside of designated areas when:
 - i. Use of designated locations is not feasible;
 - ii. Adverse environmental effects and risks from coastal hazards are minimized; and
 - iii. The development is important to the State's economy.

Response: The proposed project is not a coastal dependent development. The project site is located inland from the shoreline. In the short term, the proposed action will provide jobs in the construction industry during build out. In the long term, the proposed project allows the BGCM to maintain employment opportunities at their Paukūkalo Clubhouse which supports and fosters enrichment programs for Maui's youth. The proposed project does not contravene the objective and policies for economic use.

6. Coastal Hazards

Objective:

Reduce hazard to life and property from coastal hazards.

Policies:

- Develop and communicate adequate information about the risks of coastal hazards;
- b. Control development, including planning and zoning control, in areas subject to coastal hazards;
- c. Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the National

d. Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

Response: The project site falls within Zone X (shaded), an area of minimal flooding. The project site is located outside of the projected 3.2-foot sea level rise exposure area for Hawai'i. Although the project site lies within the Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone for the County of Maui, risks related to tsunami inundation are not anticipated.

Drainage improvements will be designed in accordance with the Drainage Standards of the County of Maui to ensure that the project will not adversely affect downstream properties from the effects of flooding and erosion.

7. <u>Managing Development</u>

Objective:

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

Policies:

- a. Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;
- b. Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and
- c. Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

Response: Opportunities for agency and public review of the proposed action are provided pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS. In addition, the EA will be reviewed at a public meeting before the HHC.

8. <u>Public Participation</u>

Objective:

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

Policies:

a. Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;

- Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and
- c. Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

Response: The project has, and will continue to address public awareness, education, and participation objectives. Opportunities for agency and public review of the proposed action are provided through the Chapter 343, HRS process. In addition, the EA will be reviewed at a public meeting before the HHC. Futhermore, a meeting to discuss the project with the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community Association was held in August 2020.

9. <u>Beach and Coastal Dune Protection</u>

Objective:

- A. Protect beaches and coastal dunes for:
 - (i) Public use and recreation;
 - (ii) The benefit of coastal ecosystems; and
 - (iii) Use as natural buffers against coastal hazards; and
- B. Coordinate and fund beach management and protection.

Policies:

- a. Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;
- b. Prohibit construction of private shoreline hardening structures, including seawalls and reventments, at sites having sand beaches and at sites where shoreline hardening structures interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities:
- c. Minimize the construction of public shoreline hardening structures, including seawalls and revetments at sites having sand beaches and at sites where shoreline hardening structures interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities;
- d. Minimize grading of and damage to coastal dunes;
- e. 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

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

Response: The project site is located inland, away from the shoreline and is not anticipated to impact shoreline processes.

10. Marine and Coastal Resources

Objective:

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

Policies:

- a. Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;
- b. Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;
- 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 and coastal processes, impacts of climate change and sea level rise, marine life, and other ocean resources to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how coastal development activities relate to and impact ocean and coastal resources; and
- e. Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.

Response: The project is located inland, away from the ocean and is, therefore, not anticipated to have an impact on marine or coastal resources.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION



IV. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

The following is a discussion of the various development alternatives that have been considered by the Applicant as part of the planning process.

A. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The preferred alternative represents the best design, location, and configuration to meet the needs of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui's (BGCM) Paukūkalo Clubhouse. The proposed project will be implemented within an already developed area, making efficient use of infrastructure systems already in existence, and will be implemented where the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse currently operates. Furthermore, the project will be located in proximity to related recreactional and community uses and facilities and will help to meet the need for a permanent BCGM clubhouse facility to continue providing services for Maui's youth. In this context, the preferred action is considered an appropriate alternative.

B. NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Under the "no action" alternative, the project site would remain "as is". The "no action" alternative is not considered to be in the best interest of the BGCM's mission of providing adequate space for Maui's youth to engage in educational, recreational, and social enrichment programs as the club has outgrown the capacity of the DHHL community center it currently utilizes. As such, the "no action alternative" is not considered appropriate.

C. DEFERRED ACTION ALTERNATIVE

A deferral of the proposed action means that the proposed project would be pursued at a later point in time. The deferral alternative is not considered viable from a project implementation standpoint. Project financing is currently being pursued and the current commitment by the BGCM to planning, design, and construction allows for the project to proceed at this time. Delays in project implementation will likely result in higher development costs and greater uncertainty with respect to infrastructure systems adequacy. The BGCM believes that the project can be viably developed under current market and financing conditions. With this in mind, the "deferred action alternative" is not considered appropriate.

SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED



V. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

An assessment of construction-related impacts and potential impacts on the physical and socioeconomic environment following implementation of the project was carried out as part of the environmental assessment process. The proposed development will have limited, unavoidable construction-related impacts on the environment, as described in Chapter II.

In the short term, construction associated with the proposed project will have a temporary impact on air quality from dust generation and discharge of exhaust from construction equipment during ground altering activities and site grading. Appropriate Best Management Practices will be incorporated to mitigate adverse construction-related impacts, including but not limited to, watering of exposed surfaces and regular maintenance of construction equipment.

Construction of the proposed project will also generate unavoidable short-term noise impacts. The use of properly maintained construction equipment will mitigate noise impacts caused by equipment. The incorporation of State Department of Health construction noise limits and curfew times are measures to mitigate noise impacts caused by construction activities.

The project will provide access and related improvements to ensure that project-related traffic impacts can be mitigated.

Due to the developed nature of the site, and the scope of work which entails the repurposing of an existing structure to implement the proposed action, significant adverse impacts upon the surrounding physical environs are not anticipated.

IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

VI. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

The proposed action will not entail a substantial commitment of public services or facilities. The proposed project will be implemented within an already developed area, making efficient use of infrastructure systems already in existence. The project also entails repurposing an existing structure for a clubhouse to service the existing Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse membership. Although implementation of the project may result in a minor increase in membership, this increase is not considered to be substantial. As such, significant increases in wastewater generation and water demand are not anticipated and any increases will be able to be adequately serviced by existing systems. Development of the proposed project will involve a commitment of energy, labor, fiscal, and material resources. However, the use of these resources, when weighed against the expected benefit to be derived from the project, is not considered an adverse commitment.

LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

VII. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The following permits and approvals may be required prior to the implementation of the project:

State of Hawai'i

- 1. Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Environmental Assessment
- 2. Chapter 6E, HRS, Historic Preservation Compliance
- 3. Chapter 11-46, Community Noise Control, as applicable
- 4. Chapter 11-60.1-33, Fugitive Dust, as applicable
- 5. Land Use License Amendment from the Hawaiian Homes Commission

County of Maui

- 1. Construction permits (i.e., building and grading permits)
- 2. Lot Consolidation

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT



VIII. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

The "Significance Criteria", defined in Section 13 of the Chapter 11-200.1 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules, were reviewed and analyzed to determine whether the proposed project will have significant impacts to the environment. The criteria and analyses are provided below.

1. <u>Irrevocably commit a natural, cultural, or historic resource.</u>

There are no known rare, threatened, or endangered species of flora, fauna, avifauna, or important habitats located within the project site. Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. As previously noted, an archaeological literature review was prepared for the proposed project and has been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). Refer to **Appendix "D"**. A Cultural Impact Assessment is being prepared for the project to determine whether or not traditional cultural practices are currently known to be practiced within the project area and to determine what, if any, impacts implementation of the proposed project may have on such practices. Should archaeological features, cultural artifacts, or human burials be located during construction activities, work in the immediate area of the find shall be promptly halted and the find protected from further disturbance. The SHPD will be immediately contacted to determine the significance of the find and establish appropriate mitigative measures, as necessary.

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

The proposed action is located adjacent to existing recreational and community uses, and the commitment of land resources for the proposed action will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. The proposed project will be implemented within an already developed area, making efficient use of infrastructure systems already in existence. Furthermore, the project will be located in proximity to related recreactional and community uses and facilities. The proposed project allows the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) to maintain employment opportunities at their Paukūkalo Clubhouse which supports and fosters enrichment programs for Maui's youth. The proposed project will support economic and social activities in the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan region.

3. <u>Conflict with the state's environmental policies or long-term environmental goals established by law.</u>

The proposed action does not conflict with the policies and guidelines of Chapter 344, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS). An environmental assessment is being

carried out to ensure the proposed project will not have adverse impacts on the environmental resources.

4. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on the economic welfare, social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State.</u>

In the short term, the proposed action will provide jobs in the construction industry during build out. In the long term, the proposed project allows the BGCM to maintain employment opportunities at their Paukūkalo Clubhouse which supports and fosters enrichment programs for Maui's youth. The proposed project will support economic and social activities in the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan region.

5. Have a substantial adverse effect on public health.

No adverse impact to public health or welfare is anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

6. <u>Involve adverse secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects</u> on public facilities.

The proposed project is located in close proximity to existing infrastructure, public services, and facilities and will not extend existing services nor contribute to urban sprawl. The proposed project will be complimentary to the neighboring park and community uses and help to meet the need for a permanent BCGM clubhouse facility to continue providing services for Maui's youth. The project is not anticipated to involve substantial secondary impacts on public facilities.

7. Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality.

No substantial degradation of environmental quality resulting from the action is anticipated. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and appropriate erosion control measures will be utilized during the construction period to ensure that surface runoff will not have an adverse effect on adjacent or downstream properties.

Any potential short-term impacts to air and noise quality during the construction phase of the project, will be mitigated through employing BMPs. In the long term, the project will not adversely impact air quality and ambient noise.

8. <u>Be individually limited but cumulatively have substantial adverse effect upon</u> the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions.

The proposed action is a stand-alone project, and does not represent a commitment to a larger action. There are no anticipated cumulative impacts associated with the proposed action.

9. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat.</u>

No rare, threatened, or endangered species of flora, fauna, avifauna, or important habitats were identified on the property. The project site is an existing developed property. The project will not substantially affect rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat.

10. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on air or water quality or ambient noise</u> levels.

Construction activities may pose a temporary short-term impact on air and noise quality; however, impacts will be mitigated through the use of BMPs. Dust control measures, such as regular watering and sprinkling, will be implemented to minimize wind-blown emissions. Noise impacts will be mitigated by limiting construction to daylight work hours. Utilizing approved BMPs, significant impacts to water quality are not anticipated. Furthermore, appropriate erosion control measures will be utilized during the construction period to ensure that surface runoff will not have an adverse effect on adjacent or downstream properties.

In the long term, the proposed action is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on air and water quality or ambient noise levels.

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

According to the Federal Emergency Managament Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map currently in effect for the area, the project site falls within Zone X, an area of minimal flooding. The project site is located outside of the projected 3.2-foot sea level rise exposure area for Hawai'i. Although the project site lies within the Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone for the County of Maui, risks related to tsunami inundation are not anticipated.

The project site is situated inland and is not anticipated to have any adverse impact upon coastal waters or resources, beaches, estuaries, or other fresh water bodies. Drainage improvements will be designed to retain runoff in accordance with County drainage and stormwater rules and regulations. During construction, recommended BMPs will be implemented for erosion and sedimentation control to minimize potential impacts to water quality.

12. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas and viewplanes, during day or night, identified in county or state plans or studies.</u>

The proposed development will not block established scenic vistas, viewplanes, or corridors. The project is located inland away from coastal and open space areas and will not substantially affect coastal scenic or open space resources. The project will repurpose an existing structure without substantially increasing the building profile.

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

The proposed action will involve the short-term commitment of fuel for equipment, vehicles, and machinery during construction activities. However, this use is not anticipated to result in a substantial consumption of energy resources or emit substantial greenhouse gasses. In the long term, the project may create an additional demand for electricity. However, any increases in demand will not be substantially or excessively more than the energy already expended by the current clubhouse operations.

In summary, the project site is situated in an existing urban community, in close proximity to related recreational and community uses. This project will be served by existing infrastructure, and will not extend County service areas. The proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on the physical, cultural and socio-economic environments. Based on the preceding analysis in this Draft EA document, and in accordance with the significance criteria set forth in 11-200.1-13, HAR, it is anticipated that the proposed project will result in a finding of no significant impact.

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



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

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

FEDERAL

- Kahana Stone, Soil Conservationist U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
 77 Hoʻokele Street, Suite 202 Kahului, Hawaiʻi 96732
- Michelle Bogardus, Island Team Leader U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 3-122 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

STATE OF HAWAII

- Curt T. Otaguro, Comptroller
 State of Hawai'i
 Department of Accounting and General Services
 1151 Punchbowl Street, #426
 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
- Phyllis Shimabukuro-Geiser, Chair State of Hawai'i Department of Agriculture 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512
- Mike McCartney, Director State of Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism Office of Planning P. O. Box 2359 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804
- 6. Christina Kishimoto, Superintendent State of Hawai'i Department of Education P.O. Box 2360 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

- 7. Bruce Anderson, Director
 State of Hawai'i
 Department of Health
 2827 Waimano Home Road, Suite 100
 Pearl City, Hawai'i 96782-1487
- William Ailā, Jr., Chairman
 State of Hawaii
 Hawaiian Homes Commission
 Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
 P. O. Box 1879
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96805
- Patti Kitkowski
 State of Hawai'i
 Department of Health
 Maui Sanitation Branch
 54 South High Street, Room 300
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- Suzanne Case, Chairperson State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources P. O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809
- Alan Downer, Administrator State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources State Historic Preservation Division 601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555 Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707
- 12. Jade Butay, Director
 State of Hawai'i
 Department of Transportation
 869 Punchbowl Street
 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

- 13. Keith Kawaoka, Acting Director
 State of Hawai'i
 Office of Environmental Quality Control
 235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 702
 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
- Dr. Sylvia Hussey, Chief Executive Officer
 State of Hawai'i
 Office of Hawaiian Affairs
 560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817
- 15. Senator Gil Keith-Agaran
 Hawai'i State Senate
 Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 221
 415 S. Beretania Street
 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
- 16. Representative Troy Hashimoto
 House of Representatives
 Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 431
 415 S. Beretania Street
 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

COUNTY OF MAUI

- 17. Eric Nakagawa, Director
 County of Maui
 Department of Environmental
 Management
 2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- David Thyne, Chief
 County of Maui
 Department of Fire and Public Safety
 200 Dairy Road
 Kahului, Hawai'i 96732
- Lori Tsuhako, Director
 County of Maui
 Department of Housing and Human
 Concerns
 2200 Main Street, Suite 546
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- Karla Peters, Director
 County of Maui
 Department of Parks and Recreation
 700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2F
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

- Michele Chouteau McLean, Director County of Maui Department of Planning 2200 Main Street, Suite 315 Wailuku. Hawaii 96793
- 22. Tivoli Faaumu, Chief
 County of Maui
 Department of Police
 55 Mahalani Street
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- Rowena Dagdag-Andaya, Director County of Maui Department of Public Works 200 South High Street, 4th Floor Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
- 24. Marc Takamori, Director County of Maui Department of Transportation 2145 Kaohu Street David Trask Building, Suite 102 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- Jeffrey Pearson, Director
 County of Maui
 Department of Water Supply
 200 South High Street, 5th Floor
 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
- Honorable Alice Lee, Council Chair
 Maui County Council
 200 South High Street
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

ORGANIZATIONS

- Hawaiian Telcom
 60 South Church Street
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- 28. Shelli Kim, Interim Director Kamehameha Preschool 661 Kaumuali'i Street Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- 29. Michael Grider, Manager, Engineering Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd. P.O. Box 398 Kahului, Hawai'i 96733

- 30. Stephen Cramer, President
 Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community
 Association
 626 Kalākaua Street
 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
- 31. Daphne Lee, Secretary
 Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community
 Association
 daphneleephhca@gmail.com



Natural Resources Conservation Service

Pacific Islands Area Kahului Field Office

August 24, 2020

77 Hookele St., # 202 Kahului, HI 96732

Voice 808-871-5500 ext. 3 Fax 855-878-2454 Bryan K. Esmeralda Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High St Suite 104 Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls

Clubs of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse TMK: 2-3-3-005: 086 (por.) and 087 (por.)

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

I have no comments.

Sincerely,

David Komorowski

Acting District Conservationist



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

Michael T. Munekiyo

November 5, 2021

David Komorowski, Acting District Conservationist U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Pacific Islands Area Kahului Field Office 77 Hoʻokele Street, # 202 Kahului, Hawaiʻi 96732

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawaiʻi

Dear Mr. Komorowski:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated August 24, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge that the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Service has no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729

Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 412 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Tel: 808.983.1233

David Komorowski, Acting District Conservationist November 5, 2021 Page 2

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP Senior Associate

BKE:yp

Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui CC:

> Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\USDA.doc

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



CURT T. OTAGURO
COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

(P)20.150

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

SEP - 4 2020

Mr. Brian K. Esmeralda, Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

Subject:

Early Consultation Request for

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Paukukalo Clubhouse

TMK Nos.: (2) 3-5-086 (por.) and 087 (por.)

Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project. We have no comments to offer at this time as the proposed project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities.

If you have any questions, your staff may call Ms. Dora Choy of the Planning Branch at 586-0488.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE L. KINIMAKA Public Works Administrator

DC:mo

c: Mr. Wade Shimabukuro, DAGS-MDO



Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Christine Kinimaka, Public Works Administrator State of Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services P.O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96810-0119

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

<u>Hawaiʻi</u>

Dear Ms. Kinimaka:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated September 4, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge that the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) has no comments to offer at this time as the proposed project does not impact any of the DAGS' projects or existing facilities.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

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STATE OF HAWAI'I

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 2360 HONOLULU, HAWAI`I 96804

OFFICE OF FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

September 9, 2020

Bryan Esmeralda Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Re: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse, Paukukalo, Island of Maui, Hawaii TMK: 3-3-005: Por. 086 & Por. 087.

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

The Hawaii State Department of Education (HIDOE) has no comments at this time for the proposed Boys & Girls Clubs Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse located at Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii, TMK 3-3-005: Por. 086 & Por. 087.

The HIDOE would like to receive a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment for review.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you have questions, please contact Robyn Loudermilk, Acting Land Use Planner, Facilities Development Branch, Planning Section, at (808) 784-5093 or via email at robyn.loudermilk@k12.hi.us.

Respectfully,

Kenneth G. Masden II Public Works Manager

Planning Section

KGM:rll



Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Kenneth Masden II, Public Works Manager State of Hawai'i Department of Education Office of Facilities and Operations P.O. Box 2360 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawaiʻi

Dear Mr. Masden:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated September 9, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

- We acknowledge that the Department of Education (DOE) has no comments to offer at this time.
- As requested, a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) will be provided for DOE review and comment.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft EA being prepared for the project.

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729

Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 412 * Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 * Tel: 808.983.1233

Kenneth Masden II, Public Works Manager November 5, 2021 Page 2

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP Senior Associate

BKE:yp

Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui CC:

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\DHHC.doc



BRUCE S. ANDERSON, Ph.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

LORRIN W. PANG, M.D., M.P.H. DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE 54 HIGH STREET WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793-3378

August 28, 2020

Mr. Bryan K. Esmeralda Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

Subject:

Early Consultation Request for Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Paukukalo Clubhouse

TMK: (2) 3-3-005:086 (por) & 087 (por)

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. We have the following comments to offer:

- Please provide method of wastewater disposal for this project. If you have any questions please call Roland Tejano, Environmental Engineer, at 808 984-8232.
- 2. Please provide us with more details on use of the kitchen. All foods made and sold must come under review of the Department of Health, Food Safety Branch and comply with Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-50, "Food Safety Code". If you have any questions please contact me at 808 984-8230.
- 3. The noise created during the construction phase of the project may exceed the maximum allowable levels as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control." A noise permit may be required and should be obtained before the commencement of work. Please call the Indoor & Radiological Health Branch at 808 586-4700.

It is strongly recommended that you review the department's website at https://health.hawaii.gov/epo/files/2018/05/DOHEHA.LandUseContactList.20180502.pdf and contact the appropriate program that concerns your project.

Mr. Bryan K. Esmeralda August 28, 2020 Page 2

Patti Killowski

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 808 984-8230 or email me at patricia.kitkowski@doh.hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Patti Kitkowski

District Environmental Health Program Chief

c Sina Pruder, Acting EMD Administrator



Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Patti Kitkowski, District Environmental Health Program Chief State of Hawai'i Department of Health Maui District Health Office 54 High Street Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

<u>Hawaiʻi</u>

Dear Ms. Kitkowski:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated August 28, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

- 1. The project is anticipated to connect to the existing wastewater system currently serving the neighboring Paukūkalo Community Center, Paukūkalo Park, and Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Maui District Office. More information on the proposed wastewater disposal method and any proposed system improvements will be included in the Preliminary Engineering Report being prepared for the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).
- 2. The proposed kitchen will be utilized by BGCM members for culinary and nutrition classes, wherein the food is consumed by the members, not sold, as well as for sales of pre-packaged food to club members and staff only. As a practice, the BGCM obtains all necessary approvals for their onsite kitchens from the Department of Health (DOH), Food Safety Branch, in compliance with Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-50, "Food Safety Code". Your office will be contacted for guidance in obtaining required approvals for the proposed project.

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729

Patti Kitkowski, District Environmental Health Program Chief November 5, 2021 Page 2

3. Should the noise created during the construction phase of the project exceed the maximum allowable levels as set forth in HAR, Chapter 11-46 "Community Noise Control", a noise permit will be obtained by the project's contractor, as required.

In addition, the standard comments on the DOH website will be reviewed for applicability to the proposed project.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP Senior Associate

BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\DOH Maui.doc





SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

September 11, 2020

Munekiyo Hiraga Attn: Mr. Bryan Esmeralda Senior Associate 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of

Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse located at 657 Kaumualii Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087 on behalf of Boys & Girls Clubs of

via email: planning@munekiyohiraga.com

Maui

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Land Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) distributed or made available a copy of your request pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR's Divisions for their review and comments.

At this time, enclosed are comments from the (a) Engineering Division, and (b) Land Division-Maui District on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Darlene Nakamura at (808) 587-0417 or email: darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Tsuji

Russell Y. Tsuji Land Administrator

Enclosures

cc: Central Files





SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

August 19, 2020

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MEMORANDUM

•	- TO: -	DLNR Agencies:
		Div. of Aquatic Resources
		Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
		X Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)
		X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rubyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)
		Div. of State Parks
		X Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)
		Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
		X Land Division – Maui District (daniel.l.ornellas@hawaii.gov)
το.		X Historic Preservation (DLNR.Intake.SHPD@hawaii.gov)
TO:		Prince II Torici
	FROM:	Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator ^{Russell Tsuji}
	SUBJECT:	Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui
		Paukukalo Clubhouse
	LOCATION:	657 Kaumualii Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087
	APPLICANT:	Munekiyo Hiraga on behalf of Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **September 11, 2020**.

If no response is received by the above date, we will assume your agency has no comments. Should you have any questions about this request, please contact Darlene Nakamura at darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

() We ha	We have no objections.		
() We ha	We have no comments.		
(√) Comn	nents are attached.		
Signed:	859		
Print Name:	Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer		
Division:	Engineering Division		
Date:	Sep 5, 2020		

Attachments

CC:

Central Files

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES ENGINEERING DIVISION

LD/Russell Y. Tsuji

Ref: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Paukukalo Clubhouse TMK(s): (2) 3-3-005:087

Location: 657 Kaumualii Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui

Applicant: Munekiyo Hiraga on behalf of Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

COMMENTS

The rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), are in effect when development falls within a Special Flood Hazard Area (high risk areas). State projects are required to comply with 44CFR regulations as stipulated in Section 60.12. Be advised that 44CFR reflects the minimum standards as set forth by the NFIP. Local community flood ordinances may stipulate higher standards that can be more restrictive and would take precedence over the minimum NFIP standards.

The owner of the project property and/or their representative is responsible to research the Flood Hazard Zone designation for the project. Flood Hazard Zones are designated on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which can be viewed on our Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT).

If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP coordinating agency below:

- Oahu: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (808) 768-8098.
- Hawaii Island: County of Hawaii, Department of Public Works (808) 961-8327.
- o Maui/Molokai/Lanai County of Maui, Department of Planning (808) 270-7253.
- o Kauai: County of Kauai, Department of Public Works (808) 241-4896.

Signed:	CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER		
Date:	Sep 5, 2020		



Central Files

CC:



SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

	August 19, 2020
	MEMORANDUM
TO:	DLNR Agencies: Div. of Aquatic ResourcesDiv. of Boating & Ocean Recreation X Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov) X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rubyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)Div. of State Parks X Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands X Land Division – Maui District (daniel.l.ornellas@hawaii.gov) X Historic Preservation (DLNR.Intake.SHPD@hawaii.gov)
FROM: SUBJECT:	Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator Russell Tsuji Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse
LOCATION: APPLICANT:	657 Kaumualii Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087 Munekiyo Hiraga on behalf of Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui
	ed for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced Please submit any comments by September 11, 2020 .
comments. Sh	ponse is received by the above date, we will assume your agency has no ould you have any questions about this request, please contact Darlene lene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.
	We have no objections. We have no comments. Comments are attached.
	Signed:
	Print Name: <u>Daniel Ornellos</u> Division: <u>Land Div. MDLO</u>
	Date: 8/19/20
Attachments	





SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANA GEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

September 14, 2020

Munekiyo Hiraga Attn: Mr. Bryan Esmeralda Senior Associate 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of

Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse located at 657 Kaumualii Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087 on behalf of Boys & Girls Clubs of

via email: planning@munekiyohiraga.com

Maui

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. In addition to our previous comments dated September 11, 2020, enclosed are comments from the Division of Forestry & Wildlife on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Darlene Nakamura at (808) 587-0417 or email: darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Tsuji

Russell Y. Tsuji Land Administrator

Enclosures

cc: Central Files





SUZANNE D. CASE CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

August 19, 2020

MEMORANDUM

TO: DLNR Agencies:

Div. of Aquatic Resources

Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation

X Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)

X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rubyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)

Div. of State Parks

X Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)

Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands

X Land Division – Maui District (daniel.l.ornellas@hawaii.gov)

X Historic Preservation (DLNR.Intake.SHPD@hawaii.gov)

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator Russell Tsuji

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Paukukalo Clubhouse

LOCATION: 657 Kaumualii Street, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087

APPLICANT: Munekiyo Hiraga on behalf of Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **September 11, 2020**.

If no response is received by the above date, we will assume your agency has no comments. Should you have any questions about this request, please contact Darlene Nakamura at darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.



We have no objections. We have no comments. Comments are attached.

Signed:

Mobile

Print Name:

DAVID G. SMITH, Administrator

Division:

Forestry and Wildlife

Date:

Sep 11, 2020

Attachments

cc: Central Files





STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE 1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 325 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

September 11, 2020

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATE

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEY ANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
THE PAPER

MEMORANDUM Log no. 2772

TO: RUSSELL Y. TSUJI, Administrator

Land Division

FROM: DAVID G. SMITH, Administrator

SUBJECT: Division of Forestry and Wildlife Comments for the Early Consultation

Request for the Proposed Boy and girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse

DGS

The Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) has received your inquiry regarding the early consultation request for the proposed Boys and Girls Club of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse in Wailuku on Maui, Hawai'i, TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087. The proposed project consists of: repurposing an existing playcourt structure into a two-story building; constructing a parking lot and infrastructure connections; and landscaping improvements.

The State listed Blackburn's Sphinx Moth (BSM; *Manduca blackburni*) has a historic range that encompasses the project area. Larvae of BSM feed on many nonnative hostplants that include tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) which grows in disturbed soil. We recommend contacting our Maui DOFAW office at (808) 984-8100 for further information about where BSM may be present and whether a vegetation survey should be conducted to determine the presence of plants preferred by BSM. To avoid harm to BSM, DOFAW recommends removing plants less than one meter in height or during the dry time of the year. If you remove tree tobacco over one meter in height or disturb the ground around or within several meters of these plants they must be checked thoroughly for the presence of eggs and larvae.

State listed waterbirds such as the Hawaiian Duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*) and Hawaiian Goose or Nēnē (*Branta sandvicensis*) have the potential to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project site. It is against State law to harm or harass these species. If any of these species are present during construction activities, then all activities within 100 feet (30 meters) should cease, and the bird should not be approached. Work may continue after the bird leaves the area of its own accord. If a nest is discovered at any point, please contact the Maui DOFAW Office at the aforementioned number.

DOFAW is concerned about attracting vulnerable birds to areas that may host nonnative predators such as cats, rodents, and mongoose. Additionally, improvements to the area are likely to increase the human traffic and may generate more trash and other predator attractants. We recommend

taking action to minimize predator presence; remove cats, place bait stations for rodents and mongoose, and provide covered trash receptacles.

The State listed Hawaiian Hoary Bat or 'Ōpe'ape'a (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) has the potential to occur in the vicinity of the project area and may roost in nearby trees. If any site clearing is required this should be timed to avoid disturbance during the bat birthing and pup rearing season (June 1 through September 15). If this cannot be avoided, woody plants greater than 15 feet (4.6 meters) tall should not be disturbed, removed, or trimmed without consulting DOFAW.

DOFAW recommends minimizing the movement of plant or soil material between worksites, such as in fill. Soil and plant material may contain invasive fungal pathogens, vertebrate and invertebrate pests (e.g. Little Fire Ants), or invasive plant parts that could harm our native species and ecosystems. We recommend consulting the Maui Invasive Species Committee at (808) 573-6472 in planning, design, and construction of the project to learn of any high-risk invasive species in the area and ways to mitigate spread. All equipment, materials, and personnel should be cleaned of excess soil and debris to minimize the risk of spreading invasive species.

DOFAW recommends using native plant species for landscaping that are appropriate for the area (i.e. climate conditions are suitable for the plants to thrive, historically occurred there, etc.). Please do not plant invasive species. DOFAW recommends consulting the Hawai'i-Pacific Weed Risk Assessment website to determine the potential invasiveness of plants proposed for use in the project (https://sites.google.com/site/weedriskassessment/home). We recommend that you refer to www.plantpono.org for guidance on selection and evaluation for landscaping plants.

We note that artificial lighting can adversely impact seabirds that may pass through the area at night by causing disorientation. This disorientation can result in collision with manmade artifacts or grounding of birds. For nighttime lighting that might be required, DOFAW recommends that all lights be fully shielded to minimize impacts. Nighttime work that requires outdoor lighting should be avoided during the seabird fledging season from September 15 through December 15. This is the period when young seabirds take their maiden voyage to the open sea. For illustrations and guidance related to seabird-friendly light styles that also protect the dark, starry skies of Hawai'i please visit: https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/wildlife/files/2016/03/DOC439.pdf.

We appreciate your efforts to work with our office for the conservation of our native species. Should the scope of the project change significantly, or should it become apparent that threatened or endangered species may be impacted, please contact our staff as soon as possible.

If you have any questions, please contact Lauren Taylor, Protected Species Habitat Conservation Planning Coordinator at (808) 587-0010 or lauren.taylor@hawaii.gov.



Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Russell Tsuji, Land Administrator State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letters dated September 11 and September 14, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

Comments from the Engineering Division

We acknowledge your comment that State projects are required to comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program, Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations when the proposed development falls within a Special Flood Hazard Area. We note that due to the project's location, it is anticipated that the project site is located outside a Special Flood Hazard Area. Nonetheless, should any local flood regulations be triggered, the proposed project will comply.

Comments from the Land Division

We acknowledge that the Land Division has no comments to offer.

Comments from the Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW)

We acknowledge your comment that the Blackburn's sphinx moth (Manduca blackburni) has a historic range that encompasses the project area, and that larvae may feed on many nonnative host plants that include tree tobacco. The Maui DOFAW office will be contacted should it be anticipated that the Blackburn's sphinx moth or its larvae be

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729

Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 412 * Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 * Tel: 808.983.1233

Russell Tsuji, Land Administrator November 5, 2021 Page 2

present at the project site and whether a vegetation survey should be conducted to determine the presence of plants preferred by the Blackburn's sphinx moth. We acknowledge your comment that plants less than one (1) meter in height be removed and that if tree tobacco over one (1) meter in height is removed, the plants must be checked thoroughly for the presence of eggs and/or larvae.

We acknowledge your comment that State listed waterbirds such as the Hawaiian Duck (Anas wyvilliana), Hawaiian Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus knudseni), Hawaiian Coot (Fulica alai), and Hawaiian Goose or Nēnē (Branta sandvicensis) have the potential to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project site, and that it is against State law to harm or harass these species. As such, if any of these species are present during construction activities, all activities within 100 feet will cease, and the bird will not be approached. We understand that work will be able to resume once the bird leaves the area of its own accord. The Maui DOFAW office will be contacted should a nest be discovered at any point for implementation of appropriate protocol.

We acknowledge your comments to minimize predator presence, such as rmoving cats, placing bait stations for rodents and mongoose, and providing trash receptacles to protect vulnerable birds which may be present at the area. These recommendations will be incoroprated into the proposed project, as applicable.

We acknowledge your comment that the Hawaiian hoary bat or 'Ōpe'ape'a (Lasiurus cinereus semotus) has the potential to occur in the vicinity of the project area and may roost in nearby trees. As such, no disturbing, removing, or trimming of woody plants shall occur during the bat birthing and pup-rearing season of June 1 through September 15, as practicable. If this is unavoidable, the DOFAW will be consulted.

We acknowledge your comment recommending minimizing the movement of plant or soil material between worksites as soil and plant material may contain invasive fungal pathogens, vertebrate and invertebrate pests, or invasive plant parts that could harm our native species and ecosystems. Your comment recommending consulting the Maui Invasive Species Committee in the planning, design, and construction of the project to learn of any high-risk invasive species in the area and ways to mitigate spread has been forwarded to the BGCM and its design team for consideration. Furthermore, we acknowledge your comment that equipment, materials, and personnel should be cleaned of excess soil and debris to minimize the risk of spreading invasive species.

We acknowledge your comment recommending the use of native plant species for landscaping that are appropriate for the area. To the extent practicable, native plant species will be utilized. The Hawai'i-Pacific Weed Risk Assessment website and www.plantpono.org will be consulted for guidance on selection and evaluation for landscaping plants, as practicable.

Russell Tsuji, Land Administrator November 5, 2021 Page 3

We acknowledge that artificial lighting can adversely impact seabirds that may pass through the area at night by causing disorientation which can result in collision with manmade artifacts or grounding of birds. As recommended, nighttime lighting will be fully shielded to minimize impacts. Furthermore, nighttime work that requires outdoor lighting should be avoided during the seabird fledging season from September 15 through December 15.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawaiʻi, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

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STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

September 11, 2020

JADE T. BUTAY

Deputy Directors

LYNN A.S. ARAKI-REGAN

DEREK J. CHOW

ROSS M. HIGASHI

EDWIN H. SNIFFEN

IN REPLY REFER TO: DIR 0781 STP 8.3022

Mr. Bryan K. Esmeralda Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

Subject: Early Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment

Proposed Boys and Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) Paukukalo Clubhouse

Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii

Tax Map Keys: (2) 3-3-005:086 (por.) and 087 (por.)

The Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) understands that the BGCM is proposing to repurpose the existing playcourt structure adjacent to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' Paukukalo Community Center into a two-story building. The first floor will include staff offices, meeting rooms, game and lounge areas, a cooking classroom with kitchen, a fitness room, storage areas, restrooms, and covered lanais. The second floor will be utilized as an attic space in the interim and retained for future expansion of the club. The project will also include various supporting improvements such as infrastructure connections, parking, and landscaping.

HDOT has the following comments:

Airports Division (HDOT-A)

- 1. The BGCM Paukukalo Clubhouse is located approximately 3.7 miles from Kahului Airport (OGG). All projects within 5 miles from Hawaii State airports are advised to read the <u>Technical Assistance Memorandum (TAM)</u> 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. The project area is approximately 19,587 feet from the end of Runway 5 at OGG. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulation requires the submittal of FAA Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or alteration pursuant to the <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, <u>Title 14</u>, <u>Part 77.9</u>, if the construction or alteration is within 20,000 feet of a public use or military airport which exceeded 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, the BGCM should be aware of potential single event noise from aircraft operations. There is also a chance for fumes, smoke, vibrations, odors, etc., that may result from occasional aircraft flight operations over the project location.
- 4. The Airport Zoning Act, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 262, requires HDOT-A to act to prevent hazards and non-conforming uses that conflict with the FAA Hazardous Wildlife Attractants requirements. HDOT-A requires that the proposed project construction and operation does not create a wildlife attractant. Please review the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports for guidance.

Highways Division (HDOT-HWY)

The proposed action would have no direct impact to State highways. Further, HDOT-HWY does not anticipate the project would cause an adverse significant indirect or secondary impact to State highways because there will not be a significant change to the existing operations.

If there are any question, 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



Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Jade Butay, Director State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5097

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i (DIR 0781; STP 8.3022)

Dear Mr. Butay:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated September 11, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

Comments from the Airports Division (HDOT-A)

- We acknowledge your comment that the proposed project is located approximately 3.7 miles from Kahului Airport (OGG), and that all projects within five (5) miles of Hawai'i State airports are advised to read the <u>Technical Assistance Memorandum</u> (TAM) for guidance with development and activities which may require further review and permits. The TAM will be reviewed for applicability to the proposed project.
- 2. We acknowledge your comment that as the project area is approximately 19,587 feet away from the end of Runway 5 at OGG, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires the submittal of FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, Title 14, Part 77.9. We understand that Form 7460-1 is required for construction or alteration that exceeds an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at a slope of 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest runway of a public use or military airport with its longest runway exceeding 3,200 feet. We understand that the completed Form 7460-1 shall include construction and equipment area heights, including heights of temporary

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 * Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 * Tel: 808.244.2015 * Fax: 808.244.8729

Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 412 * Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 * Tel: 808.983.1233

Jade Butay, Director November 5, 2021 Page 2

> construction cranes. The FAA website noted in your letter will be reviewed for Form 7460-1 requirements and submittal process information.

- 3. Due to the proximity of the project site to OGG, the BGCM acknowledges your comment and is aware of potential single event noise from aircraft operations, as well as the chance for fumes, smoke, vibrations, and odors that may result from occasional aircraft flight operations.
- 4. We acknowledge your comment that the Airport Zoning Act, Chapter 262, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), requires HDOT-A to act to prevent hazards and nonconforming uses that conflict with the FAA Hazardous Wildlife Attractants requirements. Further, we understand that HDOT-A requires that the proposed project construction and operation should not create a wildlife attractant. FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33C, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports will be reviewed for guidance.

Comments from the Highways Division (HDOT-HWY)

We acknowledge your comments that the proposed project will have no direct impact to State highways, and that adverse significant indirect or secondary impacts to State highways are not anticipated as there will not be a significant change to existing operations with implementation of the project.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, HRS environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft EA being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui CC: Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Tyler Fujiwara, Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, Inc. K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\SDOT.doc

Subject: FW: Boys & Girls Clubs Expansion (DEM-SWD)

From: Elaine Baker [mailto:Elaine.Baker@co.maui.hi.us]

Sent: Tuesday, September 8, 2020 10:57 AM

To: Bryan Esmeralda < bryan@munekiyohiraga.com >

Subject: Boys & Girls Clubs Expansion

Hi Bryan: County Solid Waste Division has no comments, mahalo, E



Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Elaine Baker County of Maui Department of Environmental Management Solid Waste Division 2200 Main Street, Suite 225 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Baker:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your email dated September 8, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge that the Department of Environmental Management, Solid Waste Division has no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\DEM.doc

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO Mayor

DAVID C. THYNEFire Chief

BRADFORD K. VENTURA

Deputy Fire Chief





DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & PUBLIC SAFETY

FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU COUNTY OF MAUI 313 MANEA PL. WAILUKU, HI 96793

August 18, 2020

Munekiyo Hiraga Attn: Bryan K. Esmeralda, Senior Associate 305 High St. Suite 104 Wailuku, HI 96793

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST

PROPOSED BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE TMK: (2) 3-3-005:086(POR) AND 087 (POR.): PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII

Dear Bryan K. Esmeralda,

Thank you for allowing our office to provide comment on the proposed project. As per your request, comments are provided below:

- There are no objections in regards to the information provided as part of the Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse.
- Our office does reserve the right to comment on the proposed project during the building permit review process when detailed plans for this project are routed to our office for review. At that time, fire apparatus access, water supply for fire protection, and life safety requirements associated with the subject project will be formally reviewed.

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 Hanke

Paul Haake, Captain - Fire Prevention Bureau



Michael T. Munekiyo
SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Ryan Otsubo, Captain County of Maui Fire Prevention Bureau 313 Manea Place Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

<u>Hawaiʻi</u>

Dear Captain Otsubo:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your office's letter dated August 18, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

- We acknowledge that the Fire Prevention Bureau has no objection to the information provided in the early consultation letter for the proposed project.
- We understand that the Fire Prevention Bureau reserves the right to comment on the project during the building permit review process when detailed plans for fire apparatus access, water supply for fire protection, and life safety requirements will be reviewed.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your comment letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729

Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 412 * Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 * Tel: 808.983.1233

Ryan Otsubo, Captain November 5, 2021 Page 2

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui CC:

> Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\Fire_Prevention.doc

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

August 19, 2020



Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP, Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

Subject:

Request for Early Consultation for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs

of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse; (TMK (2) 3-3-005:086(por.) and

087(por.); Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii.

The Department has reviewed the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code, and is not 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 Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke Sunnland Kono Architects, Ltd.

Julie-Ann Cachola, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands



Michael T. Munekiyo
SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

C. Buddy Almeida, Housing Administrator County of Maui Department of Housing and Human Concerns 2200 Main Street, Suite 546 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Almeida:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated August 19, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge your comment that the proposed action is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code, and is not required to execute a Residential Workforce Housing Agreement.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO Mayor

KARLA H. PETERS Director

JOHN L. BUCK III Deputy Director





DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 Main Line (808) 270-7230 / Facsimile (808) 270-7942

September 3, 2020

Bryan Esmeralda, Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST FOR THE PROPOSED BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:086 (POR.) AND 087 (POR.); PAUKUKALO, 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, Acting 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

Samual Marvel, Acting Chief of Planning and Development

KHP:SM:csa



Michael T. Munekiyo
SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Karla Peters, Director County of Maui Department of Parks and Recreation 700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Peters:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated September 3, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge that the Department of Parks and Recreation has no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP Senior Associate

BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawaiʻi, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

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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

September 24, 2020

Mr. Bryan K. Esmeralda Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 97693

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED BOYS &

GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI (BGCM) PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE, LOCATED AT 657 KAUMUALII STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:086 (POR.)

AND (2) 3-3-005:087 (POR.) (RFC 2020/0127)

The Department of Planning (Department) is in receipt of your request for comments on a proposed project that requires compliance with Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). The Department understands the proposed project involves renovation of an existing structure into a larger two-story structure, parking improvements, and related infrastructure improvements. The project also involves the consolidation of two lots under a license granted by the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

Based on the foregoing, the Department provides the following comments in advance of an Environmental Assessment as required by Chapter 343, HRS:

1. The land use designations for the project area are:

State Land Use:

Urban

Maui Island Plan:

Urban Growth Boundary

Community Plan:

Park

County Zoning:

R-2 Residential

Other:

Outside Special Management Area

2. It is noteworthy that the entire project is situated on two Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) parcels. The BGCM holds a land use license to operate a clubhouse in association with the Paukukalo Community Center. The BGCM further utilizes the adjacent Paukukalo Park, which also serves as a County bus stop. The BGCM proposes a consolidation of the two parcels.

Mr. Bryan K. Esmeralda September 24, 2020 Page 2

3. The Department acknowledges the need for BGCM to provide a permanent facility for its programs and operations at the Paukukalo Clubhouse. The Department appreciates the proposal of a two-story facility in anticipation of further expansion without enlarging the footprint of the structure.

The parcels are not located in a Special Management Area and are not subject to shoreline or flood zone regulations. The Department advises the project to adhere to regulations, guidelines and procedures set forth in Chapter 12.24A, Maui County Code, Landscape Planting and Beautification. It further suggests the use of the Maui County Landscape Planting Plan for direction on the planting of native and indigenous trees and shrubs.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide preliminary comments on the project in anticipation of an Environmental Assessment submittal. Should you require further clarification, please contact Staff Planner Kimberley Willenbrink at kimberley.willenbrink@mauicounty.gov or at (808) 270-5570.

Sincerely, .

Multiple Sincerely, .

MICHELE MCLEAN, AICP

Planning Director

xc: Clayton I. Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)

John S. Rapacz, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)

Kathleen Aoki, Planning Program Manager (PDF)

Kimberley C. Willenbrink, Staff Planner (PDF)

Project File

MCM:KCW:lp



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

Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Michele Chouteau McLean, AICP, Director County of Maui Department of Planning 2200 Main Street, Suite 315 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawai'i

Dear Ms. McLean:

www.munekiyohiraga.com

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated September 24, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

- 1. We acknowledge your confirmation of the project site's underlying land use designations.
- We acknowledge your comment that project site is currently situated on two (2) Department of Hawaiian Home Lands parcels, and that the BGCM holds a land use license to utilize the Paukūkalo Community Center and the adjacent Paukūkalo Park. We understand that the Paukūkalo Park serves as a County of Maui bus stop. We acknowledge your understanding that as part of the proposed action, the BGCM proposes a consolidation of the two (2) affected parcels.
- 3. We appreciate your understanding of the BGCM's need to provide a permanent facility for its programs and operations for the Paukūkalo Clubhouse and the proposed project design which repurposes an existing structure without enlarging its footprint.

Furthermore, we acknowledge your confirmation that the project area is not located within the Special Management Area, and are not subject to shoreline or flood zone

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729

Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 412 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Tel: 808.983.1233

Michele Chouteau McLean, AICP, Director November 5, 2021 Page 2

regulations. As advised, the BGCM and its design team will review the regulations, guidelines, and procedures set forth in Chapter 12.24A, Maui County Code, relating to Landscape Planting and Beautification for direction on the planting of native and indigenous trees and shrubs for incorporation into the proposed project.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, HRS environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft EA being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

CC: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

> Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

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MICHAEL P. VICTORINO MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE
YOUR REFERENCE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUL

55 MAHALANI STREET WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793 (808) 244-6400 FAX (808) 244-6411

August 26, 2020



TIVOLI S. FAAUMU CHIEF OF POLICE

DEAN M. RICKARD
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

Mr. Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP Senior Associate Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Re: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of

Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse; TMK: (2) 3-3-005:086 (por.) and 087

(por.); Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

This is in response to your letter dated August 14, 2020 requesting comments on the Boys & Girls Club of Maui's (BGCM) proposed Paukukalo Clubhouse 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 one lane (alternating traffic), we recommend the project manager utilize flag men to conduct traffic control and have proper signage posed along the routes during construction.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Chief of Police

TIVOLI S. FAAUMU



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

Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Dean Rickard, Acting Chief County of Maui Police Department 55 Mahalani Street Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

<u>Hawaiʻi</u>

Dear Chief Rickard:

www.munekiyohiraga.com

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your department's letter dated August 26, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We offer the following information in response to the comments received.

We acknowledge your suggestion regarding the use of flag men to conduct traffic control should roads be closed for alternating traffic during the construction phase, as well as the use of proper signage. Your comment has been forwarded to BGCM for review and consideration. At a minimum, the project will comply with County codes and State laws.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

Dean Rickard, Acting Chief November 5, 2021 Page 2

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP Senior Associate

BKE:yp

Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui CC:

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Tyler Fujiwara, Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, Inc. K:\DATA\RSK\BGC Paukukalo CH\Applications\EC\EC Response\MPD.doc

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO Mayor

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA Director

> JORDAN MOLINA Deputy Director

GLEN A. UENO, P.E., L.S. Development Services Administration

RODRIGO "CHICO" RABARA, P.E. **Engineering Division**

> JOHN R. SMITH, P.E. Highways Division

Telephone: (808) 270-7845 Fax: (808) 270-7955





COUNTY OF MAUI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM 434 WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

October 21, 2020

Mr. Bryan Esmeralda MUNEKIYO HIRAGA 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Esmeralda:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST FOR THE PROPOSED

BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

TMK: (2) 3-3-005:086 (POR.) AND 087 (POR.)

We reviewed the subject early consultation request and have no comments at this time.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please call Jordan Molina at 270-7845.

> Sincerely, Fordan Molina

FOR

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA

Director of Public Works

RMDA:JM:da

Engineering Division

S:\DSA\Engr\CZM\Draft Comments\33005086,087_boys_&_girls_clubs_paukukalo_ecr.rtf



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

Michael T. Munekiyo SENIOR ADVISOR

November 5, 2021

Rowena Dagdag-Andaya, Director County of Maui Department of Public Works 200 South High Street, Room 434 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

<u>Hawaiʻi</u>

Dear Ms. Dagdag-Andaya:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated October 21, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge that the Department of Public Works has no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Very truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

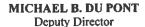
BKE:yp

cc: Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands K:DATA/RSK/BGC Paukukalo CH/Applications/EC/EC Response/DPW.doc

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO Mayor

MARC I. TAKAMORI Director







DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COUNTY OF MAUI

200 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAI'I 96793

TELEPHONE: (808) 270-7511 FAX: (808) 270-7505

September 14, 2020

Munekiyo Hiraga Bryan K. Esmeralda, Senior Associate 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, HI 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo

Clubhouse; TMK (2)3-3005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Esmeralda,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project. We have no comments to make at this time.

Sincerely,

Marc Takamori

Director



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

Michael T. Munekiyo

November 5, 2021

Marc Takamori, Director County of Maui Department of Transportation 110 Ala'ihi Street. Suite 210 Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

> SUBJECT: Response to Early Consultation Comments Regarding the

Proposed Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Project; TMK (2)3-3-005:086(por.) and 087(por.); Paukūkalo, Maui,

Hawaiʻi

Dear Mr. Takamori:

On behalf of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM), thank you for your letter dated September 14, 2020, in response to the request for early consultation comments on the proposed BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project. We acknowledge that the Department of Transportation has no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes environmental review process. A copy of your letter and this response will be included in the Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

In the meantime, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 983-1233.

Dean Rickard, Deputy ChiefVery truly yours,

Bryan K. Esmeralda, AICP

Senior Associate

BKE:yp

Kelly Pearson, Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui CC:

Anthony Riecke-Gonzales, Riecke, Sunnland, and Konno Architects, Ltd. Julie-Ann Cachola, State of Hawai'i, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

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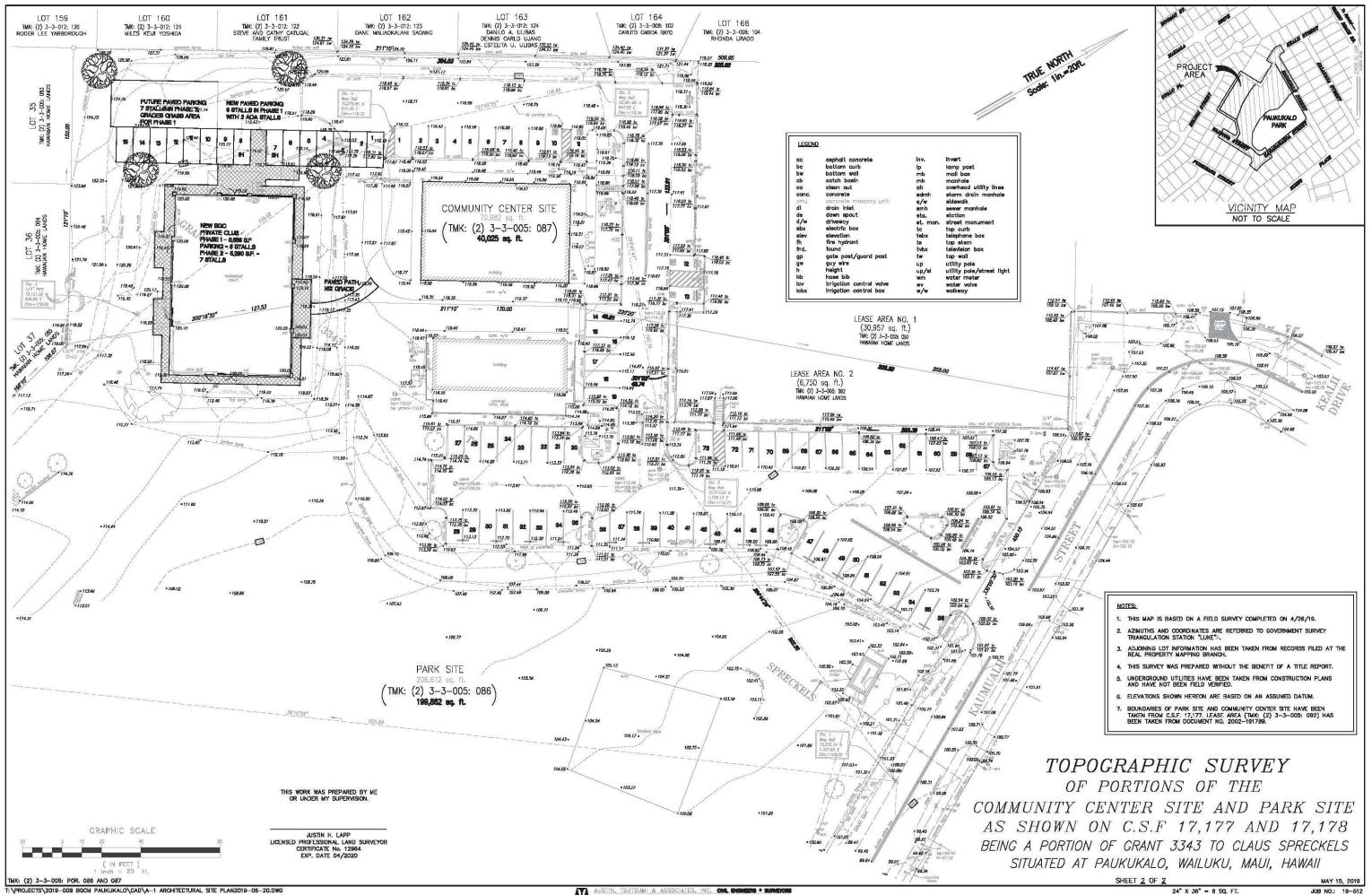
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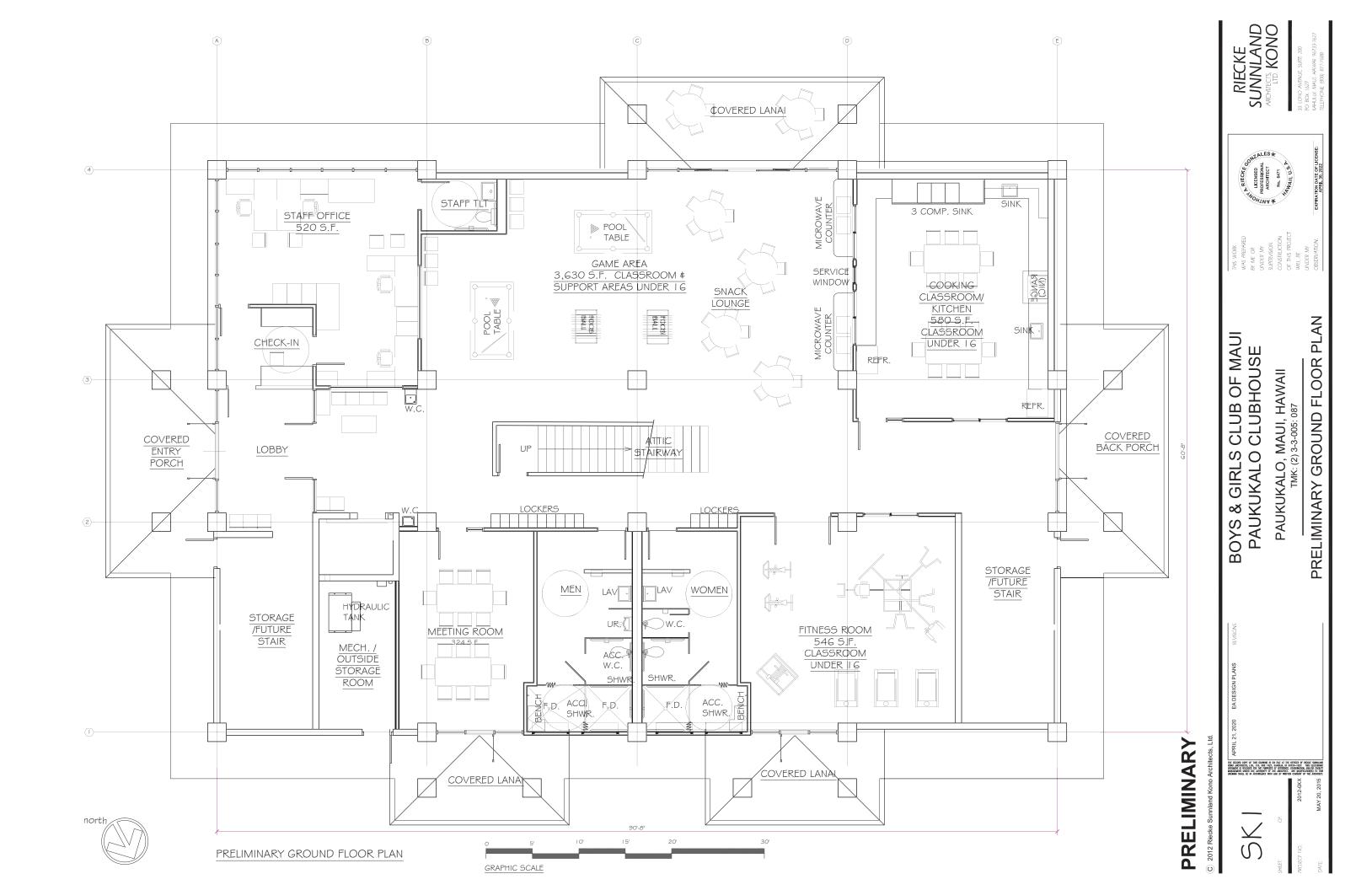
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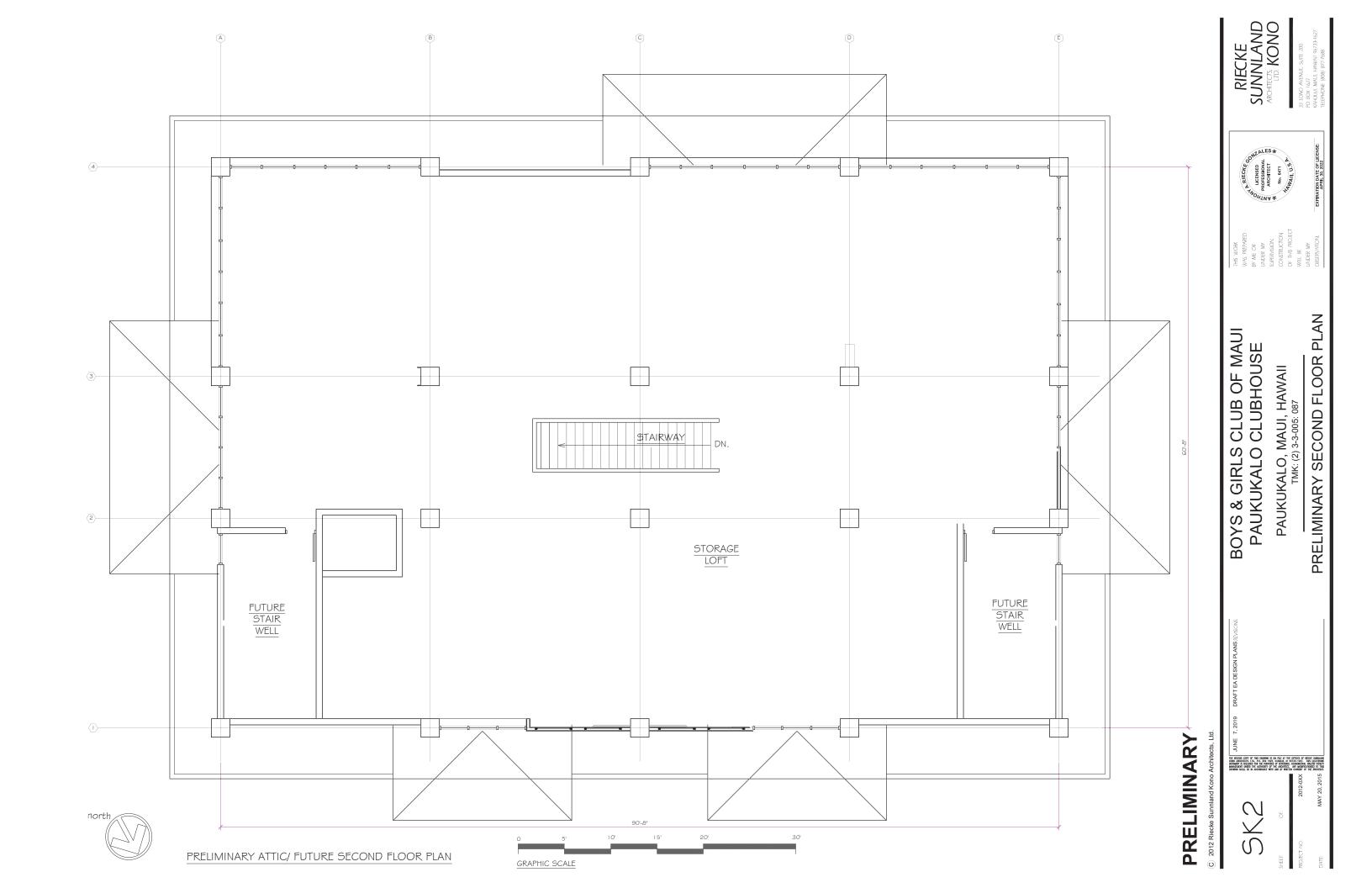
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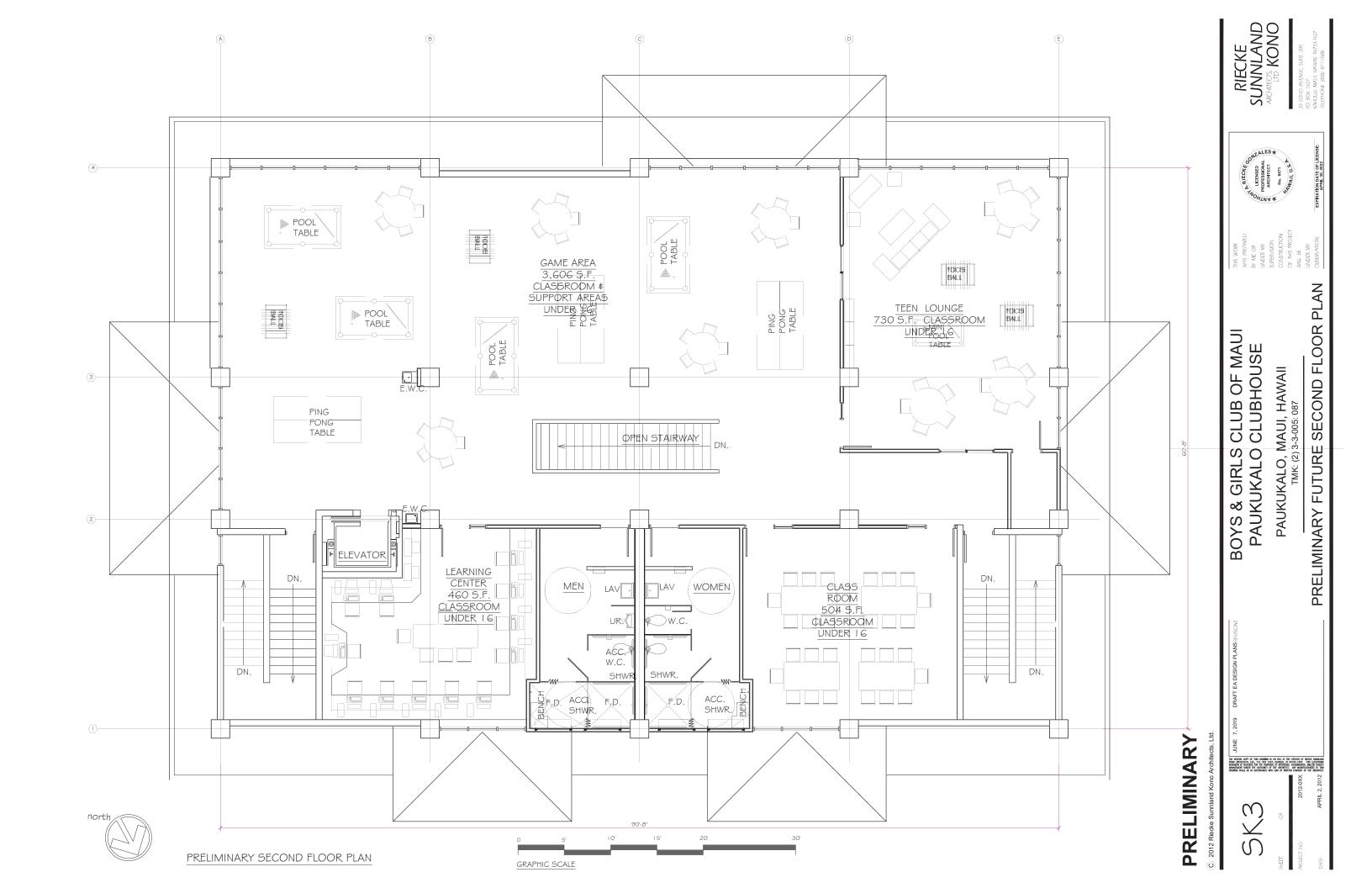
PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLANS **APPENDIX**













PRELIMINARY MAUKA ELEVATION



PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087

BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087

PRELIMINARY MAUKA ELEVATION

PRELIMINARY

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087



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BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

PRELIMINARY KAHULUI ELEVATION

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087



PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087



9

PRELIMINARY MAKAI ELEVATION

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087

RIECKE SUNNLAND ARCHTETS KONO



PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087



BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

PRELIMINARY WAIHEE ELEVATION

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 087

RIECKE SUNNLAND ARCHIECTS, KONO

DEPARTMENT OF
HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
USE DETERMINATION
REQUEST LETTER TO
DEPARTMENT
OF PLANNING DATED
APRIL 19, 2019

APPENDIX

B

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN LT. GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII



JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI CHAIRMAN HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P. O. BOX 1879 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

April 19, 2019

Ms. Michele Chouteau McLean, Director County of Maui Deprtment of Planning 2200 Main Street, Suite 315 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

Aloha Ms. McLean:

Subject:

Request for Application of Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Land Use Designation for Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui Paukūkalo Clubhouse Property; TMK (2) 3-3-005:086 (Portion), and 087 (Portion) Paukūkalo, Maui, Hawai'i

The Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) currently holds land use License number 743 granted by the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) to operate its Paukūkalo Clubhouse at the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' (DHHL) Paukūkalo Community Center. The BGCM License is located at 655 Kaumuali'i Street in Wailuku, on portions of parcels owned by the DHHL and identified by Tax Map Keys (TMK) (2)3-3-005:086 and 087. In addition to the community center, the BGCM also utilizes the neighboring Paukūkalo Park, including a covered open air playcourt. The Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the second largest BGCM clubhouse on Maui. It provides an after-school space for approximately 330 children between ages 9 and 17. The Paukūkalo Clubhouse, serves a large number of Native Hawaiian children, due in part to its location within the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes community, and its proximity to Paukūkalo Park, a bus stop for children attending Hawaiian language immersion schools at Pā'ia Elementary, Kalama Intermediate, and King Kekaulike High School.

Michele Chouteau McLean TMK (2) 3-3-005:086 (Portion), and 087 (Portion) April 19, 2019 Page 2

BGCM recently selected Riecke Sunnland Kono Arcitects, Ltd. (RSK) to design a new clubhouse at Paukūkalo. The proposed action will repurpose the existing playcourt structure into a two-story building, and will include infrastructre connections, access, parking, landcaping, and related site improvements.

Parcels 86 and 87 have the following land use designations:

State Land Use District Boundary: Urban

DHHL Maui Island Plan Land Use Designation: Community Use

Maui Island Plan Directed Growth Boundaries: Urban

Wailuku- Kahului Community Plan (2002): Park

The proposed clubhouse project addresses Major Problem 1.E as identified in the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan:

Identification of Major Problems and Opportunities of the Region

1.E ELDERLY AND YOUNG PERSONS. Over the next 20 years, there will be increased demand for services and facilities to accommodate the elderly, preschool-aged children, and young persons, based on demographic trends and the population structure of the region. The elderly population in the community will increase, resulting in greater demands for services and programs and specially-designed living accommodations and other facilities. On the other end of the spectrum, more childcare and preschool facilities are needed by younger working families. In addition, more activities are needed for young persons (12-18 year age group) to channel their idle time and energy towards constructive and positive pursuits.

Maui County Zoning: R-2 Residential

Flood Hazard Zone: X, outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain

Upon review of the County's zoning ordinance, the proposed clubhouse use is not a permitted use in the "R-2, Residential" district.

Michele Chouteau McLean TMK (2) 3-3-005:086 (Portion), and 087 (Portion) April 19, 2019 Page 3

The mission of the DHHL is to effectively manage the Hawaiian Home Lands trust and to develop and deliver land to native Hawaiians. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA), codified within the constitution of the State of Hawai'i, vests on to the DHHL the authority to use its lands at its discretion. Specifically, HHCA Section 204 states, "all available lands shall immediately assume the status of Hawaiian home lands and be under the control of the department to be used and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this Act".

As such, the DHHL has implemented its own planning system consisting of a General Plan, Island Plans, community-specific Regional Plans, project-specific Program Plans, and Special Area Plans. The DHHL Maui Island Plan (MIP), adopted in 2004, serves as a comprehensive resource for planning and managing the Maui island lands and establishes land use designations to encourage orderly social, physical, and economic development. The MIP designates the subject parcels for "Community Use", a designation used for common areas for community uses, including space for parks and recreation, cultural activities, community-based economic development, and other public amenities. The proposed clubhouse use is permitted under the DHHL's "Community Use" designation. Following the adoption of the MIP, the DHHL re-engaged with its beneficiaries in Paukūkalo to develop a regional community plan to create specific goals for the region. The HHC adopted the Paukūkalo Regional Plan in 2006 and its update in 2010. The proposed BGCM clubhouse project was identified in the 2010 Regional Plan Update as an opportunity to meet the beneficiaries' community and educational priorities.

In light of the foregoing, the DHHL requests the land use designation of "Community Use" per the 2004 DHHL MIP be recognized for the subject parcels for consistency with the State Land Use Designation, Maui Island Plan Directed Growth Boundaries, and to meet the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan goal to improve facilities for young persons as well as the DHHL MIP.

Michele Chouteau McLean TMK (2) 3-3-005:086 (Portion), and 087 (Portion) April 19, 2019 Page 4

Mahalo nui for your assistance. Should you have any questions, please contact Julie-Ann Cachola, DHHL Planning Office, at julie-ann.cachola@hawaii.gov, or Bryan Esmeralda of Munekiyo Hiraga at (808) 983-1233 or bryan@MunekiyoHiraga.com.

Me ke aloha,

Jobie M. K. Masagatani, Chairman Hawaiian Homes Commission

Enclosure: Location Map

cc: Bryan Esmeralda, Munekiyo Hiraga via email Julie-Ann Cachola, DHHL-PO- via email



Paukukalo Clubhouse Location				*	*
Parcel: undefined Acres:					
Name:	Department of Hawaiian Home Lands	Land Value			
Site:	TMK (2) 3-3-005:086-087(por)	Building Value			
Sale:		Misc Value		Maui	
MAR		Just Value			
Mail:		Assessed Value			
Mail:		Exempt Value			
		Taxable Value			

The Maul County 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. The assessment information is from the last certified taxroll, All data is subject to change before the next certified taxroll. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PROPERTY APPRAISER MAPS ARE FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY NEITHER MAUI COUNTY NOR ITS EMPLOYEES ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ---THIS IS NOT A SURVEY —
Date printed: 04/10/19: 18:32:16

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING USE DETERMINATION LETTER DATED MAY 8, 2019

APPENDIX

B-1

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

May 8, 2019

Ms. Jobie M.K. Masagatani, Chair Hawaiian Homes Commission State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands P.O. Box 1879 Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

Dear Ms. Masagatani:

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR APPLICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS USE DESIGNATION FOR BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKŪKALO CLUBHOUSE PROPERTY; TMK (2) 3-3-005:086 (POR.),

AND 087 (POR.), PAUKŪKALO, MAUI, HAWAI I

Thank you for your letter dated April 19, 2019.

The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act gives the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands development authority over homestead lands. This non-homestead property is zoned R-2 Residential District by the County of Maui. The proposed clubhouse is permitted in the R-2 District pursuant to Maui County Code §19.08.020.E: "Buildings or premises used by the federal, State or County governments for public purposes". This use is also consistent with the property's designation of Park in the County's Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan.

Should you have any questions, please contact Carolyn Cortez, staff planner, at <u>carolyn.cortez@co.maui.hi.us</u> or (808) 270-7813.

Sincerely,

immul M

MICHELE CHOUTEAU MCLEAN, AICP Planning Director

xc: Kathleen Ross Aoki, Planning Implementation Division, Administrative Planning Officer (pdf)
Danny Dias, Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division, Planner Supervisor (pdf)

Carolyn Cortez, Planning Implementation Division, Staff planner (pdf)

MCM:KRA:CEC:rhl

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PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT **APPENDIX**



PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND DRAINAGE REPORT FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE PROJECT

Paukukalo, Maui, Hawai'i TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 086 & 087

April 21, 2021

DRAFT

Prepared for:

Riecke, Sunnland Kono Architects 33 Lono Avenue, Suite 200 Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732



Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, Inc.

Civil Engineers • Surveyors 1871 Wili Pa Loop, Suite A Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 Telephone: (808) 244-8044 Facsimile: (808) 242-9163 E-mail: atahnl@atahawaii.com Honolulu • Wailuku, Hawaii

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND DRAINAGE REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII TMK: (2) 3-3-005: 086 & 087

PREPARED FOR
Riecke, Sunnland Kono Architects
33 Lono Avenue, Suite 200
Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732

DRAFT

BY
AUSTIN, TSUTSUMI & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS

April 21, 2021

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EXHIBITS

- 1. VICINITY MAP
- 2. PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN
- 3. PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
- 4. PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE AREA MAP EXISTING
- 5. PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE AREA MAP PROPOSED
- 6. PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN
- 7. FLOOD MAP

APPENDICES

- A. PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS
- B. PRELIMINARY WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS
- C. PRELIMINARY WASTE WATER CONTRIBUTION CALCULATIONS

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND DRAINAGE REPORT FOR THE

PROPOSED BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the preliminary civil engineering design of the Boys and Girls Club Maui, Paukukalo Clubhouse Project. This report evaluates the existing onsite and offsite conditions and presents proposed onsite grading, drainage, water, wastewater, and parking improvements.

II. PROPOSED PROJECT

A. LOCATION

The Boys and Girls Club Maui, Paukukalo Clubhouse Project is located in Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii and has a Tax Map Key of (2) 3-3-005: 086 (por.) & 087 (por.). The project site is currently bordered by the Kamehameha Paukukalo Preschool to the north, Paukukalo Park to the east, and residential properties to the south and west, all of which are situated on the same property as the proposed project. The owner of the property is the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) and the developer is the Boys and Girls Club of Maui. Refer to Exhibit 1 for the Vicinity Map.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is approximately 0.91 acres and will include converting an existing covered basketball court to serve as classrooms and office spaces. The project will also include expanding the existing parking lot, which will include 15 additional parking stalls. The access for the project will be from Kaumualii Street, which is currently the existing access for the rest of the facility. Site work includes excavation and embankment of the site, construction of walkways and parking areas, and installation of services utilities including water, fire, drainage, sewer, and electrical utilities.

III. EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. TOPOGRAPHY AND SOIL CONDITIONS

The project site consists of several existing buildings, a covered basketball court and a paved parking lot with grassed landscaping. The site generally slopes downward in an easterly and northerly direction with an average slope of 5.5 percent. Onsite elevations range from 50 to 70 feet mean sea level (MSL).

The soil classification found on the project site is predominately classified as Jaucas sand (JaC) and Puuone sand (PZUE). JaC soil is typically found on 0 to 15 percent slopes, and occur as narrow strips on coastal plans, adjacent to the ocean. Type JaC soil is part of the Jaucas soil series and described as: permeability is rapid, and runoff is very slow to slow. The hazard of water erosion is slight, but wind erosion is severe where vegetation has been removed. PZUE soil is typically found on 7 to 30 percent slopes found near sandhills near the ocean. Type PZUE soil is part of the Puuone series and described as: permeability is rapid above the cemented layer. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of wind erosion is moderate to severe. Soils classifications and descriptions are taken from the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Services publication entitled, Soil Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, State of Hawaii, dated 1972.

B. CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

The Paukukalo area is generally warm and sunny throughout most of the year with average temperatures varying from a low of 65 degrees in the winter to a high of 87 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer. Paukukalo is exposed to prevailing tradewinds occurring mainly through the dry seasonal months of May through September. Rainy seasonal months of October through April produce strong wind conditions varying from trades from the northeast to southerly winds known as "Kona Winds". Average annual rainfall for Paukukalo is around 35 inches.

C. INFRASTRUCTURE

DRAINAGE

The existing storm water runoff generated from the property flows in various directions, however, drainage around the proposed building area flows in an easterly direction toward Paukukalo Park. Refer to Exhibit 4 for the Existing Drainage Area Map.

The total pre-development flow, from onsite areas is calculated to be 3.00 cubic feet per second (cfs) based on a 50-year, 1-hour storm interval.

2. WATER

There are currently four existing water meters located along Kaumualii Street servicing the property, which include a 1-inch meter for the Paukukalo Community Center, a 1 1/2-inch meter for the Kamehameha Preschool, a ¾-inch meter for the DHHL Building, and a 2-inch meter for the Paukukalo Park. The existing building does not have a water system in place. There is an existing 8-inch water line located on Kaumualii Street and an 8-inch detector assembly check assembly located near the property entrance.

WASTEWATER

The existing building currently does not generate any wastewater flow. Around the project site, there is an existing 8-inch gravity sewer main on Waihona Street and an existing 12-inch sewer main on Kawananakoa Street. Existing 6-inch and 8-inch sewer lines are also present within Kaumualii Street and currently provide a lateral connection to the facilities of the subject property.

4. ROADWAY

The existing roadways surrounding the project's property include Waihona Street to the southwest, Kawananakoa Street to the southeast and adjacent to Paukukalo Park, and Kaumualii Street to the northeast.

Waihona Street is an asphalt concrete-paved two-lane public road with an approximate right-of-way width of 28 feet. The road has existing curbs on both sides of the road and sidewalks on the southwest side.

Kawananakoa Street is an asphalt concrete-paved two-lane public road with a right-of way width of 44 feet. The road has existing curbs on both sides of the road and sidewalks on the southeast side.

Kaumualii Street is asphalt concrete-paved two-lane public road with an approximate right-of-way width of 20 feet.

D. FLOOD ZONE

The proposed project site has a flood zone classification of Zone X. This flood zone classification is characterized as an area of minimal flooding, specifically areas determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain. Flood zone classification is based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) number 150003 0383E, effective November 04, 2015, as prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. (See Exhibit 7 for the Flood Zone Map.)

IV. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

A. GRADING PLAN

The project will involve excavation and embankment for the construction of the new parking areas, sidewalk and utilities. Efforts will be made to maintain a balance between excavation and embankment (cut and fill) quantities to reduce the import and/or export of earthwork materials to the best extent feasible.

B. DRAINAGE PLAN

The onsite proposed drainage system improvements for the project may include grated inlets, manholes, drain lines, vegetative swales, and underground retention/detention chambers where runoff will be collected by drain inlets located around the new building. The runoff will then be conveyed through underground piping and connected to an underground detention system where the increase in runoff will be retained and allowed to percolate into the ground. The proposed storm drain system will be designed to manage the 50-year, 1-hour storm runoff from a limited onsite drainage area surrounding the building. The post-development runoff is calculated to be approximately 3.91 cfs, an increase of 0.91 cfs over existing conditions. See Appendix

A for preliminary proposed drainage calculations and Exhibit 5 for the Proposed Drainage Area Map.

C. EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Temporary erosion control measures will be incorporated during construction to minimize soil loss and erosion hazards. Best Management Practices may include temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, inlet protection, slope protection, stabilized construction entrances and truck wash-down areas. Periodic water spraying of loose soils will be implemented to minimize air-borne dirt particles from reaching adjacent properties.

Permanent sediment control measures will be used once construction is completed. These practices are described in the "Storm Water Quality" section.

D. STORM WATER QUALITY

In addition to reducing peak flow rates, the proposed storm water management system will provide water quality treatment and reduce the discharge of pollutants to meet County of Maui storm water quality standards. The focus is on treating the more common storms rather than infrequent peak events, since they contain most of the runoff pollutants. The project will incorporate natural best management practices to control storm water quality which may include the following:

Grass Swales and Landscape Areas

The surface storm water runoff from roads and developed areas will be directed to grass and landscaped areas where possible to convey and provide vegetative filtration and allow percolation into the underlying soil.

Detention/Infiltration Basins

Storm water will enter the underground detention chambers through the underground storm drain system. The chambers are primarily used to reduce peak flow, but will also provide significant pollutant removal through settling of suspended solids. An area of "dead" storage will be provided at the bottom of the basin to promote sedimentation, infiltration and groundwater recharge. LEED design guidelines classify percolation as 100 percent effective in the removal of

pollutants. A buried low-flow perforated pipe or chamber surrounded by filter fabric and a gravel jacket will provide a slow controlled release of storm water for water above the dead storage level.

An appropriate maintenance plan will be developed during the design phase of the project which will require debris and sediments accumulated within the stormwater filtration and detention systems to be removed during regular scheduled maintenance and disposed at a County approved disposal site.

E. POTABLE WATER SYSTEM PLAN

The new water system will connect to the existing 1.5-inch water line that is servicing the existing community center building. The building is being serviced by an existing 1-inch water meter. The existing 8-inch detector check assembly for the facility will serve for fire protection for the new building. The existing fire line will be extended to provide the appropriate fire hydrant placement for the new building to meet fire code requirements. Refer to Exhibit 6 for the Preliminary Utility Plan.

The total domestic water demand for the project is estimated to be approximately 5,085 gallons per day (gpd). Refer to Appendix B for Preliminary Water Demand Calculations. The required fire flow for the project site based on the property's R-2 residential zoning is 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) for duration of 2 hours.

F. WASTEWATER SYSTEM PLAN

Although an onsite sewer system exists for the current facility, a new sewer line will be installed to provide waste water collection to the new building. The new sewer line will be a gravity system, which will connect to the sewer system within the property servicing the existing facilities. This existing sewer line within the property connects to the County's 8-inch sewer line within Kaumualii Street. A new sewer property manhole or cleanout will be installed to meet County requirements if one is not provided where the sewer system for the facility connects to the County's sewer main. The wastewater will be processed at the Wailuku/Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF).

The total wastewater contribution for the project is estimated to be approximately 3,435 gpd. Refer to Appendix C for Preliminary Wastewater Demand Calculations.

V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

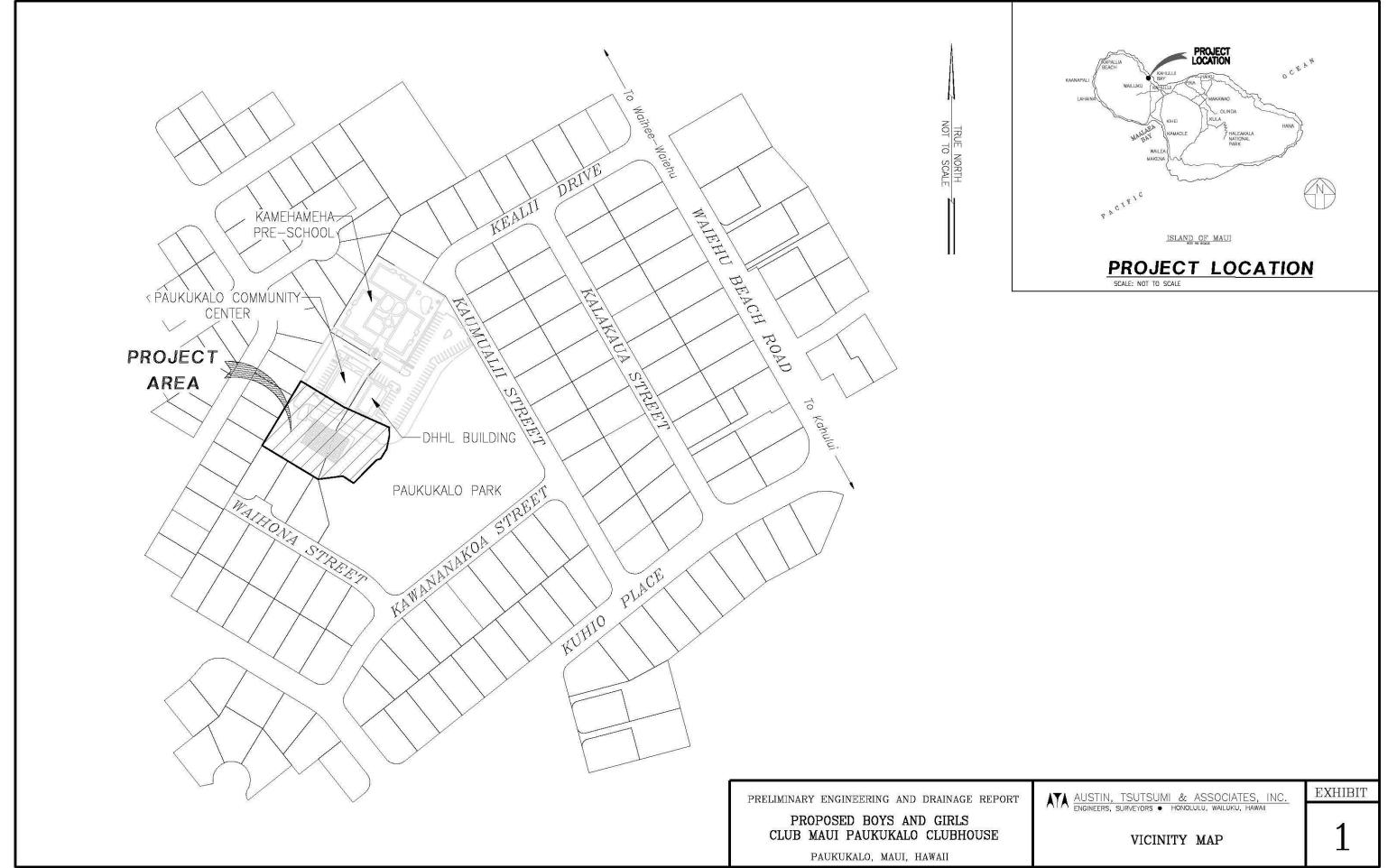
The proposed grading and drainage design for this project will impose no adverse effects from storm runoff to adjacent and downstream areas. Soil loss will be minimized during the construction period by implementing appropriate erosion control measures. The proposed storm water management system will provide water quality treatment and reduce the discharge of pollutants to meet County of Maui, storm water quality standards.

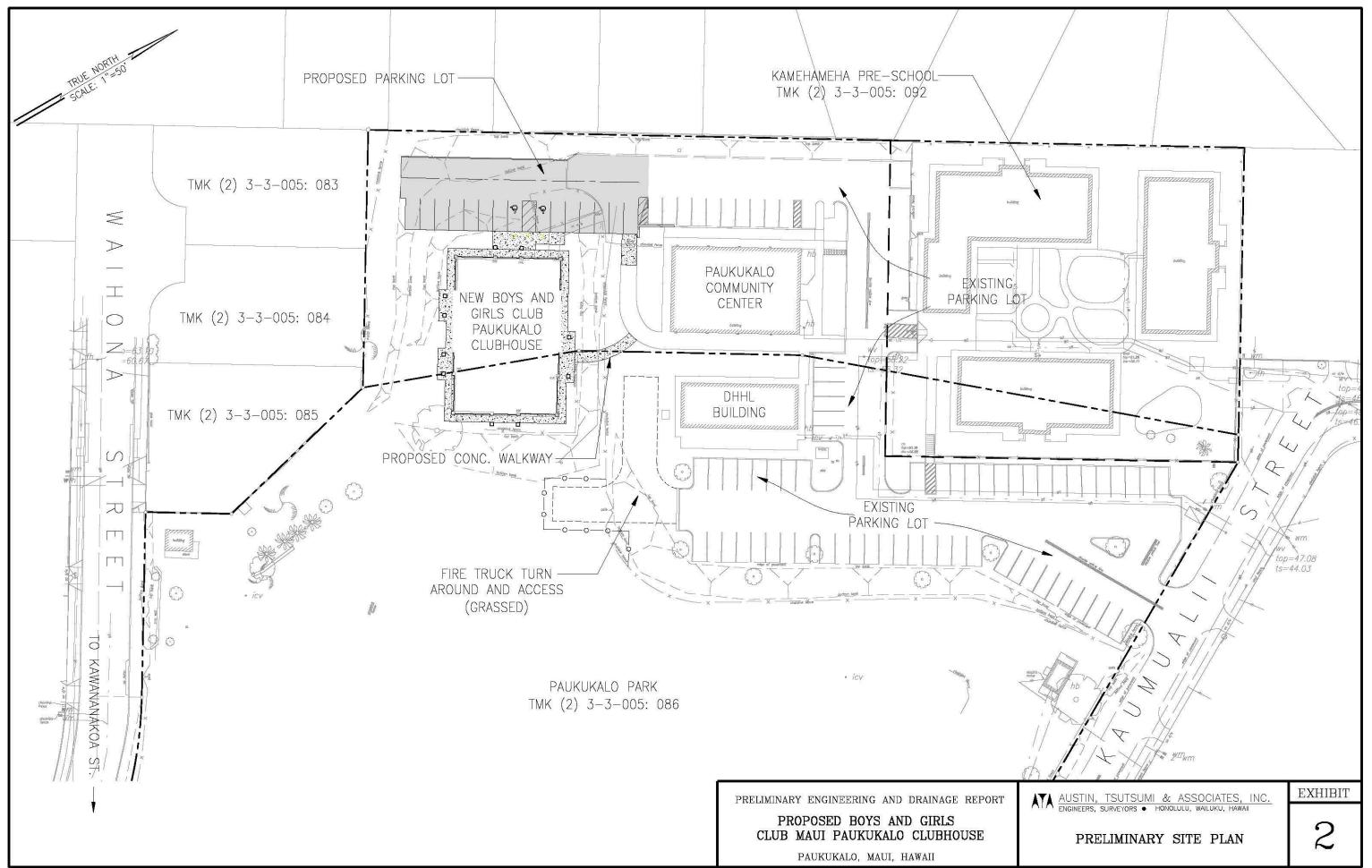
The proposed improvements for this project will be designed in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the County of Maui. Based on the preceding information, the project is expected to have no adverse effects on existing facilities or the surrounding environment.

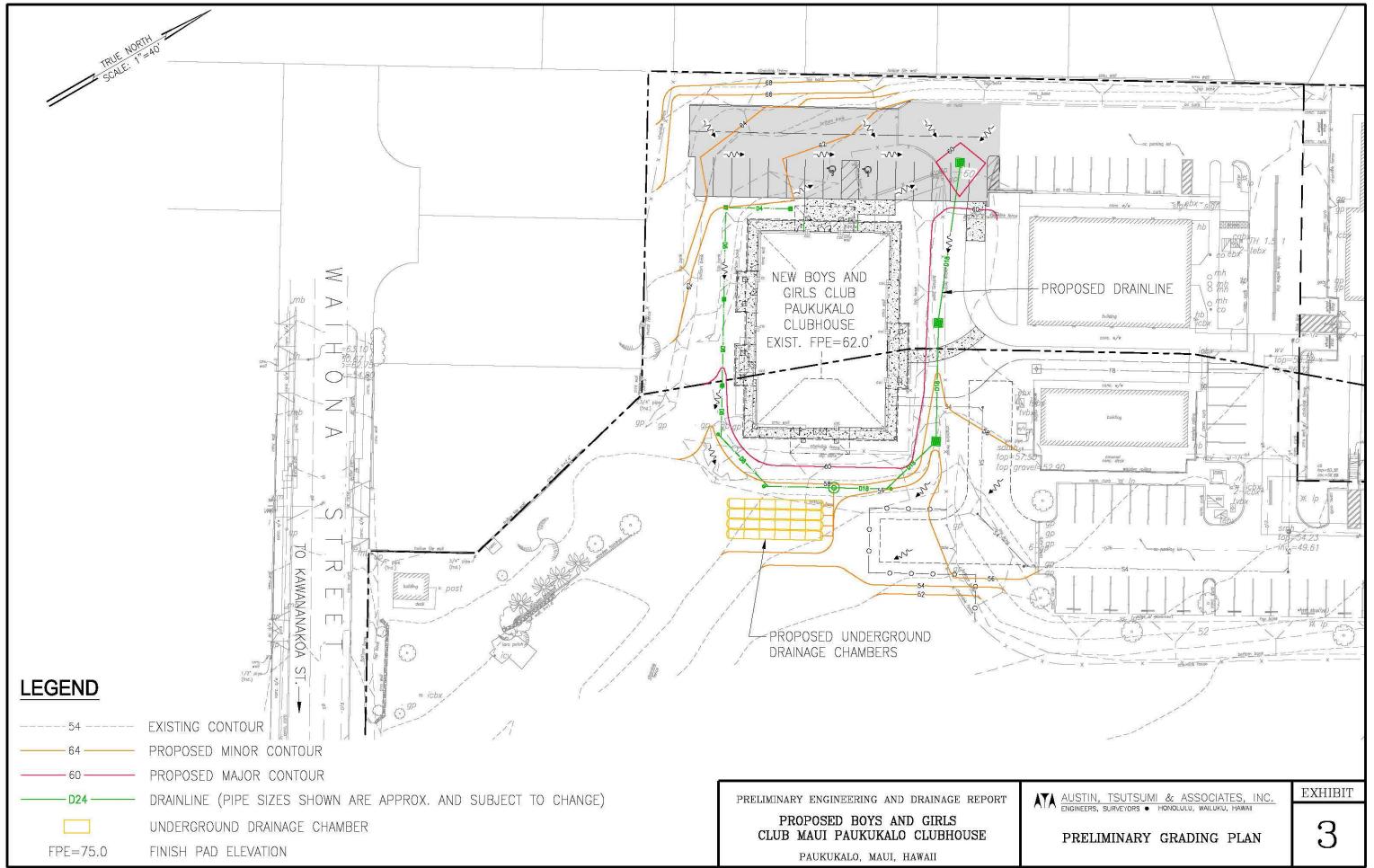
REFERENCES:

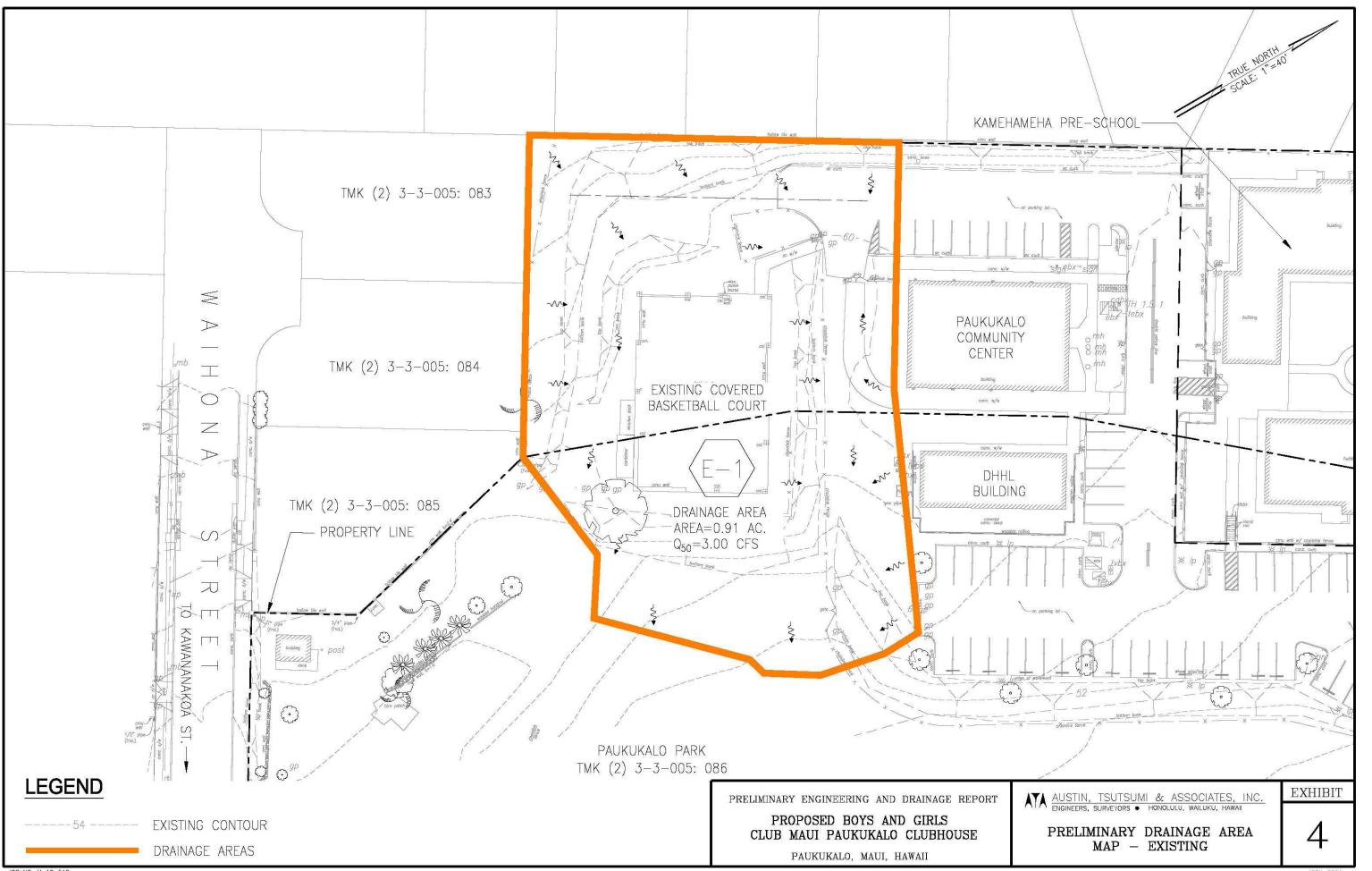
- 1. Department of Public Works & Waste Management, County of Maui, Chap.4, *Rules for the Design of Storm Drainage Facilities in the County of Maui*, November 1995.
- 2. Department of Public Works & Waste Management, County of Maui. (November 9, 2012). Rules for the Design of Storm Water Treatment Best Management Practices, Title MC-15, Subtitle 01, Chapter 111.
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed 02/24/2021.
- 4. USDA, Soil Conservation Service in Cooperation with the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. (August 1972). Soil Survey of Island of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, State of Hawaii.
- 5. Federal Emergency Management Agency. (September 19, 2012). Flood and Insurance Rate Map, Maui County, Hawaii. Map Number 1500030351F.
- 6. County of Maui, Wastewater Reclamation Division, Wastewater Flow Standards, February 2, 2006.
- 7. Water System Standards, State of Hawaii, 2002.
- 8. Design Standards, Division of Wastewater Management, Vol. 1, February 1984.

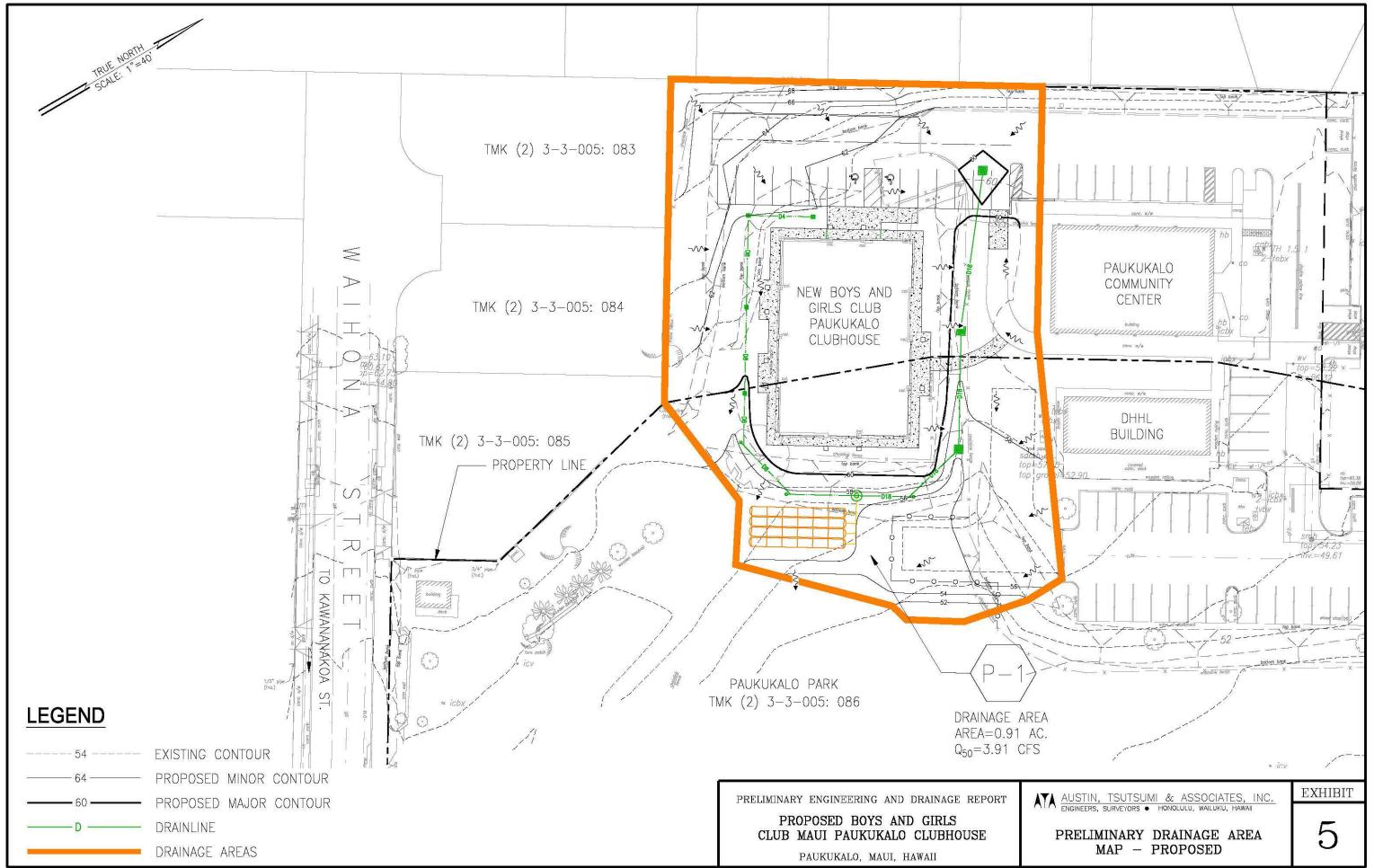
EXHIBITS

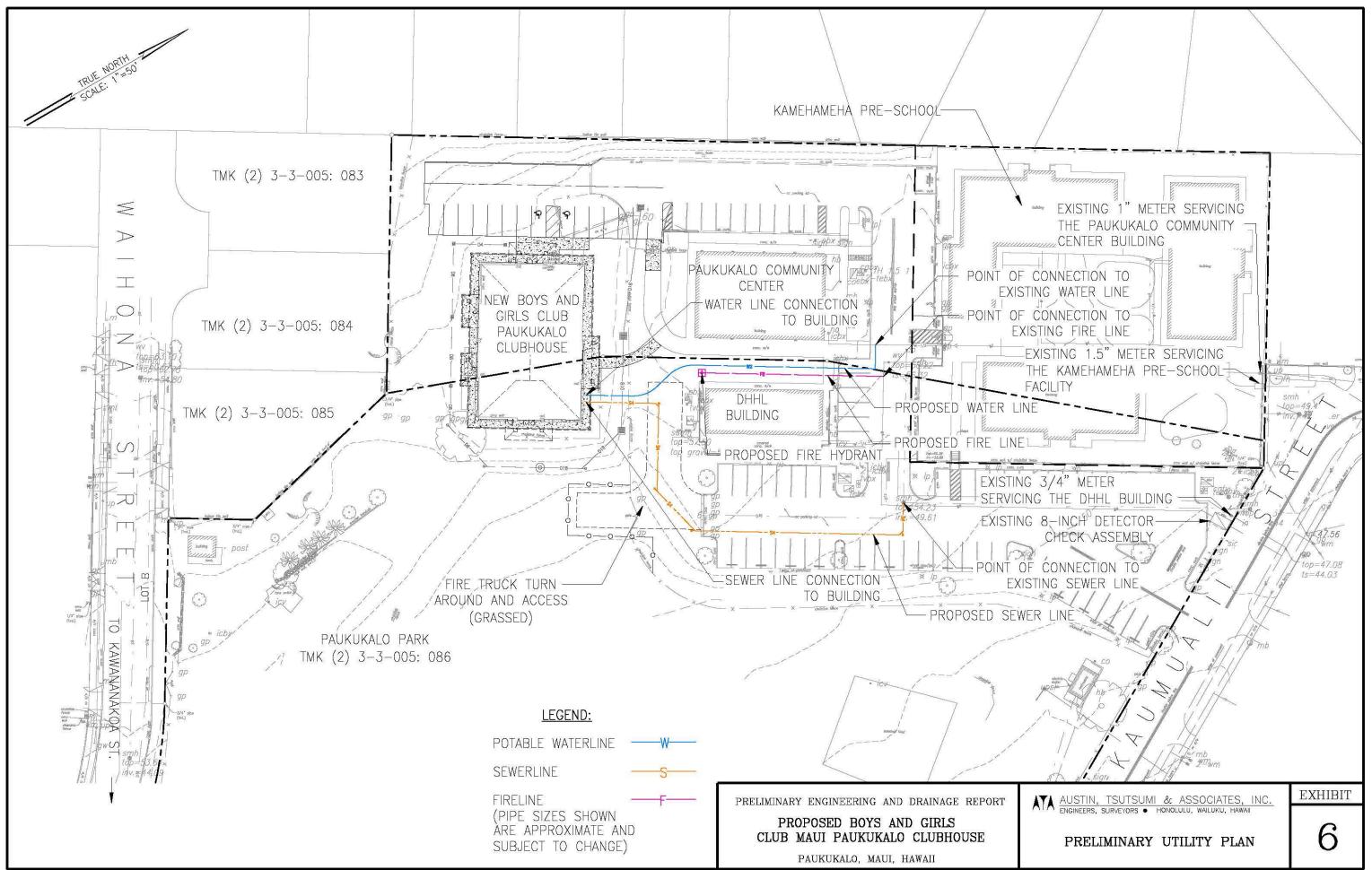
















Flood Hazard Assessment Report

www.hawaiinfip.org

Paukukalo BGC

Property Information

Notes:

COUNTY: TMK NO: (2) 3-3-005:087

WATERSHED: IAO

PARCEL ADDRESS: 65.5 KAUMUALII ST WAILUKU, HI 96793

Flood Hazard Information

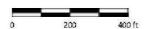
FIRM INDEX DATE: NOVEMBER 04, 2015 LETTER OF MAP CHANGE(S):

FEMA FIRM PANEL: 1500030383E PANEL EFFECTIVE DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2009

THIS PROPERTY IS WITHIN A TSUNAMI EVACUTION ZONE: NO FOR MORE INFO, VISIT: http://www.scd.hawaii.gov/

THIS PROPERTY IS WITHIN A DAM EVACUATION ZONE: FOR MORE INFO, VISIT: http://dlnreng.hawaii.gov/dam/





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if this map has been identified as 'PRELIMINARY', please note that it is being provided for informational purposes and is not to be used for flood insurance rating. Contact your county floodplain manager for flood zone determina-tions to be used for compliance with local floodplain management regulations.

FLOOD HAZARD ASSESSMENT TOOL LAYER LEGEND (Note: legend does not correspond with NFHI

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD - The 1% annual chance flood (100-year), also know as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. SPHAS include Zone A, AE, AH, AO, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the water surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood. Mandatory flood insurance

Zone A: No BFE determined. Zone AF: RFF determined

Zone AH: Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); BFE determined.

Zone AO: Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined.

Zone V: Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no BFE determined. Zone VE: Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action);

BFE determined. Zone AEF: Floodway areas in Zone AE. The floodway is the channel of stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance

flood can be carried without increasing the BFE. NON-SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA - An area in a low-to-moderate risk flood zone. No mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply, but coverage is available in participating communities.

Zone XS (X shaded): Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

Zone X: Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance

OTHER FLOOD AREAS



Zone D: Unstudied areas where flood hazards are undetermined, but flooding is possible. No mandatory flood insurance purchase apply, but coverage is available in participating communities.

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND DRAINAGE REPORT

PROPOSED BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII



AYA AUSTIN, TSUTSUMI & ASSOCIATES, INC. Engineers, surveyors Honolulu, Walluku, Hawaii

FLOOD MAP

EXHIBIT

APPENDIX A

PROJECT: BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

DRAINAGE STUDY

Project: Boys and Girls Club Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse

Hydrology Calculations

Summary of Procedures

References:

 "Rules for the Design of Storm Drainage Facilities in the County of Maui", County of Maui, Department of Public Works and Waste Management.

Definitions:

1. Drainage Area, A:

Areas delineated by relatively identical drainage patterns based on topographic information and a common point or system.

2. Recurrence Interval, Tm:

The frequency of the occurrence of a particular design-storm. For example, a 100-year frequency storm has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year.

The following criteria will be used in the analysis of the drainage systems:

a. Drain Inlets on continuous grade: 10-year interval

b. Drain Inlets in sump: 50-year interval

3. Intensity of 1-hour Rainfall value, I:

The Rainfall Value is assumed constant over the watershed and uniformly distributed.

Assumptions:

1. Minimum time of concentration, Tc, was assumed to be 5 minutes.

Methodology:

Rational Method

A. Runoff Quantity, Q:

See Hydrology Calculations.

The equation for the Rational Method is:

Q = C i A where: Q = peak flow rate (cfs)

C = runoff coefficient

i = intensity of a 1-hour rainfall

A = drainage area (acres)

B. Runoff Coefficient, C:

The percentage of rain that appears as direct runoff

- 1. Landscaped/grassed areas: Runoff coefficient 0.25
- 2. For streets, parking lots, and sidewalks: Runoff coefficient 0.95
- A weighted average among runoff coefficients will be used drainage areas containing a combination of streets, sidewalks, future dwellings, other hardscapes and grassy areas.
- C. Time of C Concentration, Tc (min.):

Time required for water to flow from the most remote point of a drainage area to the outlet point.

- The Time of Concentration is determined from the nomograph (See Ref. 1, Plate 1). Data for the longest length of reach, ground character and ground slope are required to use this chart appropriately.
- D. Rainfall Intensity, i (in./hr.):

The amount of rainfall in a 1-hour period

1. The Rainfall Intensity is determined using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Precipitation Frequency Data Server.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE PRE-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

Drainage	*Area, A,	*Area, A,	Runoff	Rainfall Intensity,	Time of	Initial	Final	Q50
Area	(sq ft.)	(acres)	Coeff, C	I (in/hr), 50-yr-1hr	Conc, Tc, (min)	Destination	Destination	(cfs)
E-1	39,775	0.91	0.46	7.2	11.0	-	Offsite	3.00
TOTAL	39,775.00	0.91					TOTAL:	3.00

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE POST-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

Drainage Area	e *Area, A, (sq ft.)	*Area, A (acres)	•	Rainfall Intensity, I (in/hr), 50-yr-1hr	Time of Conc, Tc, (min)	Initial Destination	Final Destination	Q50 (cfs)
P-1	39,775	0.91	0.56	7.7	9.5	-	Underground Detention/Offsite	3.91
TOTAL	39,775.00	0.91					TOTAL:	3.91

APPENDIX B

PROJECT: BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO CLUBHOUSE PRELIMINARY WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

PRELIMINARY WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

Project Site Description

Average Daily Students = 330 Students

Average Daily Staff/Faculty = 9 Staff/Faculty

Average Daily Demand = 15 Gal/Person

Average Daily Demand for Domestic Water Consumption (Unit Basis)

330 Students X 15 Gal/Person = 4,950 Gal/Day

9 Staff/Faculty X 15 Gal/Person = 135 Gal/Day

Total Average Daily Demand = 5,085 Gallons per Day

Reference: County of Maui, Department of Water Supply, Water System Standards, 2002.

Project: Boys and Girls Club Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse

Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii (2) 3-3-005: 086 and 087

Computed by: KT Date: April 2021 [1 of 1]

Job No: M-19-511



TMK:

APPENDIX C

PROJECT: BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB MAUI PAUKUKALO
CLUBHOUSE
PRELIMINARY WASTE WATER
CONTRIBUTION CALCULATIONS

PRELIMINARY WASTE WATER CONTRIBUTION CALCULATIONS

Project Site Description

Average Daily Students 330

Average Daily Staff/Faculty

Day-Care Center Contribution - Child 10 Gal/Unit/Day

Day-Care Center Contribution - Adult 15 Gal/Unit/Day

Average Waste Water Flow

Number of People X Contribution Total Wastewater

Contribution

Job No: M-19-511

330 Students X 10 Gal/Unit/Day 3,300 Gal/Day

9 Staff/Faculty X 15 Gal/Unit/Day 135 Gal/Day

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION 3,435 Gallons per Day =

Reference: County of Maui, Wastewater Reclamation Division, Wastewater Flow Standards, Feb. 2, 2006

Project: Boys and Girls Club Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse

Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii

Computed by: KT (2) 3-3-005: 086 and 087 Date: April 2021 [1 of 1]



TMK:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL LITERATURE REVIEW **APPENDIX**



FINAL

REVIEW OF PREVIOUS HISTORIC PRESERVATION DOCUMENTATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKŪKALO CLUBHOUSE

'Ili of Paukūkalo, Wailuku Ahupua'a, Nā Wai Ehā, Pū'ali Komohana (Wailuku Moku and Modern Tax District), Mokupuni o Maui

TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087 and 086



Cover Photo: Haleki'i Heiau, "house of images" or "gathering place of high supernatural beings" is the former traditional political and ceremonial seat of Maui Komohana and located directly south of the Paukūkalo Resident Lots. This photo shows the interior of Haleki'i Heiau from the ridge (foreground) and the viewshed prior to the development of the Wailuku Light Industrial Area (middle ground) and the ridge known as Sand Hills (background) (Photo Credit: Maui Historical Society, photo number 7-2-41-1).

REVIEW OF PREVIOUS HISTORIC PRESERVATION DOCUMENTATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI PAUKŪKALO CLUBHOUSE

Wailuku Ahupua'a, Nā Wai Ehā Pū'ali Komohana (Wailuku Moku and Modern Tax District), Mokupuni o Maui

TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087 and 086

9/3/2021

FINAL

Prepared For:

Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) Wailuku, HI 96793

Under Contract To:

Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104

Prepared By:

Tanya Lee-Greig, M.A.

Oʻahu: 725 Kapiolani Blvd, C400 Honolulu, HI 96813 Maui: 1305 N. Holopono St., Suite 6, Kīhei, HI 96753



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1.0 Introduction

The Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM, Applicant) is proposing the development of a permanent location for its Paukūkalo Clubhouse located in the *'ili* of Paukūkalo, Wailuku Ahupua'a, Nā Wai Ehā - Pū'ali Komohana (Wailuku Moku and Modern Tax District), Mokupuni o Maui (Figure 1-1). More specifically, the project site is located at 657 Kaumuali'i Street in Wailuku, on a parcel identified by Tax Map Key (TMK) (2)3-3-005:087 (Parcel 87), owned by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) (Figure 1-2). In addition to the community center, the BGCM also utilizes the neighboring Paukūkalo Park, including a covered open air play court on a portion of TMK (2)3-3-005:086 (Parcel 86) (see Figure 1-2). At the request of Munekiyo Hiraga, on behalf of BGCM, 'Āina Archaeology completed a documentary review of historic preservation compliance documents within a half-mile radius of the proposed project area.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the second largest BGCM clubhouse on Maui in terms of membership; it provides an after school space for approximately 330 children between the ages of 9 and 17. It is noted that the Paukūkalo Clubhouse, in particular, serves a large number of native Hawaiian children, due partly to its location within the Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes community, and its proximity to Paukūkalo Park, which serves as a bus stop for those children attending Hawaiian language immersion schools at Pā'ia Elementary, Kalama Intermediate, and King Kekaulike High School.

BGCM has selected Riecke Sunnland Kono Architects, Ltd. (RSK) to design a new permanent clubhouse facility at Paukūkalo. The proposed action will repurpose the existing play court structure (Figure 1-3) into a two-story building, the first floor of which will utilize the existing foundation slab (Figure 1-4 and Figure 1-5) and encompass staff offices and meeting rooms, game and lounge areas, a cooking classroom with kitchen, a fitness room, storage areas, restrooms, and covered lanais. The second floor will be used as an attic and retained for future potential expansion of the club uses. The project will also include the provision of related site improvements such as infrastructure connections, access, parking, and landscaping improvements.



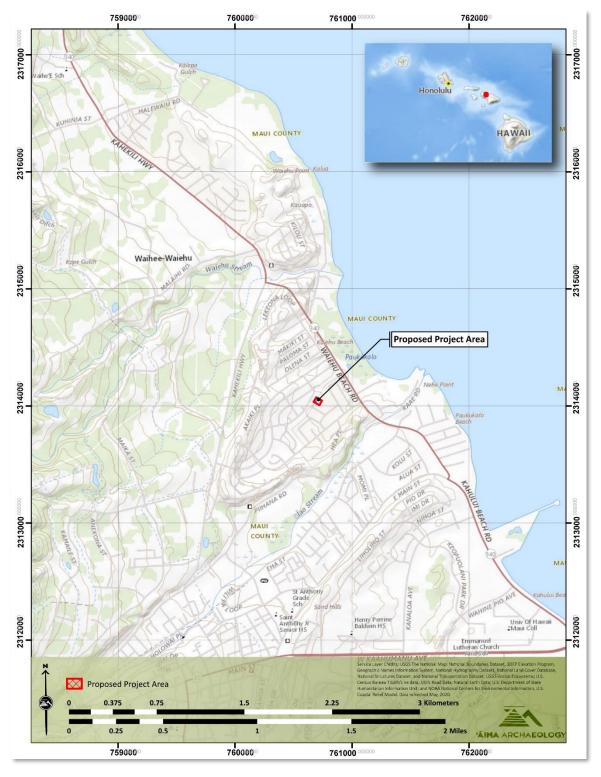


Figure 1-1. A portion of the USGS National Map (2019), Wailuku Quadrangle, showing the current project area (outlined in red) at a 1:24000 scale.



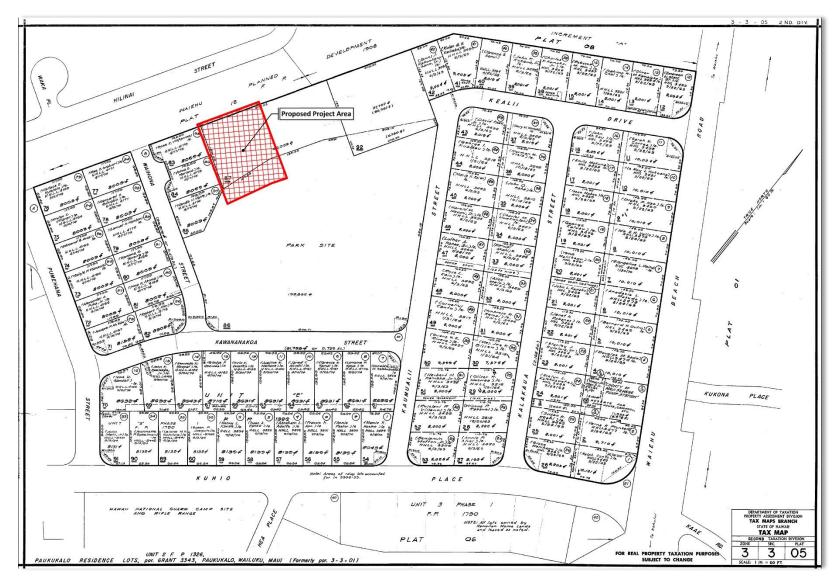


Figure 1-2. TMK Plat Map for (2) 3-3-005 showing the approximate grading limits (outlined in blue) at parcels 044 through 046.



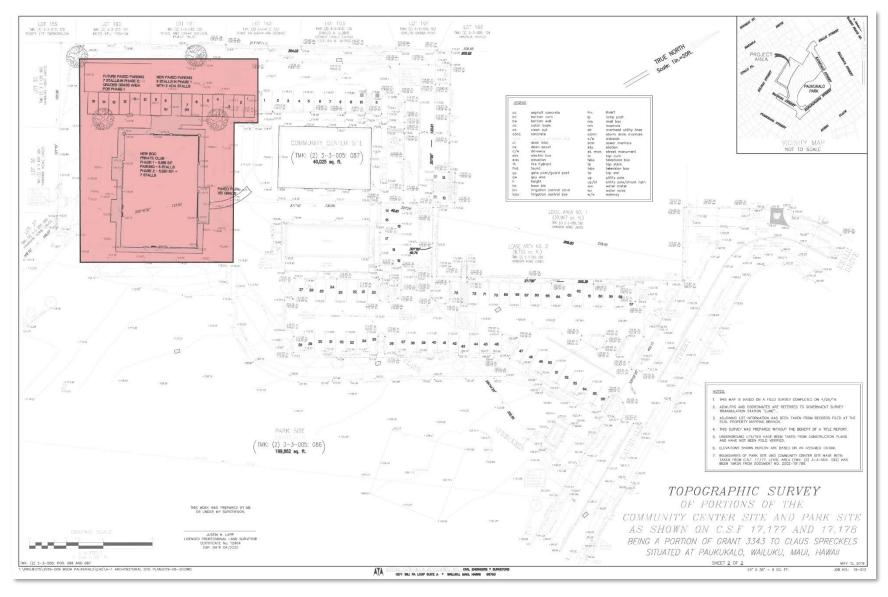


Figure 1-3. Location of the current outdoor play court and proposed additional parking areas (highlighted in red) (plan courtesy of Munekiyo Hiraga)





Figure 1-4. Interior of play court structure, view to northwest.



Figure 1-5. Interior of play court structure, view to southeast.



The proposed project infrastructure connections and parking additions would include the following:

- 1. Parking Approximately 4,000 sq. ft. w/ estimate 2ft. cut average
- 2. Drainage system
 - a. Estimated maximum depth: 6' deep
 - b. Estimated maximum trench width for pipes: 3' wide
 - c. Estimated maximum dimensions for underground storage: 20'x20'
- 3. Sewer system
 - a. Estimated maximum depth: 6' deep
 - b. Estimated maximum trench width: 3' wide
- 4. Water/Fire system
 - a. Estimated maximum depth: 5' deep
 - b. Estimated maximum trench width: 3' wide

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

As the proposed project is located on lands under the jurisdiction of The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL), the proposed project is subject to review by the Hawaiii Department of Land and Natural Resources' State Historic Preservation Division (DLNR/SHPD) under Hawaiii Revised Statutes (HRS) §6E-8(b) and in accordance with Hawaiii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 13-275. It should be noted that archaeological fieldwork was not included in this scope of work. In order to facilitate permitting review and identify areas of potential concern, the following scope of work served as guidance for this documentary review and the compilation of information contained herein:

- Research on the locations and results of previous archaeological studies completed within a one-half mile radius of the proposed project to include:
- Incorporation of the above research into a report detailing the archaeological genealogy of the project area and surrounding vicinity to be comprised of:
 - Summaries of previous archaeological studies,
 - Identification and descriptions of specific historic properties within the one-half mile review radius,
 - o Identification of relevant compliance timelines,
 - o Development of relevant GIS maps that illustrate the above findings.

1.3 METHODS

1.3.1 Document Review

Research venues included a search of the State Historic Preservation Division's HICRIS system, the physical libraries of SHPD at Kapolei and Wailuku, the historic map archive of the Department of Accounting and General Services' Land Survey Division, the EA and EIS digital library hosted by the Office of Environmental Quality Control (http://oeqc2.doh.hawaii.gov), and Hale Ho'ike'ike at the Bailey House, as well as in-house digital resources.



1.3.2 GIS Methods

Previous archaeology study areas, site location maps, historic maps and AutoCAD files were georeferenced in relation to Maui Island TMK shapefile and portions of the Wailuku Quadrangle of the USGS National Map (United States Geological Survey 2019) using known points and ArcGIS Desktop 10.8. All topographic maps presented herein were created using ArcGIS Desktop 10.8. Figures showing the project area boundary overlain on historic maps and in relation to previously identified historic property locations should be considered approximate and used for informational purposes only.



2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Maui Komohana, or West Maui, is deeply dissected by streams, many of which rise in deep amphitheater-headed canyons that radiate from the summit toward the broad alluvial plains of the shoreline and central Maui isthmus. The current project area is situated approximately 80 ft. above mean sea level (AMSL) just *mauka* the Paukūkalo Wetland area and north of Wailuku River. The following sections describe both the natural and built environments within and surrounding the current project area.

2.1 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Most of the alluvial deposits in Wailuku are derived from the igneous rocks of the Wailuku Volcanic Series, the shield building and oldest exposed lavas of the West Maui Mountains (Macdonald et al. 1983:380). The Wailuku Volcanic Series consists primarily of thin pahoehoe and a'a lava flows of basaltic lavas, the shield building stage of the West Maui volcanism for which ended at approximately 1.35 million years ago (Ma), as determined through potassium-argon (K-Ar) dating, with post shield volcanism continuing until 1.2 Ma (Sherrod et al. 2007). A considerable number of vents along the north and northeast rift zones of West Maui produced lava flows during this latter series of volcanic activity, covering the older Wailuku Series lavas on the northeast flank just north and south of Waiehu Valley (Macdonald et al. 1983:380-388). The end of the Honolua Volcanic Series on West Maui was followed by a long period of erosion during which the deep valleys were formed and most of the older alluvium and colluvium that chokes the heads of these valleys. Of interest is the alteration of pyroxene to chlorite in the calderafilling rocks has resulted in silica release, which has been redeposited as opal and chalcedony nodules which can be found along Wailuku River and along the western coastlines (Macdonald et al. 1983:381). An uncommon silicate material known colloquially as moonstones; indigenous artifacts made of worked chalcedony have been found within archaeological contexts in the Wailuku area (D. L. Fredericksen et al. 1997:82; E. M. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 1996:13; 2003:7 and 9).

With regard to the underlying soil characteristics, the current project area falls just within the *makai* limits of the Pulehu-Ewa-Jaucas soil association (Foote et al. 1972:General Soils Map). Geographically these soils are associated with 'lao and Jaucas soils, which consist of deep and nearly level to moderately sloping, well-drained and excessively drained soils with moderately fine textured to coarse textured subsoil or underlying material found in alluvial fans and in basins that developed in alluvium weathered from basic igneous rock, coral, and seashells (Foote et al. 1972:8, 117). More specifically, the project area straddles Puuone¹ (PZUE) and Jaucus (JaC) sands (Figure 2-1). The result of sea level fluctuations resulting in emergence and submergence of the Maui coastline and central isthmus during the Pleistocene (Stearns and MacDonald 1942:8, 65,

¹ Puuone spelled without Hawaiian diacritical mark in this section, otherwise spelled as Pu'uone, to be consistent with the soil unit naming convention determined by USDA.



108-110), a typical profile of PZUE sands shows a grayish brown surface layer which is followed by calcareous sand about 20 inches thick underlain by grayish-brown cemented sand. While JaC sands fall within a slope range of 0-15 percent, these sands typically do not exceed a slope of seven percent (7%) (Foote et al. 1972:48). In a representative profile, JaC sands are single grain, pale brown to very pale brown, sandy, and more than 60 inches deep. In many places the surface layer is dark brown as a result of accumulation of organic matter and alluvium.

This elevation on West Maui receives up to 25 inches of rainfall annually, with the highest rainfall occurring mainly in the winter. The heavy annual rainfall at the summit of the West Maui Mountains, approximately 350 in. a year (Giambelluca et al. 1986), feeds Wailuku River which is a perennial river with constant flow throughout the year with the restoration of mauka to makai flows. Average annual temperatures range from a maximum of about 85° F in late summer to a minimum of about 60° F in mid-winter (Stearns and MacDonald 1942) with typical trade winds out of the northeast. This soil type and climate would have supported a lowland dry and mesic forest, woodland, and shrubland natural terrestrial ecosystem (Pratt and Gon 1998). At the time of the soil survey, such areas were used for commercial sugarcane cultivation, pasture, homesites, truck crops, and urban development (Foote et al. 1972:49 and 117). Traditionally however, the availability of surface water and resource abundance of Nā Wai Ehā led to the area being intensively utilized for lo'i kalo cultivation, with the largest contiguous band of kalo cultivation in the entirety of the Pae 'Āina occurring from Waikapū to Waihe'e and into the far reaches of the river valleys (Handy 1940:107), and the shoreline heavily utilized for marine resource gathering and the development of traditional aquaculture. Much of the immediately surrounding area however has been completely altered with the development of the Paukūkalo Residential Lots.



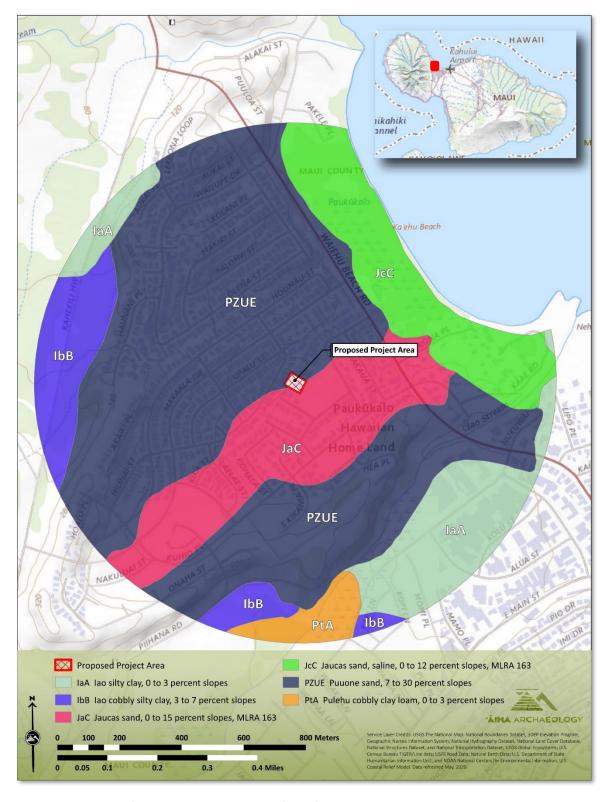


Figure 2-1. A portion of the USGS National Map (2019), Wailuku Quadrangle, showing the current project area (outlined in red) in relation to the underlying soil types (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2001).



2.2 BUILT ENVIRONMENT

A review of a 1950 aerial (Figure 2-2) and the 1955 USGS topographic map (Figure 2-3) covering the project area vicinity shows that the current project area, and the Paukūkalo Residential Lots in general, were once home to Hawaii National Guard station with a built environment reflective of military use of the area (see also Previous Archaeology Section). The current modern built environment surrounding the proposed project area is characterized by a high-density residential area that includes the Paukūkalo Residences for native Hawaiian families and DHHL beneficiaries in the immediate area with the Waiehu Heights subdivision to the north (Figure 2-4). More specifically, the location in which the proposed project is situated is north of Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau and directly adjacent to the Paukūkalo Community Center and Kamehameha Schools Preschool at Paukūkalo. The proposed project will encompass the current footprint of the play court structure (Figure 1-4 and Figure 1-5) which is constructed on a pad of sandy loam fill against a portion of a remnant lithified sand ridge to the northwest and open ball park to the west and southeast (Figure 2-5 through Figure 2-7).



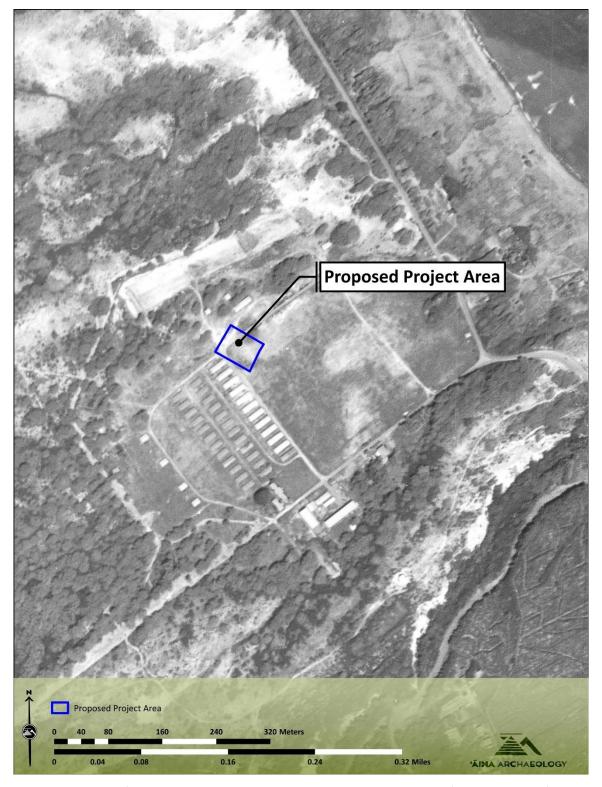


Figure 2-2. A portion of a 1950 aerial photo showing the current project area (outlined in blue) in relation to the facilities of the Hawaii National Guard Station at Paukūkalo and prior to the development of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Residential Lots (aerial photo credit: RM Towill Company)



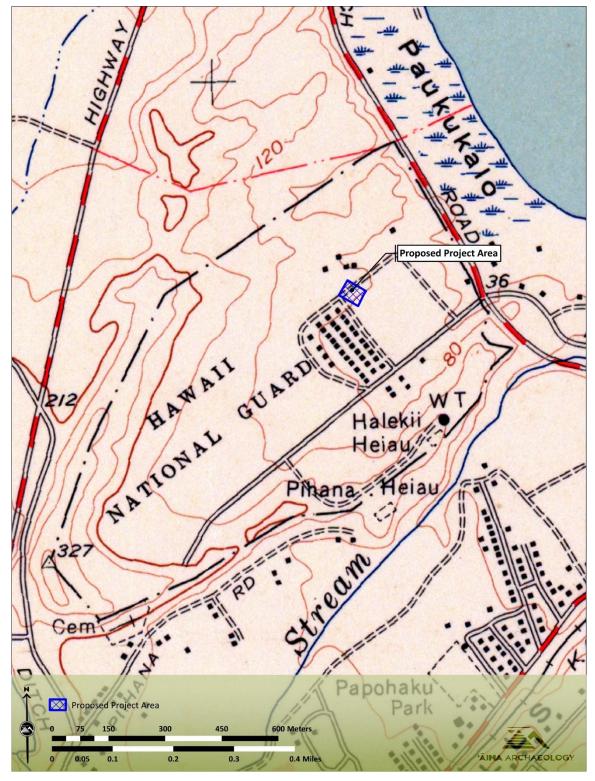


Figure 2-3. A portion of a 1955 USGS Map, Wailuku Quadrangle showing the current project area (hatched in blue) in relation to the former Hawaii National Guard Station.



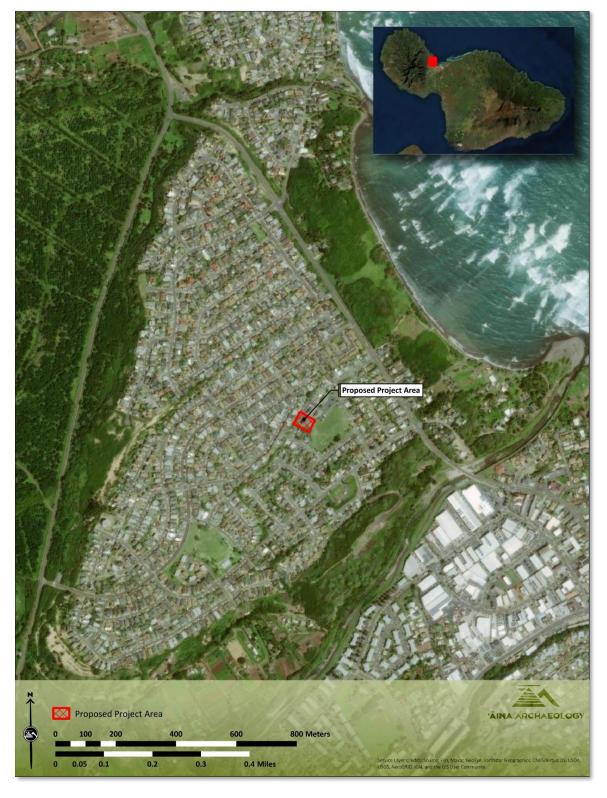


Figure 2-4. Orthophoto showing the current project area (hatched in red) in relation to the modern built environment (ESRI et al. 2018).





Figure 2-5. Overall view of play court structure showing the pad of fill underlying the play court foundation view to northwest.



Figure 2-6. Overall view of the play court structure showing exposed sections of lithified sand surfaces toward the rear of the structure in the area of proposed parking, view to southeast.





Figure 2-7.Exposed segment of the lithified sand ridge toward the rear of the structure in the area of proposed parking, play court structure at frame right and Hilina'i Street housing to frame left, view to southwest



3.0 REVIEW OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION EFFORTS WITHIN A ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Archaeological study of the area surrounding the proposed project began with the development of both the Paukūkalo Resident lots and the Waiehu Heights subdivision with a particular focus on studies related to the preservation and restoration of the Haleki'i-Pihana Heiau Complex. Studies within a one-half mile radius of the current project area have centered around utility and road improvements, as well as, residential development. The following sections summarize previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project area and previously identified historic properties.

3.1 Previous Archaeological Studies

Centered in and around the dune system to the north of Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau, surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the current project area have primarily identified precontact habitation features in subsurface contexts, traditional Hawaiian human burial interments, and remnants of military activities and historic ranching in the immediate vicinity. The ceremonial complex of Pihanakalani and Haleki'i Heiau is situated less than ¼ of mile southwest of the proposed project. Located on the northern bank of Wailuku River near the *muliwai* and chiefly areas of Ka'ehu and Paukūkalo, this *heiau* complex served as the political and religious center, or *piko*, of Wailuku, as well as entire island of Maui in the time of Kekaulike and Kahekili. Table 3-1 presents a summary of archaeological studies completed within a half-mile radius with Figure 3-1 illustrating the locations and extents of these studies in relation to the project. In addition to a discussion on the *mo'olelo* and archaeological documentation of Pihanakalani and Haleki'i Heiau (Section 3.1.1), where studies within the 0.5-mile review radius resulted in the discovery of significant historic properties, a detailed discussion of these studies are presented in the following sections which are organized by general geographic location.



Table 3-1. Summary of Previous Archaeological Studies in the Vicinity of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-1)

Reference	Type of Study and Summary of Findings			
Ching 1975	Reconnaissance: Walk through of a waterline route from Waiehu to Waile resulted in the identification of a C-shaped structure approximately 50 ft. of the centerline.			
Keau and Murray 1977	Reconnaissance: A cursory walk through of Phase III Hawaiian Homes at Paukūkalo resulted in the identification of three stone groupings (Features III), five stone cairns (Features V-IX), and a surface scatter of indigenous and historic era artifacts (Feature IV).			
Kelly et al 1978	Reconnaissance: Inspection of a three phased project following burial disturbance during construction (Phase I ~35 acres, Phase II ~22 acres, and Phase III ~36 acres). Of the nine possible sites identified within the overall project area, four were determined to be natural features (Sites 5, and 7-9), two modern burials (Site 4 and 6), as well as three possible burials (Sites 1-3)			
Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979	Reconnaissance: Cursory walk-through of Unit 3 of the Paukukalo Residence Lots resulted in the identification of 11 features including alignments of waterworn stones (Features I-III), a cultural material scatter (Feature IV), waterworn stone mounds (Features V-IX), a c-shape (Feature X), and a series of soil filled stone terraces (Feature XI).			
Miura et al. 1979	<u>Pedestrian Survey:</u> Systematic surface survey, mapping, and focused subsurface testing consisting of four manually excavated test pits at Features II-IV, X, and XI in follow up to the project reconnaissance survey (Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979). Testing determined that Features II, III, IV, and XI were likely natural, while Feature X was confirmed as a C-shaped shelter with an associated wall section and roughly leveled platform.			
Bordner 1983	Reconnaissance and Testing: Pedestrian walk through with limited subsurface testing resulted in the identification of surface sites interpreted as WWII era military sites or ranching structures. Three structures resembling oven features measuring 3 meters (m) x 2 m x approximately 2 m high constructed apparent boiler halves on concrete foundation walls were noted within the project area. Testing noted a stratigraphic profile consisting of loose sand (20-35 cm) followed by a consolidated sand matrix. No culturally or historically significant sites were identified within subsurface contexts.			



Table 3-1 (continued). Summary of Previous Archaeological Studies in the Vicinity of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-1)

Reference	Type of Study and Summary of Findings
Yent 1983	<u>Survey</u> : Transit mapping and auger core testing of Haleki'i Heiau and Pihanakalani Heiau. Testing revealed subsurface structural features of potential importance to future research and/or reconstruction.
Yent 1984	<u>Testing</u> : Evaluation and condition of a water tank foundation at Haleki'i-Pihana State Monument as well as additional testing based on the results of coring (Yent 1983).
	Haleki'i Testing: A 1m x 1m test unit was excavated near Core 7 resulting in the identification of semi-circular alignment (Feature 1) and second pit feature (Feature 2) at the outer edge of the boulder alignment.
	<i>Pihanakalani Testing</i> : A 1m x 1m test unit was excavated to the north of Datum 5 resulting in confirmation of the buried platform initially identified during coring.
Estioko-Griffin 1988	<u>Field Inspection</u> : Visual inspection approximately 18.65 acres covered in tall and dense grass cover. A cluster of basalt stones identified roughly 20-30 ft beyond the limits of grubbing which may have corresponded to Feature XI of the (Miura et al. 1979:5) survey. Features V-IX were not relocated and postulated that the features may have been removed during grading of the southwest portion of the project area. Recommended addition work with regard to the identified stone cluster.
Kennedy 1990	<u>Inventory Survey</u> : While pedestrian survey of a parcel within the Puuone substrate resulted in no surface finds, the known sensitivity of sand deposits in the area prompted a recommendation for archaeological monitoring.
Kolb and Keau 1990	<u>Data Recovery</u> : Data recovery to support restoration and reconstruction efforts of Haleki'i and Pihanakalani Heiau resulted in an identification of construction material and sequence, occupation of the site and functional interpretations through time.
Estioko-Griffin 1991	After the Fact Assessment (Reconnaissance): 3.1-acre surface assessment resulted in the identification of two small caves, as well as a shell midden and artifact scatter which was also present in an exposed profile along the highway.



Table 3-1 (continued). Summary of Previous Archaeological Studies in the Vicinity of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-1)

Reference	Type of Study and Summary of Findings				
Yent 1995	<u>Phase I Data Recovery</u> : Documentation of stratigraphic profile of the dune cut and excavation of two trenches through Feature B. Profile documentation showed paving consisting of waterworn boulders covering 44 m, retaining wall construction in the western portion of the exposed dune cut, and four parallel alignments (B-1 through B-4) oriented E-W were identified during excavation.				
D.L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000	<u>Inventory Survey</u> : Subsurface survey of an approximate 1675 m long corridor resulted in the identification of a remnant precontact habitation site and three associated burials (SIHP 50-50-04-04759).				
Fredericksen 2005	Monitoring: Archaeological observation of construction activities associated with various drainage improvements to the road, the installation of new water line and laterals, as well as the paving of Waiehu Beach Road. Monitoring noted the presence of a road base course consisting of waterworn cobbles and small boulders followed by alluvial deposits as well as what appear to be remnant pebble and cobble stream deposits representing meanders that were likely present prior to post-contact alteration of this area. No historically significant cultural deposits or culturally sensitive features were identified during the course of monitoring.				
Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007	Inventory Survey: Formal inventory survey of a 3-acre portion of a previously surveyed 59.7-acre parcel which contained two of the overall 41 previously documented historic properties. These historic properties include SIHP 50-50-04-51 71 a habitation site comprised of three features. Feature 1 is a Native Hawaiian burial and Features 2 and 3 are extensive possibly multi-occupational cultural deposits. Site 50-50-04-5406 consists of three alignments related to agriculture (Features 1 and 3) and a section of a remnant wall that likely served as a former boundary delineation (Feature 2).				
Dagher and Dega 2008	Inventory Survey: Pedestrian survey and subsurface testing consisting of 20, 5 m long mechanically assisted trench excavations within an approximate 8.5-acre project area. Testing noted the presence of imported fill of varying thickness overlying original dune deposits. Within the mauka trenches (BTs 11 and 12), it possible that these trenches were laid mauka of the inland extent of the dune at this location as silty clay alluvium was encountered below imported sand fill between 60 and 105 cm below the surface. No culturally or historically significant sites were identified on the surface or within subsurface contexts as a result of this study.				



Table 3-1 (continued). Summary of Previous Archaeological Studies in the Vicinity of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-1)

Reference	Type of Study and Summary of Findings			
Spouse and Hammatt 2013	Monitoring: Archaeological observation of grubbing, grading, and subsurface excavations associated with swimming pool and spa installation. Two isolated glass bottles, one dating to 1945 and one to 1970, were collected from fill deposits associated with development of the residential lot. No culturally or historically significant deposits or features were identified.			



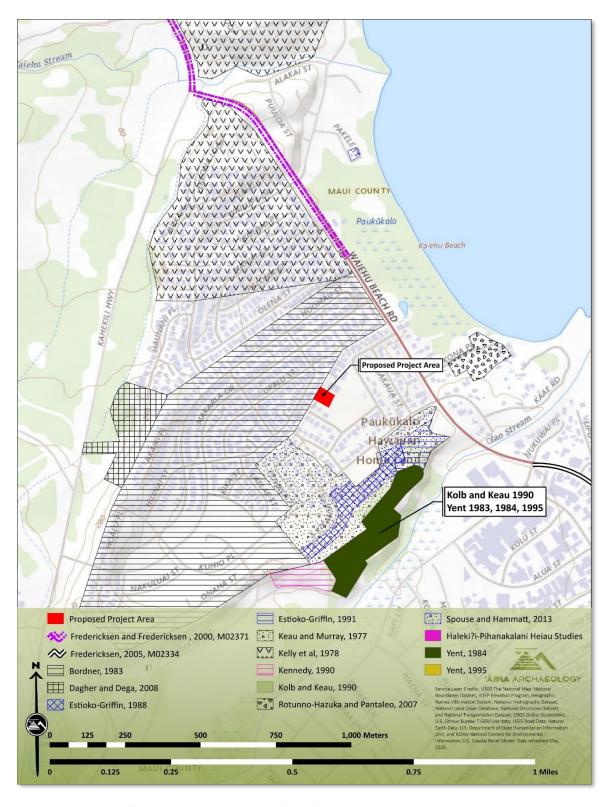


Figure 3-1. A portion of the USGS National Map (2019), Wailuku Quadrangle, showing the current project area (outlined in red) in relation to previous archaeological studies within a one-half mile radius².

² Project areas for Ching (1975), Environmental Impact Study Corporation (1979), and Miura et al. (1979) not available and therefore not depicted in this figure.



3.1.1 Haleki'i and Pihanakalani Heiau

Situated approximately 0.75-miles downstream of the current project area, Yent (1983:7) reports that Kamehameha's wife was born at the Haleki'i *heiau*, and that Kahekili and Kekaulike– both former rulers of Maui and O'ahu– had once lived at the same site. Thrum (1908) provides the following historical summary and observation:

Pihana heiau was built on the top of a sand hill of that name, running east and west, forming the northern bound of Wailuku proper. It was an enclosed structure with walls said to have been fifteen feet high. Prevailing trade winds have in the century since its disuse succeeded in filling up the interior with sand from Paukukalo beach until it is now on a level with the top of the walls, save here and there outcropping sections may be seen. A large portion of the south end wall has been eaten away by the elements and its stones now lie in artistic disorder in the bed of the Wailuku stream whose flow of waters have been diverted for modern cane culture. It is said of Pihana that on Kamehameha's invasion of Maui, in 1790, with an army of warriors which resulted in the defeat of Kalanikupule's forces in the celebrated battle of Pani-wai-o-lao, the conqueror invoked the blessing of his war god Kukailimoku thereat, and sacrificed upon its altars. Its construction is credited to the traditional Menehunes who are said to have brought all the stones therefor from Paukukalo beach and erected it in one night. Several hundred yards from the base of Pihana is Wailuku spring and taro patch, reserved in ancient times for choice plantings for royal tables only, and from this spring the town and district is said to derive its name.

Another tradition states that Ki'ikewa, the high chief who lived in the time of Kakae; the high chief of West Maui, constructed the Heiau of Pihana, a *luakini* or sacrificial *heiau*, where every rebellious high chief of Maui was sacrificed, but none whose lineage was tainted was ever lain upon its altar. Finally, according to a separate tradition, Pihana *heiau* is believed to have been constructed on the advice of the high priest, Kaleopu'upu'u, who had been brought from Oahu by Kahekili in preparation for an expected attack by Kalaniopu'u of Hawaii island. In the ensuing battle, the invaders, including Kalaniopu'u's famed Alapa Regiment, were summarily routed (Charles C. Young in Sterling 1998:77). The last and final sacrifice before Ka'ahumanu's 1819 proclamation which abolished the traditional Kapu System was recorded as being the high chiefess Poloahilani:

Kamehameha's priests set the date for the sacrifice to be made to the war go Kailimoku in the Pihana heiau for the night of kaloa of the moon month. He dispatched a message to the High Chiefess Kekilo, informing her that she was to be that sacrifice. The message was delivered to Na'aha pi'i, kahu (guardian) of the chiefess, who immediately sent for her to come home from her hiding place...

Will of the Gods

So, Kekilo, daughter of a king and queen, niece of Kahekili the most powerful king in all Hawaii, calmly went back to Naholo-ku and her fate. She was accompanied by her faithful foser sister, Polo-ahi-lani, (correctly spelled Pauhilani). Kekilo's priests consulted the omens. The thoughts of all were upon Halekii heiau, the temple tabu to the sacrifice of high-born women who rebelled against the wishes of their families. It



was not often that sacrifices were made at Halekii. It was reserved for those chiefesses who chose this honorable way out of life rather than life with some chief selected by their parents for a husband, or for one who had fallen in love with a commoner. Kekilo's priests fournd the omens bad.

Substitute Sacrifice

Polo-ahi-lani spoke up and asked to take the place fo her chiefess. The priests said they would draw lots. While prayers were chanted Kekilo and Polo-ahi-lani drew sticks held by the priest. It fell to Polo-ahi-lani to make the supreme sacrifice. Polo-ahi-lani and her attendant (she is nameless) took the road through Hamakualoa reaching Wailuku on the eve of the last Kaloa moon in time for the sacrifice. Kamehameha's priests pretended not to recognize the substitute sacrifice. Polo-ahi-lani and her attendant calmly walked into the burning imu and died without a murmur.

Substitute Name

Kekilo and her priest took the long route to Pihana through Kahikinui, reaching Wailuku after the kapu on the heiau had been lifted. There the once great chiefess Kekilo lived in a small grass house, dressed herself in ragged sail matting and took the name of her heroic companion, Polo-ahi-lani. (Taylor 1951)

Haleki'i is the neighboring *heiau* reserved for the females of high rank and is situated on the makai side of the bluff-- Kalola is another name. At Haleki'i, this *heiau* was adorned by rows of images that represented the various gods as symbols which were believed to be imbued with *mana*, or the supernatural power of the gods (Sterling 1998:76). Ultimately Pihana was demolished by Kalanimakakaualii and Kauanaulu following Kaahumanu's proclamation of 1819 (Sterling 1998:76).

Archaeological investigations shows that Haleki'i Heiau covers an area of 5633 sq m. and is construction of cut-and-fill terraces around a lithified sand dune which results in a platform of lithified dune to the west and stonework from locally sourced stream boulders to the east (Kolb and Keau 1990). Pihanakalani Heiau is slightly smaller than Haleki'i at 4076 sq. m. with two platforms constructed over a modified lithified sand dune along with stone wall construction on the mauka end and cut-and-fill terraces against the dune on the makai end (Kolb and Keau 1990:37). In 1983, the Division of State Parks completed transit mapping and auger core testing at Haleki'i and Pihana Heiau (Yent 1983) which resulted in the formal delineation of 31 features at Haleki'i Heiau (Yent 1983:9-11) and eight features at Pihana Heiau (Yent 1983:11-12). Systematic coring within unpaved areas of the heiau complex noted the continuation of a cultural deposit at the ground surface, which is marked by a sandy silt of charcoal-stained dark grayish brown color, extending below the surface at depth ranges from 9 to 30 cm. The thickest sections of the deposit were noted toward the center of the heiau with some locations showing possible indications of pit features (Yent 1983:12). More specifically, the coring at Haleki'i showed that the structures of the heiau are constructed directly atop the lithified dune surface with contains an extensive cultural deposit which encompasses the entire surface of the primary platform, roughly 100 by 50 meters (Yent 1983:15). The material content of the deposit primarily includes



'ili'ili and charcoal, with several soil cores indicating the presence of pits or depressions and at least one core result suggestive of a firepit. Bone and shell were identified in sparse quantities indicating that if the area were once a habitation site that food preparation and consumption occurred elsewhere.

At Pihana, waterworn basalt boulders were encountered below 20-30 cm of sterile sand, an indication of a possible buried platform(Yent 1983:15). The presence of the cultural deposit was evident on the western side of the heiau with evidence on the eastern side being minimal (Yent 1983:18). Overall, the deposit was characterized by the presence of bone, both human and pig, in the vicinity of the rock-paved surface on the northeastern corner of the heiau. A near-surface human burial where the bone was very fragile and buried within the consolidated to slightly loose coralline sand was identified within the underlying the rock paving. Yent notes that in the 1973 survey, human remains were noted at Pihana, however exact locations were not given. Yent goes on to say that an adult female burial was reportedly removed from the upper northeast slope in the vicinity of the rock-paving by archaeologists in 1972. While the extensiveness of the burials at Pihana has not been determined, the two burials reported to-date, as well as the the findings of the coring study led Yent note that the archaeological data further support the interpretation of Pihana as a *luakini heiau* (Yent 1983:18).

The Division of State Parks then followed up their transit mapping and auger core testing at Haleki'i and Pihanakalani Heiau (Yent 1983) with additional testing to better understand and evaluate their initial results (Yent 1984). At Haleki'i heiau, 1m x 1m test unit was excavated near Core 7 resulting in the identification of semi-circular alignment (Feature 1) and second pit feature at the outer edge of the boulder alignment (Yent 1984:4). At Pihankalani Heiau a 1m x 1m test unit was excavated to the north of Datum 5 resulting in confirmation of the buried platform initially identified during coring. Uncovering of the underlying boulder pavement showed that there were no 'ili'ili or cobbles within the boulder paving with only the aeolian sand filling in the area between the boulders (Yent 1984:5).

Additional data recovery and archaeological study of the *heiau* complex was completed in 1990 under the direction of Michael Kolb of the University of California at Los Angeles and Mr. Charles Keau of the Maui Historical Society (Kolb and Keau 1990). In their study they were able to source columnar basalt used for the stone upright on the altar of Haleki'i to the older Honomanu lava series which could only be procured from the cliffs of 'lao or Waihe'e Valleys indicating intensive effort to ensure that the proper materials for the ceremonial features of the *heiau* were being procured. In general, the construction sequence appears to have followed two major building phases (Stages A and B). Stage A is represented by extensive rock terracing and paving of the lithified dune with the main retaining barrier consisting of large boulder facing. Water-worn cobbles were used for fill and surface paving. Stage B consists of additional terraces and one placed below Section A of the *heiau* along with smaller terraces and resurfacing using *'ili'ili* rather than cobbles. Site occupation shows evidence of earlier cultural activity at Haleki'i suggesting



that use of the area predates Kekaulike. The multiple stages of construction also indicates that the Haleki'i may be one of the earlier sites in Wailuku, with materials indicating that Section A of Haleki'i likely functioned as a chiefly residence due to the high density of domestic debris that was scattered throughout the majority of the site. In addition to domestic debris, the presence of an *imu*, several firepits, and lithic workshops further indicate long term residential use. Section B was the larger of the building episodes which also contained domestic and manufacturing debris (Kolb and Keau 1990:24). Haleki'i B was attributed to Kekaulike's remodel of the structure in the early part of the 18th century at a time when Wailuku was at the top of the strategic and political center of Maui.

While possible terraces were still evident at the time of archaeological study in the *mauka*-east corner of Pihanakalani, any terraces along the eastern slope had since fallen due to stream erosion. Of note was the identification of six separate elements of construction: Pihana Element 1 is the loosely packed paving of waterworn cobbles and *'ili'ili* atop the lithified dune surface and was vertically situated between 2 and 0.5 m below the then surface grade and the occupation floor identified at 1.5 m below surface. Element 1 included domestic debris and manufactured objects (Kolb and Keau 1990:24). Pihana Element 2 was a cobble filled area comprising the *mauka* and *makai* end of the east platform (Kolb and Keau 1990:24). Pihana Element 3 was a repavement episode consisting entirely of *'ili'ili* over waterworn cobbles. Recovered cultural material included primarily fishbone which were interpreted as offerings due to the wide variation in fish species and body parts rather than remnants of food consumption. Finally, Pihana Element 4 was a construction expansion that included the addition of stone and lithified sand fill of the east platform, as well as the use of a single layer of waterworn cobbles to veneer the western slope of the east platform and potentially serve as an erosion control measure.

Finally, in 1995 the Division of State Parks returned to the *heiau* complex to complete additional documentation in support of reconstruction efforts following damage to the dune and Features A and B wall section at Pihana Heiau (Yent 1995). Archaeological excavations showed the presence of paving consisting of waterworn boulders covering 44 m within the dune trench, as well as, an indication of retaining wall construction consisting of two well-defined stone courses in the western portion of the exposed dune cut (Yent 1995:6). During mapping at Feature B, a minimum of four parallel alignments (B-1 through B-4) oriented in an east-west direction were identified (Yent 1995:7). Test Trench 1 bisected Wall B-1 and a portion of B-2 and found that the boulders between the two were likely fill and later rock fall rather than definitive floor paving. Trench 2 was placed within a well-constructed portion of B-2 to find the definitive sides of the wall, resulting in the identification of faced sections up to five courses high (Yent 1995:8).

3.1.2 Paukūkalo Hawaijan Home Lands Resident Lots

An early reconnaissance survey for Phase III of the Paukukalo Hawaiian Homes residential lots was completed by Keau and Murray (Keau and Murray 1977) in October 1977. The cursory walk through resulted in the identification of a total of nine features (Features I-IX). Features I through



III consisted of discrete groupings of waterworn stones, Feature IV included an artifact collection consisting of household items (wine decanters, tumblers, wine glasses, and a crockery vase) as well as traditional Hawaiian artifacts ('ulumaika and a hammerstone), and Features V-IX consisted of roughly 2m square mounds situated on a low sand ridge roughly spaced at 10 to 20 m intervals in a NE to SW direction. The authors further noted that the presence of dense vegetation and cattle trampling within the project area which resulted in low visibility and difficulties in discerning the effects and extent of potential ungulate damage.

In follow up the Phase III reconnaissance completed by Keau and Murray, EIS Corp. completed an archaeological reconnaissance for the same phase of the Paukūkalo Residence Lots (Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979). The study consisted of a cursory walk through of the project area. A total of 11 historic property areas were identified as a result of the initial study, some of which were previously identified during the 1977 study and included alignments of waterworn stone, the first of which appeared to have been a result of bulldozer push (Feature I) (Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979:3). Features II and III however, appeared to represent the remnant of a known historic grave outlines (Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979:3-4) (p3-4). In addition the alignments, four mounds of presumably historic waterworn stones (Features V-IX) were also recorded, along with a C-shaped shelter (Feature X) constructed of waterworn stone and a series of soil filled terraces (Feature XI) (Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979:4-5).

In October 1979, EIS Corp. returned to Unit 3 of the Paukūkalo House Lots to complete focused subsurface testing, consisting of four manually excavated test pits at, Features II-IV and X, and collect additional descriptive information for Feature XI in follow up to the preceding project reconnaissance survey. (Environmental Impact Study Corporation 1979; Miura et al. 1979). Two test pits were completed in Feature II which resulted in the recovery of post-1940 artifacts and cut cow bone in the stone layer that was underlain by waterworn stones in a clay soil/sand matrix followed by compacted beach sands. No additional cultural materials were recovered from subsurface contexts (Miura et al. 1979:3). A test pit at Features III and IV, formerly thought to represent historic grave alignments, revealed the presence of loose sand and waterworn stone overlying compacted and undisturbed beach sands (Miura et al. 1979:3-4). Testing resulted in a reinterpretation of the Feature III and IV areas as natural features (Miura et al. 1979:4). Additional observations resulted in the determination that the area formerly thought to contain soil filled terraces (Feature IX) was the result of natural rock-fall (Miura et al. 1979:4). Feature X was the only feature of the 11 originally noted features that was precontact in origin. This feature consisted of an approximate 3.5m by 1 m C-shape with an associated mound (3m by 1.5m by 0.7 m high) and roughly leveled platform (Miura et al. 1979:4). The authors note that this feature was of particular interest due to the downslope proximity of the feature to Haleki'i heiau (Miura et al. 1979:4)



In July of 1991, SHPD staff archaeologists conducted a surface assessment of approximately 3.1-acres for DHHL (Estioko-Griffin 1991). Two historic properties comprised of three features in total were identified as a result of this assessment. The first historic property consisted of two caves located along the northern slope of the dune that extended into the project area (Estioko-Griffin 1991:3). The first was partially sealed with cobble-sized sandstone, the opening for which may have once been completely sealed. The second cave was located along the same dune contained a fairly small and unsealed opening. While no cultural material was observed on the interior surface of the second cave, the report noted the appearance sand and sandstone cobbles on the cave floor and the high likelihood for encountering subsurface cultural materials (Estioko-Griffin 1991:3). The second historic property consisted of a shell midden (*Nerita picea* and *Cypreae* sp.) and artifact scatter (flakes, broken tip of an adze, and an adze preform) on the flat area at the crest of the dune (Estioko-Griffin 1991:4). The extent of the scatter extended outside of the project area and was visible as an approximately 10-cm thick layer in a dune cut along the highway (Estioko-Griffin 1991:4). Given the results of the assessment, the study recommended that the parcel not be developed and an exchange with DLNR be pursued (Estioko-Griffin 1991:4).

Finally, though not directly within the Paukūkalo Resident Lots, Archaeological Services Hawaii completed the formal inventory and historic property documentation for a 3-acre portion of a previously surveyed 59.7-acre parcel located across from the Resident Lots and makai Waiehu Beach Road (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007). Designated as Phase I of Parcel A, this 3-acre project area contained two of the total 41 historic properties identified within Parcel 001 of TMK (2) 3-3-01 and eight (Trench 4, 5, and 16-21) of the total 69 mechanically excavated stratigraphic trenches. The subsurface survey showed that the area had been continuously utilized from the pre-contact era into the late 20th century with the identification of a traditional burial in Trench 5 (SIHP 50-50-04-05171 Feature 1) and pre-contact habitation deposit (SIHP -05171 Feature 2) in Trenches 4 and 17, as well as historic domestic, auto, and road construction materials in Trenches 18 and 19 (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:39-41). SIHP 50-50-04-05171 is a pre-contact habitation area comprised of three associated features which include a human burial interment (Feature 1), a discrete subsurface cultural layer (Feature 2), and a surface stone alignment (Feature 3). Feature 1 is a human burial interment encountered at the base of a previously disturbed dune (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:27). Initially encountered during mechanical testing (Trench 5), the remainder of the burial extent was determined through a manually excavated extension off the trench (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:31). Manual excavation determined that the burial pit originated within Layer III of the general stratigraphy, the fill for which consisted of silty sand intermixed with aeolian dune sands and sparse charcoal flecking (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:31). Feature 2 cultural layer (Layer II and II) was noted in an exposed section of the dune situated to the east of Feature 1 and additionally investigated via mechanical (Trench 4) and manual testing (TU2) (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:31). The deposit is characterized by a grey brown to dark grey brown very fine sand containing cultural material consisting of marine shell, kukui, charcoals flecking and staining, some waterworn pebbles and unmodified coral with artifacts including basalt and volcanic glass debitage, an adze



fragment, and miscellaneous pieces of glass and metal (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:32). While Layer III appears to not have contained artifactual remains, a lens within the south wall was noted in the profile of TU2 (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:32 and Figure 14). Finally, Feature 3 was a surface single course alignment of four partially buried waterworn stones (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:33). To understand the function and extent of the feature, a single test unit was centrally placed over the alignment which resulted in the identification of a pit of an indeterminate function, in addition to what may be an extension of Feature 2 cultural deposit (Layer III) (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:33). Cultural material recovered from the upper layer of the deposit (Layer II) included 399.6 g of marine shell, 3.2 g echinoid, .4 g bird bone and 10.5 g of kukui nut endocarp. Artifacts included 4 pieces of volcanic glass, 6 pieces of basalt debitage, 1 polished cobble, 1 worked bone, 1 coral abrader fragment, and 1 perforated shell. Layer III yielded marine shell (11.0g), one echinoid shell, one crustacea shell, and .8 g of unidentifiable faunal. Artifacts include 4 volcanic glass flakes and 1 polished basalt flake. A charcoal sample recovered from 110-120 cmbs was submitted for analysis and returned a conventional date of 410 +/- 50 BP. When calibrated in OxCal 4.4 (Ramsey 2021) against the IntCal20 calibration curve, the age range came in at 95.4% probability 1422calAD-1528calAD (64.5%) and 1546calAD-1634calAD (30.9%). Finally, SIHP -05406 is a complex of three alignment (Features 1-3) that appear to be potentially related to agricultural practices and associated water control (Rotunno-Hazuka and Pantaleo 2007:35-37).

3.1.3 Waiehu Heights Subdivision

In 1978, following the disturbance of burials as a result of construction activities during the development of the Waiehu Heights Subdivision, archaeologists from the Department of Anthropology completed an inspection of the affected areas (Phase I [~35acres] and Phase II [~22 acres]) and a reconnaissance of their Phase III (~36 acres) section (Kelly et al. 1978). Six areas within the overall Phase I and II area was examined and resulted in the identification of nine potentially significant sites (Kelly et al. 1978:3-4). Cracks and cavities, or depressions, within the sandstone were exposed by heavy equipment at Areas 2 and 4-6 and labeled as Sites 5, 7, 8, and 9 respectively. Sites 5, 7, and 8 were later investigated and determined to be natural depression like features within the sandstone as no man-made features were visible and a cave entrance not apparent. Closer examination of Site 9 noted that the opening was irregular in shape and did not exhibit any signs of cuts or abrasions indicative of man-made modification (Kelly et al. 1978:7). A test unit was placed at the opening of the slight overhang and extended into the overhang by 0.3 m. to examine the area to determine if there might have been either a pavement at the opening or subsurface indications of a burial. The results of excavation determined that the stony layer beneath the surface was natural further supporting the interpretation of the site as a natural feature (Kelly et al. 1978:8). The preceding areas notwithstanding, two areas within the overall Phase I and II areas did contain culturally sensitive areas. Area 1 contained a modern burial surrounded by a white picket fence with a low, partially buried stone retaining wall along the western portion of the burial plot (Site 4) and three areas that appeared to have been excavated out of the sandstone (Sites 1-3) (Kelly et al. 1978:3). Sites 1-3 were interpreted as possible burial



interments (pp6, 9) due to the nature of the exposed cuts within the sandstone and proximity to Site 4. Area 3 was located on top of the dune area where a modern coffin burial (Site 6) was destroyed during bulldozing (Kelly et al. 1978:3-4). Finally, a reconnaissance of the Phase III area noted the presence of a marble fragment, a wooden slide, and a possible tombstone fragment identified within a matrix that may have been fill (Kelly et al. 1978:8).

Environmental Impact Study Corp. (EISC) completed an archaeological reconnaissance with limited subsurface testing for the Waiehu Heights subdivision (Bordner 1983). The surface features encountered included sites associated with military use of the area during World War II and historic period ranching features (Bordner 1983:6). Three structures, consistent in form and construction, were interpreted as large oven features (Bordner 1983:6). These features were in varying states of preservation and consist of half of an iron boiler, cut lengthwise, and mounted on concrete foundation walls. The intact structure measured roughly 3 m x 2 m with an overall height of 2 m and a wall height of 1 m (Bordner 1983:6). In addition to the possible oven features, a small depression roughly 1 m deep and 1 m in diameter was identified along the northern ridge crest of their project area (Bordner 1983:8). Interpreted as a machine-gun emplacement, the author notes that the area was used for assault and landing maneuvers during World War II. Finally, two historic features were identified within the makai portion of the study area, the first being a concrete-line trench at least 3 m deep and extending for approximately 30 m (Bordner 1983:9). Finally, a high L-shaped wall of mortared stone measures roughly 10 m long with the shorter extension being 3 m long. Overall the wall reaches a height of 3 m and served as a retaining wall at the time of the survey (Bordner 1983:9). As a part of the survey, and though the methodology is unclear, sample testing was completed within the project area (Bordner 1983:10). Though the number of test excavations were not clear, the results showed a layer of loose soil overlying a rapidly forming, highly consolidated sand matrix. The author attributes the presence of this nearly lithified layer as the reason to why the stratigraphy within the project area was fairly uniform (Bordner 1983:10). No culturally or historically significant sites were identified within subsurface contexts.

3.1.4 Waiehu Beach Road and Other Utility Corridors

In September 1975, Archaeological Research Center Hawaii, Inc. (Ching 1975) completed a walk-through of a proposed waterline route from Waiehu to Wailea. The only surface find consisted of a C-shaped structures, located in the Kīhei direction, at a point identified as Station 458+00 and situated roughly 50 ft. at 90 degrees from the center line (Ching 1975:1). (No map showing project route)

In May 1999, Xamanek Researches completed a subsurface survey of an approximate 1675 m long corridor for sewer line installation that extended from Wai'ehu Kou 2 to a point near the intersection of Maka'ala Street and Wai'ehu Beach Road (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000). While no culturally or historically significant finds were identified within either the Wai'ehu Beach Road section (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:18), the length of corridor



identified as Section 2 along Kahekili Highway (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:22), or the portion of the line that was located near Wai'ehu Stream (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:30), testing with Section 3 -- which extended from Hoauna Street to Wai'ehu Beach Road and is located outside of the 0.5-mile analysis radius -- resulted in the identification of a precontact cultural deposit and 3 in situ burials (p22). The stratigraphy of this section consisted of two fill layers (I and II) followed by a discontinuous cultural layer (III -- SIHP -50-50-04-04759) overlying intact dune sands (IV) (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:22, 24). SIHP -04759 is a low-density cultural deposit reflective of precontact habitation with associated burial interments (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:24). Where intact, this deposit ranged from c. 5 to 20 cm. in thickness and contained some sea food midden, i.e. pipipi (Nerita picea) and Planaxis shell, and sea urchin body parts. No discrete subsurface features, such as postholes, refuse pits, or fire hearths commonly associated with intensive, long-term habitation areas were noted within the deposit (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:24). Nonetheless, three in situ burials, one of whom (Burial 1) was partially disturbed by the construction of the old roadbed, were identified and documented during the survey (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:24). The only formal traditional artifacts documented from primary contexts within the site were associated with Burial 1 and include an 'ulumaika, basalt abrader, utilized basalt cobble, and a utilized basalt fake (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:26). The remaining artifacts were collected from fill contexts (basalt abrader and historic bottle) or from surface contexts without provenience information (basalt core and two utilized flakes) (D. L. Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2000:Table 2).



3.2 Previously Identified Historic Properties

A total of 23 historic properties were identified and recorded within a one-half mile radius of the current project area. Figure 3-2 illustrates these locations while Table 3-2 below provides a summary of type and functional interpretation for each historic property along with a brief description.

Table 3-2. Summary of Historic Properties Identified Within a One-Half Mile Radius of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-2)

SIHP No 50-50-04-	Formal Type	Inferred Function	Age	Brief Description
00592	Heiau	State Religion and Chiefly Habitation	Precontact and up to circa-1795	State level ceremonial complex and luakini heiau that also served as a chiefly residence and political center for Maui Komohana up until Kamehameha I and wars of unification.
05171-1	Burial	Burial	Precontact	Human Burial Interment
05171-2	Deposit	Habitation	Precontact	Exposed cultural deposit is a dark band of sand approximately 8-15 cm thick containing 168.8 g of marine shell, 2.4 g kukui endocarp, charcoal flecking and staining, sparse water worn pebbles and unmodified coral pieces. Recovering artifacts consisted of 1 volcanic glass flake, 4 basalt debitage, and 1 basalt adze fragment. Miscellaneous pieces of glass and a metal fragment possibly historic were also recovered.
05171-3	Alignment, Deposit	Habitation	Precontact	Surface alignment of four partially buried single coarse water worn rocks and underlying deposit consisting of 399.6 g of marine shell, 3.2 g echinoidea, .4 g bird bone and 10 .5 g ofkukui nut endocarp. Artifacts collected from this layer including of 4 pieces of volcanic glass, 6 pieces of basalt debitage, 1 polished cobble, 1 worked bone, 1 coral abrader fragment, and 1 perforated shell.



Table 3-2 (continued). Summary of Historic Properties Identified Within a One-Half Mile Radius of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-2)³

SIHP No 50-50-04-	Formal Type	Inferred Function	Age	Brief Description
05406-1	Alignment	Agriculture	Precontact	Terrace consists of a single course boulder alignment and oriented at 54 degree
05406-2	Alignment	Agriculture	Precontact	Rock alignment that is approximately 0.75 m long by 0.35 m wide. The alignment may be associated with the former fence line, or it may be some type of terrace which predates the barbed wire fence.
05406-3	Alignment	Agriculture	Precontact	Alignment of surface and buried basalt (.0510 mbs along the western half and .50 mbs along the eastern half) angular basalt cobbles and boulders the overall length for which measures approximately 26.5 m long by .35 m wide by .0525 high.
Keau and Murray - 1	Compilation of Stones	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Group of water-worn stones located under a metal tank. Reinterpreted as natural by (Miura et al. 1979:4)
Keau and Murray - 2	Compilation of Stones	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Large area of groups of waterworn stones. Historic deposits (Miura et al. 1979:3).
Keau and Murray - 3	Compilation of Stones	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Large area of groups of waterworn stones. Reinterpreted as natural by (Miura et al. 1979:4)
Keau and Murray - 4	Surface Deposit	Indeterminate	Historic	Artifact Collection consisting of: Wine Decanter Assorted Tumblers Assorted Wine Glasses Decanter Stopper Crockery Vase 'Ulumaika Hammerstone

³ It is currently unclear if formal SIHP numbers were assigned to site numbers preceded by Keau and Murray (1977) and Estioko-Griffin(1995)



Table 3-2 (continued). Summary of Historic Properties Identified Within a One-Half Mile Radius of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-2)

SIHP No	Formal	Inferred	Age	Brief Description
50-50-04-	Туре	Function	J	·
Keau and Murray - 5	Cairn	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small (2 m square) mounds of water-worn stones located on a low sand ridge roughly 50 m NW of the main ridge on which Plhana Heiau is located, and directly NW of the <i>Heiau</i>
Keau and Murray - 6	Cairn	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small (2 m square) mounds of water-worn stones located on a low sand ridge roughly 50 m NW of the main ridge on which Plhana Heiau is located, and directly NW of the <i>Heiau</i>
Keau and Murray - 7	Cairn	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small (2 m square) mounds of water-worn stones located on a low sand ridge roughly 50 m NW of the main ridge on which Plhana Heiau is located, and directly NW of the <i>Heiau</i>
Keau and Murray - 8	Cairn	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small (2 m square) mounds of water-worn stones located on a low sand ridge roughly 50 m NW of the main ridge on which Plhana Heiau is located, and directly NW of the <i>Heiau</i>
Keau and Murray - 9	Cairn	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small (2 m square) mounds of water-worn stones located on a low sand ridge roughly 50 m NW of the main ridge on which Pihana Heiau is located, and directly NW of the <i>Heiau</i>
Keau and Murray - 10	C-shape	Shelter	Precontact	Stacked water-worn stone approximately 40cm high and I.5m square
Keau and Murray - 11	Terraces	Indeterminate	Precontact	Series of stone-faced, soil filled terraces constructed of stacked water-worn stone. At the time of the study there were three terrace remnants, with the possibility of more buried under stone fall from Haleki'i heiau



Table 3-2 (continued). Summary of Historic Properties Identified Within a One-Half Mile Radius of the Current Project Area (see also Figure 3-2)

SIHP No	Formal	Inferred	Age	Brief Description
50-50-04-	Туре	Function		
Estioko-Griffin -	Cave	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small opening that was partially
Cave 1				sealed with cobble - size
				sandstones. The opening may
				have been originally completely
				sealed.
	Cave	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Small opening where the floor of
Estioko-Griffin -				the cave appears to have been
Cave 2				covered with a layer of sand and
				sandstone cobbles
	Cultural	Midden	Precontact	Scatter of shell midden (Nerita
	Material			picea and Cypraea sp. were
	Surface			common) and basalt artifacts
	Scatter			(flakes, broken tip of an adze,
Estioko-Griffin -				and an adze preform) that was
Midden				also present in the dune cut
				along the highway. The exposed
				profile showed an approximately
				10 cm thick deposit.



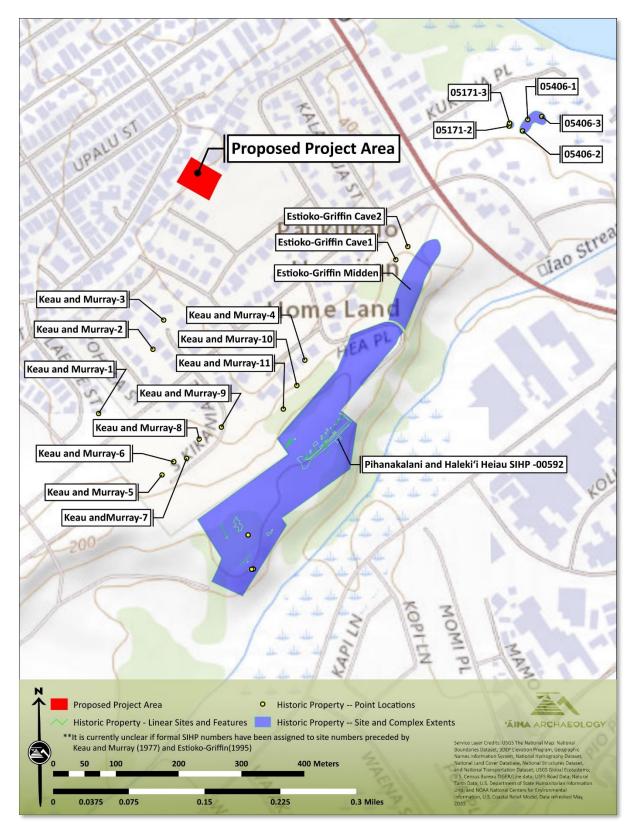


Figure 3-2. A portion of the USGS National Map (2019), Wailuku Quadrangle, showing the current project area (outlined in red) in relation to previously recorded historic properties within a one-half mile radius.



4.0 HISTORIC PRESERVATION ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The archaeology of the coastal region of Wailuku Ahupua'a and Paukūkalo 'Ili shows and intensively settled area with associated traditional agricultural and aquacultural activities prior to Western contact. The significance of this area is evident with its proximity to Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau and the importance of the region as a traditional political and ceremonial center (Sections 3.1 and 3.2). While it is clear the area has undergone widespread ground alterations associated with residential development (see Section 2.2) it should be noted that the location of the project is within the culturally sensitive Pu'uone and Jaucus Sand

Development of the immediately surrounding area and presence of fill below the existing play court structure notwithstanding, the origin of this fill is currently unknown. Additionally, while the parking area overlies portions of lithified sand, the topography of the lithified sections of the former dune structure is also unknown. Given the once migratory nature of the dune prior to western contact, there may be a possibility for the presence of pockets of original dune sands or buried cavities that may or may not contain historically significant and/or culturally sensitive deposits (Estioko-Griffin 1991:4; Kelly et al. 1978:9). Considering the fact that the Paukūkalo Resident Lots lie in the shadow of the Haleki'i-Pihanakalani Heiau complex, and given the results of nearby recent archaeological studies, archaeological monitoring during groundwork associated with drainage and utility improvements is recommended as an identification measure.



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TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT

APPENDIX



TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MAUI

PAUKUKALO, MAUI, HAWAII

FINAL DRAFT

August 16, 2021

Prepared for:

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TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MAUI

Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii

1. INTRODUCTION

This report documents the findings of a traffic study conducted by Austin, Tsutsumi, and Associates, Inc. (ATA) to evaluate the traffic impacts resulting from the proposed Boys & Girls Club of Maui development (hereinafter referred to as the "Project") located in Paukukalo, Maui, Hawaii.

1.1 Project Location

The Project is located in Paukukalo on the island of Maui on parcels of land more specifically identified as TMK: (2) 3-3-005:087. The Project will be located adjacent to the existing Paukukalo Community Center, which is bounded by Kaumualii Street to the east and Paukukalo Park to the south.

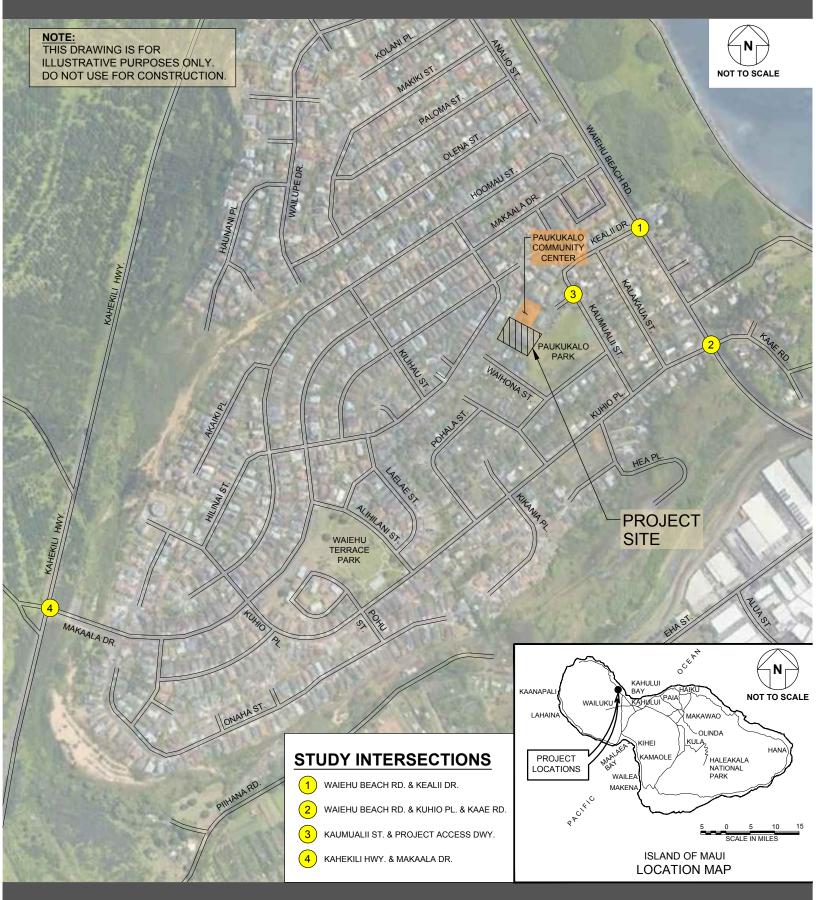
See Figure 1.1 for Project location.

1.2 Project Description

The Project proposes to construct a new two-story clubhouse that will replace the existing covered basketball court adjacent to the Paukukalo Community Center. Access to the Project site will be provided via Kaumualii Street. Currently, the existing Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse operates out of the Paukukalo Community Center building, which currently serves about 351 members with an average daily attendance of roughly 150 members. With the Project, the Paukukalo Clubhouse membership is estimated to increase to 450 members and the projected average daily attendance is estimated to increase to roughly 180 to 200 members. The Project is anticipated to be completed by the Year 2023.

See Figure 1.2 for Project Site Plan.







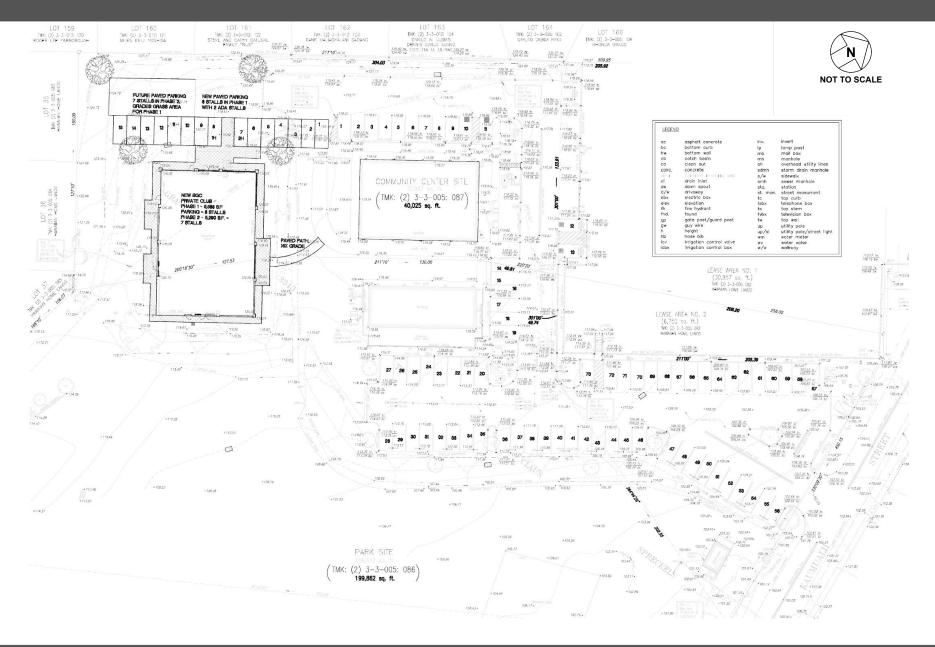


FIGURE 1.2 SITE PLAN

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Study Methodology

This study will address the following:

- Assess existing traffic operating conditions at key intersections during the weekday morning (AM) and afternoon (PM) peak hours of traffic within the study area.
- Traffic projections for Base Year 2023 (without the Project) including traffic generated by other known developments in the vicinity of the Project in addition to an ambient growth rate. These other known developments are projects that are currently under construction or known new/future developments that are anticipated to affect traffic demand and operations within the study area.
- Trip generation and traffic assignment characteristics for the proposed Project.
- Traffic projections for Future Year 2023 (with the Project), which includes Base Year traffic volumes in addition to traffic volumes generated by the Project.
- Recommendations for Base Year and Future Year roadway improvements or other mitigation measures, as appropriate, to reduce or eliminate the adverse impacts resulting from traffic generated by known developments in the region or the Project.

2.2 Intersection Analysis

Level of Service (LOS) is a qualitative measure used to describe the conditions of traffic flow at intersections, with values ranging from free-flow conditions at LOS A to congested conditions at LOS F. The Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), 6th Edition, includes methods for calculating volume to capacity ratios, delays, and corresponding Levels of Service that were used in this study. LOS definitions for signalized and unsignalized intersections are provided in Appendix A.

Analyses for the Study Intersections were performed using the traffic analysis software Synchro, which is able to prepare reports based on the methodologies described in the HCM. These reports contain control delay results as based on intersection lane geometry, signal timing, and hourly traffic volumes. Based on the vehicular delay at each intersection, a LOS is assigned to each approach and intersection movement as a qualitative measure of performance. These results, as confirmed or refined by field observations, constitute the technical analysis that will form the basis of the recommendations outlined in this report.

2.3 Study Area Intersection Analysis

Intersection analysis within the Project's study area was performed on the following Study Intersections:

- Waiehu Beach Road/Kealii Drive (unsignalized)
- Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road (unsignalized)
- Kaumualii Street/Project Access (unsignalized)
- Kahekili Highway/Makaala Drive (unsignalized)

3. EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

3.1 Multimodal Facilities

3.1.1 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

Sidewalks are provided along the majority of roadways in the adjacent Waiehu Heights subdivision, although there is minimal connectivity to nearby Wailuku or Kahului. There are currently no sidewalks provided along Kahekili Highway in the study area.

HDOT completed the Bike Plan Hawaii Master Plan. This Bike Master Plan identifies existing and proposed bicycle facilities. The following locations provide existing bike facilities:

- Waiehu Beach Road between Kahekili Highway and Kahului Beach Road
- Kahekili Highway between Waiehu Beach Road and Piihana Road

3.1.2 Transit Accessibility Plan

The Maui Bus system offers several routes that connect the major areas in Maui. There are several routes in the Project vicinity:

- Waihee Villager Route 8 runs between Queen Kaahumanu Center in Kahului and the Richard Pablo Caldito Sr Park, via Kahului Beach Road, Waiehu Beach Road, and Kahekili Highway.
- Wailuku Loop Routes 1 and 2 serves a number of locations throughout Waiale, Waikapu and Wailuku. Near the Project, there are several stops for both routes along Makaala Drive and Waiehu Beach Road.

A map of the existing pedestrian and transit stops are shown in Figure 3.1.

3.2 Roadway System

The following are brief descriptions of the existing roadways studied within the vicinity of the Project:

<u>Kahekili Highway</u> – is generally a north-south, two-way, two-lane, County minor collector roadway. This roadway begins to the south at the Piihana Road intersection and travels north to intersect with Waiehu Beach Road; it then continues northward as a State arterial roadway to the Poelua Bay region where it then continues as Route 30 Honoapiilani Highway. The posted speed limit of this roadway is 30 miles per hour (mph) in the vicinity of the Project.

<u>Makaala Drive</u> – is generally a two-way, two-lane, County roadway serving residential homes in the Waiehu residential subdivision. This roadway begins to the west at the Kahekili Highway intersection and continues east to Waiehu Beach Road. On-street parking is permitted on both sides of the roadway. The posted speed limit of this roadway is 20 mph in the vicinity of the Project.

<u>Kuhio Place</u> – is generally an east-west, two-way, two-lane, County roadway. This roadway begins to the west near Hoalu Place and continues east to Waiehu Beach Road. However, vehicular access along Kuhio place is not continuous between Hoalu Place and Waiehu Beach Road. There is a gate on Kuhio Place approximately 140 ft. east of Alihilani Street that blocks

vehicle access, but still provides pedestrian and bicycle access. On-street parking is permitted on both sides of the roadway. The posted speed limit of this roadway is 20 mph in the vicinity of the Project.

<u>Kaumualii Street/Kealii Drive</u> – is generally a two-way, two-lane, County roadway. Kealii Drive begins to the east at the Waiehu Beach Road intersection and travels west where it transitions into Kaumualii Street until its terminus to the south at the Kuhio Place intersection. Kaumualii Street provides access to the Project site. The posted speed limit of this roadway is 20 mph in the vicinity of the Project.

<u>Waiehu Beach Road</u> – is generally a north-south, two-way, two-lane State minor arterial roadway that provides regional travel between Kahului and Waihee-Waiehu. This roadway begins to the south at the Kahului Beach Road and travels north to it terminus at the Kahekili Highway intersection. The posted speed limit of this roadway is 30 mph in the vicinity of the Project.

3.3 Existing Traffic Volumes

The hourly traffic volume data used in this report was collected on Thursday, April 11, 2019 and Tuesday, May 7, 2019. Based on the traffic count data, the weekday AM and PM peak hours of traffic were determined to occur between 6:45 AM and 7:45 AM and between 3:45 PM to 4:45 PM, respectively. For purposes of this TIAR, Existing traffic was increased to account for growth to reflect Existing Year 2020. See the traffic count data provided in Appendix B for the existing intersections studied and their corresponding traffic count data.

3.4 Existing Observations and Intersection Analysis

Traffic along Waiehu Beach Road and Kahekili Highway is generally higher in the southbound direction in the AM peak hour and higher in the northbound direction in the PM peak hour due to commuter traffic.

<u>Waiehu Beach Road/Kealii Drive</u> – All movements at this stop-controlled "T"-intersection currently operate at LOS C or better during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic. The southbound vehicle queue on Waiehu Beach Road was observed to extend beyond the Kealii Drive intersection during the AM peak hour. The slow crawl of southbound AM peak traffic along Waiehu Beach Road occasionally provided gaps for left-turn movements from both northbound Waiehu Beach Road and eastbound Kealii Drive. Drivers were also observed to yield and allow the left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection. Traffic along Waiehu Beach Road was observed to be generally free-flowing during the PM peak hour of traffic.

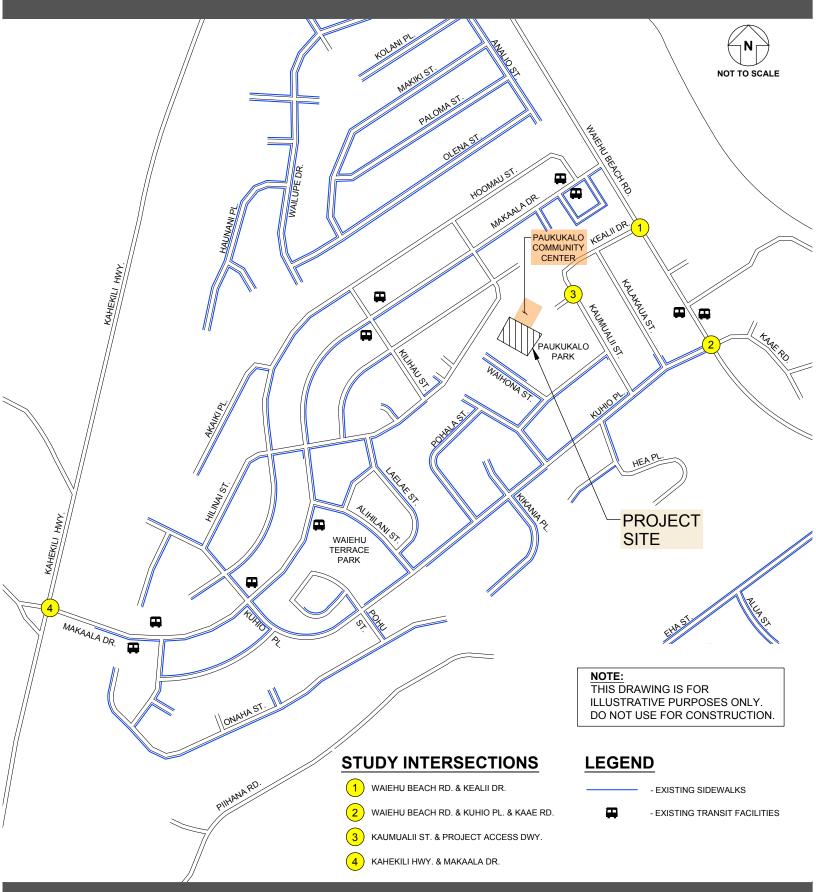
<u>Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road</u> – All movements at this two-way, stop-controlled intersection currently operate at LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic except for the AM eastbound left-turn movement which operates at LOS E and westbound left-turn movement, which operates at LOS F during both the AM and PM peak hours. As described above, the southbound AM peak queue on Waiehu Beach Road was observed to extend beyond Kealii Drive intersection with the slow crawl of southbound traffic providing occasional gaps for drivers to complete left-turns at the intersection. Also, drivers were observed to yield and allow the left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection. Based on a signal warrant analysis, a signal is not warranted at this intersection.

<u>Kaumualii Street/Project Access</u> – All movements at this stop-controlled "T"-intersection currently operate at LOS A during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic. No significant delays or queuing were observed.

<u>Kahekili Highway/Makaala Drive</u> – All movements operate adequately at LOS C or better across both peak hours. Based on observations when southbound queues extended beyond Makaala Drive, southbound vehicles allowed westbound left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection. As a result, westbound left-turn queues were observed to extend by only 5-6 cars at its maximum.

Figure 3.1 illustrates the existing lane configuration, traffic volumes, and LOS for each Study Intersection. Table 3.1 summarizes the existing LOS at the Study Intersections. LOS worksheets are provided in Appendix C. Signal warrant analysis worksheets are provided in Appendix D.







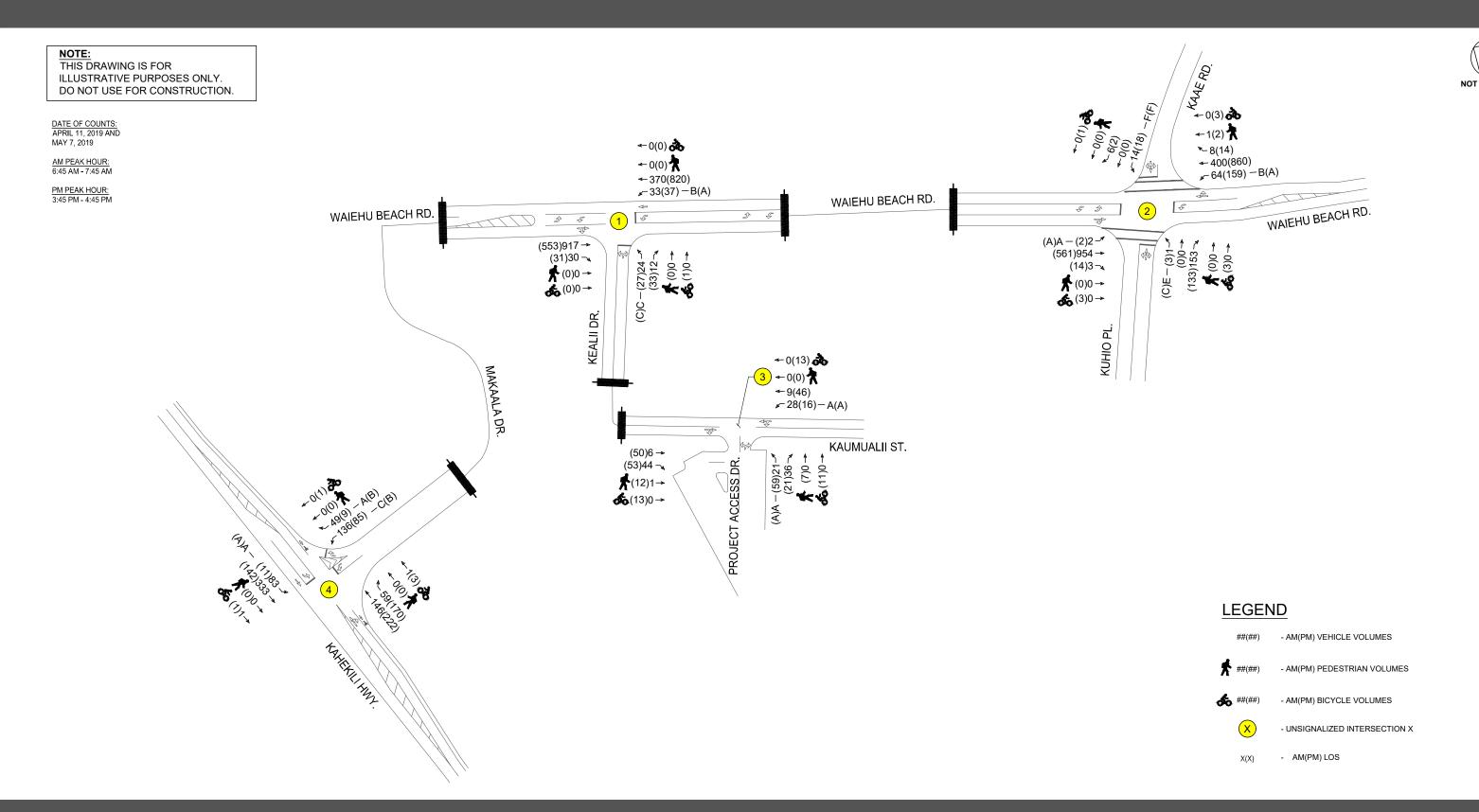


Table 3.1 Existing Level of Service Summary

Intersection	Existing Conditions										
		AM			PM						
	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS					
1: Waiehu Beach Roa	d & Kealii	<u>Drive</u>									
NB LT	10.6	0.05	В	8.9	0.04	Α					
EB LT	21.1	0.15	С	18.1	0.19	С					
2: Waiehu Beach Roa	d & Kuhio	Place/Kaae	Road								
NB LT	11.0	0.10	В	9.6	0.18	Α					
EB LT	35.8	0.60	Е	19.1	0.37	С					
WB LT	179.6	0.56	F	256.8	0.70	F					
SB LT	8.2	0.00	Α	10.0	0.00	Α					
3: Kaumualii Street &	Project Ac	cess									
NB LT	7.4	0.02	Α	7.5	0.01	Α					
EB LT	8.9	0.06	Α	9.9	0.11	Α					
4: Kahekili Highway 8	& Makaala Drive										
WB LT	21.6	0.41	С	13.4	0.18	В					
WB RT	9.5	0.06	Α	10.1	0.01	В					
SB LT	7.9	0.07	Α	8.2	0.01	Α					

4. BASE YEAR 2023 TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The Year 2023 was selected to reflect the Project completion year. The Base Year 2023 scenario represents the traffic conditions within the study area without the Project. Traffic projections were formulated by applying a defacto growth rate to the existing 2019 traffic count volumes.

4.1 Defacto Growth Rate

Projections for Base Year 2023 traffic were based upon the Maui Regional Travel Demand Model (MRTDM) growth for forecast years between 2007 and 2035. The overall annual ambient growth was conservatively estimated to be approximately 1.4% per year along Waiehu Beach Road and 2% per year along Kahekili Highway.

4.2 Planned Developments and Roadway Improvements

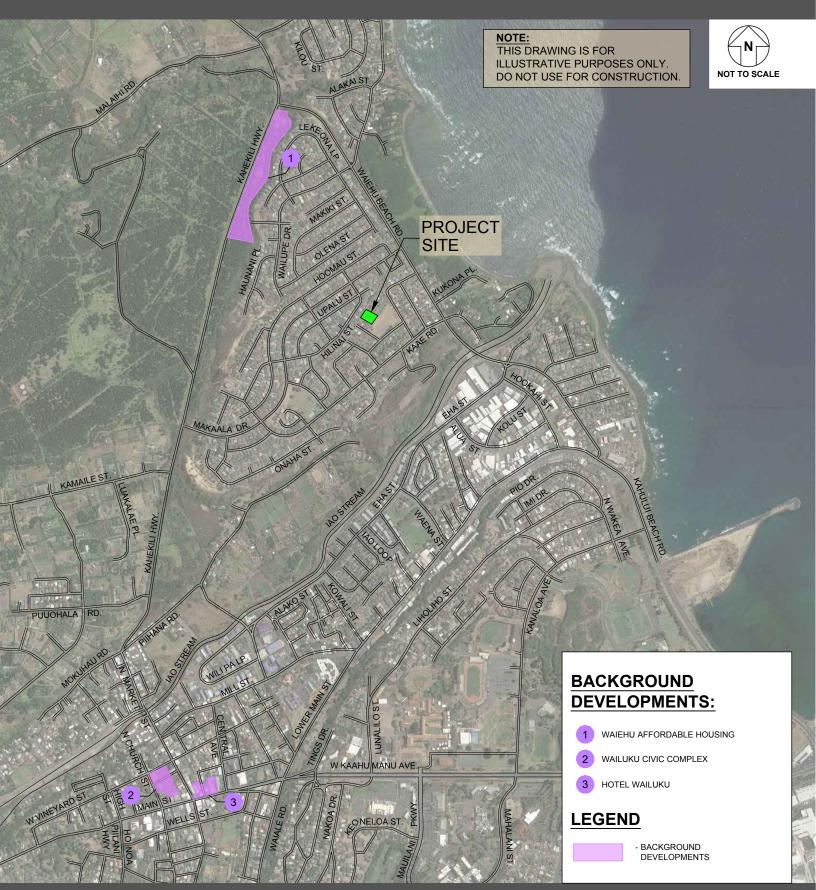
The following developments are anticipated to be completed in the vicinity of Study Area by the Year 2023. Table 4.1 shows the trips generated by each respective development and Figure 4.1 shows the locations of the known developments.

- Hale Mahaolu Ke Kahua proposes to construct 120 units of affordable housing and will also include a 3,000 SF community clubhouse and an approximately 3,500 SF non-profit building, located at the south corner of the Waiehu Beach Road/Kahekili Highway intersection.
- <u>Wailuku Civic Complex (WCC)</u> proposes infrastructure improvements along Church Street and Vineyard Street as part of phase 1A. Phase 1B will construct a new multilevel parking. Phase 2 of WCC, which would construct a civic building and plaza remains uncertain due to funding issues. To remain conservative, all phases of WCC was assumed to be constructed by Year 2023 for purposes of this TIAR.
- Wailuku Hotel proposes a 160-room hotel with café/eating establishment at the corner of Main Street/Market Street. Full build-out and occupany is anticipated by year 2023.

Table 4.1: Trips Generated by Known Developments

Known Dovelonment	АМ	Peak H	our	PM Peak Hour				
Known Development	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total		
Hale Mahaolu Ke Kahua	19	45	64	47	32	79		
Wailuku Civic Complex	335	92	427	240	387	627		
Wailuku Hotel	44	31	75	49	47	96		





4.3 Base Year 2023 Analysis

All movements at the Study Intersections are expected to continue operating similar to existing conditions during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic. All movements that currently operate at LOS E/F will continue operating with the same LOS. All remaining intersections will operate at LOS D or better.

As mentioned in Section 3.4, since the southbound AM queues on Waiehu Beach Road spill back beyond the Kealii Drive intersection, southbound vehicles at Kealii Drive and Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersections would typically allow left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection, minimizing delays and queues.

Figure 4.2 illustrates the forecast traffic volumes and movement LOS for Base Year 2023 conditions. Table 4.2 summarizes the Base Year 2023 LOS at the Study Intersections. LOS worksheets are provided in Appendix C.



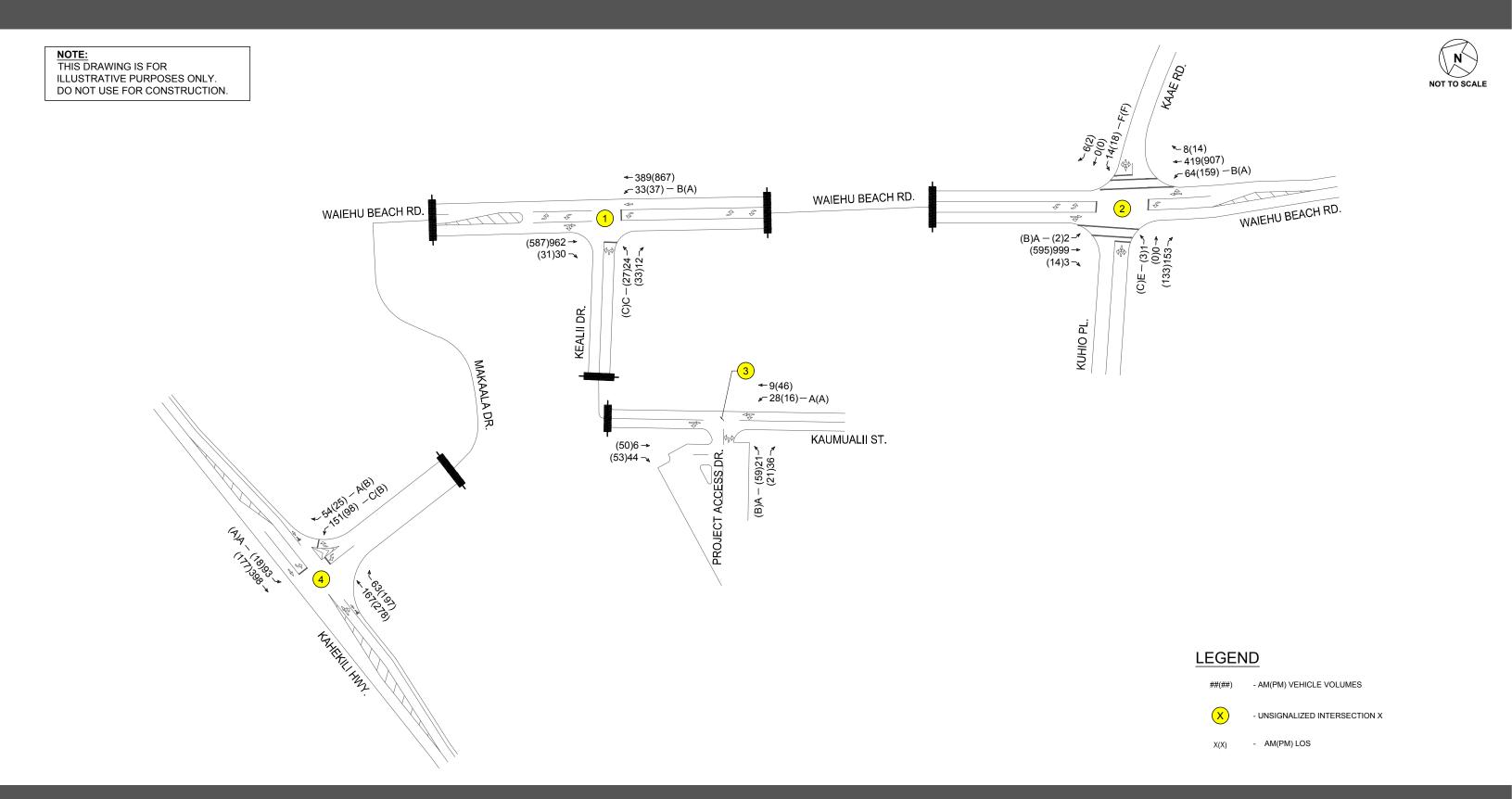


Table 4.2 Existing Base Year 2023 Level of Service Summary

Intersection			Existing 0	Conditions		Base Year 2023						
		AM			PM			AM			PM	
	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS
1: Waiehu Beach Roa	nd & Kealii	<u>Drive</u>										
NB LT	10.6	0.05	В	8.9	0.04	Α	10.9	0.06	В	9.1	0.04	Α
EB LT	21.1	0.15	С	18.1	0.19	С	22.1	0.16	С	19.2	0.20	С
2: Waiehu Beach Roa	d & Kuhio	Place/Kaae	Road									
NB LT	11.0	0.10	В	9.6	0.18	Α	11.3	0.11	В	9.7	0.19	Α
EB LT	35.8	0.60	E	19.1	0.37	С	40.9	0.64	Е	20.6	0.39	С
WB LT	179.6	0.56	F	256.8	0.70	F	256.8	0.70	F	337.8	0.84	F
SB LT	8.2	0.00	Α	10.0	0.00	Α	8.3	0.00	Α	10.2	0.00	В
3: Kaumualii Street &	Project Ac	ccess										
NB LT	7.4	0.02	Α	7.5	0.01	Α	7.4	0.02	Α	7.5	0.01	Α
EB LT	8.9	0.06	Α	9.9	0.11	Α	8.9	0.06	Α	9.9	0.11	Α
4: Kahekili Highway 8	hway & Makaala Drive											
WB LT	21.6	0.41	С	13.4	0.18	В	29.7	0.54	D	15.8	0.24	С
WB RT	9.5	0.06	Α	10.1	0.01	В	9.7	0.07	Α	10.7	0.04	В
SB LT	7.9	0.07	Α	8.2	0.01	Α	8.0	0.08	Α	8.4	0.02	Α

5. FUTURE YEAR 2023 TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The Future Year 2023 scenario represents the traffic conditions within the Project study area with the full build-out of the Project.

5.1 Project Background

The Project proposes to construct a new two-story clubhouse that will replace the existing covered basketball court adjacent to the Paukukalo Community Center. Access to the Project site will be provided via Kaumualii Street. The Project is anticipated to be completed by the Year 2023.

5.2 Travel Demand Estimations

5.2.1 Trip Generation

The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publishes trip rates, <u>Trip Generation Manual</u>, <u>10th Edition</u>, based upon historical data from similar land uses. These trip rates/formulae and their associated directional distributions are typically used to estimate the increase in the number of vehicular trips generated by the proposed Project. However, there are no similar land uses for the clubhouse within the current ITE Trip Generation Manual. Thus, the trips generated for the new two-story clubhouse are based on the Existing Clubhouse. The hourly volumes entering and exiting the Existing Clubhouse during the PM peak hour were used to estimate the new clubhouse trips. The majority of Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse students are currently bussed to the Project site after school and are picked up in private vehicles throughout the afternoon.

As mentioned above, the existing Boys & Girls Club of Maui Paukukalo Clubhouse operates out of the existing Paukukalo Community Center building. With the move from the existing Paukukalo Community Center to the new clubhouse, the Paukukalo Community Center may be used more frequently for its intended use.

Thus, new trips generated by the proposed Project include both trips generated by the increase of roughly 50 members with the construction of the new clubhouse and trips generated by the newly vacant community center. The Project is forecast to conservatively generate approximately 32(70) new trips during the AM(PM) peak hours of traffic.

See Tables 5.1 and 5.2 for Trip Generation formulae and projections for the Project.

5.2.2 Trip Distribution & Assignment

Trips generated by the Project were assigned throughout the study area generally based upon existing travel patterns in the study area. The traffic generated by the Project was added to the forecast Base Year 2023 traffic volumes within the vicinity of the Project to constitute the traffic volumes for the Future Year 2023 traffic conditions.

Figure 5.1 illustrates the Project-generated trip distribution.

Table 5.1: Project Trip Generation Rates

Land Use (ITE Code)	Independent	Weekday Ho		Weekday Ho	
,	Variable	Trip Rate	% Enter	Trip Rate	% Enter
Recreational Community Center (495)	GFA	[a]	66%	[b]	47%
Existing Clubhouse	Avg. Daily Attendance	-	-	0.99	46%

Notes:

GFA = Gross Floor Area

[a] = EXP(0.54 Ln(X) + 2.73)

[b] = EXP(0.76 Ln(X) + 2.00)

Table 5.2: Project-Generated Trips

Lond Hoo Time	Independent		ekday <i>i</i> eak Ho		Weekday PM Peak Hour			
Land Use Type	Variable	Enter (vph)	Exit (vph)	Total (vph)	Enter (vph)	Exit (vph)	Total (vph)	
Recreational Community Center (495)	3.8 KSF	21	11	32	10	11	21	
Additional Clubhouse Trips	50 Members	0	0	0	23	26	49	
Total Project Trips		21	11	32	33	37	70	

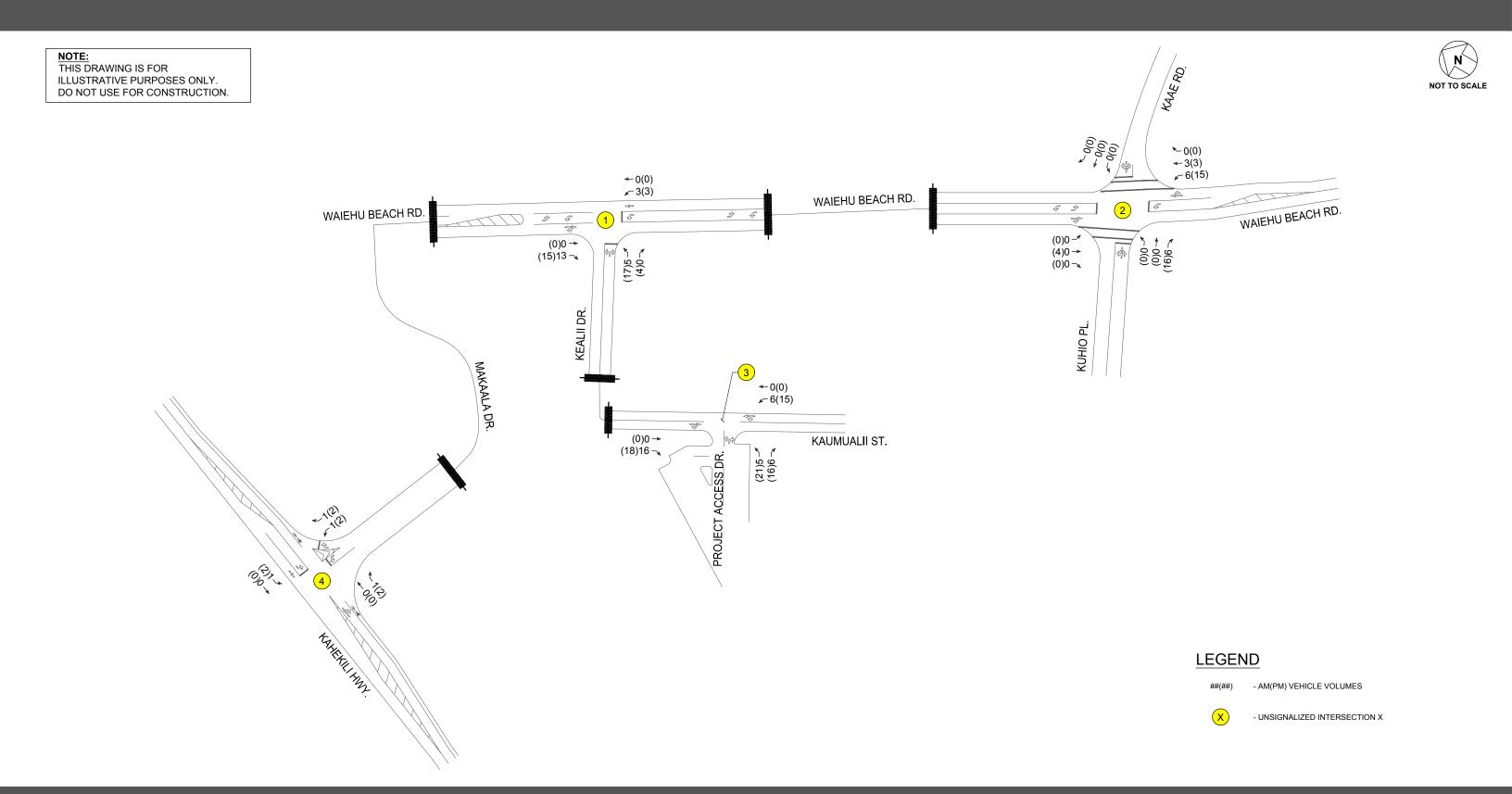
5.3 Future Year 2023 Analysis

All movements at the Study Intersections will continue operating similar to Base Year 2023 conditions during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic. All movements that currently operate at LOS E/F will continue operating with the same LOS. All remaining intersections will operate at LOS D or better.

Although, the westbound left-turn movement at the Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection is expected to continue operating at LOS F with the Project during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic, the Project is not anticipated to add trips to this movement. Furthermore, the westbound left-turn movement is forecast to serve 14-18 vehicles during the peak hours of traffic, which translates to approximately one (1) westbound left-turn vehicle every four (4) minutes. During the AM peak hour, the southbound queues that spill back beyond the Kealii Drive intersection are expected to continue to allow left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection, minimizing delays and queues. Based on a signal warrant analysis, a traffic signal is not anticipated to be warranted at the Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection for Future Year 2023 conditions. No roadway improvements are recommended.

Figure 5.2 illustrates the lane configuration, forecast traffic volumes and movement LOS for Future Year 2023 conditions. Table 5.3 summarizes the Future Year 2023 LOS at the Study Intersections. LOS worksheets are provided in Appendix C.







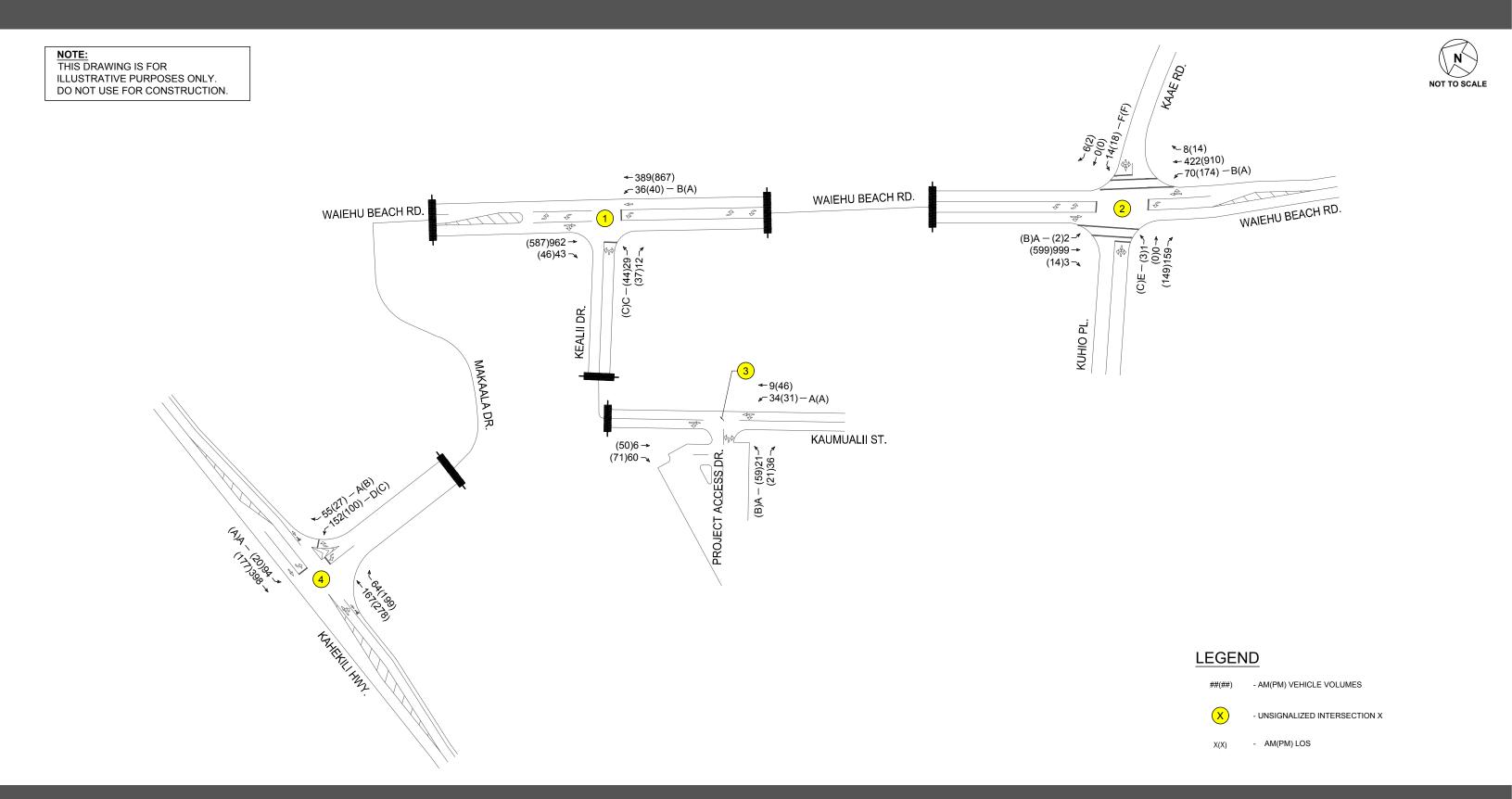


Table 5.3 Existing, Base Year and Future Year 2023 Level of Service Summary

Intersection	Existing Conditions						Base Year 2023					Future Year 2023						
		AM			PM			AM			PM			AM			PM	
	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS	HCM Delay	v/c Ratio	LOS
1: Waiehu Beach Roa	d & Kealii l	<u>Drive</u>																
NB LT	10.6	0.05	В	8.9	0.04	Α	10.9	0.06	В	9.1	0.04	Α	11.0	0.06	В	9.2	0.05	Α
EB LT	21.1	0.15	С	18.1	0.19	С	22.1	0.16	С	19.2	0.20	С	23.0	0.18	С	22.2	0.30	С
2: Waiehu Beach Roa	d & Kuhio	Place/Kaae	Road															
NB LT	11.0	0.10	В	9.6	0.18	Α	11.3	0.11	В	9.7	0.19	Α	11.3	0.12	В	9.9	0.20	Α
EB LT	35.8	0.60	E	19.1	0.37	С	40.9	0.64	E	20.6	0.39	С	42.9	0.67	E	21.9	0.44	С
WB LT	179.6	0.56	F	256.8	0.70	F	256.8	0.70	F	337.8	0.84	F	301.1	0.78	F	435.7	0.99	F
SB LT	8.2	0.00	Α	10.0	0.00	Α	8.3	0.00	Α	10.2	0.00	В	8.3	0.00	Α	10.2	0.00	В
3: Kaumualii Street &	Project Ac	cess																
NB LT	7.4	0.02	Α	7.5	0.01	Α	7.4	0.02	Α	7.5	0.01	Α	7.4	0.02	Α	7.6	0.02	Α
EB LT	8.9	0.06	Α	9.9	0.11	Α	8.9	0.06	Α	9.9	0.11	Α	9.0	0.07	Α	10.2	0.11	В
4: Kahekili Highway 8	Makaala [<u>Orive</u>	•			•			•			•				•		
WB LT	21.6	0.41	С	13.4	0.18	В	29.7	0.54	D	15.8	0.24	С	30.3	0.55	D	16.2	0.25	С
WB RT	9.5	0.06	Α	10.1	0.01	В	9.7	0.07	Α	10.7	0.04	В	9.7	0.07	Α	10.8	0.05	В
SB LT	7.9	0.07	Α	8.2	0.01	Α	8.0	0.08	Α	8.4	0.02	Α	8.0	0.08	Α	8.5	0.02	Α

6. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

The Project proposes to construct a new two-story clubhouse that will replace the existing covered basketball court adjacent to the Paukukalo Community Center. Access to the Project site will be provided via Kaumualii Street. The Project is anticipated to be completed by the Year 2023.

6.1 Existing Conditions

The majority of movements at the Study Intersections currently operate at overall LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic. Due to the high mainline volumes along Waiehu Beach Road and right-turn volumes on Kuhio Place, the AM eastbound left-turn movement operates at LOS E and the westbound left-turn movement (from Kaae Road) currently operates at LOS F during both AM and PM peak hours. All movements operate below capacity. The southbound AM peak queue along Waiehu Beach Road was observed to extend beyond Kuhio Place/Kaae Road and Kealii Drive intersections. The slow crawl of AM southbound traffic provides occasional gaps for drivers to complete left-turns at the intersection and drivers were observed to yield, and wave the left-turn vehicles through. Based on a signal warrant analysis, a traffic signal is not currently warranted at the Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection.

6.2 Base Year 2023

Under Base Year 2023 conditions, all movements at the Study Intersections are expected to continue operating similar to existing conditions All movements that currently operate at LOS E/F at the Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection will continue operating with the same LOS. All remaining intersections will operate at LOS D or better.

6.3 Future Year 2023

With the construction of the new clubhouse, the average daily attendance is expected to increase by roughly 50 members. In addition, the newly vacant Paukukalo Community Center may be used more frequently for its intended use. Thus, new trips generated by the proposed Project include both trips generated by the increase of roughly 50 members with the construction of the new clubhouse and trips generated by the more frequently vacant community center. The Project is forecast to conservatively generate approximately 32(70) new trips during the AM(PM) peak hours of traffic.

Upon completion of the Project, all movements at the Study Intersections are expected to continue operating similar to Base Year 2023 conditions during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic. Although, the westbound left-turn movement at the Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection is expected to continue operating at LOS F during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic, the Project is not anticipated to add trips to this movement. During the AM peak hour, the southbound queues on Waiehu Beach Road that spill back beyond the Kealii Drive intersection are expected to continue to allow left-turn vehicles to proceed through the intersection, minimizing delays and queues. Based on a signal warrant analysis, a traffic signal is not anticipated to be warranted at the Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhio Place/Kaae Road intersection for Future Year 2023 conditions. No roadway improvements are recommended.

7. REFERENCES

- 1. Transportation Research Board, <u>Highway Capacity Manual</u>, 6th Edition, 2016.
- 2. Federal Highway Administration, <u>Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices</u>, 2009.
- 3. Institute of Transportation Engineers, <u>Trip Generation</u>, <u>10th Edition</u>, 2017.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) CRITERIA

VEHICULAR LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS (HCM 6th Edition)

Level of service for vehicles at signalized intersections is directly related to delay values and is assigned on that basis. Level of Service is a measure of the acceptability of delay values to motorists at a given intersection. The criteria are given in the table below.

Level-of Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

	Control Delay per
Level of Service	Vehicle (sec./veh.)
Α	< 10.0
В	>10.0 and ≤ 20.0
С	>20.0 and ≤ 35.0
D	>35.0 and ≤ 55.0
E	>55.0 and ≤ 80.0
F	> 80.0

Delay is a complex measure, and is dependent on a number of variables, including the quality of progression, the cycle length, the green ratio, and the v/c ratio for the lane group or approach in question.

VEHICULAR LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA FOR UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS (HCM 6th Edition)

The level of service criteria for vehicles at unsignalized intersections is defined as the average control delay, in seconds per vehicle.

LOS delay threshold values are lower for two-way stop-controlled (TWSC) and all-way stop-controlled (AWSC) intersections than those of signalized intersections. This is because more vehicles pass through signalized intersections, and therefore, drivers expect and tolerate greater delays. While the criteria for level of service for TWSC and AWSC intersections are the same, procedures to calculate the average total delay may differ.

Level of Service Criteria for Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections

Level of Service	Average Control Delay (sec/veh)
Α	≤ 10
В	>10 and ≤15
С	>15 and ≤25
D	>25 and ≤35
Е	>35 and ≤50
F	> 50

APPENDIX B

TRAFFIC COUNT DATA

1871 Wili Pa Loop, Suite A Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name : Kehekili Hwy - Makaala Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

Page No : 1

Groups Print				Light C	0008 - E			KS - AIII				s on Roa	ia - Bicy	cies on c	Jrosswa	ik - Pea	estrians
	l l	KAHEKI	LI HWY			MAKAA	LA DR			KAHEKI	LI HWY						
		SOUTH	BOUND.			WESTB	OUND .			NORTH	<u>BOUND</u>			EASTB	OUND_		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
06:30	2	64	0	0	53	0	11	0	0	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	154
06:45	7	100	0	0	45	0	15	0	0	45	18	0	0	0	0	0	230
Total	9	164	0	0	98	0	26	0	0	63	24	0	0	0	0	0	384
	1																
07:00	20	107	0	0	37	0	23	0	0	45	6	0	0	0	0	0	238
07:15	36	67	0	0	25	0	11	0	0	38	20	0	0	0	0	0	197
07:30	20	52	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	131
07:45	2	44	0	0	29	0	1_	0	0	32	24	0	0	0	0	0	132
Total	78	270	0	0	120	0	35	0	0	130	65	0	0	0	0	0	698
	1																
08:00	3	25	0	0	25	0	2	0	0	37	23	0	0	0	0	0	115
08:15	1	38	0	0	21	0	2	0	0	24	17	0	0	0	0	0	103
Grand Total	91	497	0	0	264	0	65	0	0	254	129	0	0	0	0	0	1300
Apprch %	15.5	84.5	0	0	80.2	0	19.8	0	0	66.3	33.7	0	0	0	0	0	
Total %	7	38.2	0	0	20.3	0	5_	0	0	19.5	9.9	0	0	0	0	0	
Motorcycles	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Motorcycles	1.1	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Cars & Light Goods	86	488	0	0	255	0	64	0	0	249	124	0	0	0	0	0	1266
% Cars & Light Goods	94.5	98.2	0	0	96.6	0	98.5	0	0	98	96.1	0	0	0	0	0	97.4
Buses	3	7	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	23
% Buses	3.3	1.4	0	0	1.9	0	1.5	0	0	0.8	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.8
Single-Unit Trucks	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
% Single-Unit Trucks	1.1	0.2	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Bicycles on Road	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1871 Wili Pa Loop, Suite A Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

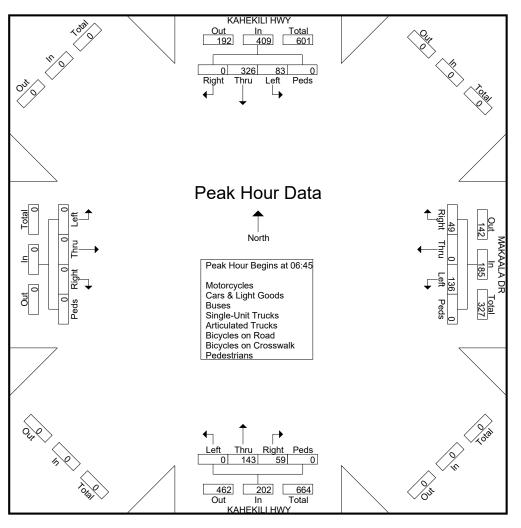
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name : Kehekili Hwy - Makaala Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

		KAH	IEKILI	HWY			MA	KAAL	A DR			KAH	IEKILI	HWY							1
		SOL	JTHBC	DUND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBC	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From (06:45 to	o 07:30	0 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 06:4	5															
06:45	7	100	0	0	107	45	0	15	0	60	0	45	18	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	230
07:00	20	107	0	0	127	37	0	23	0	60	0	45	6	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	238
07:15	36	67	0	0	103	25	0	11	0	36	0	38	20	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	197
07:30	20	52	0	0	72	29	0	0	0	29	0	15	15	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	131
Total Volume	83	326	0	0	409	136	0	49	0	185	0	143	59	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	796
% App. Total	20.3	79.7	0	0		73.5	0	26.5	0		0	70.8	29.2	0		0	0	0	0		
PHF	.576	.762	.000	.000	.805	.756	.000	.533	.000	.771	.000	.794	.738	.000	.802	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.836



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File Name : Kehekili Hwy - Makaala Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

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Oloups I IIII	k	AHEKI	LI HWY	Ligiti	,0000 E	MAKAA	LA DR	7110		KAHEKI	LI HWY	0111100	ia Bioy			iii i oo	
	S	OUTH	BOUND			WESTB	OUND			NORTH	<u>BOUND</u>			EASTB	OUND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
15:00	8	57	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	38	24	0	0	0	0	0	143
15:15	5	38	0	0	29	0	2	0	0	46	30	0	0	0	0	0	150
15:30	3	36	0	0	25	0	2	0	0	43	35	0	0	0	0	0	144
15:45	4	27	0	0	21	0	4	0	0	54	33	0	0	0	0	0	143
Total	20	158	0	0	89	0	10	0	0	181	122	0	0	0	0	0	580
,									ı								
16:00	2	43	0	0	26	0	1	0	0	47	48	0	0	0	0	0	167
16:15	4	36	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	52	47	0	0	0	0	0	152
16:30	1	33	0	0	26	0	3	0	0	65	42	0	0	0	0	0	170
16:45	4	40	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	50	55	0	0	0	0	0	173
Total	11	152	0	0	88	0	5	0	0	214	192	0	0	0	0	0	662
47.00	•		•		4.0					-00	00			•			1 455
17:00	0	32	0	0	16	0	2	0	0	69	36	0	0	0	0	0	155
17:15	0	30	0	0	21	0	3	0	0	50	30	0	0	0	0	0	134
Grand Total	31	372	0	0	214	0	20	0	0	514	380	0	0	0	0	0	1531
Apprch %	7.7	92.3	0	0	91.5	0	8.5	0	0	57.5	42.5	0	0	0	0	0	
Total %	2	24.3	0	0	14_	0	1.3	0	0	33.6	24.8	0	0	0	0	0	
Motorcycles	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	10
% Motorcycles	0	0.8	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
Cars & Light Goods	31	367	0	0	205	0	20	0	0	509	371	0	0	0	0	0	1503
% Cars & Light Goods	100	98.7	0	0	95.8	0	100	0	0	99	97.6	0	0	0	0	0	98.2
Buses	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	12
% Buses	0	0.3	0	0	2.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
Single-Unit Trucks	-	0	-	0	0	_	0	_	_	0.2	0	- 1	0	0	-	-	0.4
% Single-Unit Trucks Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Bicycles on Road % Bicycles on Road	0	0.3	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
	0	0.3	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Bicycles on Crosswalk Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 i Cucstilalis	J	J	J	0	J	J	0	U	U	J	J	0	J	J	J	U	1 0

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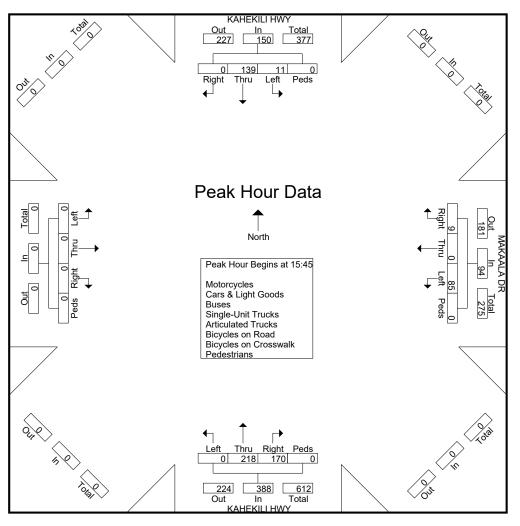
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name : Kehekili Hwy - Makaala Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

			IEKILI					KAAL					IEKILI								
		SOL	JTHBC	UND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBC	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From '	15:45 to	o 16:30	0 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 15:4	5															
15:45	4	27	0	0	31	21	0	4	0	25	0	54	33	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	143
16:00	2	43	0	0	45	26	0	1	0	27	0	47	48	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	167
16:15	4	36	0	0	40	12	0	1	0	13	0	52	47	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	152
16:30	1	33	0	0	34	26	0	3	0	29	0	65	42	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	170
Total Volume	11	139	0	0	150	85	0	9	0	94	0	218	170	0	388	0	0	0	0	0	632
% App. Total	7.3	92.7	0	0		90.4	0	9.6	0		0	56.2	43.8	0		0	0	0	0		
PHF	.688	.808	.000	.000	.833	.817	.000	.563	.000	.810	.000	.838	.885	.000	.907	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.929



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Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name : Kaumalii St - Project Access Dwy Site Code : 19-509 B&G CLUB KUAMALII-PROJECT ACCESS

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Start Date : 5/7/2019

Page No : 1

Groups Print	ed- Moto	rcycles	- Cars &	Light G	Goods - E	Buses - l	Jnit Truc	:ks - Arti	culated 7	Γrucks -	Bicycles	on Roa	nd - Bicy	cles on (Crosswa	ılk - Ped	estrians
	I	KÚAMU	ALII ST							KUAMU	ALIÍ ST		ĺ	PARKIN	G DWY		
	5	SOUTHE	BOUND			WESTB	OUND		1	NORTH	BOUND			EASTB	OUND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
06:30	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	1	1	0	12	0	37
06:45	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	0	11	0	32
Total	0	4	23	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	1	2	0	23	0	69
1																	
07:00	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	4	0	9	1	37
07:15	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	7	0	9	0	39
07:30	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	0	7	0	37
07:45	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	7	0	13	2	38_
Total	0	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	32	7	0	0	27	0	38	3	151
1	_	_	_	- 1	_	_	_	_ 1	_	_	_	- 1	_	_	_	_	
08:00	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	12
08:15	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	.5		0	0	3	0	_1	0	14
Grand Total	0	9	68	0	0	0	0	0	47	14	0	1	37	0	67	3	246
Apprch %	0	11.7	88.3	0	0	0	0	0	75.8	22.6	0	1.6	34.6	0	62.6	2.8	
Total %	0	3.7	27.6	0	0	0	0	0	19.1	5.7	0	0.4	15	0	27.2	1.2	
Motorcycles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Motorcycles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0_	0	0_	0	0
Cars & Light Goods	0	7	67	0	0	0	0	0	47	14	0	0	37	0	67	0	239
% Cars & Light Goods	0	77.8	98.5	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	97.2
Buses	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Buses	0	22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Articulated Trucks	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Articulated Trucks	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4

% Pedestrians

1871 Wili Pa Loop, Suite A Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

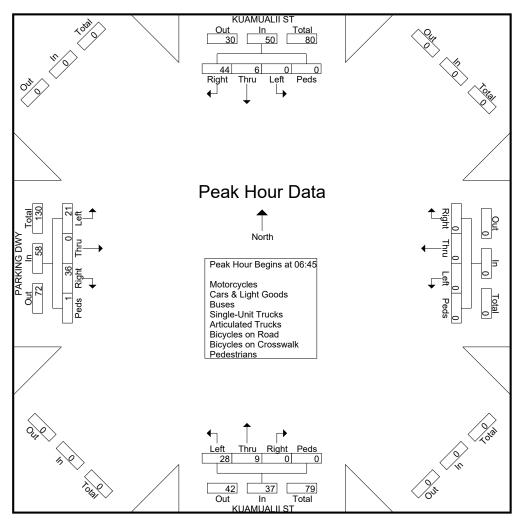
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Kaumalii St - Project Access Dwy

Site Code : 19-509 B&G CLUB KUAMALII-PROJECT ACCESS

Start Date : 5/7/2019

		KUA	MUAL	JI ST								KUA	AMUAL	JI ST			PAF	RKING	DWY]
		SOL	JTHBC	UND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBC	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From (06:45 to	07:30) - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 06:4	5															
06:45	0	2	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	8	1	0	11	0	12	32
07:00	0	2	13	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	4	0	9	1	14	37
07:15	0	2	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	11	7	0	9	0	16	39
07:30	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10	9	0	7	0	16	37
Total Volume	0	6	44	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	28	9	0	0	37	21	0	36	1	58	145
% App. Total	0	12	88	0		0	0	0	0		75.7	24.3	0	0		36.2	0	62.1	1.7		
PHF	.000	.750	.846	.000	.833	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.778	.563	.000	.000	.841	.583	.000	.818	.250	.906	.929



1871 Wili Pa Loop, Suite A Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Kaumalii St - Project Access Dwy

Site Code : 19-509 B&G CLUB KUAMALII-PROJECT ACCESS

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Start Date : 5/7/2019

Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Motorcycles - Cars & Light Goods - Buses - Unit Trucks - Articulated Trucks - Bicycles on Road - Bicycles on Crosswalk - Pedestrians KUAMUALII ST KUAMUALIÍ ST PARKING DWY SOUTHBOUND WESTBOUND NORTHBOUND **EASTBOUND** Right Start Time Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Peds Int. Total 15:00 15:15 15:30 15:45 Total 16:00 16:15 16:30 16:45 Total 17:00 17:15 **Grand Total** 2.2 3.3 Apprch % 42.6 55.2 35.2 61.5 58.2 32.1 9.8 Total % 20.7 8.0 8.8 15.3 8.0 21.9 12.1 3.7 Motorcycles 2.7 0.4 % Motorcycles Cars & Light Goods 85.5 % Cars & Light Goods 76.9 n n 90.7 85.3 91.6 96.6 Buses 2.6 0.6 % Buses Single-Unit Trucks 2.6 0.4 % Single-Unit Trucks Articulated Trucks 0.2 1.3 % Articulated Trucks Bicycles on Road 9.3 8.4 7.6 % Bicycles on Road 16.7 3.4

O

Bicycles on Crosswalk

% Pedestrians

Pedestrians

% Bicycles on Crosswalk

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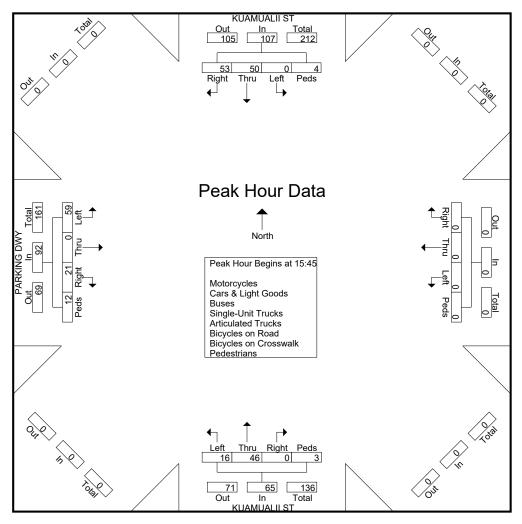
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Kaumalii St - Project Access Dwy

Site Code : 19-509 B&G CLUB KUAMALII-PROJECT ACCESS

Start Date : 5/7/2019

		_	MUAL	_								_	AMUAI	_				RKING]
		SOL	JTHBC	DUND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBO	DUND			EA	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From 1	15:45 t	o 16:30	0 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour for	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 15:4	5															
15:45	0	19	23	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	0	2	22	13	0	12	4	29	93
16:00	0	7	15	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	0	1	22	26	0	4	2	32	77
16:15	0	17	10	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	0	0	18	12	0	4	6	22	69
16:30	0	7	5	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	8	0	1	0	9	25
Total Volume	0	50	53	4	107	0	0	0	0	0	16	46	0	3	65	59	0	21	12	92	264
% App. Total	0	46.7	49.5	3.7		0	0	0	0		24.6	70.8	0	4.6		64.1	0	22.8	13		
PHF	.000	.658	.576	.500	.637	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.667	.719	.000	.375	.739	.567	.000	.438	.500	.719	.710



501 Sumner Street, Suite 521 Honolulu, HI 96817-5031

Phone: 533-3646 Fax: 526-1267

File Name : Waiehu Beach Rd - Kealii Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Motorcycles - Cars & Light Goods - Buses - Unit Trucks - Articulated Trucks - Bicycles on Road - Bicycles on Crosswalk - Pedestrians WAIEHU BEACH RD WAIEHU BEACH RD KEALII DR SOUTHBOUND WESTBOUND NORTHBOUND **EASTBOUND** Start Time Peds Peds Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Int. Total 06:30 06:45 <u>10</u> Total 07:00 07:15 07:30 07:45 Total 08:00 08:15 **Grand Total** 3.5 91.9 58.4 Apprch % 96.5 8.1 40.3 1.3 Total % 62.6 2.3 2.6 29.4 1.8 1.3 Motorcycles % Motorcycles 0.1 0.1 0.1 Cars & Light Goods 98.5 92.9 98.4 97.4 95.6 97.9 % Cars & Light Goods **Buses** % Buses 0.9 7.1 1.6 1.8 4.4 1.4 Single-Unit Trucks 0.5 0.6 0.5 % Single-Unit Trucks Articulated Trucks 0.1 % Articulated Trucks Bicycles on Road % Bicycles on Road Bicycles on Crosswalk % Bicycles on Crosswalk Pedestrians

% Pedestrians

501 Sumner Street, Suite 521 Honolulu, HI 96817-5031

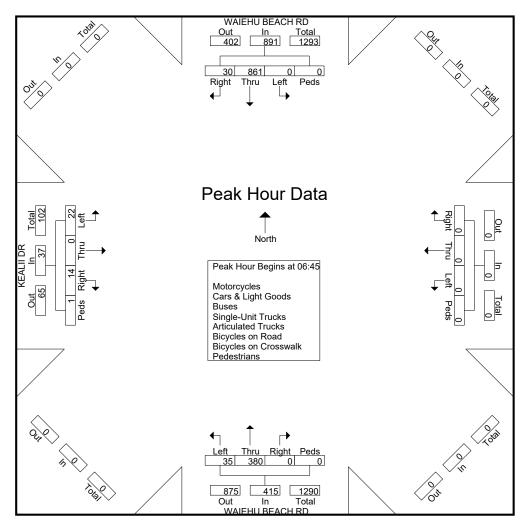
Phone: 533-3646 Fax: 526-1267

File Name : Waiehu Beach Rd - Kealii Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

	١	NAIEH	IU BE	ACH R	D						\	NAIEH	IU BE	ACH R	D		K	EALII	DR		
		SOL	JTHBC	UND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBC	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From (06:45 to	07:30) - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 06:45	5															
06:45	0	243	10	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	10	103	0	0	113	10	0	4	1	15	381
07:00	0	200	5	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	9	105	0	0	114	6	0	4	0	10	329
07:15	0	215	7	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	9	79	0	0	88	4	0	3	0	7	317
07:30	0	203	8	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	7	93	0	0	100	2	0	3	0	5	316
Total Volume	0	861	30	0	891	0	0	0	0	0	35	380	0	0	415	22	0	14	1	37	1343
% App. Total	0	96.6	3.4	0		0	0	0	0		8.4	91.6	0	0		59.5	0	37.8	2.7		
PHF	.000	.886	.750	.000	.880	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.875	.905	.000	.000	.910	.550	.000	.875	.250	.617	.881



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File Name: Waiehu Beach Rd - Kealii Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

Page No : 1

0.004		_	BEACH R	RD		WESTB	OUND			AIEHU B NORTHI	-	RD	,	KEAL EASTB			
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
15:00	0	122	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	181	0	0	7	0	8	0	334
15:15	0	116	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	196	0	0	10	0	10	0	347
15:30	0	131	7	0	0	0	0	0	14	191	0	0	8	0	7	0	358
15:45	0	138	10	Ö	ő	Ö	Ö	Ő	10	196	Ő	ő	11	0	12	Ő	377
Total	0	507	24	0	0	0	0	0	48	764	0	0	36	0	37	0	1416
16:00	0	122	13	0	0	0	0	0	11	196	0	0	7	0	14	0	363
16:15	0	147	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	210	0	0	5	0	1	0	374
16:30	0	138	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	207	0	0	4	0	6	0	368
16:45	0	142	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	216	0	0	3	0	2	1	376
Total	0	549	28	0	0	0	0	0	32	829	0	0	19	0	23	1	1481
17:00	0	134	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	149	0	0	6	0	5	0	304
17:15	0	136	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	198	0	0	5	0	3	0	354
Grand Total	0	1326	67	0	0	0	0	0	87	1940	0	ő	66	0	68	1	3555
Apprch %	0	95.2	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	95.7	0	0	48.9	0	50.4	0.7	
Total %	0	37.3	1.9	0	Ö	0	0	0	2.4	54.6	0	ō	1.9	0	1.9	0	
Motorcycles	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	22
% Motorcycles	0	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0.6
Cars & Light Goods	0	1300	64	0	0	0	0	0	85	1917	0	0	62	0	68	0	3496
% Cars & Light Goods	0	98	95.5	0	0	0	0	0	97.7	98.8	0	0	93.9	0	100	0	98.3
Buses	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
% Buses	0	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0.5	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0.6
Single-Unit Trucks	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
% Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0_
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0_
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0

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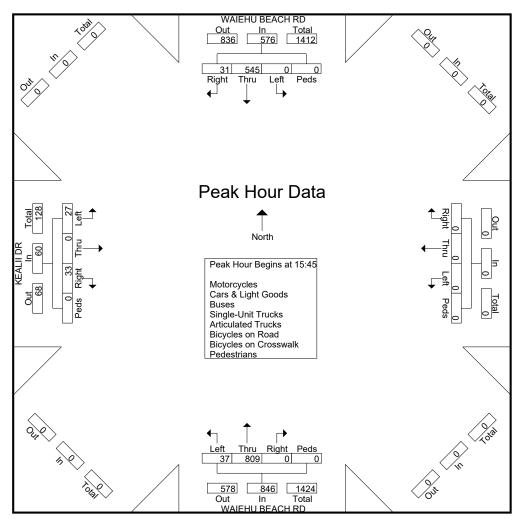
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Waiehu Beach Rd - Kealii Dr

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

	١	NAIEH	IU BE	ACH R	D						,	WAIE	IU BE	ACH R	D		K	EALII	DR		
		SOL	JTHBC	DUND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBC	DUND			EA	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From	15:00 to	o 17:15	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 15:4	5															
15:45	0	138	10	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	10	196	0	0	206	11	0	12	0	23	377
16:00	0	122	13	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	11	196	0	0	207	7	0	14	0	21	363
16:15	0	147	4	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	7	210	0	0	217	5	0	1	0	6	374
16:30	0	138	4	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	9	207	0	0	216	4	0	6	0	10	368
Total Volume	0	545	31	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	37	809	0	0	846	27	0	33	0	60	1482
% App. Total	0	94.6	5.4	0		0	0	0	0		4.4	95.6	0	0		45	0	55	0		
PHF	.000	.927	.596	.000	.954	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.841	.963	.000	.000	.975	.614	.000	.589	.000	.652	.983



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File Name: Waiehu Beach Rd - Kuhio Pl

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

			EACH R	RD		KAAE					BEACH R	D		KUHI			
	5	OUTH	BOUND			WESTB	OUND			ORTH	BOUND			EASTB	OUND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Tota
06:00	0	126	1	0	5	0	0	0	3	46	0	0	0	0	13	0	194
06:15	0	182	1	0	1	0	0	0	11	61	0	0	0	0	25	0	28
06:30	1	234	2	0	4	0	1	1	6	61	0	0	2	0	31	0	343
06:45	0	262	0	0	4	0	0	1	8	80	3	0	0	0	28	0	386
Total	1	804	4	0	14	0	1	2	28	248	3	0	2	0	97	0	1204
07:00	1	251	0	0	3	0	1	0	26	115	2	0	0	0	29	0	42
07:15	0	207	2	0	6	0	0	0	12	108	1	0	1	0	53	0	39
07:30	1	221	1	0	1	0	5	0	18	91	2	0	0	0	43	0	38
07:45	2	225	3	0	1_	0	0	0	20	96	2	0	0	0	32	0	38
Total	4	904	6	0	11	0	6	0	76	410	7	0	1	0	157	0	158
08:00	0	131	1	0	3	0	0	0	24	107	4	0	0	0	28	0	298
08:15	1	163	2	0	1	0	1	0	12	96	1	0	1	0	34	0	31
08:30	0	144	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	94	1	0	1	0	26	0	27
08:45	0	160	4	0	3	0	0	0	12	84	0	0	1_	0	14	0	27
Total	1	598	8	0	8	0	2	0	58	381	6	0	3	0	102	0	116
09:00	0	128	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	94	1	0	1	0	5	0	23
09:15	1	138	1	1	5	0	1	0	10	78	3	0	1	0	13	0	25
09:30	1	131	1	0	2	0	2	0	6	79	0	0	0	0	10	0	23
09:45	0	114	1	0	1_	0	1_	0	10	66	3	0	0	0	19	0	21
Total	2	511	3	1	9	0	5	0	34	317	7	0	2	0	47	0	93
10:00	1	107	1	1	3	0	0	0	17	95	2	0	0	0	15	0	24
10:15	0	124	1	1	2	1	2	0	10	98	1	0	1	1	11	0	25
10:30	1	105	0	0	2	2	1	0	15	94	1	0	0	1	9	0	23
10:45	2	113	1_	0	2	0	0	2	11	105	1_	0	1_	1_	15	0	25
Total	4	449	3	2	9	3	3	2	53	392	5	0	2	3	50	0	98
11:00	1	90	1	0	4	0	0	0	12	101	5	0	0	0	12	0	22
11:15	0	135	1	0	3	0	2	0	13	95	3	0	2	0	11	1	26
11:30	0	97	1	0	4	0	0	1	6	114	3	0	0	0	14	1	24
11:45	1_	103	2	0	2	0	0	0	9	105	5	0	0	0	12	1	24
Total	2	425	5	0	13	0	2	1	40	415	16	0	2	0	49	3	97
12:00	1	107	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	98	1	0	0	1	10	0	23
12:15	0	99	1	0	1	0	0	0	20	116	3	0	0	0	16	0	25
12:30	1	96	1	0	2	0	1	0	11	105	3	0	0	0	19	1	24
12:45	0	126	2	0	5	00	1_	0	7	89	0	0	2	0_	6_	0	23
Total	2	428	6	0	10	0	2	0	53	408	7	0	2	1	51	1	97
13:00	0	96	1	0	3	0	0	1	12	113	3	0	3	0	10	1	
13:15	0	138	0	0	8	0	3	0	15	115	4	0	0	0	14	0	29
13:30	2	133	1	0	3	0	2	1	17	128	5	0	2	0	9	0	30
13:45	0	130	2	0	2	0	0	0	11	128	1_	0	1_	0	16_	0	29
Total	2	497	4	0	16	0	5	2	55	484	13	0	6	0	49	1	113
14:00	0	142	4	0	4	0	1	1	22	129	2	0	0	0	14	0	31
14:15	1	159	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	128	2	0	3	0	15	0	32
14:30	1	144	4	0	2	0	4	0	26	155	7	0	0	0	13	0	35
14:45	4	127	2	0	2	0	2	0	26	174	5	0	0	0	30	0	37
Total	6	572	14	0	8	0	7	1	89	586	16	0	3	0	72	0	137
15:00	0	114	3	0	5	0	1	0	21	162	6	0	1	0	27	1	
15:15	0	125	1	2	2	0	1	0	32	189	1	0	1	0	19	0	3

1871 Wili Pa Loop, Suite A Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Waiehu Beach Rd - Kuhio Pl

Site Code: 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

Groups Print	ted- Moto	rcvcles	- Cars 8	Liaht G	Goods - E	Buses - L	Jnit Truc	ks - Arti	culated ¹		Bicvcles		. ∠ d - Bicvo	cles on (Crosswa	lk - Ped	estrians
			EACH R			KAAE				AIEHU B				KUHI			
	5	SOUTH	BOUND			WESTB	OUND		1	NORTH	BOUND			EASTB	OUND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
15:30	2	124	3	0	1	1	1	0	33	188	3	0	0	0	20	0	376
15:45	1	132	2	0	2	0	0	0	30	208	3	0	0	0	28	0	406
Total	3	495	9	2	10	1	3	0	116	747	13	0	2	0	94	1	1496
1	1 _			- 1	_	_	_	- 1			_	- 1	_	_			
16:00	0	130	4	0	6	0	2	0	39	213	5	0	1	0	29	0	429
16:15	1	142	4	0	2	0	0	0	55	214	1	0	0	0	32	0	451
16:30	0	149	4	0	8	0	0	2	35	213	5	0	2	0	44	0	462
16:45	1	151	5_	0	1_	0	1_	0	31	207	2	0	2	0	31	0	432
Total	2	572	17	0	17	0	3	2	160	847	13	0	5	0	136	0	1774
17:00	0	131	1	0	1	0	0	0	34	216	3	0	0	0	25	0	411
17:15	1	148	2	0	2	0	0	1	28	226	4	0	3	0	18	0	433
17:30	0	136	3	0	5	0	0	ó	31	150	4	0	1	0	19	0	349
17:45	0	136	2	0	2	0	0	0	24	215	4	0	0	0	17	0	400
Total	1	551	8	0	10	0	0	1	117	807	15	0	4	0	79	0	1593
Total	'	551	U	0	10	U	U	' '	117	007	13	0	7	U	73	U	1000
Grand Total	30	6806	87	5	135	4	39	11	879	6042	121	0	34	4	983	6	15186
Apprch %	0.4	98.2	1.3	0.1	71.4	2.1	20.6	5.8	12.5	85.8	1.7	0	3.3	0.4	95.7	0.6	
Total %	0.2	44.8	0.6	0	0.9	0	0.3	0.1	5.8	39.8	0.8	0	0.2	0	6.5	0	
Motorcycles	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	21	0	0	0	0	5	0	59
% Motorcycles	0	0.4	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.4
Cars & Light Goods	27	6684	78	0	134	4	34	0	862	5903	119	0	31	4	945	0	14825
% Cars & Light Goods	90	98.2	89.7	0	99.3	100	87.2	0	98.1	97.7	98.3	0	91.2	100	96.1	0	97.6
Buses	0	56	2	0	0	0	1	0	7	71	1	0	2	0	22	0	162
% Buses	0	0.8	2.3	0	0	0	2.6	0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0	5.9	0	2.2	0	1.1
Single-Unit Trucks	1	35	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	38	1	0	1	0	5	0	89
% Single-Unit Trucks	3.3	0.5	1.1	0	0.7	0	2.6	0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	2.9	0	0.5	0	0.6
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_
Bicycles on Road	2	4	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	6	0	27
% Bicycles on Road	6.7	0.1	5.7	0	0	0	7.7	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.2
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	18.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83.3	0.1
Pedestrians	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	81.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.7	0.1

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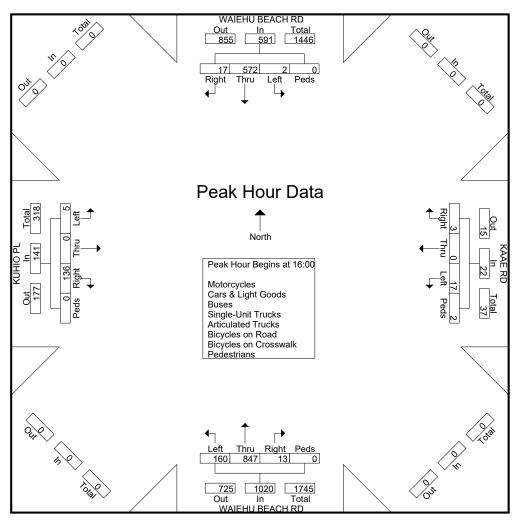
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Waiehu Beach Rd - Kuhio Pl

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

	١	NAIEH	IU BE	ACH R	D		k	AAE F	RD		,	WAIE	HU BE	ACH R	D		K	UHIO	PL]
		SOL	JTHBC	UND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBO	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From (06:00 to	o 17:45	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 16:0)															
16:00	0	130	4	0	134	6	0	2	0	8	39	213	5	0	257	1	0	29	0	30	429
16:15	1	142	4	0	147	2	0	0	0	2	55	214	1	0	270	0	0	32	0	32	451
16:30	0	149	4	0	153	8	0	0	2	10	35	213	5	0	253	2	0	44	0	46	462
16:45	1	151	5	0	157	1	0	1	0	2	31	207	2	0	240	2	0	31	0	33	432
Total Volume	2	572	17	0	591	17	0	3	2	22	160	847	13	0	1020	5	0	136	0	141	1774
% App. Total	0.3	96.8	2.9	0		77.3	0	13.6	9.1		15.7	83	1.3	0		3.5	0	96.5	0		
PHF	.500	.947	.850	.000	.941	.531	.000	.375	.250	.550	.727	.989	.650	.000	.944	.625	.000	.773	.000	.766	.960



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Start Date : 4/11/2019

Page No : 1

<u>Croupo i init</u>	ou more	n oy oloo	Caic c	Ligit C	<u> </u>	acce c	mil mad	110 71111	odiatod	TTUONO	Dioyoloc	, 011 1 100	ia Dioy	0.00 0	010001114		Cottiano
		_	EACH R	RD _		KAAE				AIEHU B		RD		KUHI	-		
		SOUTH	BOUND.			<u>WESTB</u>	OUND_			NORTH	<u> BOUND</u>			EASTB	<u>OUND</u>		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
06:30	1	234	2	0	4	0	1	1	6	61	0	0	2	0	31	0	343
06:45	0	262	0	0	4	0	0	1	8	80	3	0	0	0	28	0	386
Total	1	496	2	0	8	0	1	2	14	141	3	0	2	0	59	0	729
07:00	1	251	0	0	3	0	1	0	26	115	2	0	0	0	29	0	428
07:15	0	207	2	0	6	0	0	0	12	108	1	0	1	0	53	0	390
07:30	1	221	1	0	1	0	5	0	18	91	2	0	0	0	43	0	383
07:45	2	225	3	0	1	0	0	0	20	96	2	0	0	0	32	0	381
Total	4	904	6	0	11	0	6	0	76	410	7	0	1	0	157	0	1582
,																	
08:00	0	131	1	0	3	0	0	0	24	107	4	0	0	0	28	0	298
08:15	1	163	2	0	1	0	1	0	12	96	1	0	1	0	34	0	312
Grand Total	6	1694	11	0	23	0	8	2	126	754	15	0	4	0	278	0	2921
Apprch %	0.4	99	0.6	0	69.7	0	24.2	6.1	14.1	84.2	1.7	0	1.4	0	98.6	0	
Total %	0.2	58	0.4	0	0.8	0	0.3	0.1	4.3	25.8	0.5	0	0.1	0	9.5	0	
Motorcycles	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
_ % Motorcycles	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Cars & Light Goods	6	1668	10	0	23	0	8	0	125	731	15	0	4	0	273	0	2863
% Cars & Light Goods	100	98.5	90.9	0	100	0	100	0	99.2	96.9	100	0	100	0	98.2	0	98_
Buses	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	0	0	5	0	39
% Buses	0	0.8	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	2.5	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	1.3
Single-Unit Trucks	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	0.4	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0_	0.5	0_	0	0_	0_	0_	0	0.4
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0	0	0	0_	0_	0	0	0_
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1

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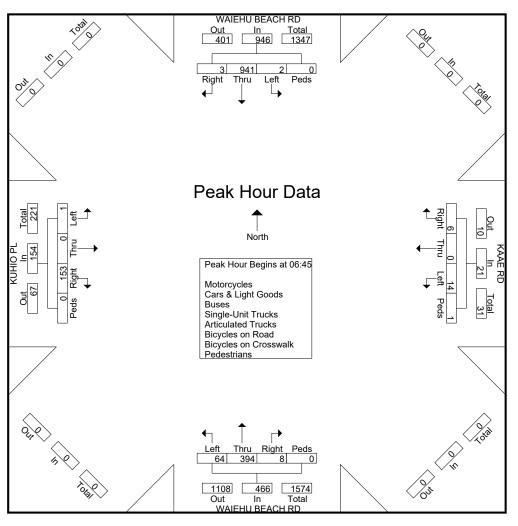
Phone: (808) 224-8044 Fax: (808) 242-9163

File Name: Waiehu Beach Rd - Kuhio Pl

Site Code : 19-509 Boys & Girls Club

Start Date : 4/11/2019

	١	NAIEH	IU BE	ACH R	D		k	AAE F	RD		,	WAIE	HU BE	ACH R	D		K	UHIO	PL]
		SOL	JTHBC	UND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBO	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From (06:30 to	o 08:15	5 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 06:4	5															
06:45	0	262	0	0	262	4	0	0	1	5	8	80	3	0	91	0	0	28	0	28	386
07:00	1	251	0	0	252	3	0	1	0	4	26	115	2	0	143	0	0	29	0	29	428
07:15	0	207	2	0	209	6	0	0	0	6	12	108	1	0	121	1	0	53	0	54	390
07:30	1	221	1	0	223	1	0	5	0	6	18	91	2	0	111	0	0	43	0	43	383
Total Volume	2	941	3	0	946	14	0	6	1	21	64	394	8	0	466	1	0	153	0	154	1587
% App. Total	0.2	99.5	0.3	0		66.7	0	28.6	4.8		13.7	84.5	1.7	0		0.6	0	99.4	0		
PHF	.500	.898	.375	.000	.903	.583	.000	.300	.250	.875	.615	.857	.667	.000	.815	.250	.000	.722	.000	.713	.927



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Start Date : 4/11/2019

Page No : 1

Oroups i iiii	WA	IEHU B	EACH R			KAAE WESTB	RD	7 (11)	WA	AIEHU B	BEACH R BOUND		ia Bioy	KUHI EASTB	O PL	I 00	Cottiano
Ot and Time				<u> </u>								<u> </u>					1
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Int. Total
15:00	0	114	3	0	5	0	1	0	21	162	6	0	1	0	27	1	341
15:15	0	125	1	2	2	0	1	0	32	189	1	0	1	0	19	0	373
15:30	2	124	3	0	1	1	1	0	33	188	3	0	0	0	20	0	376
15:45	1_	132	2	0	2	0	0	0	30	208	3	0	0	0	28	0	406_
Total	3	495	9	2	10	1	3	0	116	747	13	0	2	0	94	1	1496
16:00	0	130	4	0	6	0	2	0	39	213	5	0	1	0	29	0	429
16:15	1	142	4	0	2	0	0	0	55	214	1	0	0	0	32	0	451
16:30	0	149	4	0	8	0	0	2	35	213	5	0	2	0	44	0	462
16:45	1	151	5	0	1	0	1	0	31	207	2	ő	2	0	31	0	432
Total	2	572	17	0	17	0	3	2	160	847	13	0	5	0	136	0	1774
				- 1		•		- '				- 1	_				
17:00	0	131	1	0	1	0	0	0	34	216	3	0	0	0	25	0	411
17:15	1	148	2	0	2	0	0	1	28	226	4	0	3	0	18	0	433
Grand Total	6	1346	29	2	30	1	6	3	338	2036	33	0	10	0	273	1	4114
Apprch %	0.4	97.3	2.1	0.1	75	2.5	15	7.5	14	84.6	1.4	0	3.5	0	96.1	0.4	
Total %	0.1	32.7	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.1	0.1	8.2	49.5	0.8	0	0.2	0	6.6	0	
Motorcycles	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	24
% Motorcycles	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0.6
Cars & Light Goods	5	1321	27	0	30	1	4	0	331	2005	32	0	10	0	265	0	4031
% Cars & Light Goods	83.3	98.1	93.1	0	100	100	66.7	0	97.9	98.5	97	0	100	0	97.1	0	98
Buses	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	12	1	0	0	0	3	0	29
% Buses	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	16.7	0	0.3	0.6	3	0	0	0	1.1	0	0.7
Single-Unit Trucks	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	0.2	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.3	0	0	0_	0	0	0	0.3
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycles on Road	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	10
% Bicycles on Road	16.7	0	6.9	0	0	0	16.7	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	1.1	0	0.2
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrians	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0.1

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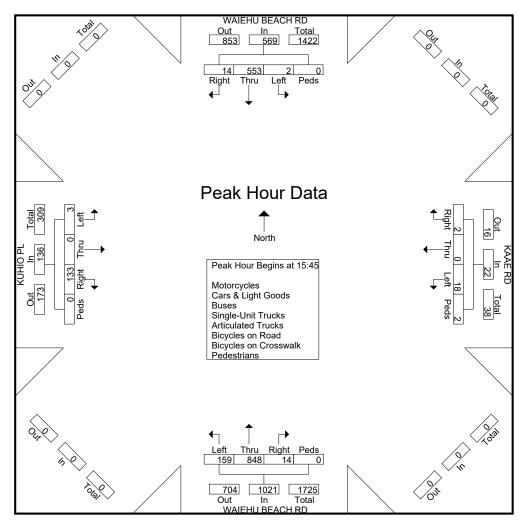
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	\	NAIEH	IU BE	ACH R	D		K	AAE F	RD		,	WAIE	HU BE	ACH R	D		k	OIHU	PL		1
		SOL	JTHBC	UND			WE	STBO	UND			NOF	RTHBC	DUND			EΑ	STBO	UND		
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Ar	nalysis	From ²	15:45 to	o 16:30	0 - Peak	1 of 1															
Peak Hour fo	r Entire	Inters	ection	Begins	at 15:4	5															
15:45	1	132	2	0	135	2	0	0	0	2	30	208	3	0	241	0	0	28	0	28	406
16:00	0	130	4	0	134	6	0	2	0	8	39	213	5	0	257	1	0	29	0	30	429
16:15	1	142	4	0	147	2	0	0	0	2	55	214	1	0	270	0	0	32	0	32	451
16:30	0	149	4	0	153	8	0	0	2	10	35	213	5	0	253	2	0	44	0	46	462
Total Volume	2	553	14	0	569	18	0	2	2	22	159	848	14	0	1021	3	0	133	0	136	1748
% App. Total	0.4	97.2	2.5	0		81.8	0	9.1	9.1		15.6	83.1	1.4	0		2.2	0	97.8	0		
PHF	.500	.928	.875	.000	.930	.563	.000	.250	.250	.550	.723	.991	.700	.000	.945	.375	.000	.756	.000	.739	.946



APPENDIX C

LOS WORKSHEETS

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.8					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥		ች		î,	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	24	12	33	370	917	30
Future Vol, veh/h	24	12	33	370	917	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	_	None
Storage Length	0	-	200	-	_	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	_
Grade, %	0	_	_	0	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	1	1	1	1
Mymt Flow	26	13	36	402	997	33
WWW.CT IOW	20	10	00	702	551	00
	/linor2		Major1		/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1488	1014	1030	0	-	0
Stage 1	1014	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	474	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.11	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.209	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	138	292	678	-	-	-
Stage 1	353	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	630	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	_	_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	131	000				
mor cap i mancaron		797	678	_	_	_
Mov Can-2 Maneuver		292	678	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	251	-	-	- -	- -	-
Stage 1	251 334	-	-	-	-	- -
	251	-	-	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
Stage 1	251 334	-	-	-	-	- - -
Stage 1	251 334	-	-	-	-	- - - -
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach	251 334 630	-	- - -	-	-	-
Stage 1 Stage 2	251 334 630 EB	-	- - - NB	-	SB	-
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s	251 334 630 EB 21.1	-	- - - NB	-	SB	-
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s HCM LOS	251 334 630 EB 21.1 C	-	- - - NB 0.9	-	- - SB 0	-
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s HCM LOS Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	251 334 630 EB 21.1 C	- - - NBL	- - - NB 0.9	EBLn1	SB	SBR
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s HCM LOS Minor Lane/Major Mvmt Capacity (veh/h)	251 334 630 EB 21.1 C	- - - NBL 678	- - - NB 0.9	EBLn1 263	SB 0	SBR
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s HCM LOS Minor Lane/Major Mvmt Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio	251 334 630 EB 21.1 C	- - - NBL 678 0.053	NB 0.9	EBLn1 263 0.149	SB 0	SBR
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s HCM LOS Minor Lane/Major Mvmt Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio HCM Control Delay (s)	251 334 630 EB 21.1 C	NBL 678 0.053 10.6	NB 0.9	EBLn1 263 0.149 21.1	SB 0	- - SBR - -
Stage 1 Stage 2 Approach HCM Control Delay, s HCM LOS Minor Lane/Major Mvmt Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio	251 334 630 EB 21.1 C	- - - NBL 678 0.053	NB 0.9	EBLn1 263 0.149 21.1 C	SB 0	SBR

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	6.1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		ň	ĵ.		ň	f)	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	0	153	14	0	6	64	400	8	2	954	3
Future Vol, veh/h	1	0	153	14	0	6	64	400	8	2	954	3
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	200	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mvmt Flow	1	0	166	15	0	7	70	435	9	2	1037	3
Major/Minor N	Minor2			Minor1			Major1		I	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	1626	1628	1039	1707	1625	441	1040	0	0	445	0	0
Stage 1	1043	1043	-	581	581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	583	585	-	1126	1044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.11	-	-	4.11	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3	2.209	-	-	2.209	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	83	103	283	73	103	621	672	-	-	1121	-	-
Stage 1	280	309	-	503	503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	502	501	-	251	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	75	92	283	28	92	620	672	-	-	1120	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	75	92	-	28	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	251	308	-	450	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	445	448	-	103	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-												
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	35.8			179.6			1.5			0		
HCM LOS	E			F								
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	t	NBL	NBT	NBR I	EBLn1V	VBI n1	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)		672			278	39	1120		-			
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.104	_	_		0.557		_	_			
HCM Control Delay (s)		11	_			179.6	8.2		_			
HCM Lane LOS		В	_	_	55.0 E	173.0	Α	_	_			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.3	_	-	3.6	2	0	<u>-</u>	-			
		0.5	_	_	3.0		U	-	_			

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
		EBK	INDL			SBK
Lane Configurations	21	26	20	વ	₹	44
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21 21	36 36	28	9	6	
Future Vol, veh/h			28	9	6	44
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	O Stop	O Stop		0 Eroo	0 Eroo	•
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	39	30	10	7	48
Major/Minor N	Minor2	N	Major1	N	/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	102	32	56	0		0
Stage 1	32	-	-	-	_	-
Stage 2	70	_	_	_	_	_
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	_	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	T. I	_	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	_	_	_	_	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	_	_	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	901	1048	1562	_		
Stage 1	996	1040	1002			
Stage 1	958	-		-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	300	-	-	-	-	-
	000	1047	1561		-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	882	1047	1561	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	882	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	976	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	957	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	8.9		5.6		0	
HCM LOS	A		3.0			
	, ,					
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	t	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1561	-	0.0	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.019	-	0.063	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.4	0	8.9	-	-
HCM Lane LOS		Α	Α	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	-	0.2	-	-

Movement WBL WBR NBT NBR SBL SBT	Intersection						
Movement		5					
Lane Configurations			WED	NDT	NDD	ODI	CDT
Traffic Vol, veh/h 136 49 146 59 83 333 Future Vol, veh/h 136 49 146 59 83 333 Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					NRK		
Future Vol, veh/h Conflicting Peds, #/hr Conflicting Flow All Conflicting Flow Conflictin					50		
Conflicting Peds, #/hr Stop Stop Free Fre	The second secon						
Sign Control Stop RT Channelized Stop Vield Free RT Channelized Free RT Channelized - Yield - None - None - None <	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
RT Channelized							
Storage Length							
Weh in Median Storage, # 0 - 0 - - 0 Grade, % 0 - 0 - - 0 Peak Hour Factor 92 92 92 92 92 92 Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 1 1 2 2 Mymt Flow 148 53 159 64 90 362 Major/Minor Minor 1 Major 1 Major 2 Conflicting Flow All 733 191 0 0 223 0 Stage 1 191 - <				-	None		
Grade, % 0 - 0 - - 0 Peak Hour Factor 92		-	80		-	80	
Peak Hour Factor 92			-		-	-	
Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 1 1 2 2	-	-					
Mount Flow 148 53 159 64 90 362 Major/Minor Minor1 Major1 Major2 Conflicting Flow All 733 191 0 0 223 0 Stage 1 191 - - - - - Stage 2 542 - - - - - Critical Hdwy 5tg 2 5.42 - - - - - Critical Hdwy Stg 1 5.42 - <td< td=""><td>Peak Hour Factor</td><td></td><td></td><td>92</td><td>92</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Peak Hour Factor			92	92		
Major/Minor Minor1 Major1 Major2 Conflicting Flow All 733 191 0 0 223 0 Stage 1 191 - - - - - Stage 2 542 - - - - - Critical Hdwy 6.42 6.22 - 4.12 - <t< td=""><td>Heavy Vehicles, %</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></t<>	Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2		1	2	2
Stage 1	Mvmt Flow	148	53	159	64	90	362
Stage 1							
Stage 1	Majar/Minar	N Alimana		1-1-1		Maia#0	
Stage 1 191 -							
Stage 2 542 -				0	0	223	
Critical Hdwy 6.42 6.22 - - 4.12 - Critical Hdwy Stg 1 5.42 - - - - - Critical Hdwy Stg 2 5.42 - - - - - - Follow-up Hdwy 3.518 3.318 - - 2.218 - Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 388 851 - 1346 - Stage 1 841 - - - - Stage 2 583 - - - - Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 362 851 - 1346 - Mov Cap-2 Maneuver 362 851 - - - - Stage 1 841 - - - - - - Stage 2 544 - - - - - - Approach WB NB SB HCM LOS C - -				-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1 5.42 -				-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2 5.42 -	•		6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Follow-up Hdwy 3.518 3.318 2.218 - Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 388 851 1346 - Stage 1 841 Stage 2 583 Platoon blocked, % Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 362 851 1346 - Mov Cap-2 Maneuver 362 Stage 1 841 Stage 1 841 Stage 2 544 Approach WB NB SB HCM Control Delay, s 18.4 HCM LOS C Minor Lane/Major Mvmt NBT NBRWBLn1WBLn2 SBL Capacity (veh/h) - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A	Critical Hdwy Stg 1		-	-	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 388 851 - - 1346 - Stage 1 841 - - - - - Stage 2 583 - - - - Platoon blocked, % - - - Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 362 851 - - 1346 - Mov Cap-2 Maneuver 362 - - - - Stage 1 841 - - - - - Stage 2 544 - - - - - Approach WB NB SB HCM Control Delay, s 18.4 0 1.6 HCM LOS C Minor Lane/Major Mvmt NBT NBRWBLn1WBLn2 SBL Capacity (veh/h) - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A	Critical Hdwy Stg 2			-	-		-
Stage 1 841 -	Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Stage 2 583 -	Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	388	851	-	-	1346	-
Stage 2 583 -	Stage 1	841	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %		583	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 362 851 - - 1346 - Mov Cap-2 Maneuver 362 - <td>Platoon blocked, %</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver 362		362	851	_	_	1346	-
Stage 1 841 -				_	_	-	_
Stage 2 544 -				_	_	_	_
Approach WB NB SB HCM Control Delay, s 18.4 0 1.6 HCM LOS C C Minor Lane/Major Mvmt NBT NBRWBLn1WBLn2 SBL Capacity (veh/h) - - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A	•			_	_		_
HCM Control Delay, s 18.4 0 1.6	Olago Z	U-1-T					
HCM Control Delay, s 18.4 0 1.6							
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt NBT NBRWBLn1WBLn2 SBL Capacity (veh/h) - - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A	Approach	WB		NB			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt NBT NBRWBLn1WBLn2 SBL Capacity (veh/h) - - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A	HCM Control Delay, s	18.4		0		1.6	
Capacity (veh/h) - - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A	HCM LOS	С					
Capacity (veh/h) - - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A							
Capacity (veh/h) - - 362 851 1346 HCM Lane V/C Ratio - - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A	Minor Long/Major My	-1	NDT	NDDV	VDI 4V	VDI 0	CDI
HCM Lane V/C Ratio - 0.408 0.063 0.067 HCM Control Delay (s) - 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS - C A A		11					
HCM Control Delay (s) 21.6 9.5 7.9 HCM Lane LOS C A A							
HCM Lane LOS C A A				-			
			-	-			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh) 1.9 0.2 0.2			-	-			
	HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	1.9	0.2	0.2

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	LDIN	TIDE T	<u>ND1</u>	- 1 30 -	אופט
Traffic Vol, veh/h	27	33	37	T 820	553	31
Future Vol, veh/h	27	33	37	820	553	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	020	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	- -	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	200	-	_	-
Veh in Median Storage		_	200	0	0	_
Grade, %	0	_	_	0	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
	2	2	1	1	2	2
Heavy Vehicles, % Mvmt Flow	29	36	40		601	34
IVIVMT FIOW	29	30	40	891	601	34
Major/Minor	Minor2		Major1	N	/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1589	618	635	0		0
Stage 1	618	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	971	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.11	-	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-		-	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	_	_	_	_	_
Follow-up Hdwy		3.318	2.209	_	_	_
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	119	489	953	_	_	_
Stage 1	538	00	-	_	_	_
Stage 2	367	_	_	_	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	301			_	_	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	114	489	953	_	-	_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	246	409	900	_	-	_
	515		-	-	-	-
Stage 1		-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	367	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	18.1		0.4		0	
HCM LOS	С					
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		953	-		-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.042	-	0.192	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		8.9	-		-	-
HCM Lane LOS		Α	-	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	0.7	-	-

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	5.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		ሻ	1		ኘ	ĵ.	02.1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	3	0	133	18	0	2	159	860	14	2	561	14
Future Vol, veh/h	3	0	133	18	0	2	159	860	14	2	561	14
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	_	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	200	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mvmt Flow	3	0	145	20	0	2	173	935	15	2	610	15
Major/Minor I	Minor2		ı	Minor1			Major1		ı	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	1912	1920	618	1985	1920	945	625	0	0	952	0	0
Stage 1	622	622	-	1291	1291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	1290	1298	-	694	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.11	-	-	4.11	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3	2.209	-	-	2.209	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	52	68	493	46	68	320	961	-	-	726	-	-
Stage 1	478	482	-	203	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	203	234	-	436	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	44	55	493	28	55	319	961	-	-	725	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	44	55	-	28	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	392	481	-	166	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	165	191	-	307	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	19.1			256.8			1.5			0		
HCM LOS	С			F								
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Capacity (veh/h)		961	-	-	402	31	725					
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.18	_			0.701		_	_			
HCM Control Delay (s)		9.6	_	_		256.8	10	-	_			
HCM Lane LOS		A	-	_	С	F	A	_	_			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh))	0.7	_	_	1.7	2.3	0	-	_			
		2										

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.7					
		EDE	NE	ND.	005	005
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	W			र्स	₽	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	59	21	16	46	50	53
Future Vol, veh/h	59	21	16	46	50	53
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	7	7	12	0	0	12
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mvmt Flow	64	23	17	50	54	58
	1inor2		//ajor1		/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	186	102	124	0	-	0
Stage 1	95	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	91	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	_	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	808	959	1475	_	-	_
Stage 1	934	-	-	-	_	-
Stage 2	938	_	-	-	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	000			_	_	_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	781	942	1458	_		_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	781	342	1430	_	_	
•	913	-		-	<u>-</u>	-
Stage 1		-			-	
Stage 2	928	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	9.9		1.9		0	
HCM LOS	Α		1.0			
1.5111 200	, \					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NBT I	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1458	-	818	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.012	-	0.106	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.5	0	9.9	-	-
HCM Lane LOS		Α	Α	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0	-	0.4	-	-

Intersection							
Int Delay, s/veh	2.1						l
		WDD	NDT	NDD	CDI	CDT	
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	
Lane Configurations	\	7	\$	470	_ ኝ	110	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	85	9	222	170	11	142	
Future Vol, veh/h	85	9	222	170	11	142	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	_ 0	_ 0	_ 0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	Yield	-	None	-	None	
Storage Length	0	80	-	-	80	-	
Veh in Median Storage,		-	0	-	-	0	
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Mvmt Flow	92	10	241	185	12	154	
Major/Minor V	linor1	N	/lajor1	N	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	512	334	0	0	426	0	
Stage 1	334	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	178	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	-	-	4.1	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	-	-	2.2	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	525	712	-	-	1144	-	
Stage 1	730	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	858	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %			-	-		-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	520	712	-	-	1144	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	520	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	730	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	849	-	-	-	-	-	
, and the second							
A	WD		ND		CD		
Approach	WB		NB		SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	13.1		0		0.6		
HCM LOS	В						
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBT	NBRV	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	
Capacity (veh/h)		_	-	520	712	1144	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		_	_	0.178		0.01	
HCM Control Delay (s)		_		13.4	10.1	8.2	
HCM Lane LOS		_	_	В	В	Α	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		_		0.6	0	0	
HOW JOHN JOHNE Q(VEH)		<u>-</u>	_	0.0	U	U	

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.8					
					05-	05-
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥		- ሽ		₽	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	24	12	33	389	962	30
Future Vol, veh/h	24	12	33	389	962	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	200	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	1	1	1	1
Mymt Flow	26	13	36	423	1046	33
NA ' (NA' N						
	/linor2		Major1		/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1558	1063	1079	0	-	0
Stage 1	1063	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	495	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.11	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.209	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	125	274	650	-	-	-
Stage 1	335	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	617	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	118	274	650	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	238	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	317	-	_	-	-	-
Stage 2	617	_	-	_	_	_
210-90 -	.,					
					0.5	
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	22.1		8.0		0	
HCM LOS	С					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NRT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		650	וטו	249	ODT	ODIT
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.055	-	0.157	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		10.9		22.1	-	-
HCM Lane LOS			-		-	-
		В	-	C	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.2	-	0.5	-	-

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	7.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	LDL		LDK	VVDL		WDK	NDL Š		אסוז	SBL		SDK
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	4	153	14	4	6	1 64	1 → 419	8	1 2	₽	3
Future Vol, veh/h	1	0	153	14	0	6	64	419	8	2	999	3
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	04	0	1	1	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	Olop -	Olop -	None	-	- Olop	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	_	_	-	_	_	-	130	_	-	200	_	-
Veh in Median Storage	.# -	0	_	_	0	_	-	0	_	-	0	_
Grade, %	-	0	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mvmt Flow	1	0	166	15	0	7	70	455	9	2	1086	3
Major/Minor	Minor2		ı	Minor1			Major1		ı	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	1695	1697	1088	1776	1694	461	1089	0	0	465	0	0
Stage 1	1093	1097	1000	601	601	401	1009	-	-	700	-	-
Stage 2	603	605	_	1175	1093		_	_	_	_		_
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.11	_	_	4.11	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	- 0.2	6.1	5.5	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	_	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3	2.209	_	_	2.209	_	_
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	74	93	265	65	94	605	644	-	_	1102	-	-
Stage 1	262	293	-	491	493	-		-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	489	491	-	236	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	67	83	265	22	83	604	644	-	-	1101	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	67	83	-	22	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	233	292	-	437	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	431	437	-	88	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	40.9			256.8			1.5			0		
HCM LOS	E			F								
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	ıŧ	NBL	NBT	NRP	EBLn1V	WRI n1	SBL	SBT	SBR			
	ı.	644	IND I	INDIX I		31	1101	<u> </u>	אמט			
Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.108	-			0.701		-	-			
HCM Control Delay (s)		11.3	-	-		256.8	8.3	-	-			
HCM Lane LOS		11.3 B	_	_	40.9 E	230.0 F	0.5 A	-	_			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.4		_	4	2.3	0		-			
TOW JOHN JUNIO Q(VOII)		0.7			7	2.0	U					

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5					
		EDD	NDI	NDT	CDT	CDD
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y	20	00	– ₹	₽	4.4
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	36	28	9	6	44
Future Vol, veh/h	21	36	28	9	6	44
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	_ 1	_ 0	_ 0	_ 1
	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	110110	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	39	30	10	7	48
Major/Minor M	inor2	N	Major1		/laier?	
			Major1		/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	102	32	56	0	-	0
Stage 1	32	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	70	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	901	1048	1562	-	-	-
Stage 1	996	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	958	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	882	1047	1561	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	882	-	-	-	_	-
Stage 1	976	_	_	_	_	_
Stage 2	957	_	_	_	_	_
Olago Z	301					
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	8.9		5.6		0	
HCM LOS	Α					
Miner Lene/Major Mymt		NDI	NDT	EDI 51	CDT	CDD
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	INDI	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1561	-	979	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.019		0.063	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.4	0	8.9	-	-
HCM Lane LOS		Α	Α	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	-	0.2	-	-

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6.2					
		WIDD	NDT	NDD	ODI	CDT
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	<u>ነ</u>	7	þ	.00	<u>ነ</u>	100
Traffic Vol, veh/h	151	54	167	63	93	398
Future Vol, veh/h	151	54	167	63	93	398
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Yield	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	80	-	-	80	-
Veh in Median Storage	e,# 0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mymt Flow	164	59	182	68	101	433
	Minor1		/lajor1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	851	216	0	0	250	0
Stage 1	216	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	635	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	330	824	_	-	1316	-
Stage 1	820	-	_	-	_	-
Stage 2	528	_	_	_	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	0_0		_	_		_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	305	824	_	_	1316	_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	305	- 024	_	_	-	_
Stage 1	820	_	_		_	_
•	487	_	_	-	_	-
Stage 2	407	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	WB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	24.4		0		1.5	
HCM LOS	С					
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1V		SBL
Capacity (veh/h)		-	-	305	824	1316
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		-	-	0.538		0.077
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	29.7	9.7	8
HCM Lane LOS		-	-	D	Α	Α
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh	1)	-	-	3	0.2	0.2
	,					

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥		<u>ነ</u>		₽	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	27	33	37	867	587	31
Future Vol, veh/h	27	33	37	867	587	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	200	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	29	36	40	942	638	34
WWW.CT IOW	20	00	10	012	000	O I
	Minor2		Major1	N	/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1677	655	672	0	-	0
Stage 1	655	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	1022	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.11	-	_	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	_	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy		3.318	2.209	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	105	466	923	-	_	_
Stage 1	517	-		_	_	_
Stage 2	347	_	_	_	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	041					
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	100	466	923	-		_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	230	400	323		_	
	495	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1		-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	347	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	19.2		0.4		0	
HCM LOS	C		V. 1			
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		923	-	319	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.044	-	0.204	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s))	9.1	-	19.2	-	-
HCM Lane LOS		Α	-	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	_	0.8	_	-

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	6												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4			ĵ.		ሻ	ĵ.		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	3	0	133	18	0	2	159	907	14	2	595	14	
Future Vol, veh/h	3	0	133	18	0	2	159	907	14	2	595	14	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	200	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage	,# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mvmt Flow	3	0	145	20	0	2	173	986	15	2	647	15	
Major/Minor I	Minor2		ľ	Minor1		l	Major1		1	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	2000	2008	655	2073	2008	996	662	0	0	1003	0	0	
Stage 1	659	659	-	1342	1342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	1341	1349	-	731	666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.11	-	-	4.11	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3	2.209	-	-	2.209	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	45	60	470	40	60	299	931	-	-	694	-	-	
Stage 1	456	464	-	190	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	190	221	-	416	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	38	49	470	24	49	298	931	-	-	693	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	38	49	-	24	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	371	463	-	154	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	154	179	-	287	459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	20.6		\$	337.8			1.4			0			
HCM LOS	С			F									
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	ıt	NBL	NBT	NBR I	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR				
Capacity (veh/h)		931	-	-	376	26	693	-	-				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.186	-	-		0.836	0.003	-	-				
HCM Control Delay (s)		9.7	-	-		337.8	10.2	-	-				
HCM Lane LOS		Α	-	-	С	F	В	-	-				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.7	-	-	1.8	2.6	0	-	-				
Notes													
~: Volume exceeds cap	nacity	\$∙ Do	lay exc	eede 30)()s	+. Com	outation	Not Do	fined	*· ΔII •	naior w	oluma in	n platoon
. Volume exceeds cap	Jacity	ψ. De	dy CAU	ceus st	.03	· . Com	Julation	ואטנ של	mieu	. 🗥 🗆	najoi vi	olullio III	piatouri

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.7					
		EDD	NDI	NDT	CDT	CDD
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	0.4	40	 €	- ♣	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	59	21	16	46	50	53
Future Vol, veh/h	59	21	16	46	50	53
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	7	7	_ 12	_ 0	_ 0	_ 12
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-		-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mvmt Flow	64	23	17	50	54	58
Major/Minor M	linor2	N	Major1	N	//ajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	186	102	124	0		0
Stage 1	95	102	124	-		-
Stage 2	91	_	-	_		-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	_		
	5.4	0.2	4.1	-	_	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4		-	-		-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2		- 2.2	2.2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	808	959	1475	-	-	-
Stage 1	934	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	938	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	704	0.40	4.4=0	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	781	942	1458	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	781	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	913	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	928	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	9.9		1.9		0	
HCM LOS	9.9 A		1.9		U	
TIGIVI LOS	^					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NBT I	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1458	-	818	-	_
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.012	-	0.106	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.5	0	9.9	-	-
HCM Lane LOS		A	A	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0	-	0.4	_	-

Intersection							
Int Delay, s/veh	2.5						
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	Į
Lane Configurations	VVDL	WDK 7	Î DNI	אטוז	SDL Š	<u>361</u>	
Traffic Vol., veh/h	9 8	1 25	268	197	1 8	T 177	
Future Vol, veh/h	98	25	268	197	18	177	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	90	0	200	0	0	0	
	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	
Sign Control RT Channelized	Stop -	Yield	riee -	None		None	
	0	80	-		80	None	
Storage Length	-			-		-	
Veh in Median Storage,		-	0	-	-	0	
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Mvmt Flow	107	27	291	214	20	192	
Major/Minor N	/linor1	N	//ajor1	N	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	630	398	0	0	505	0	
Stage 1	398	-	_	-	-	_	
Stage 2	232	_	_	_	_	_	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	_	_	4.1	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	- 0.2	_	_	T. I	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	_	_	-	_	_	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	_	_	2.2	_	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	449	656	_		1070	_	
Stage 1	683	-	_	-	1070	_	
	811	_	-	_	-	_	
Stage 2	011	-	-	-	-		
Platoon blocked, %	440	CEC	-	-	1070	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	440	656	-	-	1070	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	440	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	683	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	796	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	WB		NB		SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	14.8		0		0.8		
HCM LOS	В		•		0.0		
Minor Long/Mailer NA		NDT	NDD	MDI 4M	VDL = 0	CDI	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBT	NRKA	VBLn1V		SBL	
Capacity (veh/h)		-	-	440	656	1070	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		-	-	0.242			
HCM Control Delay (s)		-	-	15.8	10.7	8.4	
HCM Lane LOS		-	-	С	В	Α	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		-	-	0.9	0.1	0.1	

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.9					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥		ሻ	†	1	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	29	12	36	389	962	43
Future Vol, veh/h	29	12	36	389	962	43
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	000	0	0
	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	olop -	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	200	INOHE	_	-
Veh in Median Storage,			200	0	0	_
	# 0 0	-		0		
Grade, %	92	-	-	92	92	92
Peak Hour Factor		92	92			
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	1	1	1	1
Mvmt Flow	32	13	39	423	1046	47
Major/Minor Mi	inor2		Major1	N	Major2	
	1571	1070	1093	0	-	0
	1070	-	-	-	_	-
Stage 2	501	_	_	_	_	_
	6.4	6.2	4.11		-	_
Critical Hdwy			4.11			
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5		2.209	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	123	271	642	-	-	-
Stage 1	332	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	613	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	115	271	642	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	234	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	312	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	613	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	ED		ND		CD	
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	23		0.9		0	
HCM LOS	С					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NRT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		642	-		-	
		0.061		0.183	_	
HCM Lane V//C Datic		0.001	-			-
HCM Control Delay (s)		11		23		
HCM Control Delay (s)		11	-	23	-	
		11 B 0.2	- -	23 C 0.7	-	-

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Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	8.1												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			4		ች	1→		*	ĵ.		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	0	159	14	0	6	70	422	8	2	999	3	
Future Vol, veh/h	1	0	159	14	0	6	70	422	8	2	999	3	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	200	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mvmt Flow	1	0	173	15	0	7	76	459	9	2	1086	3	
Major/Minor N	/linor2		ı	Minor1			Major1		ı	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	1711	1713	1088	1795	1710	465	1089	0	0	469	0	0	
Stage 1	1092	1092	-	617	617	-	-	-	-		-		
Stage 2	619	621	_	1178	1093	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.11	_	_	4.11	_	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	_	6.1	5.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3	2.209	_	_	2.209	_	_	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	72	91	265	63	92	602	644	_	_	1098	_	_	
Stage 1	262	293	-	481	484	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	
Stage 2	480	482	-	235	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	_	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	65	80	265	20	81	601	644	-	-	1097	_	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	65	80	-	20	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	231	292	-	424	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	419	425	-	82	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	42.9		\$	301.1			1.6			0			
HCM LOS	т <u>г</u> .5		Ψ	F			1.0						
HOW LOO				'									
Minor Long/Major M.		NDI	NDT	NDD I	TDL = 414	MDL = 1	CDI	CDT	CDD				
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NBT	NBK	EBLn1V		SBL	SBT	SBR				
Capacity (veh/h)		644	-	-	260	28	1097	-	-				
HCM Cantrol Polov (a)		0.118	-	-		0.776		-	-				
HCM Control Delay (s)		11.3	-	-		301.1	8.3	-	-				
HCM Lane LOS		B	-	-	E	F	A	-	-				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.4	-	-	4.3	2.5	0	-	-				
Notes													
~: Volume exceeds cap	acity	\$: De	lay exc	eeds 30	00s -	+: Com	putation	Not De	fined	*: All ı	major v	olume ir	n platoon

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Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	4.6					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	LDIX	NDL	4	1 ₁₀	אפט
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	36	34	9	6	60
Future Vol, veh/h	21	36	34	9	6	60
	0	0	1	0	0	1
Conflicting Peds, #/hr						
	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	39	37	10	7	65
Major/Minor Mi	inor2	N	/lajor1	Λ	/lajor2	
		41	73	0		0
Conflicting Flow All	125 41	41			-	0
Stage 1			-	-	-	-
Stage 2	84	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	875	1036	1540	-	-	-
Stage 1	987	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	944	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	852	1035	1539	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	852	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	962	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	943	-	-	-	-	-
Ŭ						
			ND		0.0	
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	9		5.8		0	
HCM LOS	Α					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NBT I	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1539	_	959	_	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.024	_	0.065	_	_
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.4	0	9	_	_
HCM Lane LOS		7. 4	A	A	-	_
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	-	0.2	_	_
		U. I		U.Z		_

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Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6.3					
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
				NDK		
Lane Configurations	450	7	þ	C4	\	200
Traffic Vol, veh/h	152	55	167	64	94	398
Future Vol, veh/h	152	55	167	64	94	398
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	_ 0	0	_ 0	_ 0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Yield	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	80	-	-	80	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	165	60	182	70	102	433
			.02			
N. A (N. A.)						
	Minor1		//ajor1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	854	217	0	0	252	0
Stage 1	217	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	637	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	-	-	4.12	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	_	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	_	_	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	-	-	2.218	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	329	823	_	_	1313	-
Stage 1	819	-	_	_		_
Stage 2	527	_	_	_	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	JZI					
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	303	823	-	-	1313	
			-	-	1313	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	303	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	819	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	486	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	WB		NB		SB	
	24.8		0		1.5	
HCM LOS			U		1.3	
HCM LOS	С					
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL
Capacity (veh/h)		_	_	303	823	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		_	_	0.545		
HCM Control Delay (s	١	_	_	30.3	9.7	8
HCM Lane LOS				D	Α	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh	1	-	-	3.1	0.2	0.3
TION 3301 Wille Q(ven)	-	-	ა. I	0.2	0.5

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Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.3					
		EDD	ND	NET	057	000
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y		<u>ነ</u>		. ∱	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	44	37	40	867	587	46
Future Vol, veh/h	44	37	40	867	587	46
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	200	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	48	40	43	942	638	50
				V		
	Minor2		Major1		//ajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1691	663	688	0	-	0
Stage 1	663	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	1028	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.11	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2.209	_	-	_
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	103	461	911	-	_	_
Stage 1	512	-	_	_	_	_
Stage 2	345	_	_	_	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	J-10			_	_	_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	98	461	911		_	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	227	401	311			-
			-	-	-	-
Stage 1	488	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	345	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	22.2		0.4		0	
HCM LOS	C		J. 1			
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		911	-	296	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.048	-	0.297	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		9.2	-	22.2	_	-
HCM Lane LOS		Α	-	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	1.2	-	-
J 222. 700.0 Q(1011	,					

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Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	7.3												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	LDL	4	LDIX	VVDL	4	WDIX	ivol.	\$	ווטוז	ሻ	\$	ODIN	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	3	0	149	18	0	2	174	910	14	2	599	14	
Future Vol, veh/h	3	0	149	18	0	2	174	910	14	2	599	14	
<u>'</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	910	2	2	0	0	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr								Free	Free	Free	Free		
Sign Control RT Channelized	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free		None			Free	
	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-		-	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	200	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage		0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mvmt Flow	3	0	162	20	0	2	189	989	15	2	651	15	
Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1			Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	2039	2047	659	2121	2047	999	666	0	0	1006	0	0	
Stage 1	663	663	-	1377	1377	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	
Stage 2	1376	1384	_	744	670	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.11	_	_	4.11	_	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	- 0.2	6.1	5.5	0.2	7.11	_	_	-	_	_	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	_	6.1	5.5		_			_	-		
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3	2.209	-	-	2.209	_	_	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	42	57	467	37	57	298	928	_		693	_	_	
Stage 1	454	462	407	181	214	230	920	_	-	- 093	_	_	
Stage 2	181	213	_	410	459	-	_	-	_	-		_	
Platoon blocked, %	101	213	-	410	403	-	_	_	_	_			
	35	45	467	20	45	297	928	-	-	692	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	35	45		20	45	291		-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver			-			_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	361	461	-	144	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	143	169	-	267	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	21.9		\$	435.7			1.6			0			
HCM LOS	С			F									
		NIDI	NDT	NDD		MD1 4	001	00.	000				
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	זנ	NBL	NBT	NRK I	EBLn1V		SBL	SBT	SBR				
Capacity (veh/h)		928	-	-	376	22	692	-	-				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.204	-	-		0.988	0.003	-	-				
HCM Control Delay (s)		9.9	-	-		435.7	10.2	-	-				
HCM Lane LOS		Α	-	-	С	F	В	-	-				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.8	-	-	2.2	2.8	0	-	-				
Notes													
~: Volume exceeds ca	nacity	\$∙ Do	lay exc	oods 30	Ωe	T. Comi	outation	Not Do	fined	*· \ \ -	naior w	oluma ir	n platoon
. Volume exceeds ca	pacity	ψ. De	iay exc	ccus 30	.05	·. Com	JulaliUH	NOL DE	mieu	. All I	najoi vi	olullie II	ριαισση

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Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.8					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	LDI	NDL	4	<u>361</u>	ODIN
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5 9	21	31	46	50	71
Future Vol, veh/h	59	21	31	46	50	71
<u> </u>	7	7	12	0	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr						Free
	Stop	Stop None	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-		-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mvmt Flow	64	23	34	50	54	77
Major/Minor M	inor2	N	Major1	N	/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	230	112	143	0	- -	0
Stage 1	105	112	143	-		-
ŭ						
Stage 2	125	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	763	947	1452	-	-	-
Stage 1	924	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	906	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	729	930	1435	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	729	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	892	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	896	-	-	-	-	-
· ·						
A l-	ED		ND		CD.	
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	10.2		3		0	
HCM LOS	В					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1435	_	773	_	_
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.023		0.112	_	_
HCM Control Delay (s)		7.6	0	10.2	_	_
HCM Lane LOS		Α.	A	В	-	-
				0.4		-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	-	(1/4	_	

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Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.6					
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
				NDI		
Lane Configurations	100	7	∱	400	<u>ች</u>	477
Traffic Vol, veh/h	100	27	278	199	20	177
Future Vol, veh/h	100	27	278	199	20	177
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	_ 0	_ 0	_ 0	_ 0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	Yield	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	80	-	-	80	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # 0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	109	29	302	216	22	192
NA = : = = /NA:== =	\ A! 4		1-:- 4		4-1-0	
	Minor1		//ajor1		Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	646	410	0	0	518	0
Stage 1	410	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	236	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	-	-	4.1	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	-	-	2.2	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	439	646	-	-	1058	-
Stage 1	674	-	_	-	-	-
Stage 2	808	_	_	_	_	_
Platoon blocked, %	000		_	<u>-</u>		_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	430	646	_	_	1058	_
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	430	-	_		1000	
	674			-	-	-
Stage 1		-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	791	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	WB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	15.1		0		0.9	
HCM LOS	C				3.0	
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	ıt	NBT	NBRV	VBLn1V		SBL
Capacity (veh/h)		-	-	100	646	1058
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		-	-	0.253	0.045	0.021
HCM Control Delay (s)		-	-	16.2	10.8	8.5
HCM Lane LOS		-	-	С	В	Α
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		-	-	1	0.1	0.1

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APPENDIX D

SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSIS

Table 1: Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume - Waiehu Beach Road/Kuhip Place/Kaae Road Count Date: Thursday April 11, 2019

	Condition A - Minimum volume											
Number of lanes for mo	· ·	Vehicles	per hour on major stre	eet (total of both app	oroaches)	Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)						
Major Street	Minor Street	100% *	80%	70% **	56%	100% *	80%	70% **	56%			
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											
	nes 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% *	80%	70% **	56%	100% *	80%	70% **	56%			
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			

Condition A+B

600

120

Including Mainline Left-Turn **Hours**

WARRANT MET? NO

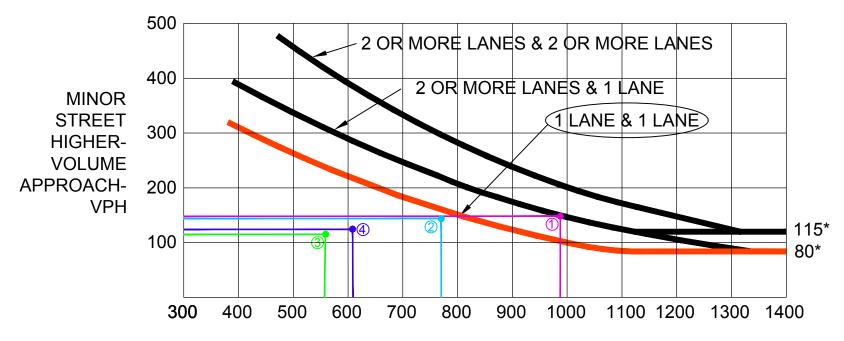
INTERSECTION	INFORMATION	Condition A Vol	Condition B Vo
# Major St. Lanes	1	500	750
# Minor St. Lanes	1	150	75
Major St. Speed	30		
Percentile Column	100%		

	MAJOR STREET	MINOR STREET		MAIN HIGHEST		CONDITION		
TIME	SB TH/RT		EB RT	TOTAL	MINOR	Α	В	A + B
6:00 AM	808		97	808	97	NO	YES	NO
6:15 AM	932		113	932	113	NO	N/A	NO
6:30 AM	958		141	958	141	NO	N/A	YES
6:45 AM	944		153	944	153	YES	N/A	N/A
7:00 AM	910		157	910	157	N/A	YES	N/A
7:15 AM	791		156	791	156	N/A	N/A	N/A
7:30 AM	747		137	747	137	N/A	N/A	YES
7:45 AM	670		120	670	120	NO	N/A	N/A
8:00 AM	606		102	606	102	NO	NO	N/A
8:15 AM	602		79	602	79	NO	NO	N/A
8:30 AM	576		58	576	58	NO	NO	NO
8:45 AM	563		42	563	42	NO	NO	NO
9:00 AM	514		47	514	47	NO	NO	NO
9:15 AM	494		57	494	57	NO	NO	NO
9:30 AM	480		55	480	55	NO	NO	NO
9:45 AM	453		54	453	54	NO	NO	NO
10:00 AM	452		50	452	50	NO	NO	NO
10:15 AM	435		47	435	47	NO	NO	NO
10:30 AM	446		47	446	47	NO	NO	NO
10:45 AM	439		52	439	52	NO	NO	NO
11:00 AM	430		49	430	49	NO	NO	NO
11:15 AM	448		47	448	47	NO	NO	NO
11:30 AM	412		52	412	52	NO	NO	NO
11:45 AM	411		57	411	57	NO	NO	NO
12:00 PM	434		51	434	51	NO	NO	NO
12:15 PM	422		51	422	51	NO	NO	NO
12:30 PM	460		49	460	49	NO	NO	NO
12:45 PM	497		39	497	39	NO	NO	NO
1:00 PM	501		49	501	49	NO	NO	NO
1:15 PM	550		53	550	53	NO	NO	NO
1:30 PM	575		54	575	54	NO	NO	NO
1:45 PM	589		58	589	58	NO	NO	NO
2:00 PM	586		72	586	72	NO	NO	NO
2:15 PM	557		85	557	85	NO	NO	NO
2:30 PM	520		89	520	89	NO	NO	NO
2:45 PM	499		96	499	96	NO	NO	NO
3:00 PM	504		94	504	94	NO	NO	NO
3:15 PM	521		96	521	96	NO	NO	NO
3:30 PM	541		109	541	109	NO	NO	NO
3:45 PM	567		133	567	133	NO	NO	NO
4:00 PM	589		136	589	136	NO	NO	NO
4:15 PM	587		132	587	132	NO	NO	NO
4:30 PM	591		118	591	118	NO	NO	NO
4:45 PM	577		93	577	93	NO	NO	NO
5:00 PM	559		79	559	79	NO	NO	NO
5:15 PM	427		54	427	54	NO	NO	NO
5:30 PM	277		36	277	36	NO	NO	NO
5:45 PM	138		17	138	17	NO	NO	NO
6:00 PM	0		0	0	0	NO	NO	NO

^{*} Basic Minimum Hourly Volume

^{**} May be used when the major street speed exceeds 40 mph, or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000.

Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume



MAJOR STREET - TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES - VEHICLES PER HOUR (VPH)

*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.

① (6:30 AM to 7:30 AM), (987, 148) ② (7:30 AM to 8:30 AM), (770, 144)

③ (3:30 PM to 4:30 PM), (557, 115)

(4:30 PM to 5:30 PM), (609, 124)

BOYS & GIRLS CLUB
OF MAUI
PAUKUKALO
CLUBHOUSE TIAR

AUSTIN, TSUTSUMI & ASSOCIATES, INC.

ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS

HONOLULU, HAWAII

NC. APPENDIX

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WARRANT FOR WAIEHU BEACH ROAD AND KUHIO PLACE/KAAE ROAD



ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT'S CONFORMANCE WITH THE HAWAI'I STATE PLAN

APPENDIX

F-1

APPENDIX F-1

Analysis of Project Applicability to Hawai'i State Plan

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

The methodology for the analysis involves examining the project's applicability to the Hawai'i State Plan's goals, objectives, and policies. "Applicability" refers to a project's need, purpose and effects, and how these advance or promote a particular set of goals, objectives and priority guidelines. In assessing the relationship between a proposed action and the Hawai'i State Plan, an action may be categorized in one of the following groups:

1. <u>Directly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects directly advances or promotes the objective, policy or priority guideline.

Example: A county project to develop a new water source and related transmission facilities would be directly applicable to the objectives and policies for Facility Systems-Water (HRS 226-16) which states" (5) Support water supply services to areas experiencing critical water problems.

2. <u>Indirectly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects indirectly supports or advances the objective, policy or priority guideline.

Example: The county water source project cited above supports other related objectives and policies for the economy (HRS 226-6, General), which, by example, states: (9) Strive to achieve a level of construction activity responsive to, and consistent with, state growth objectives. In this case, the principle purpose of the project was not to create new construction activities, but nonetheless, supports this policy by creating temporary construction activity during the implementation of the project. In this instance, the proposed action may be deemed to be indirectly applicable to the objective and policy of the Hawai'i State Plan.

3. **Not applicable**: the action and its potential effects have no direct or indirect relationship to the objectives and policies of the Hawai'i State Plan.

Example: That same county water source improvement project referenced above, may not have direct or indirect linkage to objectives and policies for the economy-Federal Expenditures (HRS 226-9) which states: (1) Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures in Hawaii that generates long-term government civilian employment. From the standpoint of the agency proposing the water system improvement, and assuming no Federal Funding for the project, there is an unlikely intent that the proposed water source project would be connected to or reliant upon the foregoing policy. Hence, from the standpoint of judiciously applied policy analysis, the proposed action would be considered not applicable to the policy.

In general, a proposed action's applicability the objectives, policies and priority guidelines of the Hawai'i State Plan is judged on the basis of the action's direct or indirect relationship to the respective objectives, policies and priority directions. It is recognized that the categorization of "applicability" is subject to interpretation and should be appropriately considered in the context of local and regional conditions.

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies	- ·		
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
HRS 226-1: Findings and Purpose			
HRS 226-2: Definitions			
HRS 226-3: Overall Theme			
 HRS 226-4: State Goals. In order to guarantee, for the present and future generations of choice and mobility that insure that individuals and groups may approach their desireliance and self determination, it shall be the goal of the State to achieve: (1) A strong, viable economy, characterized by stability, diversity, and growth, the fulfillment of the needs and expectations of Hawaii's present and future generation. (2) A desired physical environment, characterized by beauty, cleanliness, quiet, stables and uniqueness, that enhances the mental and physical well-being of the people. (3) Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawaii, sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life. 	at enaons. e natura	els of bles ti	self- he ems,
Analysis: The proposed Boys and Girls Clubs of Maui (BGCM) Paukūka project represents a development aimed at improving the physical and social Maui's children by providing adequate space to continue providing positive programs and activities. In addition, the project will provide short-term employment and construction-related spending, and long-term employment with the BGCM.	well-k e after cons	eing -scho tructio	of ol on
Chapter 226-5 Objective and Policies for Population			
Objective: It shall be the objective in planning for the State's population to guide population growth to be consistent with the achievement of physical, economic and social objectives contained in this chapter.		✓	
Policies:			
(1) Manage population growth statewide in a manner that provides increased opportunities for Hawaii's people to pursue their physical, social, and economic aspirations while recognizing the unique needs of each county.		✓	
(2) Encourage an increase in economic activities and employment opportunities on			

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(3) Promote increased opportunities for Hawaii's people to pursue their socio- economic aspirations throughout the islands.		✓	
(4) Encourage research activities and public awareness programs to foster an understanding of Hawaii's limited capacity to accommodate population needs and to address concerns resulting from an increase in Hawaii's population.			√
(5) Encourage federal actions and coordination among major governmental agencies to promote a more balanced distribution of immigrants among the states, provided that such actions do not prevent the reunion of immediate family members.			✓
(6) Pursue an increase in federal assistance for states with a greater proportion of foreign immigrants relative to their state's population.			√
(7) Plan the development and availability of land and water resources in a coordinated manner so as to provide for the desired levels of growth in each geographic area.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project indirectly supports the objectives an population as it creates employment opportunities while advancing a permanent home for the physical, educational, and social activities offered to M the BGCM.	much	-need	ed
Chapter 226-6 Objectives and policies for the economy – – in general			
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's economy in general shall be directed toward a following objectives:	chiever	ment o	f the
(1) Increased and diversified employment opportunities to achieve full employment,		_/	
increased income and job choice, and improved living standards for Hawaii's people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited.		•	
people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment			✓
 people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries 			✓
 people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. 			✓
people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. Policies: (1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawaii by residents and			✓ ✓ ✓
people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. Policies: (1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawaii by residents and nonresidents of the State. (2) Expand Hawaii's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize			✓ ✓ ✓
people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. Policies: (1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawaii by residents and nonresidents of the State. (2) Expand Hawaii's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize upon economic changes and opportunities occurring outside the State. (3) Promote Hawaii as an attractive market for environmentally and socially sound			✓ ✓ ✓
people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. Policies: (1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawaii by residents and nonresidents of the State. (2) Expand Hawaii's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize upon economic changes and opportunities occurring outside the State. (3) Promote Hawaii as an attractive market for environmentally and socially sound investment activities that benefit Hawaii's people. (4) Transform and maintain Hawaii as a place that welcomes and facilitates			✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited. (2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. Policies: (1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawaii by residents and nonresidents of the State. (2) Expand Hawaii's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize upon economic changes and opportunities occurring outside the State. (3) Promote Hawaii as an attractive market for environmentally and socially sound investment activities that benefit Hawaii's people. (4) Transform and maintain Hawaii as a place that welcomes and facilitates innovative activity that may lead to commercial opportunities. (5) Promote innovative activity that may pose initial risks, but ultimately contribute			✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(8) Assure that the basic economic needs of Hawaii's people are maintained in the event of disruptions in overseas transportation.			√
(9) Strive to achieve a level of construction activity responsive to, and consistent with, state growth objectives.		✓	
(10) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing arrangements at the local or regional level to assist Hawaii's small scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			√
(11) Encourage labor-intensive activities that are economically satisfying and which offer opportunities for upward mobility.			√
(12) Encourage innovative activities that may not be labor-intensive, but may otherwise contribute to the economy of Hawaii.			√
(13) Foster greater cooperation and coordination between the government and private sectors in developing Hawaii's employment and economic growth opportunities.			→
(14) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities which will benefit areas with substantial or expected employment problems.			✓
(15) Maintain acceptable working conditions and standards for Hawaii's workers.			\
(16) Provide equal employment opportunities for all segments of Hawaii's population through affirmative action and nondiscrimination measures.			✓
(17) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited.			√
(18) Encourage businesses that have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawaii's economy, particularly with respect to emerging industries in science and technology.			✓
(19) Promote and protect intangible resources in Hawaii, such as scenic beauty and the aloha spirit, which are vital to a healthy economy.			✓
(20) Increase effective communication between the educational community and the private sector to develop relevant curricula and training programs to meet future employment needs in general, and requirements of new or innovative potential growth industries in particular.			√
(21) Foster a business climate in Hawaiiincluding attitudes, tax and regulatory policies, and financial and technical assistance programs that is conducive to the expansion of existing enterprises and the creation and attraction of new business and industry.			✓

Analysis: The proposed action supports construction activity which contributes to increased employment opportunities, job choices, and living standards. Businesses positively affected by the project are those which support construction such as materials suppliers, equipment rental companies, and landscape companies.

In addition, the project will continue to provide long-term employment opportunities with the BGCM.

Chapter 226-7 Objectives and policies for the economy - - agriculture.

<u>Objectives</u>: Planning for the State's economy with regard to agriculture shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(1) Viability of Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries.			✓
(2) Growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State.			✓
(3) An agriculture industry that continues to constitute a dynamic and essential component of Hawaii's strategic, economic, and social well-being.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Establish a clear direction for Hawaii's agriculture through stakeholder commitment and advocacy.			✓
(2) Encourage agriculture by making the best use of natural resources.			✓
(3) Provide the governor and the legislature with information and options needed for prudent decision-making for the development of agriculture.			✓
(4) Establish strong relationships between the agricultural and visitor industries for mutual marketing benefits.			✓
(5) Foster increased public awareness and understanding of the contributions and benefits of agriculture as a major sector of Hawaii's economy.			✓
(6) Seek the enactment and retention of federal and state legislation that benefits Hawaii's agricultural industries.			✓
(7) Strengthen diversified agriculture by developing an effective promotion, marketing, and distribution system between Hawaii's food producers and consumers in the State, nation, and world.			√
(8) Support research and development activities that strengthen economic productivity in agriculture, stimulate greater efficiency, and enhance the development of new products and agricultural by-products.			✓
(9) Enhance agricultural growth by providing public incentives and encouraging private initiatives.			√
(10) Assure the availability of agriculturally suitable lands with adequate water to accommodate present and future needs.			✓
(11) Increase the attractiveness and opportunities for an agricultural education and livelihood.			✓
(12) In addition to the State's priority on food, expand Hawaii's agricultural base by promoting growth and development of flowers, tropical fruits and plants, livestock, feed grains, forestry, food crops, aquaculture, and other potential enterprises.			✓
(13) Promote economically competitive activities that increase Hawaii's agricultural self-sufficiency, including the increased purchase and use of Hawaii-grown food and food products by residents, businesses, and governmental bodies as defined under section 103D-104.			√
(14) Promote and assist in the establishment of sound financial programs for diversified agriculture.			✓
(15) Institute and support programs and activities to assist the entry of displaced agricultural workers into alternative agricultural or other employment.			√
(16) Facilitate the transition of agricultural lands in economically nonfeasible agricultural production to economically viable agricultural uses.			✓

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(17) Perpetuate, promote, and increase use of traditional Hawaiian farming systems, such as the use of loko i'a, māla, and irrigated lo'i, and growth of traditional Hawaiian crops, such as kalo, 'uala, and 'ulu.			✓
(18) Increase and develop small-scale farms.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect objective relating to agriculture. In particular, the project does not impact the sugar industries, and diversified agriculture. As well, the project does not affe agriculture in terms of Hawai'i's strategic, economic and social fabric.	and pi	neapp	ole
Chapter 226-8 Objective and policies for the economy – – visitor industry.			
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's economy with regard to the visitor industry shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of a visitor industry that constitutes a major component of steady growth for Hawaii's economy.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Support and assist in the promotion of Hawaii's visitor attractions and facilities.			✓
(2) Ensure that visitor industry activities are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people.			✓
(3) Improve the quality of existing visitor destination areas by utilizing Hawaii's strengths in science and technology.			✓
(4) Encourage cooperation and coordination between the government and private sectors in developing and maintaining well-designed, adequately serviced visitor industry and related developments which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities.			✓
(5) Develop the industry in a manner that will continue to provide new job opportunities and steady employment for Hawaii's people.			✓
(6) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the visitor industry.			✓
(7) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the visitor industry to Hawaii's economy and the need to perpetuate the aloha spirit.			✓
(8) Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawaii's cultures and values.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action is not directly or indirectly applicable to the the visitor industry. The proposed action has no implications for enhancement the visitor industry, such as improving the quality of visitor destination areas.			
Chapter 226-9 Objective and policies for the economy – – federal expenditures.			
Objective: Planning for the State's economy with regard to federal expenditures shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of a stable federal investment base as an integral component of Hawaii's economy.			✓
Policies:			
 Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures in Hawaii that generates long-term government civilian employment; 			✓
(2) Promote Hawaii's supportive role in national defense, in a manner consistent with Hawaii's social, environmental, and cultural goals by building upon dual- use and defense applications to develop thriving ocean engineering, aerospace research and development, and related dual-use technology sectors in Hawaii's economy;			✓

Hawaiii State Blan Chanter 226 UBS Bort I Overall Thomas Cools Objectives	1		
Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(3) Promote the development of federally supported activities in Hawaii that respect statewide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on Hawaii's environment;			✓
(4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawaii's people into federal government service;			✓
(5) Promote federal use of local commodities, services, and facilities available in Hawaii;			✓
(6) Strengthen federal-state-county communication and coordination in all federal activities that affect Hawaii; and			✓
(7) Pursue the return of federally controlled lands in Hawaii that are not required for either the defense of the nation or for other purposes of national importance, and promote the mutually beneficial exchanges of land between federal agencies, the State, and the counties.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action is not reliant on federal funding, and does no objective and policies for strengthening or increasing federal expenditures for of Hawai'i's economy.			
Chapter 226-10 Objective and policies for the economy – – potential grow activities.	th and	innov	ative
<u>Objective</u> : 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 Hawaii's economic base.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Facilitate investment and employment growth in economic activities that have the potential to expand and diversify Hawaii's economy, including but not limited to diversified agriculture, aquaculture, renewable energy development, creative media, health care, and science and technology-based sectors;			✓
(2) Facilitate investment in innovative activity that may pose risks or be less labor-intensive than other traditional business activity, but if successful, will generate revenue in Hawaii through the export of services or products or substitution of imported services or products;			✓
(3) Encourage entrepreneurship in innovative activity by academic researchers and instructors who may not have the background, skill, or initial inclination to commercially exploit their discoveries or achievements;			✓
(4) Recognize that innovative activity is not exclusively dependent upon individuals with advanced formal education, but that many self-taught, motivated individuals are able, willing, sufficiently knowledgeable, and equipped with the attitude necessary to undertake innovative activity;			✓
with advanced formal education, but that many self-taught, motivated individuals are able, willing, sufficiently knowledgeable, and equipped with the			✓
with advanced formal education, but that many self-taught, motivated individuals are able, willing, sufficiently knowledgeable, and equipped with the attitude necessary to undertake innovative activity; (5) Increase the opportunities for investors in innovative activity and talent engaged in innovative activity to personally meet and interact at cultural, art, entertainment, culinary, athletic, or visitor-oriented events without a business			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(8) Accelerate research and development of new energy-related industries based on wind, solar, ocean, underground resources, and solid waste;	DA	IA.	NA ✓
(9) Promote Hawaii's geographic, environmental, social, and technological advantages to attract new or innovative economic activities into the State;			✓
(10) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to attract new or innovative industries that best support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives;			✓
(11) Increase research and the development of ocean-related economic activities such as mining, food production, and scientific research;			✓
(12) Develop, promote, and support research and educational and training programs that will enhance Hawaii's ability to attract and develop economic activities of benefit to Hawaii;			✓
(13) Foster a broader public recognition and understanding of the potential benefits of new or innovative growth-oriented industry in Hawaii;			✓
(14) Encourage the development and implementation of joint federal and state initiatives to attract federal programs and projects that will support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives;			✓
(15) Increase research and development of businesses and services in the telecommunications and information industries;			✓
(16) Foster the research and development of nonfossil fuel and energy efficient modes of transportation; and			✓
(17) Recognize and promote health care and health care information technology as growth industries.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect the de expansion of innovative activities to increase and diversity Hawai'i's economic base, the project does not affect research and development of health care informat industries.	. As an e	examp	le,
Chapter 226-10.5 Objectives and policies for the economy – – information indus	stry.		
Objective: Planning for the State's economy with regard to telecommunications and information technology shall be directed toward recognizing that broadband and wireless communication capability and infrastructure are foundations for an innovative economy and positioning Hawaii as a leader in broadband and wireless communications and applications in the Pacific Region.			✓
Policies:	1		ı
(1) Promote efforts to attain the highest speeds of electronic and wireless communication within Hawaii and between Hawaii and the world, and make high speed communication available to all residents and businesses in Hawaii;			✓
(2) Encourage the continued development and expansion of the telecommunications infrastructure serving Hawaii to accommodate future growth and innovation in Hawaii's economy;			✓
(3) Facilitate the development of new or innovative business and service ventures in the information industry which will provide employment opportunities for the people of Hawaii;			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(4) Encourage mainland- and foreign-based companies of all sizes, whether information technology-focused or not, to allow their principals, employees, or contractors to live in and work from Hawaii, using technology to communicate with their headquarters, offices, or customers located out-of-state;			✓
(5) Encourage greater cooperation between the public and private sectors in developing and maintaining a well-designed information industry;			✓
(6) Ensure that the development of new businesses and services in the industry are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people;			✓
(7) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the information industry;			✓
(8) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the information industry to Hawaii's economy; and			✓
(9) Assist in the promotion of Hawaii as a broker, creator, and processor of information in the Pacific.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not affect Hawai'i's capacity to be a broadband and wireless communications industries, nor does it affect the industries in advancing Hawai'i's economic position in the Pacific.			
Chapter 226-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment — – land k and marine resources.	oased,	shore	line,
<u>Objectives:</u> Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land-base marine resources shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:		reline,	and
(1) Prudent use of Hawaii's land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.			✓
(2) Effective protection of Hawaii's unique and fragile environmental resources.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic in the use of Hawaii's natural resources.			✓
(2) Ensure compatibility between land-based and water-based activities and natural resources and ecological systems.		✓	
(3) Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities.	✓		
(4) Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and multiple use without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.			✓
(5) Consider multiple uses in watershed areas, provided such uses do not detrimentally affect water quality and recharge functions.			✓
(6) Encourage the protection of rare or endangered plant and animal species and habitats native to Hawaii.			✓
(7) Provide public incentives that encourage private actions to protect significant natural resources from degradation or unnecessary depletion.			✓
(8) Pursue compatible relationships among activities, facilities, and natural resources.			✓
(9) Promote increased accessibility and prudent use of inland and shoreline areas for public recreational, educational, and scientific purposes.			✓

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Analysis: The proposed project encompasses the use of Best Managem (BMPs) to ensure that natural resources such as the coastal environment ar impacted by construction activities. The use of BMPs also ensures compatiliand-based and water-based functions, as well as resources and ecological systaking into account the physical attributes of areas in the planning and design in the planning and design is the planning and design	re not bility b stems,	direc etwe there	tly en
Chapter 226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environment — beauty, and historic resources.	scenic	c, nat	tural
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawaii's scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources.	✓		
(2) Provide incentives to maintain and enhance historic, cultural, and scenic amenities.			✓
(3) Promote the preservation of views and vistas to enhance the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean, scenic landscapes, and other natural features.			✓
(4) Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritage.	✓		
(5) Encourage the design of developments and activities that complement the natural beauty of the islands.			✓
Analysis: Archaeological investigations and coordination for the propos aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be improject. Landscaping proposed in connection with the project is intended to project's visual relationship with its immediate surrounding environs.	pacted	by t	he
Chapter 226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment – – land quality.	l, air, a	and w	ater
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land, air, shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives.	and wa	ater qu	uality
(1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawaii's land, air, and water resources.			✓
(2) Greater public awareness and appreciation of Hawaii's environmental resources.	✓		
Policies:			1
 Foster educational activities that promote a better understanding of Hawaii's limited environmental resources. 			✓
(2) Promote the proper management of Hawaii's land and water resources.			✓
(3) Promote effective measures to achieve desired quality in Hawaii's surface, ground, and coastal waters.			✓
(4) Encourage actions to maintain or improve aural and air quality levels to enhance the health and well-being of Hawaii's people.			✓
(5) Reduce the threat to life and property from erosion, flooding, tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other natural or man-induced hazards and disasters		√	

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(6) Encourage design and construction practices that enhance the physical qualities of Hawaii's communities.			√
(7) Encourage urban developments in close proximity to existing services and facilities.	✓		
(8) Foster recognition of the importance and value of the land, air, and water resources to Hawaii's people, their cultures and visitors.			✓
Analysis: Improved land, air, and water quality are directly and indirectly according proposed action. Construction BMPs will be used to manage and control of grading operations to minimize downstream water quality impacts. Work on the anticipated to be affected by natural hazards, and the highest standards construction practices has been and will be employed for the project. Furthermowill be developed in an urbanized area, taking advantage of infrastructure syst place.	erosion e proje of desi ore, the	durii ct is n ign ai proje	ng ot nd ect
Chapter 226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems – – in general.			
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's facility systems in general shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of water, transportation, waste disposal, and energy and telecommunication systems that support statewide social, economic, and physical objectives.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Accommodate the needs of Hawaii's people through coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities in consonance with state and county plans.			√
(2) Encourage flexibility in the design and development of facility systems to promote prudent use of resources and accommodate changing public demands and priorities.			✓
(3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.	✓		
(4) Pursue alternative methods of financing programs and projects and cost-saving techniques in the planning, construction, and maintenance of facility systems.			√
Analysis: The project will be developed in an urbanized area, taking infrastructure systems already in place.	advan	tage	of
Chapter 226-15 Objectives and policies for facility systems solid and liquid	l waste		
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to solid and liqui directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:	d waste	es sha	ll be
(1) Maintenance of basic public health and sanitation standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.			√
(2) Provision of adequate sewerage facilities for physical and economic activities that alleviate problems in housing, employment, mobility, and other areas.			√
Policies:			
(1) Encourage the adequate development of sewerage facilities that complement planned growth.			✓
(2) Promote re-use and recycling to reduce solid and liquid wastes and employ a conservation ethic.			√

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies		
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable DA	IA	NA
(3) Promote research to develop more efficient and economical treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.		√
Analysis: The proposed project does not directly or indirectly affect the object polices for solid and liquid waste facility systems. While minor improvements may be to extend service to the project site, the project will utilize systems already in place.		
Chapter 226-16 Objective and policies for facility systems – – water.		
Objective: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to water shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of water to adequately accommodate domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needs within resource capacities. ✓		
Policies:		
 Coordinate development of land use activities with existing and potential water supply. 		
(2) Support research and development of alternative methods to meet future water requirements well in advance of anticipated needs.		✓
(3) Reclaim and encourage the productive use of runoff water and wastewater discharges.		✓
(4) Assist in improving the quality, efficiency, service, and storage capabilities of water systems for domestic and agricultural use.		✓
(5) Support water supply services to areas experiencing critical water problems.		✓
(6) Promote water conservation programs and practices in government, private industry, and the general public to help ensure adequate water to meet long-term needs.		✓
Analysis: The proposed project directly affects the objective and polices for wat systems as it will utilize water systems and facilities already in place.	er facili	ity
Chapter 226-17 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – transportation.		
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to transportation shall towards the achievement of the following objectives:	be dire	cted
(1) An integrated multi-modal transportation system that services statewide needs and promotes the efficient, economical, safe, and convenient movement of people and goods.		✓
(2) A statewide transportation system that is consistent with and will accommodate planned growth objectives throughout the State.		✓
Policies:		
(1) Design, program, and develop a multi-modal system in conformance with desired growth and physical development as stated in this chapter;		✓
(2) Coordinate state, county, federal, and private transportation activities and programs toward the achievement of statewide objectives;		✓
(3) Encourage a reasonable distribution of financial responsibilities for transportation among participating governmental and private parties;		✓
(4) Provide for improved accessibility to shipping, docking, and storage facilities;		✓

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(5) Promote a reasonable level and variety of mass transportation services that adequately meet statewide and community needs;			✓
(6) Encourage transportation systems that serve to accommodate present and future development needs of communities;			✓
(7) Encourage a variety of carriers to offer increased opportunities and advantages to interisland movement of people and goods;			✓
(8) Increase the capacities of airport and harbor systems and support facilities to effectively accommodate transshipment and storage needs;			✓
(9) Encourage the development of transportation systems and programs which would assist statewide economic growth and diversification;			✓
(10) Encourage the design and development of transportation systems sensitive to the needs of affected communities and the quality of Hawaii's natural environment;			✓
(11) Encourage safe and convenient use of low-cost, energy-efficient, non-polluting means of transportation;			✓
(12) Coordinate intergovernmental land use and transportation planning activities to ensure the timely delivery of supporting transportation infrastructure in order to accommodate planned growth objectives; and			✓
(13) Encourage diversification of transportation modes and infrastructure to promote alternate fuels and energy efficiency.			✓
Analysis: While the proposed action does not create a direct linkage in transportation system, at the local level, a traffic analysis will be undertaken to level of potential impact on local roadway attributable to the project, as well a mitigation measures.	detern	nine t	he
miligation measures.		nce a	ny
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – energy.		nce a	ny
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall be			
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all: (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of			
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all: (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people; (2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical			
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall be the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all: (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people; (2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation. (3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's			
 Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall be the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all: (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people; (2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation. (3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems; (4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from 			
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all: (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people; (2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation. (3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems; (4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use; and (5) Utility models that make the social and financial interests of Hawaii's utility			
 Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems — energy. Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all: (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people; (2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation. (3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems; (4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use; and (5) Utility models that make the social and financial interests of Hawaii's utility customers a priority. (b) To achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to ensure the short- and long-term provision of adequate, reasonably prices, and 			

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(2) Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the demands of growth;			✓
(3) Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and demand-side energy resource options on a comparison of their total costs and benefits when a least-cost is determined by a reasonably comprehensive, quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their long-term, direct and indirect economic, environmental, social, cultural, and public health costs and benefits;			√
(4) Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and fuel supplies through meas	ures, in	cludin	g:
(A) Development of cost-effective demand-side management programs;			✓
(B) Education;			✓
(C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and technologies; and			✓
(D) Increasing energy efficiency and decreasing energy use in public infrastructure			✓
(5) Ensure, to the extent that new supply-side resources are needed, that the development or expansion of energy systems uses the least-cost energy supply option and maximizes efficient technologies; and			✓
(6) Support research, development, demonstration, and use of energy efficiency, load management, and other demand-side management programs, practices, and technologies;			✓
(7) Promote alternate fuels and transportation energy efficiency;			✓
(8) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and industrial sector applications;			✓
(9) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture and forestry initiatives;			✓
(10) Provide priority handling and processing for all state and county permits required for renewable energy projects;			✓
(11) Ensure that liquefied natural gas is used only as a cost-effective transitional, limited-term replacement of petroleum for electricity generation and does not impede the development and use of other cost-effective renewable energy sources; and			✓
(12) Promote the development of indigenous geothermal energy resources that are located on public trust land as an affordable and reliable source of firm power for Hawaii.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect ener security, diversification, conservation, or related parameters. For example, action does not promote alternative fuels, reduce greenhouse gases, or promot of geothermal energy.	the pr	opos	ed
Chapter 226-18.5 Objectives and policies for facility systems telecommunic	ations.		
<u>Objectives</u> : 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.			✓

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Policies:			
(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.			✓
(1) Facilitate research and development of telecommunications systems and resources;			✓
(2) Encourage public and private sector efforts to develop means for adequate, ongoing telecommunications planning;			✓
(3) Promote efficient management and use of existing telecommunications systems and services; and			✓
(4) Facilitate the development of education and training of telecommunications personnel.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectlecommunications systems dependability, efficiency, and cost parameters. the project does not promote research and development of telecommunication and resources and does not advance efficient management and use telecommunications systems and services.	ions s	ysten	ar, ns
Chapter 226-19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – hous	sing.		
Objectives: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to directed toward the achievement of the following objectives:	housin	g sha	ll be
(1) Greater opportunities for Hawaii's people to secure reasonably priced, safe, sanitary, and livable homes, located in suitable environments that satisfactorily accommodate the needs and desires of families and individuals, through collaboration and cooperation between government and nonprofit and for-profit developers to ensure that more affordable housing is made available to very low-, low- and moderate-income segments of Hawaii's population.			✓
(2) The orderly development of residential areas sensitive to community needs and other land uses.			✓
(3) The development and provision of affordable rental housing by the State to meet the housing needs of Hawaii's people.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Effectively accommodate the housing needs of Hawaii's people.			✓
(2) Stimulate and promote feasible approaches that increase housing choices for low-income, moderate-income, and gap-group households.			✓
(3) Increase homeownership and rental opportunities and choices in terms of quality, location, cost, densities, style, and size of housing.			✓
(4) Promote appropriate improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance of existing housing units and residential areas.			√
(5) Promote design and location of housing developments taking into account the physical setting, accessibility to public facilities and services, and other concerns of existing communities and surrounding areas.			✓
(6) Facilitate the use of available vacant, developable, and underutilized urban lands for housing.			✓

nes, Goals, Objectives , NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
rough the design and re and values of the			✓
ce the cost of housing			✓
al resources and faciliti g for Hawaiʻi's resident		proje	ect
I advancement hea	lth.		
incement with regard to	health	h shal	ll be
I public.			✓
conditions in Hawaii's			✓
nd addressing social			✓
es for prevention and ling substance abuse.			✓
private sectors in the th needs of individuals			✓
romote statewide and nce costs.			✓
alth maintenance and sures.			✓
vironmentally healthful			✓
ation by pesticides and creased coordination,			✓
that address identified health and well-being of policy as codified in the health disparities of ative Hawaiians, other affected demographic levery ten years and public health data.			✓
	of policy as codified in the health disparities of the health disparities of the health demographic every ten years and public health data.	of policy as codified in the health disparities of strive Hawaiians, other affected demographic every ten years and public health data.	of policy as codified in the health disparities of the health disparit

Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect the Hawai'i State Plan's objectives and policies for health. The proposed action does not affect individual health needs, sanitation and health conditions and health disparities. As an example, the project does not address strategies for reducing health care and related insurance costs.

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Chapter 226-21 Objectives and policies for Socio-cultural advancement – – edu			IVA
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to education shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of a variety of educational opportunities to enable individuals to fulfill their needs, responsibilities, and aspirations.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Support educational programs and activities that enhance personal development, physical fitness, recreation, and cultural pursuits of all groups.	✓		
(2) Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.	✓		
(3) Provide appropriate educational opportunities for groups with special needs.			✓
(4) Promote educational programs which enhance understanding of Hawaii's cultural heritage.			✓
(5) Provide higher educational opportunities that enable Hawaii's people to adapt to changing employment demands.			✓
(6) Assist individuals, especially those experiencing critical employment problems or barriers, or undergoing employment transitions, by providing appropriate employment training programs and other related educational opportunities.			✓
(7) Promote programs and activities that facilitate the acquisition of basic skills, such as reading, writing, computing, listening, speaking, and reasoning.	✓		
(8) Emphasize quality educational programs in Hawaii's institutions to promote academic excellence.			✓
(9) Support research programs and activities that enhance the education programs of the State.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action directly affects the objective and polices fo providing adequate space for the BGCM to continue providing after-school activities which serve the educational and recreational needs of Maui's youth.			
Chapter 226-22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – socia	al servi	ces.	
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to social services shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of improved public and private social services and activities that enable individuals, families, and groups to become more self-reliant and confident to improve their well-being.			✓
Policies:	1		
(1) Assist individuals, especially those in need of attaining a minimally adequate standard of living and those confronted by social and economic hardship conditions, through social services and activities within the State's fiscal capacities.			✓
(2) Promote coordination and integrative approaches among public and private agencies and programs to jointly address social problems that will enable individuals, families, and groups to deal effectively with social problems and to enhance their participation in society.			✓
(3) Facilitate the adjustment of new residents, especially recently arrived immigrants, into Hawaii's communities.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(4) Promote alternatives to institutional care in the provision of long-term care for elder and disabled populations.			✓
(5) Support public and private efforts to prevent domestic abuse and child molestation, and assist victims of abuse and neglect.			✓
(6) Promote programs which assist people in need of family planning services to enable them to meet their needs.			✓
Analysis: The Hawai'i State Plan's goal of improving public and private socia not be affected by the proposed action. These include attainment of adequate living, alternative institutional care for elder and disabled populations, as welfor family planning services.	e stand	dards	of
Chapter 226-23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement leisu	re.		
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to leisure shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of the adequate provision of resources to accommodate diverse cultural, artistic, and recreational needs for present and future generations.	>		
Policies:			
(1) Foster and preserve Hawaii's multi-cultural heritage through supportive cultural, artistic, recreational, and humanities-oriented programs and activities.			✓
(2) Provide a wide range of activities and facilities to fulfill the cultural, artistic, and recreational needs of all diverse and special groups effectively and efficiently.	✓		
(3) Enhance the enjoyment of recreational experiences through safety and security measures, educational opportunities, and improved facility design and maintenance.	✓		
(4) Promote the recreational and educational potential of natural resources having scenic, open space, cultural, historical, geological, or biological values while ensuring that their inherent values are preserved.			✓
(5) Ensure opportunities for everyone to use and enjoy Hawaii's recreational resources.			✓
(6) Assure the availability of sufficient resources to provide for future cultural, artistic, and recreational needs.			✓
(7) Provide adequate and accessible physical fitness programs to promote the physical and mental well-being of Hawaii's people.			✓
(8) Increase opportunities for appreciation and participation in the creative arts, including the literary, theatrical, visual, musical, folk, and traditional art forms.			✓
(9) Encourage the development of creative expression in the artistic disciplines to enable all segments of Hawaii's population to participate in the creative arts.			✓
(10) Assure adequate access to significant natural and cultural resources in public ownership.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project is intended to allow the BGCM to continue syouth and providing a positive after-school space to enrich their physical, ed social development.		_	

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable DA	IA	NA
Chapter 226-24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – individual personal well-being.	rights	and
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to individual rights and personal well-being shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of increased opportunities and protection of individual rights to enable individuals to fulfill their socio-economic needs and aspirations.		✓
Policies:		•
(1) Provide effective services and activities that protect individuals from criminal acts and unfair practices and that alleviate the consequences of criminal acts in order to foster a safe and secure environment.		✓
(2) Uphold and protect the national and state constitutional rights of every individual.		✓
(3) Assure access to, and availability of, legal assistance, consumer protection, and other public services which strive to attain social justice.		✓
(4) Ensure equal opportunities for individual participation in society.		✓
Analysis: The proposed project does not directly or indirectly affect individual rightheir related protections. The proposed action, for example, does not affect access availability of legal assistance and consumer protection to all sectors of Hawai'i's population.	s to a	nd
Chapter 226-25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – culture.		
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to culture shall be directed toward the achievement of the objective of enhancement of cultural identities, traditions, values, customs, and arts of Hawaii's people. ✓		
Policies:		I
(1) Foster increased knowledge and understanding of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritages and the history of Hawaii.		
(2) Support activities and conditions that promote cultural values, customs, and arts that enrich the lifestyles of Hawaii's people and which are sensitive and responsive to family and community needs.		✓
(3) Encourage increased awareness of the effects of proposed public and private actions on the integrity and quality of cultural and community lifestyles in Hawaii.		✓
(4) Encourage the essence of the aloha spirit in people's daily activities to promote harmonious relationships among Hawaii's people and visitors.		✓
Analysis: A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) is being prepared for the proposed and will foster increased knowledge of Native Hawaiian cultural practices, as well history of the project area. In this context, the project advances the goal for "Culture"	l as t	
Chapter 226-26 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – public saf	ety.	
<u>Objective</u> : Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to public safe directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:	ety sha	all be
(1) Assurance of public safety and adequate protection of life and property for all people.		✓
(2) Optimum organizational readiness and capability in all phases of emergency management to maintain the strength, resources, and social and economic well-being of the community in the event of civil disruptions, wars, natural disasters, and other major disturbances.		✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawaii's people.	DA	IA	NA ✓
Policies (Public Safety):			
(1) Ensure that public safety programs are effective and responsive to community needs.			✓
(2) Encourage increased community awareness and participation in public safety programs.			✓
Policies (Public Safety-Criminal Justice):			
(1) Support criminal justice programs aimed at preventing and curtailing criminal activities.			✓
(2) Develop a coordinated, systematic approach to criminal justice administration among all criminal justice agencies.			✓
(3) Provide a range of correctional resources which may include facilities and alternatives to traditional incarceration in order to address the varied security needs of the community and successfully reintegrate offenders into the community.			✓
Policies (Public Safety – Emergency Management):			
(1) Ensure that responsible organizations are in a proper state of readiness to respond to major war-related, natural, or technological disasters and civil disturbances at all times.			✓
(2) Enhance the coordination between emergency management programs throughout the State.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project does not directly or indirectly affect the Plan's goal and objectives for "Public Safety". In particular, the project doe protection of life and property parameters, organizational readiness and community responsibility for peoples' welfare and safety.	s not	addre	SS
Chapter 226-27 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – gov	ernme	nt.	
<u>Objectives</u> : Planning the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to gov directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:	ernmer	nt sha	ll be
(1) Efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State.		✓	
(2) Fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in the state government and county governments.			✓
Policies:			
 Provide for necessary public goods and services not assumed by the private sector. 			✓
(2) Pursue an openness and responsiveness in government that permits the flow of public information, interaction, and response.		✓	
(3) Minimize the size of government to that necessary to be effective.			
			✓
(4) Stimulate the responsibility in citizens to productively participate in government for a better Hawaii.			✓

Hawaiʻi State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
(6) Provide for a balanced fiscal budget.			✓
(7) Improve the fiscal budgeting and management system of the State.			✓
(8) Promote the consolidation of state and county governmental functions to increase the effective and efficient delivery of government programs and services and to eliminate duplicative services wherever feasible.			√

Analysis: The proposed action has indirect applicability to the objectives and policies for "Government". In particular, the project will comply with regulatory requirements, such as the Chapter 343, HRS EA process, which advance transparency in the flow of project-related information to the public.

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives			
and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
Chapter 226-101: Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish overall priority guid	delines	to add	dress
areas of statewide concern.			
Chapter 226-102: Overall direction. The State shall strive to improve the quality of			
present and future population through the pursuit of desirable courses of action in sev			
statewide concern which merit priority attention: economic development, population			
resource management, affordable housing, crime and criminal justice, quality educa-	ation, p	rincipl	es of
sustainability, and climate change adaptation.			
Chapter 226-103: Economic priority guidelines.			
(a) Priority guidelines to stimulate economic growth and encourage business		\checkmark	
expansion and development to provide needed jobs for Hawaii's people			
and achieve a stable and diversified economy:			
(1) Seek a variety of means to increase the availability of investment capital for			✓
new and expanding enterprises.			
(A) Encourage investments which:			✓
(i) Reflect long term commitments to the State;			✓
(ii) Rely on economic linkages within the local economy;		✓	
(iii) Diversify the economy;			✓
(iv) Reinvest in the local economy;		✓	
(v) Are sensitive to community needs and priorities; and			✓
(vi) Demonstrate a commitment to provide management opportunities to			✓
Hawaii residents; and			
(B) Encourage investments in innovative activities that have a nexus to the State, such as:			✓
(i) Present or former residents acting as entrepreneurs or principals;			√
(ii) Academic support from an institution of higher education in Hawaii;			√
(iii) Investment interest from Hawaii residents;			√
(iv) Resources unique to Hawaii that are required for innovative activity;			
and			V
(v) Complementary or supportive industries or government programs or	-		√
projects.			

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
(2) Encourage the expansion of technological research to assist industry development and support the development and commercialization of technological advancements.			✓
(3) Improve the quality, accessibility, and range of services provided by government to business, including data and reference services and assistance in complying with governmental regulations.			✓
(4) Seek to ensure that state business tax and labor laws and administrative policies are equitable, rational, and predictable.			✓
(5) Streamline the processes for building and development permit and review, and telecommunication infrastructure installation approval and eliminate or consolidate other burdensome or duplicative governmental requirements imposed on business, where scientific evidence indicates that public health, safety and welfare would not be adversely affected.			✓
(6) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing or distribution arrangements at the regional or local level to assist Hawaii's small-scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			✓
(7) Continue to seek legislation to protect Hawaii from transportation interruptions between Hawaii and the continental United States.			✓
(8) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to develop and attract industries which promise long-term growth potentials and which have the following characteristics:			√
(A) An industry that can take advantage of Hawaii's unique location and available physical and human resources.			✓
(B) A clean industry that would have minimal adverse effects on Hawaii's environment.			✓
(C) An industry that is willing to hire and train Hawaii's people to meet the industry's labor needs at all levels of employment.			✓
(D) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.			✓
(9) Support and encourage, through educational and technical assistance programs and other means, expanded opportunities for employee ownership and participation in Hawaii business.			√
(10) Enhance the quality of Hawaii's labor force and develop and maintain career opportunities for Hawaii's people through the following actions:			✓
(A) Expand vocational training in diversified agriculture, aquaculture, information industry, and other areas where growth is desired and feasible.			✓
(B) Encourage more effective career counseling and guidance in high schools and post-secondary institutions to inform students of present and future career opportunities.			√
(C) Allocate educational resources to career areas where high employment is expected and where growth of new industries is desired.			✓
(D) Promote career opportunities in all industries for Hawaii's people by encouraging firms doing business in the State to hire residents.			√
(E) Promote greater public and private sector cooperation in determining industrial training needs and in developing relevant curricula and on-the-job training opportunities.			√
(F) Provide retraining programs and other support services to assist entry of displaced workers into alternative employment.			√
(b) Priority guidelines to promote the economic health and quality of the visitor industry:			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
(1) Promote visitor satisfaction by fostering an environment which enhances the Aloha Spirit and minimizes inconveniences to Hawaii's residents and visitors.			✓
(2) Encourage the development and maintenance of well-designed, adequately serviced hotels and resort destination areas which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities and which provide for adequate shoreline setbacks and beach access.			✓
(3) Support appropriate capital improvements to enhance the quality of existing resort destination areas and provide incentives to encourage investment in upgrading, repair, and maintenance of visitor facilities.			✓
(4) Encourage visitor industry practices and activities which respect, preserve, and enhance Hawaii's significant natural, scenic, historic, and cultural resources.			✓
(5) Develop and maintain career opportunities in the visitor industry for Hawaii's people, with emphasis on managerial positions.			✓
(6) Support and coordinate tourism promotion abroad to enhance Hawaii's share of existing and potential visitor markets.			✓
(7) Maintain and encourage a more favorable resort investment climate consistent with the objectives of this chapter.			√
(8) Support law enforcement activities that provide a safer environment for both visitors and residents alike.			√
(9) Coordinate visitor industry activities and promotions to business visitors through the state network of advanced data communication techniques.			√
(c) Priority guidelines to promote the continued viability of the sugar and pineapple industries:			√
(1) Provide adequate agricultural lands to support the economic viability of the sugar and pineapple industries.			V
(2) Continue efforts to maintain federal support to provide stable sugar prices high enough to allow profitable operations in Hawaii.			✓
(3) Support research and development, as appropriate, to improve the quality and production of sugar and pineapple crops.			✓
(d) Priority guidelines to promote the growth and development of diversified agriculture and aquaculture:			✓
(1) Identify, conserve, and protect agricultural and aquacultural lands of importance and initiate affirmative and comprehensive programs to promote economically productive agricultural and aquacultural uses of such lands.			✓
(2) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for agricultural activities.			✓
(3) Encourage public and private investment to increase water supply and to improve transmission, storage, and irrigation facilities in support of diversified agriculture and aquaculture.			√
(4) Assist in the formation and operation of production and marketing associations and cooperatives to reduce production and marketing costs.			✓
(5) Encourage and assist with the development of a waterborne and airborne freight and cargo system capable of meeting the needs of Hawaii's agricultural community.			✓
(6) Seek favorable freight rates for Hawaii's agricultural products from interisland and overseas transportation operators.			✓
(7) Encourage the development and expansion of agricultural and aquacultural activities which offer long-term economic growth potential and employment opportunities.			✓
(8) Continue the development of agricultural parks and other programs to assist small independent farmers in securing agricultural lands and loans.			√

	ate Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives			
and Polici				
	Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
	quire agricultural uses in agricultural subdivisions and closely monitor the es in these subdivisions.			\
, ,	pport the continuation of land currently in use for diversified agriculture.			✓
	courage residents and visitors to support Hawaii's farmers by purchasing ally grown food and food products.			✓
(e) Priorit	y guidelines for water use and development:			✓
, ,	intain and improve water conservation programs to reduce the overall ter consumption rate.			\
	courage the improvement of irrigation technology and promote the use of appotable water for agricultural and landscaping purposes.			✓
(3) Inc	rease the support for research and development of economically feasible ernative water sources.			✓
	plore alternative funding sources and approaches to support future water			✓
	velopment programs and water system improvements. y guidelines for energy use and development:			✓
` '	courage the development, demonstration, and commercialization of			√
	ewable energy sources.			
	iate, maintain, and improve energy conservation programs aimed at			\checkmark
	lucing energy waste and increasing public awareness of the need to asserve energy.			
	ovide incentives to encourage the use of energy conserving technology in			
	idential, industrial, and other buildings.			•
(4) En	courage the development and use of energy conserving and cost-efficient apportation systems.			✓
	y guidelines to promote the development of the information industry:			√
(1) Fe	ablish an information network, with an emphasis on broadband and			
	eless infrastructure and capability that will serve as the foundation of and			∀
	alyst for overall economic growth and diversification in Hawaii.			
	courage the development of services such as financial data processing,			1
	products and services exchange, foreign language translations,			•
	emarketing, teleconferencing, a twenty-four-hour international stock			
	change, international banking, and a Pacific Rim management center.			
	courage the development of small businesses in the information field such			\checkmark
	software development; the development of new information systems,			
	ripherals, and applications; data conversion and data entry services; and			
	me or cottage services such as computer programming, secretarial, and counting services.			
	courage the development or expansion of educational and training			./
	portunities for residents in the information and telecommunications fields.			✓
an	courage research activities, including legal research in the information d telecommunications fields.			✓
	pport promotional activities to market Hawaii's information industry vices.			✓
	courage the location or co-location of telecommunication or wireless			1
info	ormation relay facilities in the community, including public areas, where			
	entific evidence indicates that the public health, safety, and welfare would			
not	be adversely affected.			

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objective and Policies	S	
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA N/A
Analysis: The project has limited indirect implications for the Hawa		
economic priority guidelines. The project supports construction activity and v		
term employment opportunities with the BGCM, which contributes to increase		
opportunities, job choices, and living standards.		
Chapter 226-104: Population growth and land resources priority guidelines.	1	
(a) Priority guidelines to effect desired statewide growth and distribution:		✓
(1) Encourage planning and resource management to insure that population		1
growth rates throughout the State are consistent with available and planned		
resource capacities and reflect the needs and desires of Hawaii's people.		
(2) Manage a growth rate for Hawaii's economy that will parallel future	:	✓
employment needs for Hawaii's people.		
(3) Ensure that adequate support services and facilities are provided to		✓
accommodate the desired distribution of future growth throughout the State		
(4) Encourage major state and federal investments and services to promote economic development and private investment to the neighbor islands, as		✓
appropriate.	'	
(5) Explore the possibility of making available urban land, low-interest loans, and		
housing subsidies to encourage the provision of housing to support selective		V
economic and population growth on the neighbor islands.		
(6) Seek federal funds and other funding sources outside the State for research		1
program development, and training to provide future employmen	:	
opportunities on the neighbor islands.		
(7) Support the development of high technology parks on the neighbor islands.		✓
(b) Priority guidelines for regional growth distribution and land resource		
(b) Priority guidelines for regional growth distribution and land resource utilization:	•	
	•	
 utilization: (1) Encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available or can be provided with reasonable 		
 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 	√	
 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 	√	
 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. 		
 utilization: (1) Encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available or can be provided with reasonable public expenditures, and away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of important agricultural land or preservation of lifestyles. (2) Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate 		✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the 		✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. 	√	√
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the 		✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. 		✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any 		✓ ✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. 		✓✓
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 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvemen funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a 		✓ ✓ ✓
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 utilization: (1) Encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available or can be provided with reasonable public expenditures, and away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of important agricultural land or preservation of lifestyles. (2) Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. (3) Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. (4) Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. (5) In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvement funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core. (6) Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building 		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvemen funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core. Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces. 		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvemen funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core. Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces. Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas. 		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvemen funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core. Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces. Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas. Support the redevelopment of Kakaako into a viable residential, industrial 		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvemen funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core. Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces. Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas. Support the redevelopment of Kakaako into a viable residential, industrial and commercial community. 		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 utilization: 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. Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district. Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area. Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use. In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvemen funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urbar areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core. Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces. Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas. Support the redevelopment of Kakaako into a viable residential, industrial 		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
(10) Identify critical environmental areas in Hawaii to include but not be limited to the following: watershed and recharge areas; wildlife habitats (on land and in the ocean); areas with endangered species of plants and wildlife; natural streams and water bodies; scenic and recreational shoreline resources; open space and natural areas; historic and cultural sites; areas particularly sensitive to reduction in water and air quality; and scenic resources.			✓
(11) Identify all areas where priority should be given to preserving rural character and lifestyle.			✓
(12) Utilize Hawaii's limited land resources wisely, providing adequate land to accommodate projected population and economic growth needs while ensuring the protection of the environment and the availability of the shoreline, conservation lands, and other limited resources for future generations.			√
(13) Protect and enhance Hawaii's shoreline, open spaces, and scenic resources.			✓
Analysis: The project will be implemented in an existing urban area and will	make	prude	ent
use of existing infrastructure systems.		_	_
Chapter 226-105: Crime and criminal justice. Priority guidelines in the area of crime and criminal justice:	Ī		
,			Y
(1) Support law enforcement activities and other criminal justice efforts that are directed to provide a safer environment.			√
(2) Target state and local resources on efforts to reduce the incidence of violent crime and on programs relating to the apprehension and prosecution of repeat offenders.			√
(3) Support community and neighborhood program initiatives that enable residents to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing criminal activities.			✓
(4) Reduce overcrowding or substandard conditions in correctional facilities through a comprehensive approach among all criminal justice agencies which may include sentencing law revisions and use of alternative sanctions other than incarceration for persons who pose no danger to their community.			→
(5) Provide a range of appropriate sanctions for juvenile offenders, including community-based programs and other alternative sanctions.			✓
(6) Increase public and private efforts to assist witnesses and victims of crimes and to minimize the costs of victimization.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect the Hawa	ıiʻi Stat	e Pla	n's
priority guidelines for crime and criminal justice.			
Chapter 226-106: Affordable housing. Priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing:	T		
			V
(1) Seek to use marginal or nonessential agricultural land and public land to meet housing needs of low- and moderate-income and gap-group households.			✓
(2) Encourage the use of alternative construction and development methods as a means of reducing production costs.			✓
(3) Improve information and analysis relative to land availability and suitability for housing.			√
(4) Create incentives for development which would increase home ownership and rental opportunities for Hawaii's low- and moderate-income households, gap-group households, and residents with special needs.			✓
(5) Encourage continued support for government or private housing programs that provide low interest mortgages to Hawaii's people for the purchase of initial owner-occupied housing.			√

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies			
Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N/A
(6) Encourage public and private sector cooperation in the development of rental housing alternatives.			✓
(7) Encourage improved coordination between various agencies and levels of			✓
government to deal with housing policies and regulations. (8) Give higher priority to the provision of quality housing that is affordable for			_/
Hawaii's residents and less priority to development of housing intended			•
primarily for individuals outside of Hawaii.	-::: 04-4	a Dia	-1-
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect the Hawa priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing. The action does			
incentivize, or encourage innovation and delivery of affordable housing.	, k		,
Chapter 226-107: Quality education.			
Priority guidelines to promote quality education:			✓
 Pursue effective programs which reflect the varied district, school, and student needs to strengthen basic skills achievement; 			√
(2) Continue emphasis on general education "core" requirements to provide			√
common background to students and essential support to other university programs;			·
 (3) Initiate efforts to improve the quality of education by improving the capabilities of the education work force; 			✓
 (4) Promote increased opportunities for greater autonomy and flexibility of educational institutions in their decision making responsibilities; 			✓
(5) Increase and improve the use of information technology in education by the availability of telecommunications equipment for:			✓
(A) The electronic exchange of information;			1
(B) Statewide electronic mail; and			✓
(C) Access to the Internet.			√
(6) Encourage programs that increase the public's awareness and understanding of the impact of information technologies on our lives;			√
(7) Pursue the establishment of Hawaii's public and private universities and colleges as research and training centers of the Pacific;			✓
(8) Develop resources and programs for early childhood education;			√
(9) Explore alternatives for funding and delivery of educational services to			√
improve the overall quality of education; and (10) Strengthen and expand educational programs and services for students with			√
special needs.			
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly support the Plan's priority guidelines for quality education. The project, for example, capacities to expand educational programs for students with special needs, no	loes no	ot affe	ect
programs for early childhood education.			
CHAPTER 226-108: Sustainability			
Priority guidelines and principles to promote sustainability shall include:			√
 Encouraging balanced economic, social, community, and environmental priorities; 			✓
 (2) Encouraging planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State; 			√
(3) Promoting a diversified and dynamic economy;			✓
(4) Encouraging respect for the host culture;			√

	i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives			
and Po		DA	IA	NI/A
	A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable Promoting decisions based on meeting the needs of the present without	DA	IA	N/A
(5)	compromising the needs of future generations;			✓
(6)	Considering the principles of the ahupuaa system; and			
. ,				V
(7)	Emphasizing that everyone, including individuals, families, communities, businesses, and government, has the responsibility for achieving a			✓
	sustainable Hawaii.	6.41		•,•
Analys				
	Plan's priority guidelines for sustainability. While resource conservation			
	en as part of the project implementation process, these are considered processorily advance strategic measures for sustainability.	project	spec	ITIC
	not necessarily advance strategic measures for sustainability. ER 226-109: Climate change adaptation			
	y guidelines and principles to promote climate change adaptation shall			
include				V
	Ensure that Hawaii's people are educated, informed, and aware of the			./
(.)	impacts climate change may have on their communities;			•
(2)	Encourage community stewardship groups and local stakeholders to			1
()	participate in planning and implementation of climate change policies;			_
(3)	Invest in continued monitoring and research of Hawaii's climate and the			1
` ,	impacts of climate change on the State;			
(4)	Consider native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and practices in planning for			✓
(5)	the impacts of climate change;			
(5)	Encourage the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features,			✓
	such as coral reefs, beaches and dunes, forests, streams, floodplains, and wetlands, that have the inherent capacity to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the			
	impacts of climate change;			
(6)	Explore adaptation strategies that moderate harm or exploit beneficial			./
(0)	opportunities in response to actual or expected climate change impacts to			V
	the natural and built environments;			
(7)	Promote sector resilience in areas such as water, roads, airports, and public			1
	health, by encouraging the identification of climate change threats,			
	assessment of potential consequences, and evaluation of adaptation			
	options;			
(8)	Foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal			✓
	agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and			
(0)	other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities;			
(9)	Use management and implementation approaches that encourage the			✓
	continual collection, evaluation, and integration of new information and strategies into new and existing practices, policies, and plans; and			
(10)	Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments			
(10)	that effectively integrate climate change policy.			✓
Analys		aiʻi Stat	te Pla	n's
	guidelines for climate adaptation. As a localized, scope-specific acti			
	of provide a strategic viewpoint for climate adaptation, such as those re			

does not provide a strategic viewpoint for climate adaptation, such as those relating to cross-jurisdictional collaboration and investment in climate impact monitoring and research.

ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT'S CONFORMANCE WITH THE COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN

APPENDIX

F-2

APPENDIX F-2

Analysis of Project Applicability to Countywide Policy Plan

The Countywide Policy Plan was adopted in March 2010 and is a comprehensive policy document for the islands of Maui County to the year 2030. The plan replaces the *General Plan of the County of Maui 1990 Update* and provides the policy framework for the development of the forthcoming Maui Island Plan as well as for updating the nine detailed Community Plans.

The Countywide Policy Plan provides broad goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions that portray the desired direction of the County's future. Goals are intended to describe a desirable condition of the County by the year 2030 and are intentionally general. Objectives tend to be more specific and may be regarded as milestones to achieve the larger goals. Policies are not intended as regulations, but instead provide a general guideline for County decision makers, departments, and collaborating organizations toward the attainment of goals and objectives. Implementing actions are specific tasks, procedures, programs, or techniques that carry out policy.

Discussion of the proposed project conforms to the relevant goals, objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the Countywide Policy Plan is provided below. The methodology for assessing a project's relationship to the Countywide Policy Plan involves examining the project's applicability to the Plan's goals, objectives, and policies. "Applicability" refers to a project's need, purpose and effects, and how they advance or promote a particular set of goals, objectives and policies. In assessing the relationship between a proposed action and the Countywide Policy Plan, an action may be categorized in one of the following groups:

1. <u>Directly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects directly advances, promotes or affects the relevant goal, objective, or policy.

Example: A County project to develop a new water source and related transmission facilities would be directly applicable to improving physical infrastructure. The relevant objective states: "Improve water systems to assure access to sustainable, clean, reliable, and affordable sources of water" (Objective I.1). A policy within this objective category states: Ensure that adequate supplies of water are available prior to approval of subdivision or construction documents (Policy I.1.a).

In this instance, the proposed action is considered to be directly applicable to the cited objective and policy.

2. <u>Indirectly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects indirectly supports, advances or affects the objective, policy or priority guideline.

Example: The county water source project cited above supports the objective to: "Improve land use management and implement a directed-growth strategy" (Objective J.1). A related policy encompassed by this objective states: "Direct new development in

and around communities with existing infrastructure and service capacity, and protect natural, scenic, shoreline, and cultural resources" (Policy J.1.h). In this case, the principle purpose of the project is not to create source specifically intended to improve land use management. Nonetheless, the proposed action indirectly supports the Countywide Policy Plan's directives relating to appropriate locations for new development.

3. **Not applicable:** the action and its potential effects have no direct or indirect relationship to the objectives and policies of the Countywide Policy Plan.

Example: The county water source improvement project referenced above, may not have direct or indirect linkage to Objective D.1, which states: "In cooperation with the Federal and State governments and nonprofit agencies, broaden access to social and healthcare services and expand options to improve the overall wellness of the people of Maui County". Hence, from a policy analysis and linkage standpoint, the proposed action would be considered not applicable to this set of objectives and policies.

It is recognized that policy analysis is subject to interpretation and is best considered in the context of the proposed action's local and regional conditions.

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			
Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
A. PROTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT			
Goal: Maui County's natural environment and distinctive open spaces will be	✓		
preserved, managed, and cared for in perpetuity.			
Objective:	,		
(1) Improve the opportunity to experience the natural beauty and native			✓
biodiversity of the islands for present and future generations.			
Policies:			
(a) Perpetuate native Hawaiian biodiversity by preventing the introduction of			✓
invasive species, containing or eliminating existing noxious pests, and			
protecting critical habitat areas.			
(b) Preserve and reestablish indigenous and endemic species' habitats and			✓
their connectivity.			
(c) Restore and protect forests, wetlands, watersheds, and stream flows, and			√
guard against wildfires, flooding, and erosion.			
(d) Protect baseline stream flows for perennial streams, and support policies			✓
that ensure adequate stream flow to support Native Hawaiian aquatic			
species, traditional kalo cultivation, and self-sustaining ahupua'a.			
(e) Protect undeveloped beaches, dunes, and coastal ecosystems, and			✓
restore natural shoreline processes.			
(f) Protect the natural state and integrity of unique terrain, valued natural			✓
environments, and geological features.	\vdash		
(g) Preserve and provide ongoing care for important scenic vistas, view planes,		✓	
landscapes, and open-space resources.			
(h) Expand coordination with the State and nonprofit agencies and their			✓
volunteers to reduce invasive species, replant indigenous species, and			
identify critical habitat.			
			<u> </u>

(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable) Implementing Actions: (a) Develop island-wide networks of greenways, watercourses, and habitat corridors. Analysis: This project directly improves the opportunity for Maui's youth to experience, live, and thrive in the natural beauty of our island home. Careful consideration has been given to the project's design in terms of massing and landscaping so as to complement the surrounding environs.
Implementing Actions: (a) Develop island-wide networks of greenways, watercourses, and habitat corridors. Analysis: This project directly improves the opportunity for Maui's youth to experience, live, and thrive in the natural beauty of our island home. Careful consideration has been given to the project's design in terms of massing and
(a) Develop island-wide networks of greenways, watercourses, and habitat corridors. Analysis: This project directly improves the opportunity for Maui's youth to experience, live, and thrive in the natural beauty of our island home. Careful consideration has been given to the project's design in terms of massing and
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ialiuscaping so as to complement the surrounding environs.
Objective:
(2) Improve the quality of environmentally sensitive, locally valued natural
resources and native ecology of each island.
Policies:
(a) Protect and restore nearshore reef environments and water quality.
(b) Protect marine resources and valued wildlife. ✓
(c) Improve the connection between urban environments and the natural
landscape, and incorporate natural features of the land into urban design.
(d) Utilize land-conservation tools to ensure the permanence of valued open spaces.
(e) Mitigate the negative effects of upland uses on coastal wetlands, marine
life, and coral reefs.
(f) Strengthen coastal-zone management, re-naturalization of shorelines,
where possible, and filtration or treatment of urban and agricultural runoff.
(g) Regulate the use and maintenance of stormwater-treatment systems that
incorporate the use of native vegetation and mimic natural systems.
(h) Advocate for stronger regulation of fishing, boating, cruise ship, and ecotourism activities. ✓
(i) Restore watersheds and aquifer-recharge areas to healthy and productive
status, and increase public knowledge about the importance of watershed
stewardship, water conservation, and groundwater protection.
Implementing Actions:
(a) Develop regulations to minimize runoff of pollutants into nearshore waters and reduce nonpoint and point source pollution.
Analysis: The proposed project will utilize BMPs to ensure that natural resources
such as the coastal environment is not impacted by construction activities. The use of
BMPs also ensures compatibility between land-based and water-based functions,
resources, and ecological systems.
Objective:
(3) Improve the stewardship of the natural environment.
Policies:
(a) Preserve and protect natural resources with significant scenic, economic, ✓
cultural, environmental, or recreational value.
(b) Improve communication, coordination, and collaboration among
government agencies, nonprofit organizations, communities, individuals,
and land owners that work for the protection of the natural environment.
(c) Evaluate development to assess potential short-term and long-term impacts on land, air, aquatic, and marine environments.
(d) Improve efforts to mitigate and plan for the impact of natural disasters,
human influenced emergencies, and global warming.
(e) Regulate access to sensitive ecological sites and landscapes. ✓
(f) Reduce air, noise, light, land, and water pollution, and reduce Maui County's contribution to global climate change.

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(g) Plan and prepare for and educate visitors and residents about the possible effects of global warming.			✓
(h) Provide public access to beaches and shorelines for recreational and cultural purposes where appropriate.			✓
(i) Educate the construction and landscape industries and property owners about the use of best management practices to prevent erosion and nonpoint source pollution.			✓
(j) Support the acquisition of resources with scenic, environmental, and recreational value, and encumber their use.			✓
(k) Improve enforcement activities relating to the natural environment.			✓
(I) For each shoreline community, identify and prioritize beach-conservation objectives, and develop action plans for their implementation.			✓
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Document, record, and monitor existing conditions, populations, and locations of flora and fauna communities.			✓
(b) Implement Federal and State policies that require a reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions.			✓
(c) Establish a baseline inventory of available natural resources and their respective carrying capacities.			✓
to prevent impacts from construction, including temporary erosion control management and dust control. In addition, the EA thoroughly evaluated action's potential impacts on the environment, and where applicab mitigative measures aimed at reducing impacts. Objective:	the pr	opose	ed
(4) Educate residents and visitors about responsible stewardship practices and the interconnectedness of the natural environment and people.			✓
Policies:	1		
(a) Expand education about native flora, fauna, and ecosystems.			✓
(b) Align priorities to recognize that the health of the natural environment and the health of people are inextricably linked.			√
(c) Promote programs and incentives that decrease greenhouse-gas emissions and improve environmental stewardship.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project does not have direct or indirect relation objective of educating residents and visitors about responsible stewards and the interconnectedness of the natural environment and people. B. PRESERVE LOCAL CULTURES AND TRADITIONS			
Goal: Maui County will foster a spirit of pono and protect, perpetuate, and reinvigorate its residents" multi-cultural values and traditions to ensure that current and future generations will enjoy the benefits of their rich	✓		
island heritage.			
Objective:	1		ı
(1) Perpetuate the Hawaiian culture as a vital force in the lives of residents.	✓		
Policies:	, ,		
(a) Protect and preserve access to mountain, ocean, and island resources for traditional Hawaiian cultural practices.			✓
(b) Prohibit inappropriate development of cultural lands and sites that are important for traditional Hawaiian cultural practices, and establish mandates for the special protection of these lands in perpetuity.	✓		

(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = I	Not		
Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(c) Promote the use of ahupua'a and moku management practices.			√
(d) Encourage the use of traditional Hawaiian architecture and craftsmanship	p.		✓
(e) Promote the use of the Hawaiian language.	✓		
(f) Recognize and preserve the unique natural and cultural characteristics each ahupua'a or district.	of		✓
(g) Encourage schools to promote broader incorporation of Hawaiian at other local cultures' history and values lessons into curriculum.	nd		✓
(h) Ensure the protection of Native Hawaiian rights.			✓
(i) Promote, encourage, and require the correct use of traditional planames, particularly in government documents, signage, and the tourist industry.			✓
Implementing Actions:			
 (a) Establish alternative land use and overlay zoning designations the recognize and preserve the unique natural and cultural characteristics each ahupua'a or district. 			✓
(b) Develop requirements for all County applicants to perpetuate and up proper traditional place names in all applications submitted.	se		✓
deterred. In addition, the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse has a signif Native Hawaiian members given its location within the Paukūkalo F			ΩT
community. Because of this the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the which employs Hawaiian language speakers, thereby promoting the ulanguage of Hawaii.	only cl	Home	es se
community. Because of this the BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse is the which employs Hawaiian language speakers, thereby promoting the ulanguage of Hawaii. Objective:	only cluse of the	Home	es se
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	UNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
	ey: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not		1.0	NIA
	plicable) icies:	DA	IA	NA
	Foster teaching opportunities for cultural practitioners to share their	./		
(α)	knowledge and skills.	•		
(b)	Support the development of cultural centers.			√
(c)	Broaden opportunities for public art and the display of local artwork.			✓
(d)	Foster the Aloha Spirit by celebrating the Hawaiian host culture and other	1		
	Maui County cultures through support of cultural-education programs, festivals, celebrations, and ceremonies.	•		
(e)	Support the perpetuation of Hawaiian arts and culture.			✓
(f)	Support programs and activities that record the oral and pictorial history of residents.			✓
(g)	Support the development of repositories for culture, history, genealogy, oral history, film, and interactive learning.			✓
lmp	plementing Actions:			
(a)	Establish incentives for the display of public art.			✓
(b)	Establish centers and programs of excellence for the perpetuation of Hawaiian arts and culture.			✓
An	alysis: The proposed project has a direct relationship to the	objec	tive	of
	eserving the arts, culture, and history of Maui County for future gene	ration	s. Ti	he
	CM provides after school programs for Maui's youth to particip	ate c	ultura	al-
	ucation programs.			
	jective: Preserve and restore significant historic architecture, structures, cultural			Г
(4)	sites, cultural districts, and cultural landscapes.	✓		
Pol	icies:	<u>I</u>	<u>l</u>	
(a)	Support the development of island-wide historic, archaeological, and	√		
/l- \	cultural resources inventories.			
(b)	Promote the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of historic sites, buildings, and structures to perpetuate a traditional sense of place.			✓
(c)	Identify a sustainable rate of use and set forth specific policies to protect			_/
(0)	cultural resources.			•
(d)	Protect and preserve lands that are culturally or historically significant.			✓
(e)	Support programs that protect, record, restore, maintain, provide education			√
	about, and interpret cultural districts, landscapes, sites, and artifacts in both			
(£)	natural and museum settings.			
	Perpetuate the authentic character and historic integrity of rural communities and small towns.			✓
	Seek solutions that honor the traditions and practices of the host culture while recognizing the needs of the community.			✓
(h)	Support the development of an Archaeological District Ordinance.			✓
(i)	Protect summits, slopes, and ridgelines from inappropriate development.			✓
(j)	Support the registering of important historic sites on the State and Federal historic registers.			✓
(k)	Provide opportunities for public involvement with restoration and enhancement of all types of cultural resources.			✓
(I)	Foster partnerships to identify and preserve or revitalize historic and cultural sites.			✓

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA I	A NA	
Implementing Actions:	74.	. 10.1	
(a) Identify, develop, map, and maintain an inventory of locally significant natural. cultural, and historical resources for protection.		✓	
(b) Prepare, continually update, and implement a cultural-management plan for cultural sites, districts, and landscapes, where appropriate.		✓	
(c) Enact an Archaeological District Ordinance.		✓	
(d) Nominate important historic sites to the State and Federal historic registers.		✓	
Analysis: The proposed action is directly applicable to these objectives a policies and implementing actions. Archaeological investigations and coord the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resoumay be impacted by the project. C. IMPROVE EDUCATION	dinatio	n for	
Goal: Residents will have access to lifelong formal and informal educational			
options enabling them to realize their ambitions.			
Objective:			
(1) Encourage the State to attract and retain school administrators and educators of the highest quality.		✓	
Policies:			
(a) Encourage the State to provide teachers with nationally competitive pay and benefit packages.		✓	
(b) Encourage the State to ensure teachers will have the teaching tools and support staff needed to provide students with an excellent education.		✓	
(c) Explore Maui County district- and school-based decision making in public education.		√	
Analysis: The proposed project does not advance the objective and policies related			
to the retention of high quality school administrator and educators. Objective:			
(2) Provide nurturing learning environments that build skills for the 21st century.		✓	
Policies:			
(a) Expand professional-development opportunities in disciplines that support the economic-development goals of Maui County.		√	
(b) Plan for demographic, social, and technological changes in a timely manner.		✓	
(c) Encourage collaborative partnerships to improve conditions of learning environments.	✓		
(d) Promote development of neighborhood schools and educational centers.	✓		
(e) Integrate schools, community parks, and playgrounds, and expand each community's use of these facilities.		✓	
(f) Support coordination between land use and school-facility planning agencies.		√	
(g) Encourage the upgrade and ongoing maintenance of public-school facilities.		√	
(h) Encourage the State Department of Education to seek reliable, innovative, and alternative methods to support a level of per-pupil funding that places Hawai'i among the top tier of states nationally for its financial support of public schools.		√	
(i) Encourage the State to promote healthier, more productive learning environments, including by providing healthy meals, more physical activity, natural lighting, and passive cooling.		✓	

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA	
 (j) Encourage the State to support the development of benchmarks to measure the success of Hawai'i's public-education system and clarify lines of accountability. 		., (✓	
(k) Design school and park facilities in proximity to residential areas.			✓	
(I) Support technology- and natural-environment-based learning.			✓	
(m) Encourage the State to support lower student-teacher ratios in public schools.			✓	
(n) Encourage alternative learning and educational opportunities.			✓	
Implementing Actions:				
(a) Develop safe walking and bicycling programs for school children.			✓	
Analysis: The proposed action is directly applicable to this objective policies and implementing action. The proposed action represents partnership between the DHHL and BGCM to provide a high-quality afterfor Maui's youth wherein their educational, social, and physical needs can	a va schoo	luabv I spac	le	
Objective: (3) Provide all residents with educational opportunities that can help them better understand themselves and their surroundings and allow them to realize their ambitions.			✓	
Policies:				
(a) Encourage the State to improve Maui Community College as a comprehensive community college that will serve each community.			✓	
(b) Broaden the use of technology and telecommunications to improve educational opportunities throughout the County.			✓	
(c) Attract graduate-level research programs and institutions.			✓	
(d) Promote the teaching of traditional practices, including aquaculture; subsistence agriculture; Pacific Island, Asian, and other forms of alternative health practices; and indigenous Hawaiian architecture.			✓	
(e) Integrate cultural and environmental values in education, including self-sufficiency and sustainability.			✓	
(f) Foster a partnership and ongoing dialogue between business organizations, formal educational institutions, and vocational training centers to tailor learning and mentoring programs to County needs.			✓	
(g) Ensure teaching of the arts to all ages.			✓	
(h) Expand and develop vocational learning opportunities by establishing trade schools.			✓	
(i) Encourage the State to integrate financial and economic literacy in elementary, secondary, and higher-education levels.			✓	
Implementing Actions:				
(a) Encourage the State to establish a four-year university, and support the development of other higher-education institutions to enable residents to obtain bachelor degrees and postgraduate degrees in Maui County.			✓	
	Analysis: The proposed project does not advance the objective, policies, and implementing action related to the provision of new and higher education learning			
Objective:				
(4) Maximize community-based educational opportunities.	✓			

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			NIA
Applicable) Policies:	DA	IA	NA
(a) Encourage the State and others to expand pre-school, after-school, and			
homebased (parent-child) learning.	✓		
(b) Support public-private partnerships to develop youth-internship, -	./		
apprenticeship, and -mentoring programs.	V		
(c) Support the development of a wide range of informal educational and			_/
cultural programs for all residents.			•
(d) Improve partnerships that utilize the skills and talents at Hawai'i's colleges			1
and universities to benefit the County.			•
(e) Support career-development and job-recruitment programs and centers.			√
(f) Attract learning institutions and appoints ashable to diversify and enhance			
(f) Attract learning institutions and specialty schools to diversify and enhance educational opportunities.			√
(g) Expand education of important life skills for the general public.			
			▼
(h) Support community facilities such as museums, libraries, nature centers,			\
and open spaces that provide interactive-learning opportunities for all ages.			
Analysis: The proposed action is directly applicable to this objective			
policies. The proposed project is intended to allow the BGCM to cont			
Maui's youth and providing an positive after-school space to enrich the	ıeir pl	nysica	al,
educational, and social development.			
D. STRENGTHEN SOCIAL AND HEALTHCARE SERVICES			
Goal: Health and social services in Maui County will fully and			\checkmark
comprehensively serve all segments of the population.			
Objective:			
(1) In cooperation with the Federal and State governments and nonprofit			✓
agencies, broaden access to social and healthcare services and expand			
options to improve the overall wellness of the people of Maui County.			
Policies:			
(a) Work with other levels of government and the nonprofit sector to expand			√
services to address hunger, homelessness, and poverty. (b) Support the improvement of opportunities for disadvantaged youth,			
encourage the tradition of hanai relatives, and support expanded			✓
opportunities for foster care.			
(c) Support expanded long-term-care options, both in institutions and at home,			
for patients requiring ongoing assistance and medical attention.			V
(d) Encourage the expansion and improvement of local hospitals, facilitate the			./
establishment of new healthcare facilities, and facilitate prompt and high-			V
quality emergency- and urgent-care services for all.			
(e) Support broadened access to affordable health insurance and health care,			_/
and recognize the unique economic challenges posed to families when			•
healthcare services are provided off-island.			
(f) Encourage equal access to social and healthcare services through both			_/
technological and traditional means.			•
Analysis: The proposed project is not directly or indirectly applied	cable	to th	ne
objective and policies related to broadening access to social and health			
and improving the overall wellness of the peple of Maui County.			
Objective:			
(2) Encourage the Federal and State governments and the private sector to			1
improve the quality and delivery of social and healthcare services.			

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not		1.0	NIA
Applicable) Policies:	DA	IA	NA
(a) Strengthen partnerships with government, nonprofit, and private			./
organizations to provide funding and to improve counseling and other			Y
assistance to address substance abuse, domestic violence, and other			
pressing social challenges.			
(b) Encourage the State to improve the quality of medical personnel, facilities,			\
services, and equipment.			•
(c) Encourage investment to improve the recruitment of medical professionals			✓
and the quality of medical facilities and equipment throughout Maui County.			
(d) Promote the development of continuum-of-care facilities that provide			√
assisted living, hospice, home-care, and skilled-nursing options allowing			
the individual to be cared for in a manner congruent with his or her needs			
and desires. (e) Support improved social, healthcare, and governmental services for			
special needs populations.			✓
(f) Plan for the needs of an aging population and the resulting impacts on			-/
social services, housing, and healthcare delivery.			Y
(g) Improve coordination among the police, the courts, and the public in			1
the administration of social and healthcare services.			•
(h) Support programs that address needs of veterans.			√
(i) Support programs that address the needs of immigrants.			
			V
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Invest in programs designed to improve the general welfare and quality of life of Native Hawaiians.			✓
(b) Assist and facilitate the State Department of Public Safety and others in			√
efforts to strengthen programs and facilities that will improve the mental			
and social health of incarcerated people and assist in prison inmates'			
successful transition back into Maui County communities.			
(c) Develop and maintain a comprehensive index that will measure the health and wellness needs of families.			√
(d) Provide heliports countywide for emergency health and safety purposes.			1
Analysis: The proposed project is not directly or indirectly appli	cable	to th	10
objective and policies related to improving the quality and delivery of			
healthcare services.			
Objective:			
(3) Strengthen public-awareness programs related to healthy lifestyles and			✓
social and medical services.			Ť
Policies:			
(a) Expand public awareness about personal safety and crime prevention.			✓
(b) Encourage residents to pursue education and training for careers in the			✓
healthcare, social services, and community-development fields.			_
(c) Expand public awareness and promote programs to achieve healthy eating			✓
habits and drug-free lifestyles.			
Analysis: The objective and policies related to strengthening public programs related to be leftly lifestyles and assist and medical partitions are			
programs related to healthy lifestyles and social and medical services are or indirectly applicable to the proposed project.	e not	uneci	ıy
E. EXPAND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTS			
Goal: Quality, island-appropriate housing will be available to all residents.			1
			_

Applicable) Objective: (1) Reduce the affordable housing deficit for residents. Policies: (a) Ensure that an adequate and permanent supply of affordable housing, both new and existing units, is made available for purchase or rental to our resident and/or workforce population, with special emphasis on providing housing for low- to moderate-income families, and ensure that all affordable housing remains affordable in perpetuity. (b) Seek innovative ways to lower housing costs without compromising the quality of our island lifestyle. (c) Seek innovative methods to secure land for the development of low- and moderate-income housing. (d) Provide the homeless population with emergency and transitional shelter and other supportive programs. (e) Provide for a range of senior-citizen and special needs housing choices on each island that affordably facilitates a continuum of care and services. (f) Support the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' development of homestead lands. (g) Manage property-tax burdens to protect affordable resident homeownership. (h) Explore taxation mechanisms to increase and maintain access to affordable housing. (i) Improve awareness regarding available affordable homeowner's insurance. (i) Redevelop commercial areas with a mixture of affordable housing units developed in their communities, consistent with all applicable regulations. (k) Ensure residents are given priority to obtain affordable housing units developed in their communities, consistent with all applicable regulations. (k) Establish pricing for affordable housing that is more reflective of Maui County's workforce than the United States Housing and Urban Development's median-income estimates for Maui County's workforce than the United States Housing and Urban Development's median-income estimates for Maui County. (m) Develop neighborhoods with a mixture of accessible and integrated community facilities and services. (n) Provide alternative regulatory frameworks to facilitate the use of Kuleana lands by the descendant	COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
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(a) Seek innovative ways to develop 'ohana cottages and accessory-dwelling				
	units as affordable housing.			✓

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			
Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(b) Design neighborhoods to foster interaction among neighbors.			✓
(c) Encourage a mix of social, economic, and age groups within neighborhoods.			✓
(d) Promote infill housing in urban areas at scales that capitalize on existing			✓
infrastructure, lower development costs, and are consistent with existing or desired patterns of development.			
(e) Encourage the building industry to use environmentally sustainable materials, technologies, and site planning.			✓
(f) Develop workforce housing in proximity to job centers and transit facilities.			✓
(g) Provide incentives to developers and owners who incorporate green building practices and energy-efficient technologies into their housing developments.			✓
Implementing Actions:	Т	1	
(a) Revise laws to support neighborhood designs that incorporate a mix of housing types that are appropriate for island living.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly advance t	he ob	iectiv	е.
policies, and implementing action related to supporting an increase in			
housing types in towns and neighborhoods. Objective:			
(3) Increase and maintain the affordable housing inventory.			√
Policies:			_
(a) Recognize housing as a basic human need, and work to fulfill that need.			√
(b) Prioritize available infrastructure capacity for affordable housing.			✓
(c) Improve communication, collaboration, and coordination among housing providers and social-service organizations.			✓
(d) Study future projected housing needs, monitor economic cycles, and			√
prepare for future conditions on each island.			
(e) Develop public-private and nonprofit partnerships that facilitate the construction of quality affordable housing.			✓
(f) Streamline the review process for high-quality, affordable housing			√
developments that implement the goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan.			
(g) Minimize the intrusion of housing on prime, productive, and potentially productive agricultural lands and regionally valuable agricultural lands.			✓
(h) Encourage long-term residential use of existing and future housing to meet residential needs.			✓
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Develop policies to even out the peaks and valleys in Maui County's construction-demand cycles.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project is not directly or indirectly applic	cable	to th	ne
objective and policies related to increasing and maintaining the affordativentory.	able h	ousir	ıg
Objective:			
(4) Expand access to education related to housing options, homeownership,			✓
financing, and residential construction.			
Policies: (a) Broaden access to information about County, State, and Federal programs			
that provide financial assistance to renters and home buyers.			•

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			
Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(b) Expand access to information about opportunities for homeownership and self-help housing.			✓
(c) Educate residents about making housing choices that support their			√
individual needs, the needs of their communities, and the health of the			
islands' natural systems.			
(d) Improve home buyers' education on all aspects of homeownership.			✓
Analysis: The objective and related policies aimed at expanding			
education related to housing options, homeownership, financing, an construction are not directly or indirectly applicable to the proposed project.		identi	aı
F. STRENGTHEN THE LOCAL ECONOMY	eci.		
Goal: Maui County's economy will be diverse, sustainable, and supportive of	1		
community values.	•		
Objective:	i i		
(1) Promote an economic climate that will encourage diversification of the	✓		
County's economic base and a sustainable rate of economic growth.			
Policies:			
(a) Support economic decisions that create long-term benefits.	✓		
(b) Promote lifelong education, career development, and technical training for existing and emerging industries.			✓
(c) Invest in infrastructure, facilities, and programs that foster economic diversification.			✓
(d) Support and promote locally produced products and locally owned			
operations and businesses that benefit local communities and meet local demand.			•
(e) Support programs that assist industries to retain and attract more local labor and facilitate the creation of jobs that offer a living wage.			✓
(f) Encourage work environments that are safe, rewarding, and fulfilling to employees.			✓
(g) Support home-based businesses that are appropriate for and in character with the community.			✓
(h) Encourage businesses that promote the health and well-being of the residents, produce value-added products, and support community values.	✓		
(i) Foster an understanding of the role of all industries in our economy.			1
			V
(j) Support efforts to improve conditions that foster economic vitality in our historic small towns.			√
(k) Support and encourage traditional host-culture businesses and indigenous agricultural practices.			✓
(I) Support public and private entities that assist entrepreneurs in establishing locally operated businesses.			✓
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Develop regulations and programs that support opportunities for local			√
merchants, farmers, and small businesses to sell their goods and services directly to the public.			
(b) Monitor the carrying capacity of the islands' social, ecological, and infrastructure systems with respect to the economy.			√
Analysis: The proposed action supports construction activity which c	ontrib	utes	to
increased employment opportunities, job choices, and living standards.			
positively affected by the project are those which support construct	ion s	uch a	
materials suppliers, equipment rental companies, and landscape con			ln •
addition, the project will provide long-term employment opportunities wit	n the	RGCI	Л.

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			NIA
	DA	IA	NA
Objective: (2) Diversify and expand sustainable forms of agriculture and aquaculture.			
			✓
Policies:	-		
(a) Support programs that position Maui County's agricultural products as premium export products.			√
(b) Prioritize the use of agricultural land to feed the local population, and promote the use of agricultural lands for sustainable and diversified agricultural activities.			✓
(c) Capitalize on Hawai'i's economic opportunities in the ecologically sensitive aquaculture industries.			✓
(d) Assist farmers to help make Maui County more self-sufficient in food production.			✓
(e) Support ordinances, programs, and policies that keep agricultural land and water available and affordable to farmers.			✓
(f) Support a tax structure that is conducive to the growth of the agricultural economy.			✓
(g) Enhance County efforts to monitor and regulate important agricultural issues.			✓
(h) Support education, research, and facilities that strengthen the agricultural industry.			✓
(i) Maintain the genetic integrity of existing food crops.			√
(j) Encourage healthy and organic farm practices that contribute to land health and regeneration.			✓
(k) Support cooperatives and other types of nontraditional communal and efforts.			√
(I) Encourage methods of monitoring and controlling genetically modified crops to prevent adverse effects.			✓
(m) Work with the State to ease the permitting process for the revitalization of traditional fish ponds.			√
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Redirect efforts in the Office of Economic Development to further facilitate the development of the agricultural section and to monitor agricultural legislation and issues.			✓
(b) Publicly identify, with signage and other means, the field locations of all genetically modified crops.			✓
(c) Create agricultural parks in areas distant from genetically modified crops.			√
Analysis: The objective and policies as it relates to diversification and of sustainable forms of agriculture and aquaculture are not directly o applicable to the proposed project.			
Objective:			,
(3) Support a visitor industry that respects the resident culture and the environment.			✓
Policies:			
(a) Promote traditional Hawaiian practices in visitor-related facilities and activities.			✓
(b) Encourage and educate the visitor industry to be sensitive to island lifestyles and cultural values.			✓
(c) Encourage a spirit of welcome for residents at visitor facilities, such as by offering kama'aina incentives and discount programs.			✓

	OUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
	ey: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not plicable)	DA	IA	NA
	Support the renovation and enhancement of existing visitor facilities.			✓
(e)	Support policies, programs, and a tax structure that redirect the benefits of the visitor industry back into the local community.			✓
(f)	Encourage resident ownership of visitor-related businesses and facilities.			✓
(g)	Develop partnerships to provide educational and training facilities to residents employed in the visitor industry.			✓
(h)	Foster an understanding of local cultures, customs, and etiquette, and emphasize the importance of the Aloha Spirit as a common good for all.			✓
(i)	Support the diversification, development, evolution, and integration of the visitor industry in a way that is compatible with the traditional, social, economic, spiritual, and environmental values of island residents			✓
(j)	Improve collaboration between the visitor industry and the other sectors of Maui County's economy.			✓
(k)	Perpetuate an authentic image of the Hawaiian culture and history and an appropriate recognition of the host culture.			✓
(I)	Support the programs and initiatives outlined in the Maui County Tourism Strategic Plan 2006-2015.			✓
(m)	Promote water conservation, beach conservation, and open-space conservation in areas providing services for visitors.			✓
(n)	Recognize the important contributions that the visitor industry makes to the County's economy, and support a healthy and vibrant visitor industry.			✓
	nalysis: The objectives and policies aimed at supporting a visitor inc	lustry	are n	ot
	plicable to the project. jective:			
(4)	Expand economic sectors that increase living-wage job choices and are compatible with community values.			✓
	Expand economic sectors that increase living-wage job choices and are compatible with community values. licies:			✓
Pol (a)	compatible with community values. licies: Support emerging industries, including the following: • Health and wellness industry; • Sports and recreation industry; • Film and entertainment industry; • Arts and culture industry; • Renewable-energy industry; • Education and training industry; • Ecotourism industry; and • Agritourism industry.			✓
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Poi (a) Arr job to G. Go	licies: Support emerging industries, including the following: • Health and wellness industry; • Sports and recreation industry; • Film and entertainment industry; • Arts and culture industry; • Renewable-energy industry; • Renewable-energy industry; • Ecotourism industry; • Improve parks and public facilities and recreational opportunities will be provided to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors. Sigective: Expand access to recreational opportunities and community facilities to meet the present and future needs of residents of all ages and physical	tly app		
Poi (a) Arr jok to G. Go Ob (1)	licies: Support emerging industries, including the following: • Health and wellness industry; • Sports and recreation industry; • Film and entertainment industry; • Arts and culture industry; • Renewable-energy industry; • Renewable-energy industry; • Ecotourism industry; • Improve parks and public facilities and recreational opportunities will be provided to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors. Ijective: Expand access to recreational opportunities and community facilities to	tly app		

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			
Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(b) Expand and enhance the network of parks, multi-use paths, and bikeways.			✓
(c) Assist communities in developing recreational facilities that promote physical fitness.	✓		
(d) Expand venue options for recreation and performances that enrich the lifestyles of Maui County's people.			✓
(e) Expand affordable recreational and after-school programs for youth.	\checkmark		
(f) Encourage and invest in recreational, social, and leisure activities that bring people together and build community pride.			✓
(g) Promote the development and enhancement of community centers, civic spaces, and gathering places throughout our communities.			✓
(h) Expand affordable access to recreational opportunities that support the local lifestyle.			✓
Implementing Actions:	1		
 (a) Identify and reserve lands for cemeteries, and preserve existing cemeteries on all islands, appropriately accommodating varying cultural and, faith- based traditions. 			✓
Analysis: The proposed project will directly support the goal, of policies of expanding access to recreational opportunities and communit meet the needs of residents. The centrally located and highly desirable project will provide easy access to the BGCMs programs which provide a pschool space for youth to enrich their physical, educational, and social defoliors:	y facil site ositiv	ities of the	to is er-
(2) Improve the quality and adequacy of community facilities.			√
Policies:	l		•
(a) Provide an adequate supply of dedicated shelters and facilities for disaster relief.			✓
(b) Provide and maintain community facilities that are appropriately designed to reflect the traditions and customs of local cultures.			√
(c) Ensure that parks and public facilities are safe and adequately equipped for the needs of all ages and physical abilities to the extent reasonable.			✓
(d) Maintain, enhance, expand, and provide new active and passive recreational facilities in ways that preserve the natural beauty of their locations.			√
(e) Redesign or retrofit public facilities to adapt to major shifts in environmental or urban conditions to the extent reasonable.			✓
Analysis: The objective and policies to improve the quality and	adequ	асу	of
community facilities do not directly or indirectly apply to this project.			
Objective: (3) Enhance the funding, management, and planning of public facilities and			./
park lands.			•
Policies: (a) Identify and encourage the establishment of regulated and environmentally			./
sound campgrounds.			V
(b) Manage park use and control access to natural resources in order to rest sensitive places and utilize the resources in a sustainable manner.			
(c) Provide public-recreational facilities that are clean and well-maintained.			✓
<u> </u>			√

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(e) Ensure that there is an adequate supply of public restrooms in convenient locations.			✓
Implementing Actions:			l
(a) Encourage the State to allow for overnight fishing along the shoreline in			1
accordance with management plans and regulations.			•
(b) Develop and regularly update functional plans, including those relating to public facilities, parks, and campgrounds.			✓
(c) Develop and adopt local level-of service standards for public facilities and parks.			✓
(d) Identify, acquire, and develop lands for parks, civic spaces, and public			√
USES.	- :	!!	
Analysis: The proposed project does not meet the objective of enhancemanagement, and planning of public facilities and park lands. The policie meet this objective does not apply to the proposed project.			
H. DIVERSIFY TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS			
Goal: Maui County will have an efficient, economical, and environmentally sensitive means of moving people and goods.		✓	
Objective:			ı
(1) Provide an effective, affordable, and convenient ground-transportation system that is environmentally sustainable.			✓
Policies:			
(a) Execute planning strategies to reduce traffic congestion.	1		✓
(b) Plan for the efficient relocation of roadways for the public benefit.			✓
(c) Support the use of alternative roadway designs, such as traffic-calming techniques and modern roundabouts.			✓
(d) Increase route and mode options in the ground-transportation network.			✓
(e) Ensure that roadway systems are safe, efficient, and maintained in good condition.			✓
(f) Preserve roadway corridors that have historic, scenic, or unique physical attributes that enhance the character and scenic resources of communities.			✓
(g) Design new roads and roadway improvements to retain and enhance the			
existing character and scenic resources of the communities through which they pass.			V
 (h) Promote a variety of affordable and convenient transportation services that meet countywide and community needs and expand ridership of transit systems. 			✓
(i) Collaborate with transit agencies, government agencies, employers, and operators to provide planning strategies that reduce peak-hour traffic.			✓
(j) Develop and expand an attractive, island-appropriate, and efficient public transportation system.			✓
(k) Provide and encourage the development of specialized transportation options for the young, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.			✓
(I) Evaluate all alternatives to preserve quality of life before widening roads.			√
(m) Encourage businesses in the promotion of alternative transportation options for resident and visitor use.			✓
Support the development of carbon-emission standards and an incentive program aimed at achieving County carbon-emission goals.			√
Implementing Actions:			•
(a) Create incentives and implement strategies to reduce visitor dependence			√
on rental cars.			

	NTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
Appl	: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not icable)	DA	IA	NA
) p	Establish efficient public-transit routes between employment centers and primary workforce residential areas.			✓
	Create attractive, island-appropriate, conveniently located park-and-ride and ride- share facilities.			✓
	lysis: The objective and policies as it relates to providing	an ef	fectiv	e,
	rdable, and convenient ground-transportation system that is env		nental	lly
	ainable are not directly or indirectly applicable to the proposed project	ct.		
	ctive:	1		
` v	Reduce the reliance on the automobile and fossil fuels by encouraging valking, bicycling, and other energy-efficient and safe alternative modes of ransportation.		✓	
Polic				
	Make walking and bicycling transportation safe and easy between and vithin communities.		✓	
` ,	Require development to be designed with the pedestrian in mind.			✓
`´ b	Design new and retrofit existing rights-of-way with adequate sidewalks, picycle lanes, or separated multi-use transit corridors.			✓
	Support the development of a countywide network of bikeways, equestrian rails, and pedestrian paths.			✓
	Support the reestablishment of traditional trails between communities, to he ocean, and through the mountains for public use.			✓
(f) E	Encourage educational programs to increase safety for pedestrians and icyclists.			✓
	ementing Actions:	Į.		
(a) D	Design, build, and modify existing bikeways to improve safety and eparation from automobiles.			✓
(b) li	ncrease enforcement to reduce abuse of bicycle and pedestrian lanes by notorized vehicles.			✓
(c) lo	dentify non-motorized transportation options as a priority for new sources of funding.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project will be developed within a neighborhood and aims at providing services to the youth of that neighborhood. This geographic proximity indirectly supports the objective, polices, and implementing actions related to reducing the reliance on the automobile and fossil fuels by encouraging walking, bicycling and other energy-efficient and safe modes of transportation. Objective:				
	mprove opportunities for affordable, efficient, safe, and reliable air			1
` '	ransportation.			•
Polic	ies:			
	Discourage private helicopter and fixed-wing landing sites to mitigate environmental and social impacts.			✓
(b) E	ncourage the use of quieter aircraft and noise-abatement procedures for arrivals and departures.			✓
(c) E	ncourage the modernization and maintenance of air-transportation acilities for general-aviation activities.			✓
(d) E	ncourage a viable and competitive atmosphere for air carriers to expand ervice and ensure sufficient intra-County flights and affordable fares for consumers.			✓
	Continue to support secondary airports, and encourage the State to provide them with adequate funding.			√

(Ke	UNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN ey: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not plicable)	DA	IA	NA
(f)	During Community Plan updates, explore the use of the smaller airports.			✓
(g)	Encourage the State to provide efficient, adequate, and affordable parking and transit connections within and around airports.			✓
An	alysis: The proposed project does not meet the objective and	l poli	cies	of
	proving opportunities for affordable, efficient, safe, and reliable air tran			
	jective:	•		
(4)	Improve opportunities for affordable, efficient, safe, and reliable ocean transportation.			✓
Pol	icies:			
(a)	Support programs and regulations that reduce the disposal of maritime waste and prevent spills into the ocean.			✓
(b)	Encourage the upgrading of harbors to resist damage from natural hazards and disasters.			✓
(c)	Encourage the State to study the use of existing harbors and set priorities for future use.			✓
(d)	Explore all options to protect the traditional recreational uses of harbors, and mitigate harbor-upgrade impacts to recreational uses where feasible.			✓
(e)	Encourage the upgrading of harbors and the separation of cargo and bulk materials from passenger and recreational uses.			✓
(f)	Encourage the State to provide for improved capacity at shipping, docking, and storage facilities.			✓
(g)	Encourage the State to provide adequate parking facilities and transit connections within and around harbor areas.			✓
(h)	Encourage the redevelopment and revitalization of harbors while preserving historic and cultural assets in harbor districts.			✓
(i)	Encourage the State to provide adequate facilities for small-boat operations, including small-boat launch ramps, according to community needs.			✓
(j)	Support the maintenance and cleanliness of harbor facilities.			✓
(k)	Support the redevelopment of harbors as pedestrian-oriented gathering places.			√
An	alysis: Improving opportunities for affordable, efficient, safe, and re	eliable	ocea	an
tra	nsportation is not directly or directly applicable to the proposed projec	t.		
	jective:			
. ,	Improve and expand the planning and management of transportation systems.			✓
	icies:			
, ,	Encourage progressive community design and development that will reduce transportation trips.			✓
(b)	Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs.			√
(c)	Establish appropriate user fees for private enterprises that utilize public transportation facilities for recreational purposes.			✓
(d)	Support the revision of roadway-design criteria and standards so that roads are compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and the character of rural areas.			√
(e)	Plan for multi-modal transportation and utility corridors on each island.			✓
(f)	Support designing all transportation facilities, including airport, harbor, and mass- transit stations, to reflect Hawaiian architecture.			✓

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA	
(g) Utilize transportation-demand management as an integral part of	DA	IA	NA ✓	
transportation planning. (h) Accommodate the planting of street trees and other appropriate				
landscaping in all public rights-of-way.			•	
Analysis: The proposed project does not meet the objective of im				
expanding the planning and management of transportation systems. outlined to meet this objective do not apply to the proposed project.	The p	olicie	es	
I. IMPROVE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE				
Goal: Maui County's physical infrastructure will be maintained in optimum	√			
condition and will provide for and effectively serve the needs of the				
County through clean and sustainable technologies.				
Objective:				
(1) Improve water systems to assure access to sustainable, clean, reliable, and affordable sources of water.	✓			
Policies:				
(a) Ensure that adequate supplies of water are available prior to approval of	✓			
subdivision or construction documents. (b) Develop and fund improved water-delivery systems.				
			>	
(c) Ensure a reliable and affordable supply of water for productive agricultural uses.			✓	
(d) Promote the reclamation of gray water, and enable the use of reclaimed,			\checkmark	
gray, and brackish water for activities that do not require potable water. (e) Retain and expand public control and ownership of water resources and				
delivery systems.			√	
(f) Improve the management of water systems so that surface-water and groundwater resources are not degraded by overuse or pollution.			✓	
(g) Explore and promote alternative water-source-development methods.			√	
(h) Seek reliable long-term sources of water to serve developments that			✓	
achieve consistency with the appropriate Community Plans.				
Implementing Actions: (a) Develop a process to review all applications for desalination.				
			✓	
Analysis: The project directly supports this objective and related policies as it is located in an area that is serviced by existing County water infrastructure. Coordination will be undertaken with the DWS to determine if certain improvements to the County's water system will be required to service the project.				
Objective: (2) Improve waste-disposal practices and systems to be efficient, safe, and as			-	
environmentally sound as possible.			✓	
Policies:				
(a) Provide sustainable waste-disposal systems and comprehensive,			√	
convenient recycling programs to reduce the flow of waste into landfills.				
(b) Support innovative and alternative practices in recycling solid waste and wastewater and disposing of hazardous waste.			\	
(c) Encourage vendors and owners of automobile, appliance, and white goods			√	
to participate in the safe disposal and recycling of such goods, and ensure				
greater accountability for large waste producers. (d) Develop strategies to promote public awareness to reduce pollution and				
litter, and encourage residents to reduce, reuse, recycle, and compost			✓	
waste materials.				

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(e) Pursue improvements and upgrades to existing wastewater and solid- waste systems consistent with current and future plans and the County's			✓
Capital Improvement Program. Implementing Actions:	ļ		
(a) Establish recycling, trash-separation, and materials recovery programs			
and facilities to reduce the flow of waste into landfills.			V
(b) Study the feasibility of developing environmentally safe waste-to-energy facilities.			✓
(c) Utilize taxes and fees as means to encourage conservation and recycling.			✓
(d) Implement and regularly update the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan.			✓
(e) Phase out the use of injection wells.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project does not meet the objective, p implementing actions of improving waste-disposal practices and system of 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.			✓
Policies:			
(a) Promote the use of locally renewable energy sources, and reward energy efficiency.			✓
(b) Consider tax incentives and credits for the development of sustainable- and renewable-energy sources.			✓
(c) Expand education about energy conservation and self-sufficiency.			✓
(d) Encourage small-scale energy generation that utilizes wind, sun, water, biowaste, and other renewable sources of energy.			✓
(e) Expand renewable-energy production.			✓
(f) Develop public-private partnerships to ensure the use of renewable energy and increase energy efficiency.			✓
(g) Require the incorporation of locally appropriate energy-saving and green building design concepts in all new developments by providing energy efficient urban design guidelines and amendments to the Building Code.			✓
(h) Encourage the use of sustainable energy to power vehicles.			✓
(i) Promote the retrofitting of existing buildings and new development to incorporate energy-saving design concepts and devices.			✓
(j) Encourage green footprint practices.			✓
(k) Reduce Maui County's dependence on fossil fuels and energy imports.			✓
(I) Support green building practices such as the construction of buildings that aim to minimize carbon dioxide production, produce renewable energy, and recycle water.			√
(m) Promote and support environmentally friendly practices in all energy sectors.			✓
Implementing Actions:	I		
(a) Adopt an energy-efficiency policy for Maui County government as a model for other jurisdictions.			✓
(b) Adopt a Green Building Code, and support green building practices.			1

	UNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN ey: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			
	plicable)	DA	IA	NA
	alysis: Increasing the use of renewable and green technologies			
	ergy efficiency and self-sufficiency is not directly or directly appli oposed project.	cable	to th	e
_	jective:			
	Direct growth in a way that makes efficient use of existing infrastructure	1		
()	and to areas where there is available infrastructure capacity.	•		
	licies:	1		
(a)	Capitalize on existing infrastructure capacity as a priority over infrastructure expansion.	✓		
(b)	Planning for new towns should only be considered if a region's growth is			√
	too large to be directed into infill and adjacent growth areas.			
(c)	Utilize appropriate infrastructure technologies in the appropriate locations.			✓
(d)	Promote land use patterns that can be provided with infrastructure and public facilities in a cost-effective manner.	✓		
(e)	Support catchment systems and on-site wastewater treatment in rural areas and aggregated water and wastewater systems in urban areas if they are appropriately located.			✓
	plementing Actions:			
(a)	Develop a streamlining system for urban infill projects.			\checkmark
(b)	Identify appropriate areas for urban expansion of existing towns where infrastructure and public facilities can be provided in a cost-effective manner.			✓
Δr			C	٠
~	nalysis: The proposed project will be implemented in a developed an	ea in	Centra	aı
Ma	ui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby ad			
Ma ob	ui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby ad jective and related policy and implementing actions.			
Ma ob Ob	ui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby ad jective and related policy and implementing actions. <u>jective</u> :	vanci		
Ma ob Ob (5)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems.			
Ma ob Ob (5)	nui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies:	vanci		
Ma ob Ob (5)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain	vanci		
(5) Po	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. iective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems.	vanci		
Ma ob Ob (5) Po (a)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs.	vanci		
Ma ob Ob (5) Po (a)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning	vanci		
Ma ob Ob (5) Po (a) (b) (c)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. iective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. Iicies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future	vanci		
Ma	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. iective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs.	vanci		
Ma	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. iective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. Iicies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future	vanci		
(d) (e)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs. Require social-justice and -equity issues to be considered during the infrastructure-planning process. Discourage the development of critical infrastructure systems within hazard	vanci		
Ma	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. iective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. Iicies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs. Require social-justice and -equity issues to be considered during the infrastructure-planning process.	vanci		
Ma	icies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs. Require social-justice and -equity issues to be considered during the infrastructure-planning process. Discourage the development of critical infrastructure systems within hazard zones and the tsunami-inundation zone to the extent practical.	√ Vanci		
(b) (c) (d) (e) (h)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs. Require social-justice and -equity issues to be considered during the infrastructure-planning process. Discourage the development of critical infrastructure systems within hazard zones and the tsunami-inundation zone to the extent practical. Ensure that infrastructure is built concurrent with or prior to development.	√ Vanci		
Ma	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs. Require social-justice and -equity issues to be considered during the infrastructure-planning process. Discourage the development of critical infrastructure systems within hazard zones and the tsunami-inundation zone to the extent practical. Ensure that infrastructure is built concurrent with or prior to development. Ensure that basic infrastructure needs can be met during a disaster. Locate public facilities and emergency services in appropriate locations that support the health, safety, and welfare of each community and that	√ Vanci		
(b) (c) (d) (e) (h)	iui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby adjective and related policy and implementing actions. jective: Improve the planning and management of infrastructure systems. licies: Provide a reliable and sufficient level of funding to enhance and maintain infrastructure systems. Require new developments to contribute their pro rata share of local and regional infrastructure costs. Improve coordination among infrastructure providers and planning agencies to minimize construction impacts. Maintain inventories of infrastructure capacity, and project future infrastructure needs. Require social-justice and -equity issues to be considered during the infrastructure-planning process. Discourage the development of critical infrastructure systems within hazard zones and the tsunami-inundation zone to the extent practical. Ensure that infrastructure is built concurrent with or prior to development. Ensure that basic infrastructure needs can be met during a disaster. Locate public facilities and emergency services in appropriate locations	√ Vanci		

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Develop and regularly update functional plans for infrastructure systems.			✓
(b) Develop, adopt, and regularly update local or community-sensitive level-of service standards for infrastructure systems.			✓
Analysis: The proposed project will be implemented in a developed at	rea in	Centr	al
Maui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, thereby ad			
objective and related policy and implementing actions		5	
J. PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE LAND USE AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT			
Goal: Community character, lifestyles, economies, and natural assets will be	√		
preserved by managing growth and using land in a sustainable			
manner.			
Objective:	1		1
(1) Improve land use management and implement a directed-growth strategy.	✓		
Policies:			
(a) Establish, map, and enforce urban- and rural-growth limits.			✓
(b) Direct urban and rural growth to designated areas.	✓		
(c) Limit the number of visitor-accommodation units and facilities in			√
Community Plan Areas.			·
(d) Maintain a sustainable balance between the resident, part-time resident, and visitor populations.			✓
(e) Encourage redevelopment and infill in existing communities on lands		./	
intended for urban use to protect productive farm land and open-space		V	
resources.			
(f) Discourage new entitlements for residential, resort, or commercial			1
development along the shoreline.			
(g) Restrict development in areas that are prone to natural hazards, disasters,			✓
or sea-level rise.			
(h) Direct new development in and around communities with existing	\checkmark		
infrastructure and service capacity, and protect natural, scenic, shoreline, and cultural resources.			
(i) Establish and maintain permanent open space between communities to			
protect each community's identity.			V
(j) Support the dedication of land for public uses.			1
(k) Preserve the public's rights of access to and continuous lateral access			./
along all shorelines.			V
(I) Enable existing and future communities to be self-sufficient through			1
sustainable land use planning and management practices.			•
(m) Protect summits, slopes, and ridgelines from inappropriate development.			✓
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Regularly update urban- and rural-growth boundaries and their maps.			✓
(b) Establish transfer and purchase of development rights programs.			√
(c) Develop and adopt a green infrastructure plan.			√
(d) Develop studies to help determine a sustainable social, environmental, and			√
economic carrying capacity for each island.			
(e) Identify and define resort-destination areas.			√

(Ke	UNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN ey: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not			
	plicable)	DA	IA	NA
de: gro Ce	ealysis: The project area is located within the Urban Growth I signated by the County of Maui's Maui Island Plan and within an area bwth. In addition, the proposed project will be implemented in a deventral Maui, in proximity to existing infrastructure and services and in an flood, tsunami, and sea level rise hazard areas.	a plani loped	ned fo area	or in
	jective:	1		
` ,	Improve planning for and management of agricultural lands and rural areas.			✓
	icies:	I I		
` ′	Protect prime, productive, and potentially productive agricultural lands to maintain the islands' agricultural and rural identities and economies.			✓
(b)	Provide opportunities and incentives for self-sufficient and subsistence homesteads and farms.			✓
(c)	Discourage developing or subdividing agriculturally designated lands when non- agricultural activities would be primary uses.			√
(d)	Conduct agricultural-development planning to facilitate robust and sustainable agricultural activities.			√
lmr	Diementing Actions:			
	Inventory and protect prime, productive, and potentially productive agricultural lands from competing non-agricultural land uses.			✓
An	palysis: As previously mentioned, the proposed project will be deve	eloped	with	in
an	area planned for growth. As such, the objective of improving plan			
ma	inaging agriculture lands and rural areas are not applicable to this proj	ect.		
	<u>jective</u> :			
(3)	Design all developments to be in harmony with the environment and to protect each community's sense of place.	√		
	icies:			
	Support and provide incentives for green building practices.			✓
(b)	Encourage the incorporation of green building practices and technologies into all government facilities to the extent practicable.			✓
(c)	Protect and enhance the unique architectural and landscape characteristics of each Community Plan Area, small town, and neighborhood.			✓
(d)	Ensure that adequate recreational areas, open spaces, and public-gathering places are provided and maintained in all urban centers and neighborhoods.	✓		
(e)	Ensure business districts are distinctive, attractive, and pedestrian-friendly destinations.			✓
(f)	Use trees and other forms of landscaping along rights-of-way and within parking lots to provide shade, beauty, urban-heat reduction, and separation of pedestrians from automobile traffic in accordance with community desires.	✓		
(g)	Where appropriate, integrate public-transit, equestrian, pedestrian, and bicycle facilities, and public rights-of-way as design elements in new and existing communities.			✓
(h)	Ensure better connectivity and linkages between land uses.			√
(i)	Adequately buffer and mitigate noise and air pollution in mixed-use areas to maintain residential quality of life.		√	
(j)	Protect rural communities and traditional small towns by regulating the footprint, locations, site planning, and design of structures.			✓

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
(Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable)	DA	IA	NA
(k) Support small-town revitalization and preservation.	DA	IA	NA ✓
(I) Facilitate safe pedestrian access, and create linkages between destinations and within parking areas.			✓
Implementing Actions:	l		<u> </u>
(a) Establish design guidelines and standards to enhance urban and rural environments.			√
(b) Provide funding for civic-center and civic-space developments.			✓
(c) Establish and enhance urban forests in neighborhoods and business districts.			✓
Analysis: The objectives and policies are directly applicable to t project. The BGCM Paukūkalo Clubhouse project represents a developm improving the physical and social well-being of Maui's children by provid space to continue providing positive after-school programs and activities landscaping will be improved to enhance shade, beauty, and urban-he particularly in parking areas.	nent a ling ac s. In a	imed dequa dditio	at te n,
Objective:			Ī
(4) Improve and increase efficiency in land use planning and management.	✓		
Policies: (a) Assess the cumulative impact of developments on natural ecosystems,			
natural resources, wildlife habitat, and surrounding uses.	✓		
(b) Ensure that new development projects requiring discretionary permits demonstrate a community need, show consistency with the General Plan, and provide an analysis of impacts.	✓		
(c) Encourage public and private partnerships to preserve lands of importance, develop housing, and meet the needs of residents.			✓
(d) Promote creative subdivision designs that implement best practices in land development, sustainable management of natural and physical resources, increased pedestrian and bicycle functionality and safety, and the principles of livable communities.			√
(e) Coordinate with Federal, State, and County officials in order to ensure that land use decisions are consistent with County plans and the vision local populations have for their communities.	✓		
(f) Enable greater public participation in the review of subdivisions.			✓
(g) Improve land use decision making through the use of land- and geographic information systems.			✓
Implementing Actions:	1	ı	1 .
(a) Institute a time limit and sunsetting stipulations on development entitlements and their implementation.			✓
Analysis: The design and environmental review processes involved analysis of the proposed project's potential impacts on the environment, in and socio-economic conditions. In addition, opportunities for public input through the environmental review process.	nfrastı	uctur	e,
K. STRIVE FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE			
Objective:			
(1) Strengthen governmental planning, coordination, consensus building, and decision making.	✓		
Policies:	1		1
(a) Plan and prepare for the effects of social, demographic, economic, and environmental shifts.			✓

	OUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN			
	ey: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not plicable)	DA	IA	NA
	Plan for and address the possible implications of Hawaiian sovereignty.			✓
(c)	Encourage collaboration among government agencies to reduce duplication of efforts and promote information availability and exchange.		✓	
(d)	Expand opportunities for the County to be involved in and affect State and			√
(e)	Federal decision making. Plan and prepare for large-scale emergencies and contingencies.			1
(f)	Improve public awareness about preparing for natural hazards, disasters,			✓
(g)	and evacuation plans. Improve coordination among Federal, State, and County agencies.			1
Im	plementing Actions:			
	Develop policies, regulations, and programs to protect and enhance the			√
	unique character and needs of the County's various communities.			<u> </u>
(b)	Evaluate and if necessary, recommend modifications to the County Charter that could result in a possible change to the form of governance for Maui County.			✓
(c)	Study and evaluate the feasibility and implications of voting in Maui County Council elections.			✓
(d)	Study and evaluate the feasibility of authorizing town governments in Maui County.			✓
	jective are not directly applicable to the proposed project. However, it note that continuing coordination between government entities is o	ritical		
	note that continuing coordination between government entities is cocess of the project.	ritical		
Ob	note that continuing coordination between government entities is of	ritical		
<u>Ob</u> (2)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is cocess of the project. jective:			
(2) Po	note that continuing coordination between government entities is cocess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement.			
(2) Po (a)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible			
(2) Po (a) (b)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens.	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c) (d)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions.	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c) (d)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions. Encourage the State to improve its community-involvement processes.	√		
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions. Encourage the State to improve its community-involvement processes. Support community-based decision making. Expand advisory functions at the community level. Expand opportunities for all members of the public to participate in public	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions. Encourage the State to improve its community-involvement processes. Support community-based decision making. Expand advisory functions at the community level.	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions. Encourage the State to improve its community-involvement processes. Support community-based decision making. Expand advisory functions at the community level. Expand opportunities for all members of the public to participate in public meetings and forums.	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (i)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions. Encourage the State to improve its community-involvement processes. Support community-based decision making. Expand advisory functions at the community level. Expand opportunities for all members of the public to participate in public meetings and forums. Facilitate the community's ability to obtain relevant documentation. Increase voter registration and turnout.	√		
(2) Po (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (i)	note that continuing coordination between government entities is occess of the project. jective: Promote civic engagement. licies: Foster consensus building through in-depth, innovative, and accessible public participatory processes. Promote and ensure public participation and equal access to government among all citizens. Encourage a broad cross-section of residents to volunteer on boards and commissions. Encourage the State to improve its community-involvement processes. Support community-based decision making. Expand advisory functions at the community level. Expand opportunities for all members of the public to participate in public meetings and forums. Facilitate the community's ability to obtain relevant documentation. Increase voter registration and turnout.	√		

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = N Applicable)	Not DA	IA	NA
(c) Explore funding mechanisms to improve participation by volunteers of boards and commissions.		., \	✓
(d) Develop a project-review process that mandates early and ongoir consultation in and with communities affected by planning and land us activities.	se		✓
Analysis: As mentioned previously, the design and enviror	nmental	revie	w
processes involve opportunities for the public to provide input			
environmental review process. Public meetings and requests for co			
included in the process to provide the space for engagement	and fe	edba	ck
opportunities.			
Objective:	tv.		
(3) Improve the efficiency, reliability, and transparency of Coun government's internal processes and decision making.	ty		✓
Policies:		l	
(a) Use advanced technology to improve efficiency.			✓
(b) Simplify and clarify the permitting process to provide uniformity, reliabilit efficiency, and transparency.	у,		✓
(c) Improve communication with Lana'i and Moloka'i through the expande use of information technologies, expanded staffing, and the creation ar expansion of government-service centers.			✓
(d) Ensure that laws, policies, and regulations are internally consistent ar effectuate the intent of the General Plan.	nd		✓
Implementing Actions:			
(a) Update the County Code to be consistent with the General Plan.			√
	_		V
(b) Identify and update County regulations and procedures to increase the productivity and efficiency of County government.			√
(c) Develop local level-of-service standards for infrastructure, public facilitie and services.			✓
(d) Implement plans through programs, regulations, and capital improvemen in a timely manner.	ts		✓
(e) Expand government online services.			✓
Analysis: The objective and policies as it relates to improving	the eff	icienc	٧.
reliability, and transparency of County government's internal process			
making is not applicable to the proposed project.			
Objective:			
(4) Adequately fund in order to effectively administer, implement, and enforce the General Plan.	ce		✓
Policies:			
 (a) Adequately fund, staff, and support the timely update and implementation of planning policy, programs, functional plans, and enforcement activities 			✓
(b) Ensure that the County's General Plan process provides for efficie	nt		√
planning at the County, island, town, and neighborhood level.			
(c) Encourage ongoing professional development, education, and training County employees.			✓
(d) Encourage competitive compensation packages for County employees attract and retain County personnel.			✓
(e) Enable the County government to be more responsive in implementing of General Plan and Community Plans.	ur		√
(f) Review discretionary permits for compliance with the Countywide Polici Plan.	СУ		✓

COUNTYWIDE POLICY PLAN (Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not		
Applicable) DA	IA	NA
(g) Strengthen the enforcement of County, State, and Federal land use laws.		✓
Implementing Actions:		L
(a) Establish penalties to ensure compliance with County, State, and Federal land use laws.		✓
Analysis: The objective and policies regarding the funding of the General		
not apply to the proposed action. The project acknowledges the importanc objective and the importance of the General Plan.	e of th	is
Objective:		
(5) Strive for County government to be a role model for implementing cultural and environmental policies and practices.		✓
Policies:	_	
(a) Educate residents on the benefits of sustainable practices.		✓
(b) Encourage the retention and hiring of qualified professionals who can improve cultural and environmental practices.		✓
(c) Incorporate environmentally sound and culturally appropriate practices in government operations and services.		✓
(d) Encourage all vendors with County contracts to incorporate environmentally sound and culturally appropriate practices.		✓
Analysis: The objective and policies regarding the County of Maui imple cultural and environmental practices does not apply to the proposed project.	mentii	ng

ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT'S CONFORMANCE WITH THE MAUI ISLAND PLAN **APPENDIX**

F-3

APPENDIX F-3

Analysis of Project Applicability to Maui Island Plan

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

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

- 1. An island-wide land use strategy, including a managed and directed growth plan
- 2. A water element assessing supply, demand and quality parameters
- 3. A nearshore ecosystem element assessing nearshore waters and requirements for preservation and restoration
- 4. An implementation program which addresses the County's 20-year capital improvement requirements, financial program for implementation, and action implementation schedule
- 5. Milestone indicators designed to measure implementation progress of the MIP

It is noted that Ordinance No. 4004 does not address the component relating to the implementation program. Chapter 2.80B of the Maui County Code, relating to the General Plan, was amended via Ordinance No. 3979, October 5, 2012, to provide that the implementation program component be adopted no later than one (1) year following the effective date of Ordinance No. 4004. In December 2013 and March 2014, the Council approved time extensions for approval and adoption of the implementation chapter of the MIP. The implementation program component of the MIP was adopted as Ordinance No. 4126 on May 29, 2014.

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

- 1. Population
- 2. Heritage Resources
- 3. Natural Hazards
- 4. Economic Development
- 5. Housing
- 6. Infrastructure and Public Facilities
- 7. Land Use

The proposed project has been reviewed with respect to pertinent goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions of the MIP. The analysis is presented in the table below.

The methodology used for assessing a project's relationship to the MIP involves examining the project's applicability to the Plan's goals, objectives, and policies. "Applicability" refers to a project's need, purpose and effects, and how these advance or promote a particular set of goals, objectives and priority guidelines. In assessing the relationship between a proposed action and the MIP, an action may be categorized in one of the following groups:

1. <u>Directly applicable</u>: the action and its potential effects directly advances or promotes the objective, policy or priority guideline.

Example: Using a county project to develop a new water source and related transmission facilities as an example, a project of this nature would be directly applicable to the MIP's Objective 6.3.2, which states: "Increase the efficiency and capacity of the water systems in striving to meet the needs and balance the island's water needs". As well, this action would directly advance the MIP's Policy 6.3.2.f, which states: Acquire and develop additional sources of potable water. The need, purpose and effects of the proposed new water source project is directly applicable to the foregoing objective and policy.

2. <u>Indirectly applicable</u>: the action's potential effects indirectly supports or advances the objective, policy or priority guideline.

Example: The county water source project cited above supports the MIP's Objective 7.3.2 which states: "Facilitate more self-sufficient and sustainable communities". Additionally, this kind of action is indirectly applicable to the related MIP Policy 7.3.2.f, which states: "Facilitate the development of housing by focusing projects in locations where land and infrastructure costs facilitate the development of affordably-priced housing". In this case, the principle purpose of the project was not to specifically facilitate the development of affordably-priced housing. However, the project's contribution to adequate infrastructure systems is supportive of the policy. In this instance, the proposed action may be deemed to be indirectly applicable to the objective and policy of the MIP.

3. **Not applicable:** The action and its potential effects have no direct or indirect relationship to the objectives and policies of the Maui Island Plan.

Example: That same county water source improvement project referenced above, may not have direct or indirect linkage to the MIP's Objective 4.2.1, which states: "Increase the economic contribution of the visitor industry to the island's environmental well-being for the island's residents' quality of life". In this case, there is no reasonably deduced direct or indirect relationship between the proposed action and Objective 4.2.1. Hence, the proposed action would be considered not applicable to the objective.

In general, a proposed action's applicability to the MIP is assessed on the basis of the action's direct or indirect relationship to the respective objectives, policies and implementing actions.

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
CHAPT	ER 1 – POPULATION			
Goal:				
1.1	Maui's people, values, and lifestyles thrive through strong, healthy, and vibrant island communities.	✓		
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
1.1.1	Greater retention and return of island residents by providing viable work, education, and lifestyle options.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
1.1.1.a	Expand programs that enable the community to meet the education, employment, housing, and social goals of youth and young adults.	✓		
1.1.1.b	Expand housing, transportation, employment, and social opportunities to ensure residents are able to comfortably age within their communities.	✓		
1.1.1.c	Measure and track resident satisfaction through surveys and community indicators.			✓
1.1.1.d	Support funding for transportation, housing, health care, recreation, and social service programs that help those with special needs (including the elderly and disabled).			✓
physic continued educat	plicies related to "Population" as it represents a development aimed at it all and social well-being of Maui's youth population by providing adequate providing positive after-school programs and activities thereby supports the project supports the project supports the propect supports the project suppo	uate s oportii	pace	to eir
CHAPT	ER 2 – HERITAGE RESOURCES			
CULTU	RAL, HISTORICAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ISSUES			
Goal:				
2.1	Our community respects and protects archaeological and cultural resources while perpetuating diverse cultural identities and traditions.	✓		
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.1.1	An island culture and lifestyle that is healthy and vibrant as measured by the ability of residents to live on Maui, access and enjoy the natural environment, and practice Hawaiian customs and traditions in accordance with Article XII, Section 7, Hawai'i State Constitution, and Section 7-1, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS).			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.1.1.a	Perpetuate the spirit of aloha and celebrate the host Hawaiian culture and other ethnic cultures.			✓
2.1.1.b	Perpetuate a respect for diversity and recognize the broad blending of cultures and ethnicities as vital to the quality of life on Maui.			✓
2.1.1.c	Ensure traditional public access routes, including native Hawaiian trails, are maintained for public use.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
2.1.1.d	Support the education of visitors and new residents about the customs and etiquette of the Hawaiian culture, as well as other cultures.			✓
Analysis: Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. Landscaping proposed in connection with the project is intended to enhance the project's visual relationship with its immediate surrounding environs.			he	
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.2	A more effective and efficient planning and review process that incorporates the best available cultural resources inventory, protection techniques, and preservation strategies.	✓		
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.1.2.a	Ensure that the island has a comprehensive and up-to-date inventory of historic and archaeological resources, and their cultural significance.	✓		
2.1.2.b	Require the update of existing planning and regulatory mechanisms to protect the natural, cultural, scenic, and historic resources within designated Heritage Areas (see Cultural Resources Overlay/Scenic Corridor Protection Technical Reference Map).			✓
2.1.2.c	Ensure that cultural, historic, and archaeological resources are protected for the benefit of present and future generations.	✓		
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.3	Enhance the island's historic, archaeological, and cultural resources.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.1.3.a	Identify and pursue a listing of the properties and sites on the State and National Register of Historic Places.			✓
2.1.3.b	Support the use of easements, dedications, and other mechanisms to acquire, maintain, and protect lands with cultural, archaeological, and historic significance.			√
2.1.3.c	Support regulations to require developers, when appropriate, to prepare an Archaeological Inventory Survey, Cultural Impact Assessment, and Ethnographic Inventories that are reviewed and commented upon by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Native Hawaiian advisory bodies, the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), and the Office of Environmental Quality Control, and systematically comply with the steps listed in SHPD's administrative rules, including consultation and monitoring during construction phases of projects.			✓
2.1.3.d	Promote the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of historic sites, buildings, and structures.			✓
2.1.3.e	Encourage property owners to register historic and archaeological sites on the State and National Register.			✓
2.1.3.f	Support opportunities for public involvement with the intent to facilitate the protection and restoration of historic and archeological sites, including consultation with stakeholders.			✓
2.1.3.g	Encourage the resolution of land title questions relating to Land Commission Awards and Royal patents.			√
2.1.3.h	Ensure compliance with historic preservation laws, and discourage demolition of properties that are determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Register of Historic Places.		✓	

Analysis: Archaeological investigations and ongoing consultation for the proposed action are aimed at ensuring the preservation of historic resources which may be impacted by the project. An archaeological literature review was prepared for the proposed project and has been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division for review and recommendation on the appropriate level of archaeological mitigation for the project. In addition, a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA), which is being prepared, is aimed at understanding the historical and cultural significance of the project area. While the proposed action itself does not directly address the perpetuation and blending of cultures and ethnicities, the CIA is anticipated to provide valued cultural context associated with the project area. As such, the project is is direct support of the goal, objectives, and policies related to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources.

SHORE	LINE, REEFS, AND NEARSHORE WATERS		
Goal:			
2.2	An intact, ecologically functional system of reef, shoreline, and nearshore waters that are protected in perpetuity.	✓	
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:		
2.2.1	A more comprehensive and community-based ICZM program.		✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>		
2.2.1.a	Encourage a management system that protects and temporarily rests the reef ecosystems from overuse.		✓
2.2.1.b	Support the establishment of additional MMAs and reef replenishment areas.		>
2.2.1.c	Work with appropriate agencies and community members to protect any special managed conservation areas from overuse and ensure that surrounding land uses do not contribute to the degradation of the natural resources, such as 'Ahihi-Kina'u Natural Area Reserve, Honolua-Mokulē'ia Bay Marine Life Conservation District, and Mākena State Park.		✓
2.2.1.d	Incorporate the following into the MIP, where consistent with the MIP:		✓
	(1) Beach Management Plan for Maui;		✓
	(2) Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program Management Plan;		✓
	(3) Implementation Plan for Polluted Runoff Control; and		✓
	(4) Ocean Resource Management Plan.		✓
2.2.1.e	Support greater coordination among governmental agencies involved with the protection of the island's marine resources.		✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:		
2.2.2	Improved reef health, coastal water quality, and marine life.		✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>		
2.2.2.a	Create additional mechanisms where needed to contain and control runoff and pollution.		✓
2.2.2.b	Allow extraction of high quality, Class A, low silt sands only when they will be used to protect or restore Maui's shorelines and beaches.		✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
2.2.2.c	Carefully manage beach nourishment activities to protect the coastal and marine ecosystem.			✓
2.2.2.d	Require, where appropriate, a buffer between landscaped areas and the shoreline, gulches, and streams to reduce the runoff of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and other pollutants into coastal waters.			✓
2.2.2.e	Strictly regulate shoreline armoring in accordance with adopted Shoreline Rules, with an intent to protect the coastal and marine ecosystem.			✓
2.2.2.f	Support greater protection of Keālia Pond National Wildlife Refuge through the following:			✓
	(1) Enhancement of marine ecosystems;			✓
	(2) Beach and sand dune restoration; and			✓
	(3) Expansion of habitat for Maui's threatened or endangered sea turtles, birds, and other species.			✓
2.2.2.g	Support the development of regulations to prevent the excessive depletion of fish stocks due to non-sustainable practices and gear such as SCUBA spearfishing and lay nets, within the context of nearshore ecosystems.			✓
2.2.2.h	Encourage the State to conduct a regular census of fish populations and monitor coral health.			✓
2.2.2.i	Encourage the State to significantly increase the number of park rangers, enforcement officers, and marine biologists to protect coastal resources.			✓
2.2.2.j	Encourage the State to prohibit the collection and exportation of fish, coral, algae, and other marine species for the ornamental and aquarium trade.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.2.3 V	Vater quality that meets or exceeds State Clean Water Act standards.		\checkmark	
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
2.2.3.a	Reduce the amount of impervious surface and devise site plan standards that aim to minimize storm runoff and NPS pollution.		✓	
2.2.3.b	Support the revision of existing regulations to require an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (ESCP) for development activities that may pose a threat to water quality.			✓
2.2.3.c	Require an on-site monitoring program, where applicable, when grading may pose a threat to water quality or when recommended in the ESCP.			✓
2.2.3.d	Avoid development actions that impair Maui's reef systems and remove identified stressors.			✓
2.2.3.e	Phase out cesspools and restrict the use of septic systems in ecologically sensitive coastal areas by converting to environmentally-friendly alternative sewage treatment systems, and connecting to central sewerage systems when and where feasible.			✓
2.2.3.f	Prohibit the development of new wastewater injection wells, except when unavoidable for public health and safety purposes.			√
2.2.3.g	Ensure that the County upholds its affirmative duty under the Clean Water Act by monitoring and reducing point and NPS pollution to help safeguard coastal waters.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Objecti	ve:			
2.2.4	Acquire additional shoreline lands and shoreline access rights.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	l		
2.2.4.a	Promote the use of conservation easements, land trusts, transfer and purchase of development rights, and mitigation banking.			✓
2.2.4.b	Require the dedication of public beach and rocky shoreline access ways to and along the shoreline where it serves a practical public interest as a condition of development or subdivision approval; future subdivisions and developments shall be consistent with and effectuate, to the extent practicable, the <i>Shoreline Access Inventory Update - Final Report</i> (March 2005), and its updates.			✓
2.2.4.c	Incorporate the <i>Shoreline Access Inventory Update - Final Report</i> (March 2005), and its regular updates, into this plan.			✓
2.2.4.d	Identify access points while further acquiring key shoreline parcels and easement rights to enhance and protect beach access and shoreline recreation.			✓
progra Howev the pro to coas	tis: The proposed action is located inland from the shoreline. With tion, there are no direct project considerations as it relate to shoreline mming, reef health, coastal water quality, marine life or shoreline lands and a er, inasmuch as the proposed action does involve grading and earth movelect may be considered to have indirect applicability to objectives and postal water quality. As such, appropriate BMPs will be implemented during are that soil erosion and runoff do not adversely affect coastal waters.	mana acces ing ad licies	igeme s right ctivitie relatii	ent ts. es, ng
WATER	SHEDS, STREAMS, AND WETLANDS ISSUES			
Goal:				
2.3	Healthy watersheds, streams, and riparian environments.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.3.1	Greater protection and enhancement of watersheds, streams, and riparian environments.			✓
Policies	<u>8:</u>			
2.3.1.a	All present and future watershed management plans shall incorporate concepts of ahupua'a management based on the interconnectedness of upland and coastal ecosystems/species.			✓
2.3.1.b	Continue to support and be an active member of watershed partnerships.			✓
2.3.1.c	Support the establishment of regional water trusts, composed of public and private members, to manage water resources.			✓
2.3.1.d	Support regulations to require developments to utilize ahupua'a management practices.			✓
2.3.1.e	Work with private and non-profit entities to educate the public about the connection between upland activities within the watershed and the impacts on nearshore ecosystems and coral reefs.			✓
2.3.1.f	Provide adequate funding and staff to develop and implement watershed protection plans and policies, including acquisition and management of watershed resources and land.			✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
2.3.1.g	Encourage the State to mandate instream assessment to provide adequate water for native species.			✓
2.3.1.h	Maui will protect all watersheds and streams in a manner that guarantees a healthy, sustainable riparian environment.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	<u>I</u>		1
2.3.2	Decreased NPS and point source pollution.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.3.2.a	Enforce water pollution related standards and codes.			✓
2.3.2.b	Support the use of LID Techniques such as those described in the State of Hawai'i LID Practitioner's Guide (June 2006), as amended.			✓
2.3.2.c	Encourage farmers and ranchers to use agricultural BMPs to address NPS pollution.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.3.3	Preserve existing wetlands and improve and restore degraded wetlands.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.3.3.a	Prohibit the destruction and degradation of existing upland, mid-elevation, and coastal wetlands.			✓
2.3.3.b	Support and fund wetland protection and improvement, and restoration of degraded wetlands.			✓
2.3.3.c	Where applicable, require developers to provide a wetland protection buffer and/or other protective measures around and between development and wetland resources.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	l .		
2.3.4	Greater preservation of native flora and fauna biodiversity to protect native species.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.3.4.a	Work with appropriate agencies to eliminate feral ungulate populations and invasive species.			✓
2.3.4.b	Encourage the State to provide adequate funding to preserve biodiversity, protect native species, and contain or eliminate invasive species.			✓
2.3.4.c	Support the work of conservation groups and organizations that protect, reestablish, manage, and nurture sensitive ecological areas and threatened indigenous ecosystems.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.3.5	Limited development in critical watershed areas.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
2.3.5.a	Discourage development and subdivision of land within critical watersheds and in areas susceptible to high erosion and sediment loss.			✓
2.3.5.b	Designate critical watershed areas as conservation lands.			✓

	A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
2.3.5.c	Strongly encourage new subdivisions and developments that are proximate to environmentally sensitive watershed resources to prepare and implement CSD plans.			✓
Objecti	<u>ve:</u>			
2.3.6	Enhance the vitality and functioning of streams, while balancing the multiple needs of the community.			✓
Policies	<u>s</u>			
2.3.6.a	Protect and enhance natural streambeds and discourage stream alteration.			~
2.3.6.b	Work with appropriate agencies to establish minimum stream flow levels and ensure adequate stream flow to sustain riparian ecosystems, traditional kalo cultivation, and self-sustaining ahupua'a.			✓
2.3.6.c	Respect and participate in the resolution of native Hawaiian residual land and water rights issues (kuleana lands, ceded lands, and historic agricultural and gathering rights).			*
2.3.6.d	Ensure that stream flows implement laws and policies found in the State Constitution and Water Code.			✓
2.3.6.e	Work with appropriate agencies and stakeholders to establish minimum stream flow levels, promote actions to support riparian habitat and the use of available			✓
	lo'i, and maintain adequate flows for the production of healthy kalo crops. is: The proposed action will not directly or indirectly affect management heds and streams, wetlands, and watershed development parameters. FE AND NATURAL AREAS	nt reg	imes 1	for
waters WILDLI	is: The proposed action will not directly or indirectly affect management heds and streams, wetlands, and watershed development parameters.	nt reg	imes 1	for
waters WILDLI	is: The proposed action will not directly or indirectly affect management heds and streams, wetlands, and watershed development parameters.	nt reg	imes 1	for
waters WILDLI Goal: 2.4	The proposed action will not directly or indirectly affect management heds and streams, wetlands, and watershed development parameters. FE AND NATURAL AREAS Maui's natural areas and indigenous flora and fauna will be protected.	nt reg	imes t	for 🗸
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	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
2.4.2	A decrease in invasive species through programs and partnerships that eradicate undesirable species and protect native habitat.			✓
Policie	<u>s:</u>			
2.4.2.a	Prevent the introduction of invasive species at all of Maui's airports and harbors.			✓
2.4.2.b	Encourage the State to increase funding in support of invasive species interception, control, and eradication.			✓
2.4.2.c	Encourage the State to develop programs that allow students to participate in invasive species eradication projects.			✓
<u>Object</u>	ive:			
2.4.3	Greater protection of sensitive lands, indigenous habitat, and native flora and fauna.			√
<u>Policie</u>	<u>s:</u>			
2.4.3.a	Secure an interconnected network of sensitive lands, greenways, watercourses, and habitats.			✓
2.4.3.b	Protect Maui's sensitive lands (see Sensitive Lands on Protected Areas Diagrams).			✓
2.4.3.c	Promote innovative environmental-planning methods and site-planning standards that preserve and re-establish indigenous flora and fauna habitat, to preserve and restore connected habitat corridors and open space.			✓
2.4.3.d	Utilize protection tools such as conservation easements, land trusts, land banks, Purchase of Developments Rights (PDRs), Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs), and other stewardship tools to acquire natural areas			✓
2.4.3.e	Encourage discussions with communities to designate heritage areas that protect recreational and cultural lifestyles and resources.			✓
2.4.3.f	Support the expansion of Haleakalā National Park, and the creation of new national parks, where appropriate and supported by local communities.			√
2.4.3.g	Encourage reforestation efforts that increase native species' habitat.			✓
2.4.3.h	Utilize the Natural Area Partnership Program (NAPP) and other programs to protect natural lands.			✓
2.4.3.i	Support increased dedicated funding for the acquisition, protection, restoration, or preservation of important natural areas or open space through the following: grants from the Land and Water Conservation Fund; dedicated funding from real property taxes or other appropriate revenues; bond issues; real estate transfer tax; revenues from the Transient Accommodations Tax; development mitigation fees; and other appropriate funding sources.			✓
Analys directly	sis: The goal, objectives, and policies relating to wildlife and natural y or indirectly applicable to the proposed project.	areas	are n	ot
SCENIC	C RESOURCES			
Goal:				
2.5	Maui will continue to be a beautiful island steeped in coastal, mountain, open space, and historically significant views that are preserved to enrich the residents' quality of life, attract visitors, provide a connection to the past, and promote a sense of place.		✓	

Objective: 2.5.1 A greater level of protection for scenic resources. ✓ Policies: 2.5.1.a Protect views to include, but not be limited to, Haleakalā, Tao Valley, the Mauna Kahalawai (West Maui Mountains), Pu'u O'lati, Kaho'olawe, Molokini, Molokati, and Lanati, Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, sea stacks, the Pacific Ocean, and significant water features, ridgelines, and landforms. ✓ 2.5.1.b Identify, preserve, and provide ongoing management of important scenic vistas and open space resources, including mauka-to-makai and makai-to-mauka view planes. ✓ 2.5.1.c Protect "night sky" resources by encouraging the implementation of ambient light ordinances and encouraging conversion of all sources that create excessive light pollution, affecting our ability to view the stars. ✓ 2.5.1.d Protect ridgelines from development where practicable to facilitate the protection of public views. ✓ 2.5.1.e Protect scenic resources along Maui's scenic roadway corridors. ✓ Objective: 2.5.2. Reduce impacts of development projects and public-utility improvements on scenic resources. ✓ Policies: 2.5.2.a Enforce the policies and guidelines of the SMA regarding the protection of views. ✓ 2.5.2.b Require any new subdivision of land, development, or redevelopment adjacent to a "high" or "exceptional" scenic corridor to submit an impact assessment of the project's scenic impacts; this assessment shall use the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation steps respectively, with an emphasis on avoidance, minimizati		sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
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2.5.2.d Enforce the policies and guidelines of the SMA regarding the protection of views. 2.5.2.b Require any new subdivision of land, development, or redevelopment adjacent to a "high" or "exceptional" scenic corridor to submit an impact assessment of the project's scenic impacts; this assessment shall use the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation steps respectively, with an emphasis on avoidance. 2.5.2.c Require appropriate building setbacks and limits on wall heights to protect views along scenic corridors. 2.5.2.d Encourage the State of Hawai i Board of Land and Natural Resources to deny any development within the State Conservation District that interferes with a scenic landscape or disrupts important open space resources. 2.5.2.e Require Urban Design and Review Board (UDRB) review and approval of utility poles, facilities, and other visible infrastructure improvements along scenic corridors. 2.5.2.f Ensure little or no effect on scenic resources from utility improvements, primarily power poles. 2.5.2.g Protect scenic vistas from intrusion by power poles. 2.5.2.g Protect scenic vistas from intrusion by power poles. 2.5.3 Greater protection of and access to scenic vistas, access points, and scenic lookout points.	2.5.2.				✓
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primarily power poles. 2.5.2.g Protect scenic vistas from intrusion by power poles. Objective: 2.5.3 Greater protection of and access to scenic vistas, access points, and scenic lookout points. Policy:	2.5.2.e	poles, facilities, and other visible infrastructure improvements along scenic			✓
Objective: 2.5.3 Greater protection of and access to scenic vistas, access points, and scenic lookout points. Policy:	2.5.2.f				✓
2.5.3 Greater protection of and access to scenic vistas, access points, and scenic lookout points. Policy:	2.5.2.g	Protect scenic vistas from intrusion by power poles.			✓
lookout points. Policy:	Objecti	ve:			
	2.5.3			√	
2.5.3.a Protect, enhance, and acquire access to Maui's scenic vistas and resources.	Policy:		•	•	
	2.5.3.a	Protect, enhance, and acquire access to Maui's scenic vistas and resources.		✓	

IA

NA

Analysis: Careful consideration has been given to the project's design in terms of massing through repurposing of an existing structure without increasing its footprint so as to complement the surrounding environs. As such, the goal, objectives, and polices related to scenic resources are indirectly applicable to the proposed project.

scenic	resources are indirectly applicable to the proposed project.	
СНАРТ	ER 3 – NATURAL HAZARDS	
Goal:		
3.1	Maui will be disaster resilient.	✓
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>	
3.1.1	Increased inter-agency coordination.	✓
Policy:		
3.1.1.a	Reinforce the island's preparedness capacity by:	✓
	(1) Applying the latest data-gathering techniques/technology;	✓
	(2) Pursuing funding opportunities;	✓
	(3) Improving monitoring and advance warning systems;	✓
	(4) Fostering public awareness; and	✓
	(5) Working with external agencies to coordinate disaster mitigation and response.	✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	
3.1.2	Greater protection of life and property.	✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	<u> </u>
3.1.2.a	Identify critical infrastructure, lifelines, roads, and populations that are vulnerable to coastal hazards, and encourage strategic retreat and relocation to safer areas.	✓
3.1.2.b	Consider the location of dams, reservoirs, holding ponds, and other water-containing entities that are upstream of inhabited areas to anticipate, avoid, and mitigate inundation risks, and discourage new development in areas where possible inundation hazards may exist.	✓
3.1.2.c	Strengthen current development standards to minimize destruction of land and property.	✓
3.1.2.d	Encourage the use of construction techniques that reduce the potential for damage from natural hazards.	✓
3.1.2.e	Increase the County's resilience to drought.	✓
3.1.2.f	Increase food and energy security through local production and storage.	✓
<u>Object</u> i	ive:	
3.1.3	A more coordinated emergency response system that includes clearly defined and mapped evacuation routes.	✓
Policy:		<u> </u>
3.1.3.a	Identify and expand shelter facilities and evacuation routes away from areas susceptible to natural hazards.	✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Ap	plicable DA	\ IA	NA
Objective:	•		
3.1.4 A more educated and involved public that is aware of and prepared hazards.	I for natural		✓
Policies:		•	•
3.1.4.a Promote public education and involvement related to natural awareness and preparedness.	al hazards		✓
3.1.4.b Coordinate a multi-agency effort to establish and promote a compublic education program that will focus on practical appr preparedness, damage prevention, and hazard mitigation.			✓
Analysis: While the project does not directly address the object mapping of evacuation routes, inter-agency coordination, life and public education as it relates to natural hazards, the project site is I flood, tsunami, and sea level rise hazard areas.	property prote	ction a	and
CHAPTER 4 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION			
Goal:			
4.1 Maui will have a balanced economy composed of a variety of ind offer employment opportunities and well-paying jobs and a environment that is sensitive to resident needs and the island's uni and cultural resources.	a business	√	
Objective:		ı	
4.1.1 A more diversified economy.			✓
Policies:			_
4.1.1.a Encourage an economy that is driven by innovation, res- development, and human resource development, including but no increasing technology- and knowledge-based sectors to be a major in Maui County's economic base.	t limited to,		✓
4.1.1.b Support the creation of new jobs and industries that provide a living	g wage.		√
4.1.1.c Facilitate and expedite permits and approvals.			✓
4.1.1.d Develop linkages and partnerships among international res development activities and Maui businesses.	earch and		✓
Objective:		•	•
4.1.2 Increase activities that support principles of sustainability.			✓
Policies:			_
4.1.2.a Support industries that are sustainable, and culturally and envir sensitive.	onmentally		✓
4.1.2.b Encourage and support local businesses.			✓
4.1.2.c Substitute imports with locally-produced services and produ	icts where		✓
4.1.2.d Support the development of economic development clusters industry sectors.	in targeted		✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
4.1.2.e	Encourage all businesses to save energy, water, and other resources.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			•
4.1.3	Improve the island's business climate.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			•
4.1.3.a	Upgrade, maintain the quality of, and improve access to telecommunications infrastructure.			✓
4.1.3.b	Ensure an adequate supply of affordable workforce housing.			✓
4.1.3.c	Develop neighborhoods and communities that are attractive to the workforce of a diversified economy.			✓
4.1.3.d	Encourage, nurture, and reward entrepreneurship and innovation.			✓
4.1.3.e	Encourage employers to establish incentive programs. Support flexibility in workforce policies compatible with business and quality of life goals.			✓
4.1.3.f	Assist community development organizations with revitalization and development of neighborhoods and communities that are attractive to the workforce of a diversified economy.			✓
Busine materia	outes to increased employment opportunities, job choices, and living sees positively affected by the project are those which support constructed by the project are those which support constructed suppliers, equipment rental companies, and landscape companies. In will provide long-term employment opportunities with the BGCM.	ction	such	as
Goal:				
4.2	A healthy visitor industry that provides economic well-being with stable and diverse employment opportunities.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			ı
4.2.1	Increase the economic contribution of the visitor industry to the island's environmental well-being for the island's residents' quality of life.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
4.2.1.a	Engage the visitor industry in the growth of emerging sectors where practicable.			✓
4.2.1.b	Support the implementation of the Maui County TSP, when consistent with the MIP.			✓
4.2.1.c	Focus economic growth in the visitor industry through enhanced visitor experiences and an emphasis on attracting higher-spending.			✓
4.2.1.d	Provide a rich visitor experience, while protecting the island's natural beauty, culture, lifestyles, and aloha spirit.			✓
4.2.1.e	Diversify the tourism industry by supporting appropriate niche activities such as ecotourism, cultural tourism, voluntourism, ag-tourism, health and wellness tourism, educational tourism, medical tourism, and other viable tourism-related businesses in appropriate locations.			√

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
4.2.1.f	Recognize the important economic contributions that the visitor industry makes and support a healthy and vibrant visitor industry.			\
4.2.1.g	Support the increased availability of kama'āina discount programs.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
4.2.2	Comprehensively manage future visitor-unit expansion.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
4.2.2.a	Mitigate the impact of tourism on the host culture, natural environment, and resident lifestyles.			✓
4.2.2.b	Allow, where permitted by the community plan, the development of business hotels and small, sensitively-designed inns.			✓
4.2.2.c	Manage impacts from transient vacation rentals, hotels, bed and breakfast units, timeshares, and resort condominiums on residential communities, public infrastructure, and community facilities.			✓
4.2.2.d	Discourage supplanting of existing island housing to visitor accommodations that may have a negative impact on long-term rental housing, price of housing, and price of land.			✓
4.2.2.e	Allow the designation of retreat/mini-conference centers in appropriate locations through the community plan process.			√
4.2.2.f	Community plans should consider establishing standards such as limits on building size, room count, and the number of inns, if any, that will be allowed in small towns.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
4.2.3	Maximize residents' benefits from the visitor industry.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
4.2.3.a	Promote a desirable island population by striving to not exceed an island-wide visitor population of roughly 33 percent of the resident population.			✓
4.2.3.b	Use the required General Plan Annual Status Report to monitor trends related to residents and visitors.			✓
our isl	is: The proposed project does not have direct or indirect relationships in and its accompanying objectives for increasing the visitor industry's coand's quality of life, managing future visitor unit expansion, and maximizes from the visitor industry.	ntribu	tions	to
AGRIC	<u>ULTURE</u>			
<u>Goal:</u>				
4.3	Maui will have a diversified agricultural industry contributing to greater economic, food, and energy security and prosperity.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
4.3.1	Strive for at least 85 percent of locally-consumed fruits and vegetables and 30 percent of all other locally-consumed foods to be grown in-State.			√
Policie	<u>S:</u>			
4.3.1.a	Strive to substitute food/agricultural product imports with a reliable supply of locally produced food and agricultural products.			√

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
4.3.1.b	Facilitate and support the direct marketing/sale of the island's agricultural products to local consumers, through farmers markets and similar venues.			✓
4.3.1.c	Encourage growing a diverse variety of crops and livestock to ensure the stewardship of our land while safeguarding consumer safety.			✓
4.3.1.d	Work with the State to regulate and monitor genetically-modified-organism (GMO) crops to ensure the safety of all crops and label all GMO products.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>			
4.3.2	Maintain or increase agriculture's share of the total island economy.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	1		
4.3.2.a	Encourage the export of the island's agricultural products to offshore markets.			✓
4.3.2.b	Support infrastructure investments at harbors, such as ferry service, airports, and other facilities for the rapid and cost-effective export of island-grown products.			√
4.3.2.c	Encourage the continued viability of sugar cane production, or other agricultural crops, in central Maui and all of Maui Island.			√
4.3.2.d	Work with the State to reduce excise taxes for commercial agricultural products produced within the State.			✓
4.3.2.e	Coordinate with appropriate State and Federal Departments and agencies, private shipping companies, and farmers associations to assist in the rapid and cost-effective export of Maui's agricultural products to off-island markets.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
4.3.3	Expand diversified agriculture production at an average annual rate of 4 percent.			<
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
4.3.3.a	Promote the development of locally-grown and ecologically-sound biofuels, aquaculture, and forest products.			✓
4.3.3.b	Support the development of farming associations/cooperatives.			✓
4.3.3.c	Work with educational institutions and appropriate agencies to provide education and training for farm owners and entrepreneurs.			✓
vegeta	is: The proposed project does not have direct or indirect relationships ture and its related objectives for consumption for locally produce bles, maintaining or increasing agriculture's share in the local economy, a fied agricultural production.	d fru	its a	nd
EMERG	SING SECTORS			
Goal:				
4.4	A diverse array of emerging economic sectors.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>				
4.4.1	Support increased investment and expanded activity in emerging industries.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
4.4.1.a	Support the development of and access to state-of-the-art voice, video, and data telecommunications systems and high-speed Internet.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA		
4.4.1.b Attract and assist industries to compete in high technology activities such a those related to renewable energy, green technologies, diversified agriculture ocean sciences, health sciences, space technologies, and other knowledge based industries.	Э,		✓		
4.4.1.c Support new industries that are environmentally and culturally sensitive suc as health and wellness, sports and outdoor activities, cultural activities, th arts, film-making, entertainment, and digital media.			✓		
4.4.1.d Support a sustainable, culturally sensitive, astronomy industry.			✓		
4.4.1.e Support the continued development of the Maui Research and Technolog Park in Kihei, as a center for research and development, education, an diversified economic development, as provided by the Maui County Code.			✓		
4.4.1.f Work with appropriate organizations to support the development of hig technology clusters around renewable energy, diversified agriculture, ocea sciences, health sciences, and other knowledge-based industries.			✓		
Objective:					
4.4.2 Increase the development of renewable energy technologies that ar supported by the local community.	е		✓		
Policies:	T	1			
4.4.2.a Support the expansion of the renewable energy sector and the use of sola wind, wave, and biofuel technologies.	r,		✓		
4.4.2.b Provide incentives to encourage renewable energy development, the use of green energy technologies, and energy conservation.	of		✓		
4.4.2.c Ensure an adequate supply of land and facilitate permitting to meet the need for renewable energy technologies such as solar, wind, wave, biofuel, an other technologies, provided that environmental, view plane, and cultura impacts are addressed.	d		✓		
4.4.2.d Support the Maui County Energy Alliance Plan where consistent with the MIF	Р.		✓		
Analysis: The proposed project does not have direct or indirect relationships to the goal for emerging sectors. The accompanying objectives for increased investment in and expansion of emerging industries, and increased development of renewable energy technologies are not affected by the proposed action. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT					
Goal:		,			
4.5 Small businesses will play a key role in Maui's economy.		✓			
Objective:		_			
4.5.1 Increase the number of and revenue generated by small businesses an decrease the percentage of small business failures.	d		✓		
Policies:		1			
4.5.1.a Provide incentives and support for small businesses and entrepreneurs the incorporate sustainable technologies and practices into their operations, utiliz local materials, or produce and sell locally-made goods or services.			✓		
4.5.1.b Assist traditional "mom and pop" business establishments.			✓		

Mouile	land Blan Cools, Objectives and Policies			
	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N.
4.5.1.c	Reduce barriers to small business development.			✓
4.5.1.d	Require, where feasible, the government procurement of goods and services from locally-owned, small businesses.			✓
4.5.1.e	Support community markets and venues that sell locally-made produce, goods, and services.			✓
examp project busine	uction implementation hierarchy. These may include small businesses e, in signage, landscaping, materials sales, and equipment rental. While does not directly advance the goal for small businesses, it may indirectly sses.	invol the p	ved, f ropos	for ed
	H CARE SECTOR			
Goal:		ı		
4.6	Maui will have a health care industry and options that broaden career opportunities that are reliable, efficient, and provide social well-being.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>		ı		
4.6.1	Expand the economic benefits of the health care sector.			V
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
4.6.1.a	Encourage expanded services at MMMC and at other medical facilities.			v
4.6.1.b	Support expansion of federally qualified health centers with the direct involvement of the residents of the communities served.			~
4.6.1.c	Support the use of multimedia as a means to provide healthcare information.			~
4.6.1.d	Encourage digitalization of all diagnostic equipment at all facilities on Maui to enable sharing of data and more efficient use of limited provider workforce, consistent with data protection and patient privacy.			~
4.6.1.e	Support the expansion of telemedicine.			v
4.6.1.f	Encourage expansion and improved access to emergency care in all communities.			~
Objecti	ve:			
4.6.2	Be more efficient in the delivery of health care services and in minimizing health care costs.			v
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
4.6.2.a	Support expansion of health care providers and facilities to improve access to quality care throughout the island.			٧
4.6.2.b	Encourage the expansion of veteran health care services.			v
4.6.2.c	Allow home-based out-patient medical care that does not interfere with surrounding neighborhoods.			•
Objecti		1		
4.6.3.	Expand Maui's alternative health care services, including spiritual practices.			٧
Policies	<u>s:</u>	I		
4.6.3.a	Support efforts to promote alternative medicine.			v
		i .		I

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
4.6.3.b	Allow small-scale home-alternative medicine businesses such as massage, chiropractic care, traditional Hawaiian healing, and acupuncture that do not interfere with surrounding neighborhoods.			✓
health	is: The proposed project does not have direct or indirect relationships alth care sector and its related objectives for expanding the economic becare sector, increasing the efficiency of the health care delivery system, not health care, and expanding Maui's alternative health care system.	enefit	s of t	he
EDUCA	TION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT			
Goal:		1		
4.7	Maui will have effective education and workforce development programs and initiatives that are aligned with economic development goals.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>	ı		
4.7.1	Improve preschool and K-12 education to allow our youth to develop the skills needed to successfully navigate the 21st century.			\
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
4.7.1.a	Encourage the State to implement programs such as:			✓
	(1) Universally available preschool for children between the ages of one and five;			√
	(2) Mandatory kindergarten;			✓
	(3) Mandatory K-5th grade classroom size limits of 1 teacher to 20 students;			✓
	(4) Mandatory nutrition programs; and			✓
	(5) Mandatory Native Hawaiian programs at all grade levels.			✓
4.7.1.b	Encourage the DOE to extend the school day by at least an hour.			✓
4.7.1.c	Encourage the State to increase funding for public education so that Hawai'i is among the top 10 states nationally as measured by investment per pupil.			✓
4.7.1.d	Encourage the State to ensure teacher certifications relate to effective delivery and improved student performances, and develop an industry experience/equivalency certification to assure our DOE students have access to career technical education and training.			✓
4.7.1.e	Encourage the UHMC to provide dormitory space for high school students.			✓
4.7.1.f	Encourage the development and implementation of curriculum on native Hawaiian history, culture, and practices, in consultation with native Hawaiian groups and associations.			√
Objecti	<u></u>			
4.7.2	Encourage an increase in the number of certificate recipients and associate, bachelors, and graduate degrees conferred.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
4.7.2.a	Encourage the State to increase the number of articulation agreements between the UHMC and four-year universities, particularly the University of Hawai'i at Manoa			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
4.7.2.b	Encourage the State to expand accredited 2-year, 4-year, and graduate programs through the UHMC.			✓
4.7.2.c	Encourage the education and training of our residents to meet the needs of a diversified economy.			✓
4.7.2.d	Support education and training programs such as student internships, vocational training, and career development opportunities to ensure a highly skilled workforce			✓
4.7.2.e	Work with educational institutions to improve and expand access to education and training through multiple modes, including distance learning.			√
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
4.7.3	Strive to ensure that more of Maui's jobs are developed in STEM-related sectors by 2030.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
4.7.3.a	Support the development of STEM-related certificates and degrees at the two- and four year levels.			\
4.7.3.b	Support the education initiatives of the Maui Agricultural Development Plan.			✓
4.7.3.c	Expand and seek funding for internships, mentoring, job shadowing, etc. to foster interest in health and green workforce careers.			✓
4.7.3.d	Work with MEDB, UHMC, and other similar organizations to expand internship/education programs to support STEM careers.			✓
4.7.3.e	Continue to partner with the MEDB and other similar organizations to recruit, assist, and retain emerging industries, research and development activities, and educational/workforce opportunities.			\
12 edu	its: The goal for education and workforce development is not directly d by the proposed action. As well, the related objectives of improving pre cation, increasing higher education certificates and degrees, and develop M-related sectors are not affected by the proposed project.	schoo	I and	K-
CHAPT	ER 5 – HOUSING			
<u>Goal:</u>		_		
5.1	Maui will have safe, decent, appropriate, and affordable housing for all residents developed in a way that contributes to strong neighborhoods and a thriving island community.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	_		
5.1.1	More livable communities that provide for a mix of housing types, land uses, income levels, and age.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
5.1.1.a	Promote livable communities (compact/walkable/bikeable, access to transit) that provide for a mix of housing types and land uses, including parks, open space, and recreational areas.			✓
5.1.1.b	Promote planning approaches that provide a mix of multifamily and single-family housing units to expand housing choices.			✓
5.1.1.c	Discourage gated communities.			✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
5.1.1.d	Provide incentives for the rehabilitation or adaptive reuse of historic structures to facilitate more housing choices.			✓
5.1.1.e	Use planning and regulatory approaches to provide higher housing densities.			✓
Objectiv	ve:			
5.1.2	Better monitoring, evaluation, and refinement of affordable housing policy in conjunction with the economic cycle.			✓
Policies	<u>u</u>			
5.1.2.a	Improve data on resident and nonresident housing.			✓
5.1.2.b	Utilize the following approaches to promote resident housing and to minimize offshore market impacts:			✓
	(1) Ensure that the future housing stock is composed of a mix of housing types (multifamily, small lots, ohana units, co-housing, cottage houses, etc.);			✓
	(2) Encourage new housing in proximity to jobs and services, in places that are conducive/affordable to island residents; and			✓
	(3) Explore taxation alternatives and building fee structures.			✓
Objectiv	/e:			
5.1.3	Provide affordable housing, rental or in fee, to the broad spectrum of our island community.			✓
Policies	<u>u</u>			
5.1.3.a	Consider regulations that can help keep affordable housing available at affordable rents.			✓
5.1.3.b	Seek to have ownership of affordable for-sale and rental housing vested in a non-profit community land trust, or other qualified housing provider, committed to keeping such housing affordable in perpetuity.			✓
5.1.3.c	Facilitate the use of public lands in urban areas that are suitable for affordable housing.			✓
5.1.3.d	Develop or support partnerships and initiatives that provide housing-related education/outreach.			✓
5.1.3.e	Support the continuing efforts of the County and its community partners to:			✓
	(1) Disseminate information on different housing/financial assistance programs (loans, grants, etc.) including information on housing rehabilitation/restoration/adaptive reuse;			✓
	(2) Provide housing-related counseling including budget, credit, and financial planning assistance; and			✓
	(3) Create and maintain a comprehensive/master list of available affordable housing to help residents secure a unit that satisfies their need.			✓
Objectiv	<u>ve:</u>			
5.1.4	Provide infrastructure in a more timely manner to support the development of affordable housing.			✓
Policies	<u>E</u>			
5.1.4.a	Prioritize the development of infrastructure that supports the development of affordable housing.			√

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
5.1.4.b	Utilize appropriate financing approaches and assistance tools to encourage the development of infrastructure and public facilities.			✓
5.1.4.c	Tailor infrastructure requirements to correspond with appropriate level-of-service standards to help control housing costs and to maintain safety.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>			
5.1.5	A wider range of affordable housing options and programs for those with special needs.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
5.1.5.a	Ensure that residents with special needs have access to appropriate housing.			✓
5.1.5.b	Encourage housing to be built or rehabilitated to allow the elderly and those with special needs to live in their homes.			✓
5.1.5.c	Ensure and facilitate programs to assist those with special needs from becoming homeless.			✓
5.1.5.d	Promote programs that stimulate the production of sustainable homeless shelters and alternative housing technologies.			✓
5.1.5.e	Support programs that offer home modification counseling on low-interest retrofit loans and grants to those with special needs.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
5.1.6	Reduce the cost to developers of providing housing that is affordable to families with household incomes 160 percent and below of annual median income.			✓
Policies	<u>):</u>	l .		
5.1.6.a	Support fast-track processing procedures for the following housing-related entitlements: affordable housing projects/units; indigenous Hawaiian housing/units; and special-needs housing units (seniors, disabled, homeless, etc.).			✓
5.1.6.b	Require the construction of affordable for-sale and rental housing units as part of the construction of new housing developments.			✓
5.1.6.c	Offer extra incentives in boom periods and withdraw incentives during slack periods.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
5.1.7	Increased preservation and promotion of indigenous Hawaiian housing and architecture.			✓
Policies	<u>::</u>	ı		
5.1.7.a	Preserve, promote, and give priority to Hawaiian housing/architecture forms to preserve Hawaiian culture.			✓
5.1.7.b	Provide for indigenous architecture as an allowable structure for native Hawaiian uses to include hula and lāʻau lapaʻau.			✓
Analys	is: The goal for housing is not directly or indirectly affected by the pro	posed	actio	n.

Analysis: The goal for housing is not directly or indirectly affected by the proposed action. The related objectives for housing as well, are not affected directly or indirectly. These objectives relate to the provision of more livable communities; improving monitoring, evaluation and refinement of affordable housing policy; providing affordable housing to a broad spectrum of our island community; providing timely infrastructure to support affordable housing development; providing a wider range of special needs affordable housing options; reducing costs to developers; and preserving and promoting Hawaiian indigenous housing and architecture.

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
	ER 6 – INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC FACILITES			
SOLID	WASTE			
Goal:				
6.1	Maui will have implemented the ISWMP thereby diverting waste from its landfills, extending their capacities.		✓	
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.1.1	Meet our future solid waste needs with a more comprehensive planning and management strategy.			✓
<u>Policie</u>	<u>s:</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1
6.1.1.a	Update and publicize the ISWMP every ten years.			✓
6.1.1.b	Strengthen inter-agency coordination including Planning and Environmental Management departments.			✓
6.1.1.c	Divert waste from the landfills and educate the public about the recommendations of the ISWMP.		✓	
6.1.1.d	Minimize future active, unlined landfill cells to the extent feasible.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.1.2	Divert at least 60 percent of solid waste from the island's landfills.			✓
<u>Policie</u>	<u>s:</u>			
6.1.2.a	Require residents and commercial enterprises that generate waste to pay a fair proportion of disposal costs.			✓
6.1.2.b	Encourage environmentally safe waste-to-energy solutions.			✓
6.1.2.c	Facilitate the reduction of solid waste generated by packaging, food service products, construction waste, etc.			✓
6.1.2.d	Educate residents and visitors about the impacts of and methods to reduce, reuse, and recycle.			✓
6.1.2.e	Discourage the disposal of landfill leachate by diversion to wastewater treatment plants, where practicable.			✓
Analysis: Project specifications may provide that construction-related solid waste from the project (i.e., discarded reinforcing steel and concrete scraps, grubbed vegetation, etc.) be recycled, composted or disposed at an approved construction waste disposal site, as appropriate. While these diversion measures are not directly advancing the goal, objectives, and policies for solid waste, it does indirectly carry out the broader intent of this policy set. The proposed action does not directly affect the objective and policies relating to the 60 percent solid waste reduction threshold.				
WASTE	<u>EWATER</u>			
Goal:				
6.2	Maui will have wastewater systems that comply with or exceed State and Federal regulations; meet levels-of-service needs; provide adequate capacity to accommodate projected demand; ensure efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive operation; and maximize wastewater reuse where feasible.			✓

Key: D Objecti	A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	N.A
6.2.1	A wastewater planning program capable of efficiently providing timely and adequate capacity to service projected demand where economically feasible and practicable.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.2.1.a	Encourage the use of renewable energy in support of wastewater treatment facilities.			✓
6.2.1.b	Focus the expansion of wastewater systems to accommodate planned growth consistent with the MIP Directed Growth Strategy.			✓
6.2.1.c	Establish new wastewater treatment plant(s) outside the tsunami zone.			√
Objecti	ve:	1		
6.2.2	Adequate levels of wastewater service with minimal environmental impacts.			✓
Policies				ı
6.2.2.a	Meet or exceed all State and Federal standards regulating wastewater disposal or reuse.			✓
6.2.2.b	Encourage tertiary treatment for all municipal wastewater that is disposed through deep injection wells. Phase out all municipal and private injection wells in coordination with water reuse programs, where feasible, by 2020.			✓
6.2.2.c	Improve and upgrade the County's existing wastewater collection, treatment, and reuse facilities consistent with current and future plans and the County's CIP.			✓
6.2.2.d	Maintain an ongoing sewer inspection program for public and private multi-user systems to identify potential problems and forecast each system's residual life.			√
6.2.2.e	Require all new developments to fund system improvements in proportion to the development impact and in accordance with the County's wastewater functional plan.			✓
6.2.2.f	Require appropriate funding mechanisms, such as a sinking fund, to adequately maintain or replace aging water-system components.			√
6.2.2.g	Strongly encourage the phase out of cesspools.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
6.2.3	Increase the reuse of wastewater.			✓
Policies	<u>S:</u>			
6.2.3.a	Strengthen coordination between the Department of Water Supply (DWS) and the WWRD to promote reuse/recycling of wastewater.			✓
6.2.3.b	Expand the reuse of wastewater from the Central Maui, Kīhei, Lahaina, and other wastewater systems.			✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
WATER				
Goal:				
6.3	Maui will have an environmentally sustainable, reliable, safe, and efficient water system.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.3.1	More comprehensive approach to water resources planning to effectively protect, recharge, and manage water resources including watersheds, groundwater, streams, and aquifers.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.3.1.a	Ensure that DWS actions reflect its public trust responsibilities toward water.			✓
6.3.1.b	Ensure the WUDP implements the State Water Code and MIP's goals, objectives, and policies.			✓
6.3.1.c	Regularly update the WUDP, to maintain compliance with the General Plan.			✓
6.3.1.d	Ensure that the County's CIP for water-source development is consistent with the WUDP and the MIP.			✓
6.3.1.e	Where desirable, retain and expand public ownership and management of watersheds and fresh-water systems.			✓
6.3.1.f	Encourage and improve data exchange and coordination among Federal, State, County, and private land use planning and water resource management agencies.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			•
6.3.2	Increase the efficiency and capacity of the water systems in striving to meet the needs and balance the island's water needs.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			•
6.3.2.a	Ensure the efficiency of all water system elements including well and stream intakes, water catchment, transmission lines, reservoirs, and all other system infrastructure.			✓
6.3.2.b	Encourage increased education about and use of private catchment systems where practicable for nonpotable uses.			✓
6.3.2.c	Maximize the efficient use of reclaimed wastewater to serve nonpotable needs.			✓
6.3.2.d	Work with appropriate State and County agencies to achieve a balance in resolving the needs of water users in keeping with the water allocation priorities of the MIP.			✓
6.3.2.e	Ensure water conservation through education, incentives, and regulations.			✓
6.3.2.f	Acquire and develop additional sources of potable water.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.3	Improve water quality and the monitoring of public and private water systems.			✓
Policy:				
6.3.3.a	Protect and maintain water delivery systems.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies		
Key: $DA = Directly Applicable IA = Indirectly Applicable NA = Not Applicable$	DΔ	1.

DA IA NA

Analysis: Similar to wastewater, while the goal for water is not directly or indirectly supported by the proposed action, it is noted that the project will connect to existing water infrastructure located in the area, thereby making efficient use of infrastructure systems already in place.

in plac	e.	
TRANS	<u>PORTATION</u>	
Goal:		
6.4	An interconnected, efficient, and well-maintained, multimodal transportation system.	✓
Objecti	ve:	<u> </u>
6.4.1	Provide for a more integrated island-wide transportation and land use planning program that reduces congestion and promotes more efficient (transit-friendly) land use patterns.	✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>	
6.4.1.a	Plan for an integrated multi-modal transportation system comprised of public transit, bicycle, pedestrian, automobile, and other transportation modes.	✓
6.4.1.b	Refocus transportation investment from the construction of additional roadways only for the automobile to the expansion of a multimodal transportation system.	✓
6.4.1.c	Encourage the use of "complete streets" design methods.	✓
6.4.1.d	Encourage employers to implement TDM strategies.	✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	<u> </u>
6.4.2	Safe, interconnected transit, roadway, bicycle, equestrian, and pedestrian network.	✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	<u> </u>
6.4.2.a	Ensure transit-, roadway-, and pedestrian-facilities design and level-of-service standards respect the unique character of our communities.	✓
6.4.2.b	Prioritize transportation improvements list to cost-effectively meet existing and future needs consistent with the MIP.	✓
6.4.2.c	Require new development, where appropriate, to integrate sidewalks, pathways, bikeways, and transit infrastructure into new commercial and residential projects while enhancing community character.	✓
6.4.2.d	Identify and improve hazardous and substandard sections of roadways, drainage infrastructure, and bridges, provided that the historical integrity of the roads and bridges are protected.	✓
6.4.2.e	Consider identification, acquisition where appropriate, and utilization of abandoned right of-ways for bikeways, pedestrian pathways, and open-space networks.	✓
6.4.2.f	Support the implementation of the <i>Central Maui Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan</i> (March 2012), when consistent with the MIP.	─
Objecti	ve:	
6.4.3	An island-wide, multimodal transportation system that respects and enhances the natural environment, scenic views, and each community's character.	✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.4.3.a	Ensure that the roadway and transit alignments respect the natural environment and scenic views.			✓
6.4.3.b	Ensure that roadways and transit systems in rural areas and small towns enhance community character.			✓
6.4.3.c	Design all transit systems to respect visual corridors and Maui's character.			✓
thereb	is: Although the goal for transportation is not directly or indirectly supsed action, the proposed project will be implemented within an existing not allowing members of the BGCM Paukūkalo facility to walk, bike, or use so it ient transportation method to access its programs.	eighb	orhoc	d,
TRANS	<u>IT</u>			
Goal:		1		1
6.5	An island-wide transit system that addresses the needs of residents and visitors and contributes to healthy and livable communities.			✓
<u>Object</u>	ive:			
6.5.1	An integrated transit system that better serves all mobility needs of Maui's residents and visitors.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.5.1.a	Maximize access to public transit in town centers, commercial districts, and employment centers.			✓
6.5.1.b	Expand regional and inter-regional transit services, where appropriate, in heavily traveled corridors and within communities			✓
6.5.1.c	Increase the frequency of current service, add additional bus routes as demand requires, and transition to nonpolluting transit vehicles, as funding permits.			✓
6.5.1.d	Provide adequate transit infrastructure (e.g., bus pullouts, waiting benches and shelters, signs) along existing and future transit right-of-ways.			✓
6.5.1.e	Require new development where appropriate, to provide right-of-ways (ROWs) to accommodate transit circulation and support facilities.			✓
6.5.1.f	Identify, protect, and preserve, or acquire corridors for future inter-community transit use, including but not limited to, rail and also multimodal use corridors.			✓
6.5.1.g	Establish transit corridors by planning for and securing right-of-way when appropriate for alternative modes of transportation (such as rail and water ferry service).			✓
6.5.1.h	Pursue improvements and upgrades to the existing transit system consistent with updated MDOT planning studies/transit plans (within the framework of comprehensive island-wide multimodal transportation plans).			✓
6.5.1.i	Increase inter-agency coordination between the Department of Planning, State Department of Transportation, County Department of Public Works, and other applicable agencies.		_	√
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	,		
6.5.2	Plan for a more diversified and stable funding base to support transportation goals.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.5.2.a	Support alternative methods and sources of funding transportation improvements (including impact fees, higher taxes, fare adjustments, dedicated sources of funding, and assessments).			✓
6.5.2.b	Collaborate with public-private entities or nonprofit organizations to reduce public transit operational expenses.			✓
6.5.2.c	Coordinate with appropriate Federal, State, and County agencies to fund transportation projects in areas where growth is anticipated.			✓
	is: The proposed project does not directly or indirectly affect the goal ansit, specifically those relating to the advancement of an integrated island, and funding to support transit improvements and operations.			
PARKS				
Goal:				r
6.6	Maui will have a diverse range of active and passive recreational parks, wilderness areas, and other natural-resource areas linked, where feasible, by a network of greenways, bikeways, pathways, and roads that are accessible to all.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>	1		1
6.6.1	More effective, long-range planning of parks and recreation programs able to meet community needs.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
6.6.1.a	Support, consistent with the MIP, the implementation of open-space and recreational plans, such as the <i>Pali to Puamana Parkway</i> Master Plan and the <i>Upcountry Greenways Master Plan</i> .			✓
6.6.1.b	Utilize the ahupua'a approach by integrating mauka-to-makai natural landscapes into an island-wide parks and recreation functional plan.			✓
6.6.1.c	Provide a balanced mix of passive and active parks, including neighborhood, community, and regional parks, in each community plan area.			✓
6.6.1.d	Support the expansion of Haleakala National Park, where supported by affected communities.			✓
6.6.1.e	Support lo'i and dryland taro restoration in County, State, and Federal parks.			✓
6.6.1.f	Encourage private landowners to dedicate land to Federal, State, or County governments, or nonprofit land trusts, for parks and open-space protection consistent with the MIP.			✓
6.6.1.g	Strengthen inter-agency coordination including State and County departments, such as resolving joint use of facilities and properties.			✓
6.6.1.h	Work with the State to prepare and implement a master management plan for 'Āhihi-Kīna'u and La Perouse-Keone'ō'io Bay to Kanaloa Point region.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>			
6.6.2	Achieve parks and recreation opportunities to meet the diverse needs of our community.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u> </u>			
6.6.2.a	Establish appropriate level-of-service standards at the neighborhood, community, and regional levels.			✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
6.6.2.b	Identify and acquire parks and recreational facilities that address existing park inadequacies and complement and enhance neighborhoods, communities, and natural land features.			✓
6.6.2.c	Design park facilities to preserve and enhance natural site characteristics, maximize views, protect environmental and cultural sites, and minimize water demands.			√
6.6.2.d	Acquire lands along the shoreline, between coastal roadways and the ocean.			√
6.6.2.e	Encourage the development of regional parks, district parks, and greenways in a manner that helps to contain sprawl, provide separation between distinct communities, or offer open space within urban communities.			✓
6.6.2.f	Require large master-planned communities that incorporate a mixture of park facilities pursuant to parks standards and functional plans.			√
6.6.2.g	Support appropriate areas for cultural parks (e.g., Kepaniwai) in each community plan area.			✓
6.6.2.h	Incorporate community input to determine the appropriate location, design, and long-term stewardship of parks and recreation facilities.			√
6.6.2.i	Manage commercial activities at public parks to minimize impacts to residents.			√
6.6.2.j	Support public-private partnerships to implement the acquisition and development of parks when consistent with the General Plan.			√
6.6.2.k	Support a coordinated program to improve, operate, and maintain joint-use facilities and grounds.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.6.3	An expanded network of greenways, trails, pathways, and bikeways.			√
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.6.3.a	Link existing and future park sites, natural areas, the shoreline, and residential areas with a network of bikeways, pedestrian paths, trails, and greenways.			✓
6.6.3.b	Support the implementation of plans and programs that facilitate pedestrian mobility and access to active and passive recreation areas and sites.			✓
6.6.3.c	Collaborate with the State and private land owners to ensure perpetual access and proper stewardship of traditional trails and access systems.			✓
6.6.3.d	Facilitate the development of well-managed noncommercial campgrounds throughout the island.			✓
6.6.3.e	Consider requiring commercial bike rental businesses to provide funding that supports a mauka-to-makai Haleakalā bikeway improvement program.			√
6.6.3.f	Ensure ADA compliance and seek opportunities to make all parks and recreational facilities accessible to people with disabilities.			√

Analysis: While the proposed action is not specifically designed to provide linkages to passive and active recreational areas, it does offer long-term access to a valuable after-school program for youth within a portion of the community aimed at fostering educational, social, and physical needs to children.

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
PUBLIC	FACILITIES			
Goal:				
6.7	Maui will have adequate public facilities that meet the diverse needs of residents.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
6.7.1	More effective planning for public facilities to meet community needs.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
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.c	Pursue improvements and upgrades of County public facilities consistent with the public facilities functional plan.			✓
6.7.1.d	Recognize Wailuku Town as Maui's Civic Center and support the revitalization of the Civic Center District by consolidating government office spaces, enhancing landscape beautification, and providing adequate public parking.			✓
6.7.1.e	Support, with community input, the relocation of the Maui Community Correctional Center from Wailuku to an appropriate location in Pu'unēnē.			✓
6.7.1.f	Adequately plan and fund public safety facilities (fire, police, ambulance, civil defense) to meet community needs.			✓
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.			✓
6.7.1.h	Focus future expenditures for additional government office space, parking, and related facilities in Wailuku's Civic Center District.			✓
6.7.1.i	Encourage continuous and safe walkways for children within one mile of each school.			✓
6.7.1.j	Encourage public-private partnerships to identify and resolve public facility plan shortcomings when consistent with the General Plan.			✓
6.7.1.k	Incorporate community/area residents' input to determine the appropriate location and design of public facilities.			✓
	is: The proposed action does not have direct or indirect relationships to facilities. In this context, the project does not advance or promote the object planning for public facilities which meet community needs.			
SCHOO	LS AND LIBRARIES			
Goal:				
6.8	Maui will have school and library facilities that meet residents' needs and goals.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	1		
6.8.1	Assist in providing appropriate school and library facilities in a timely manner and in strategic locations.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Policie	<u> </u>			
6.8.1.a	Work in partnership with all educational institutions to meet current and future needs including appropriate location, timing, and design of future facilities.			✓
6.8.1.b	Allow for the expansion and intensification of uses at the UHMC including satellite campuses operating in remote areas.			✓
6.8.1.c	Encourage the DOE to build and maintain smaller, community-oriented schools.			✓
6.8.1.d	Encourage better cooperation by the State and County for use of State and County facilities.			✓
6.8.1.e	Encourage the State to upgrade, modernize, and expand school facilities, including those in remote communities.			✓
6.8.1.f	Work with the State to develop a master plan for the expansion of UHMC in accordance with the MIP.			✓
6.8.1.g	Support partnerships (public/private/nonprofit) to build and staff new schools and improve existing facilities.			✓
6.8.1.h	Work with the BOE HSPLS to provide centralized library services (including telecommunications) to all areas of Maui.			✓
6.8.1.i	Work with the State to expedite planning and construction of Kīhei High School, including the integration of the high school with the Maui Research and Technology Park.			✓
6.8.1.j	Work with the State to identify intermediate school sites in Central Maui and other areas where needed.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.8.2	Provide a more expansive network of safe and convenient pedestrian-friendly streets, trails, pathways, and bikeways between neighborhoods and schools where appropriate.			✓
Policie	<u>s:</u>			
6.8.2.a	Encourage the State to build new school facilities in appropriate locations that minimize time and distance for students to travel to and from school.			✓
6.8.2.b	Encourage the State to implement the Safe Routes to School initiative with funding commitments to help the County plan and fund projects that ensure safe access routes to school.			✓
Analys provid	is: The proposed action does not directly or indirectly affect the ing schools and libraries in a timely manner in strategic locations.	obje	ctive	of
HEALT	H CARE			
Goal:				
6.9	All of Maui residents will have the best possible health care to include healthy living, disease prevention, as well as acute and long-term care.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
6.9.1	Greater autonomy to the Maui region in their efforts to improve medical care on the island.			✓
Policie	<u>s:</u>			
6.9.1.a	Encourage the State to give greater autonomy to the Maui region in their efforts to improve medical care on the island.			✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
6.9.1.b	Support innovative financial solutions, such as capital partnerships, joint ventures, and consolidations for MMMC and other health institutions.			✓
6.9.1.c	Support MMMC as a major core medical center that provides a greater range of services.			√
6.9.1.d	Support the immediate development of a critical access hospital in West Maui.			✓
6.9.1.e	Support the expansion of regional critical-access facilities, where allowed by Federal regulations.			✓
6.9.1.f	Improve medical service to remote and outlying regions.			✓
6.9.1.g	Support transportation services for dialysis patients and community dialysis programs.			✓
6.9.1.h	Work with the State to determine the feasibility of appropriate medical facilities in South Maui and Hāna, including the possible reestablishment of a small community hospital in Hāna, the establishment of a hospital in South Maui, and assist the State in securing funding to meet Maui's health care needs.			✓
Objecti	ve:			
6.9.2	An expansion of long-term care facilities and long-term care alternatives to meet the needs of our aging population.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.9.2.a	Support efforts to increase Maui's long-term care bed capacity to cover current and future needs, close to large population centers.			✓
6.9.2.b	Recognize that facilities for low-income elders who need long-term care are a needed form of affordable and subsidized housing.			✓
6.9.2.c	Evaluate the needs of the long-term disabled and provide planning support for their care, if there is a need for long-term care facilities.			✓
6.9.2.d	Consider long-term care facilities as a major potential employment base and encourage the recruitment and training of potential employees.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
6.9.3	More support to home-care and community-based programs so they become alternatives to traditional nursing homes.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>			
6.9.3.a	Support the establishment of a program to assist the elderly and people with disabilities to remain in their homes or in a home-like setting.			✓
6.9.3.b	Support the establishment of senior and adult-day-care centers and senior housing.			✓
6.9.3.c	Continue to support existing senior centers (e.g. Kaunoa), and establish new senior centers that will provide day-care sites and programs for the disabled and elderly.			✓
6.9.3.d	Support funding alternatives for community-based services that assist homecare efforts.			✓
6.9.3.e	Encourage the State to adopt the recommendations contained within the Legislative Reference Bureau's report entitled "Gimme a Break: Respite Care Services in Other States," (December 2007) where appropriate, feasible, and consistent with the MIP.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Objective:			
6.9.4 Improved preventative medicine and primary health care.			✓
Policies:			
6.9.4.a Develop and utilize health-status benchmarks to measure prevention and primary health care service delivery.			✓
6.9.4.b Support programs that provide family planning assistance.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not have direct or indirect relationships to healthcare. In this context, the project does not advance or promote the objective healthcare system autonomy, increase long-term care capacity and alternatives, s care and community based programs, and improve preventative medicine and procare.	es for suppo	great	er ne
<u>ENERGY</u>			
Goal:			
6.10 Maui will meet its energy needs through local sources of clean, renewable energy, and through conservation.			✓
Objective:			
6.10.1 Reduce fossil fuel consumption. Using the 2005 electricity consumption as a baseline, reduce by 15 percent in 2015; 20 percent by 2020; and 30 percent by 2030.			√
Policies:			
6.10.1.a Support energy efficient systems, processes, and methods in public and private operations, buildings, and facilities.			✓
6.10.1.b Support the Maui Solar Rooftop initiative.			✓
6.10.1.c Support Hawai`i Energy and other Public Utility Commission (PUC) approved energy efficiency programs.			✓
Objective:			
6.10.2 Increase the minimum percentage of electricity obtained from clean, renewable energy sources. By 2015, more than 15 percent of Maui's electricity will be produced from locally-produced, clean, renewable energy sources, 25 percent by 2020, and 40 percent by 2030.			✓
Policies:			
6.10.2.a Evaluate available renewable energy resource sites and applicable technologies.			✓
6.10.2.b Encourage the installation of renewable energy systems, where appropriate.			\checkmark
6.10.2.c Support the establishment of new renewable energy facilities at appropriate locations provided that environmental, view plane, and cultural impacts are addressed.			✓
6.10.2.d Encourage all new County facilities completed after January 1, 2015, to produce at least 15 percent of their projected electricity needs with onsite renewable energy.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
Objective:			
6.10.3 Increased use of clean, renewable energy.			✓
Policies:			
6.10.3.a Support efforts in the PUC to upgrade Maui's power grid to integrate renewable energy from multiple sources and wheeling of electricity.			✓
6.10.3.b Encourage the PUC to work with the County to implement and expedite community supported renewable energy projects.			√
6.10.3.c Encourage efforts to produce more renewable energy using distributed generation.			✓
6.10.3.d Encourage import substitution by MECO and the broader community to become more self-sufficient in energy production.			✓
6.10.3.e Educate the public on the economic and environmental benefits from the increased use of renewable energy.			√
6.10.3.f Encourage support from the Federal government, State, and the private sector for Maui's renewable energy objectives.			\
6.10.3.g Encourage incentives to support the development and use of renewable energy.			✓
Objective:			
6.10.4 More efficient distribution of power throughout the island while preserving island beauty.			✓
Analysis: The proposed action does not have direct or indirect relationships to energy. In this context, the project does not address fossil fuel consumption a energy utilization thresholds, as well as power distribution efficiency parameters.	nd rer		
HARBORS AND AIRPORT			
Goal:			
6.11 Maui will have harbors and airports that will efficiently, dependably, and safely facilitate the movement of passengers and cargo.			✓
Objective:			
6.11.1 Upgraded harbor facilities to handle larger volumes of freight and passengers and additional small boat harbors.			✓
Policies:	,		
6.11.1.a Support the expansion and upgrade of Kahului Harbor through the following, provided that any expansion is respectful of cultural practices and existing recreational uses and supports improved water quality:			✓
(1) Accommodate increasing volumes of cargo;			✓
(2) Provide deeper pier depths and greater fuel-receiving and storing capacities; and			✓
(3) Ensure safe and efficient work areas, including separating passenger operations from fuel and cargo operations.			✓
6.11.1.b Work with public and private entities to provide adequate pier slips, utilities, repair facilities, and waste-disposal capabilities.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
6.11.1.c Encourage the State to safely separate passenger (cruise and ferry) operations from hazardous bulk fuels and heavy cargo transporting operations, while not decreasing harbor's capacity to safely support various recreational uses.			✓
6.11.1.d Encourage the State to develop cargo inspecting sites and facilities for efficient cargo and container processing and transportation and to prevent alien species entry.			✓
6.11.1.e Support a State and County task force to study the feasibility of a second commercial harbor on Maui.			✓
Objective:			
6.11.2 Establish more economically thriving and environmentally sensitive small boat harbors accommodating resident and business activity, including fishing, recreation, and tour boats.			✓
Policy:			
6.11.2.a Provide for needed shore-side facilities and capabilities to support small boat harbor users (e.g. repair facilities, parking, cold storage, and mass-transit connections).			✓
Objective:			
6.11.3 Upgraded airport facilities and navigation aids to serve the needs of passengers, freight movements, and general aviation.			✓
Policies:			
6.11.3.a Protect the island's airports from encroaching urbanization that may negatively impact the airport operations.			✓
6.11.3.b Support State efforts to improve Kahului Airport operations to better serve passenger and cargo needs.			✓
6.11.3.c Support State efforts to identify sites and plan to relocate and accommodate small and rotary wing aircraft.			✓
6.11.3.d Encourage the State to improve airport safety including lighting, fuel transmission, fuel safety, etc.			✓
6.11.3.e Consider expansion of rental car facilities in West and South Maui.			✓
6.11.3.f Consider expansion of mass transit (bus, fixed-rail, shuttle, and taxis, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities) to and from Kahului Airport and not limited to passenger movements (allowing for luggage and cargo).			✓
6.11.3.g Encourage the State to maintain airport capacity and to encourage more responsive air services to Hāna and Kapalua.			✓
Analysis: The goal for harbors and airports are not applicable to the propos particular, the project does not advance or promote the upgrading of harboracilities, and establishing appropriately planned and functional small boat harboracilities.	or and		
CHAPTER 7 – LAND USE			
AGRICULTURAL LANDS			
Goal:			
7.1 Maui will have a prosperous agricultural industry and will protect agricultural lands.			✓

	A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
<u>Objecti</u>		1		l
7.1.1	Significantly reduce the loss of productive agricultural lands.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	_		
7.1.1.a	Allow, where appropriate, the clustering of development on agricultural lands when approved as a CSD plan or similar approval mechanism.			✓
7.1.1.b	Require, where appropriate, the review and approval of CSD plans prior to the subdivision of agricultural land.			✓
7.1.1.c	Discourage developing or subdividing productive agricultural lands for residential uses in which the residence would be the primary use and any agricultural activities would be secondary uses.			✓
7.1.1.d	Consider requirements for public notification and review of the subdivision of agricultural land into four or more lots.			✓
7.1.1.e	Focus urban growth, to the extent practicable, away from productive and important agricultural lands.			✓
7.1.1.f	Strongly discourage the conversion of productive and important agricultural lands (such as sugar, pineapple, and other produce lands) to rural or urban use, unless justified during the General Plan update, or when other overriding factors are present.			✓
7.1.1.g	Further develop the requirements for agricultural assessments found under Section 19.510, MCC.			✓
7.1.1.h	Provide incentives for landowners to preserve and protect agricultural lands from development through the use of TDR/PDR, tax credits, easement programs, or similar means.			✓
7.1.1.i	Promote the use of U.S.D.A. Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program grants to fund the acquisition of conservation easements on eligible agricultural lands.			✓
7.1.1.j	Require all major developments adjacent to agricultural lands to provide an appropriate and site-specific agricultural protection buffer as part of a required site plan.			✓
7.1.1.k	Support and promote the viability of Maui's agricultural businesses through property tax incentives and other programs and subsidies.			✓
7.1.1.I	Encourage future community plan efforts to identify lands within the County Agricultural zoning district that are primarily being used for large-lot residential or rural use and consider such lands for reclassification to an appropriate County Rural zone.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	_		
7.1.2	Reduction of the island's dependence on off-island agricultural products and expansion of export capacity.			√
Policies	<u>s:</u>	•		
7.1.2.a	Coordinate with the agricultural community, associations/community groups, agricultural landowners, and the State to designate IALs.			✓
7.1.2.b	Support an incentive package for productive Agricultural Lands which aims to ensure agricultural viability for small- and commercial-scale agricultural producers.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
7.1.2.c	Actively look to acquire land and provide infrastructure to expand the agricultural park and establish new agricultural parks.			✓
7.1.2.d	Support the designation of a research and development area within agricultural parks to help farmers stay attuned to new technology and research.			✓
7.1.2.e	Support local cooperative extension services to facilitate timely technology transfer opportunities.			✓
7.1.2.f	Support plans and programs to develop additional sources of water for irrigation purposes.			√
7.1.2.g	Consider appropriate subdivision requirements (gravel roads, above-ground utilities, etc.) in those subdivisions creating Agricultural Parks where lots are limited to agricultural production with no dwellings.			✓
7.1.2.h	Support the recommendations, policies, and actions contained within the Maui Agricultural Development Plan, July 2009, when consistent with the MIP.			✓
7.1.2.i	Allow water and tax discounts for legitimate farming operations on rural and agricultural land.			>
7.1.2.j	Give priority in delivery and use of agricultural water and agricultural land within County agricultural parks to cultivation of food crops for local consumption.			✓
7.1.2.k	Support programs that control pests and diseases that affect agriculture.			✓
7.1.2.1	Support the development of training and apprenticeship programs to encourage an adequate supply of agricultural workers.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
7.1.3	Support and facilitate connectivity between communities.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	1		
7.1.3.a	Evaluate the impact of gated communities on interconnectivity.			✓
7.1.3.b	Discourage land use and urban design that impedes interconnectivity between adjacent communities.			✓
	is: The proposed action does not directly relate to the goal for agr does not affect the inventory of productive agricultural lands and does dependency on off-island products.			he he
RURAL	AREAS			
Goal:				
7.2	Maui will have a rural landscape and lifestyle where natural systems, cultural resources and farm lands are protected and development enhances and compliments the viability and character of rural communities.		✓	
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
7.2.1	Reduce the proliferation and impact of residential development outside of urban, small town, and rural growth boundaries.		✓	
Policies	<u>8:</u>			
7.2.1.a	Focus development to areas inside urban, small town, and rural growth boundaries to preserve natural, cultural, and agricultural resources.		✓	
7.2.1.b	Encourage cluster development with a mandatory buffer requirement/clear edge at the interface of country towns, agricultural uses, and surrounding rural landscapes.			✓

Maui Island Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: DA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
7.2.1.c Encourage or require, where appropriate, CSDs and the use of green spaces/natural separations to protect the character of rural landscapes.			✓
7.2.1.d Encourage basic goods/services in business country towns.			✓
7.2.1.e Allow for mixed uses, including residential uses, within Business Country Town Districts.			✓
7.2.1.f Encourage the use of alternative stormwater management techniques that minimize land disturbance and preserve natural drainage features.			✓
7.2.1.g Encourage green belts, open space buffers, and riparian zones to minimize conflicts between agriculture and residential uses.			✓
7.2.1.h Evaluate the impact of gated communities on inter-connectivity.			✓
Objective:			
7.2.2 More appropriate service/infrastructure standards to enhance and protect the island's rural character and natural systems.			✓
Policies:			
7.2.2.a Minimize impermeable surfaces within rural areas.			✓
7.2.2.b Protect and support the character, economic viability, and historic integrity of Maui's small towns.			✓
7.2.2.c Use infrastructure, public service, and design standards that are appropriate to rural areas.			✓
7.2.2.d Discourage land use and urban design that impede interconnectivity between adjacent communities.			✓
Analysis: While the proposed project does not directly affect the goal for the landscape or lifestyle, the proposed development will be implemented in an area urban growth, thereby not affecting urban designated areas with inappropriate designated.	design	ated f	or
URBAN AREAS			
Goal:			
7.3 Maui will have livable human-scale urban communities, an efficient and sustainable land use pattern, and sufficient housing and services for Maui residents.	✓		
Objective:			
7.3.1 Facilitate and support a more compact, efficient, human-scale urban development pattern.			✓
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.b Maintain a distinct separation between communities, such as but not limited to, Wailuku and Waikapū; Wailuku and Waihe'e; Pukalani and Makawao; Pukalani and Kula; Makawao and Hāli'imaile; Lahaina and Kā'anapali; Kīhei and Mā'alaea; and Mā'alaea and Waikapū, to protect the character and identity of Maui's communities.			✓
7.3.1.c Strengthen evaluation requirements for new urban expansion, new towns, and major urban infill projects within urban growth areas. Tailor submittal requirements to reflect the impact or scale of different projects.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
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 it is cost-effective to provide and operate infrastructure/public service facilities; and (3) do not promote automobile-oriented land use patterns.			✓
7.3.1.e	Evaluate the impact of gated communities on inter-connectivity.			✓
7.3.1.f	Encourage the development and implementation of neighborhood design standards that are environmentally friendly, such as LEED for Neighborhood Development (LEED – ND) standards.			✓
7.3.1.g	Discourage future pyramid zoning within the industrial zoning districts, while allowing accessory commercial uses and grandfathering existing uses.			✓
7.3.1.h	Promote agriculture by encouraging community gardening, community-supported agricultural programs, and farmers markets within and adjacent to urban areas.			✓
7.3.1.i	Discourage land use and urban design that impedes inter-connectivity between adjacent communities.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:	•		
7.3.2	Facilitate more self-sufficient and sustainable communities.	✓		
Policies	<u>s:</u>	1		
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.d	Ensure, where appropriate, that affordable employee housing and multi-modal transportation opportunities are located near major employment centers.			✓
7.3.2.e	Discourage the establishment of bedroom communities where long commutes are required to employment centers.			✓
7.3.2.f	Facilitate the development of housing by focusing projects in locations where land and infrastructure costs facilitate the development of affordably-priced housing.			✓
7.3.2.g	Provide incentives to facilitate the development of multifamily housing.			✓
7.3.2.h	Encourage the placement of rental housing projects in the same areas as for- sale housing to facilitate mixed-income communities.			✓
7.3.2.i	Develop communities that provide sufficient parks, schools, libraries, and other essential public facilities and services to serve resident needs.			✓

	land Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies A = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
7.3.2.j	Promote agriculture by encouraging community gardening, edible landscaping, community-supported agricultural programs, and farmers markets within and adjacent to urban areas.			√
<u>Objecti</u>	<u>ve:</u>			
7.3.3	Strengthen the island's sense of place.			✓
Policies	<u>s:</u>	1		
7.3.3.a	Protect and enhance the unique architectural and landscape characteristics of each community.			✓
7.3.3.b	Encourage Hawaiian architecture and tropical building designs.			✓
7.3.3.c	Support the continued revitalization of historic country towns, Wailuku Town, and Kahului's commercial core and harbor-front without displacing traditional, cultural, recreational and customary uses.			✓
7.3.3.d	Strongly encourage the preservation of buildings, structures, and sites of historic significance.			✓
7.3.3.e	Require community input through Design Workshops for major new urban expansion, new towns, and major urban infill projects.			✓
7.3.3.f	Require design enhancement, landscaping, and integration of park and rides, bicycle parking areas, and mass-transit infrastructure to mitigate the effect of parking lots and structured parking on the urban landscape.			✓
7.3.3.g	Ensure that safe and attractive public spaces (e.g., plazas, parks, town/village squares) are provided throughout the island's urban areas.			✓
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
7.3.4	Strengthen planning and management for the visitor industry to protect resident quality of life and enhance the visitor experience.			✓
<u>Policies</u>	<u>s:</u>			
7.3.4.a	Discourage the conversion of hotel units to timeshares and fractional ownership.			✓
7.3.4.b	Monitor and manage the amount of, and impacts from, timeshares and fractional ownership.			✓
7.3.4.c	Manage short-term rentals and bed-and-breakfast homes through a permitting and regulatory process in accordance with adopted ordinances and community plan policies.			✓
7.3.4.d	Limit large-scale resort development to the four existing resort destination areas of Wailea, Mākena, Kapalua and Kāʻanapali. "Large Scale Resort" is defined as complexes that include multiple accommodation facilities, activity businesses, retail complexes, and other amenities.			√
<u>Objecti</u>	ve:			
7.3.5	Ensure that Maui's planning and development review process becomes more transparent, efficient, and innovative.	✓		
Policies	<u>s:</u>	•	•	
7.3.5.a	Encourage greater community involvement in land use planning and decision making.			✓
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	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies OA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
7.3.5.b	Establish a predictable and timely development review process that facilitates the approval of projects that meet planning and regulatory requirements.			✓
7.3.5.0	Increase inter-agency coordination between the Department of Planning and all State and County agencies responsible for infrastructure and public facilities provision, particularly as it relates to the mitigation of long-term cumulative impacts resulting from development projects.	✓		
7.3.5.0	Provide greater certainty and transparency in the development review process.	✓		
7.3.5.e	Expand and maintain land use and geographic information system databases for improved decisions, and make data and products available to the public.			✓
	sis: The proposed action is appropriately located within the Urban Grownally, by engaging in the Chapter 343, HRS process, the project advances project planning process.			
CHAP1	TER 8 – DIRECTED GROWTH PLAN			
URBAI	N AND SMALL TOWN GROWTH AREA			
Goal:				
8.1	Maui will have well-serviced, complete, and vibrant urban communities and traditional small towns through sound planning and clearly defined development expectations.	✓		
Policie	<u>s:</u>			
8.1.a	The County, with public input, will be responsible for designating new growth areas where infrastructure and public facilities will be provided, consistent with the policies of the MIP and in accordance with State and County infrastructure plans.			✓
8.1.b	Amendments to a UGB or STB shall be reviewed as a MIP amendment. A UGB or STB shall only be expanded if the island-wide inventory (maintained by the Department of Planning) of existing land uses (residential, commercial, industrial) indicates that additional urban density land is necessary to provide for the needs of the projected population growth within ten years of that inventory; or, during the decennial update of the MIP.			✓
8.1.c	Community plans shall provide for urban density land use designations only within UGBs and Small Towns. The County may only support and approve State Urban Land Use Designations for areas within UGBs, STBs, and Rural Villages.			✓
8.1.d	The unique character and function of existing small towns shall be protected to retain and preserve their sense of place.			✓
8.1.e	New development shall be consistent with the UGBs, STBs, and all other applicable policies of the MIP. New urban-density development shall not be allowed outside of a UGB or STB.	✓		
8.1.f	The County, as a condition of development approval, shall require developers of privately owned infrastructure systems to provide financial insurance (bonding, etc.) for the operation and maintenance of these systems.			✓
8.1.g	The County shall implement a zoning program to comprehensively redistrict and rezone lands within UGBs according to updated community plan policies and map designations.			✓
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Maui I Key: E	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies OA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
8.1.h	The County will seek to focus capital improvements (schools, libraries, roads, and other infrastructure and public facilities) within the UGBs and STBs in accordance with the MIP.			✓
8.1.i	The County will promote (through incentives, financial participation, expedited project review, infrastructure/public facilities support, etc.) appropriate urban infill, redevelopment and the efficient use of buildable land within UGBs to avoid the need to expand the UGBs.		✓	
8.1.j	The MIP's UGBs and STBs shall not be construed or implemented to prohibit the construction of a single-family dwelling on any existing parcel where otherwise permitted by law.			✓
	sis: As a project proposed for development within the Urban Growth I sed action is in accord with the policy for focusing urban-scale developm Growth Boundary.			
RURA	_ GROWTH AREA			
Goal:				
8.2	Maui will maintain opportunities for agriculture and rural communities through sound planning and clearly defined development expectations.			✓
Policie	<u>s:</u>			
8.2.a	Amendments to a RGB shall be reviewed as an MIP amendment. A RGB shall only be expanded if an island-wide inventory of existing land uses (residential, commercial, industrial) indicates that additional lands are necessary to provide for the needs of the projected population growth within ten years of that inventory; or, during the decennial update of the MIP.			√
8.2.b	New development shall be consistent with RGB and all other applicable policies and requirements of the MIP. Public, quasi-public, civic, and limited commercial or industrial uses may be allowed in the RGB when the proposed uses demonstrate a public need and are consistent with the Community Plan and zoning.			✓
8.2.c	Environmental protection and compatibility will be a top priority in rural growth areas.			✓
8.2.d	All development within rural growth areas should avoid encroachment upon prime agricultural land.			✓
8.2.e	Rural growth areas include Rural Residential Areas and Rural Villages. Rural residential areas may be designated when they are located in association with or on the border of urban growth areas or Small Towns; and/or when they provide for complete, self-sufficient rural communities with a range of uses to be developed at densities that do not require urban infrastructure.			√
8.2.f	Community plans shall provide for rural density land use designations only within RGBs; provided that limited community plan urban designations may be allowed within Rural Villages. New rural growth areas shall not be located where urban expansion may ultimately become necessary or desirable. New rural-density development shall not be allowed outside of a RGB.			✓
8.2.g	New rural growth areas intended to be complete, self-sufficient rural communities must be located a significant distance from existing urban areas, distinctly separated by agricultural or open lands.			✓
8.2.h	Urban-scale infrastructure and public facilities shall not be provided in rural areas except as described in the defined Level-of-Service (LOS) standards. There should be no expectations of urban services in rural areas.			✓

	sland Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies IA = Directly Applicable, IA = Indirectly Applicable, NA = Not Applicable	DA	IA	NA
8.2.i	Urban development standards shall not be required within RGBs except in fulfillment of Federal law.			✓
8.2.j	The unique character and function of existing small towns and rural communities shall be protected to retain and preserve their sense of place.			√
8.2.k	Preserve rural landscapes in which natural systems, cultural resources, and agricultural lands are protected and development compliments rural character and contributes to the viability of communities and small towns.			√
8.2.I	The MIP's RGBs shall not be construed or implemented to prohibit the construction of a single family dwelling on any existing parcel where otherwise permitted by law.			√
8.2.m	The County shall implement a zoning program to comprehensively redistrict and rezone lands within RGBs, and to implement community plan policies and map designations.			✓
8.2.n	At the time of zoning from agricultural to rural, Council will consider prohibiting restrictions on agricultural activity.			✓
Analy: agricu	sis: The proposed action is not applicable to the goal of maintaining opplitural and rural communities.	oortun	ities	or
PROTE	CTED AREA POLICY			
8.3.a	The Protected Areas in Diagrams E-1, NW-1, N-1, NE-1, S-1, SE-1, and WC-1 should be concurrently reviewed with Table 8-2 and with any proposed land uses that may result in an adverse impact on a Protected Area. The County Council and the Administration should be notified if a Protected Area may be compromised by a development proposal.			✓
	sis: Protected areas, as defined in Table 8-2 of the MIP are those lands ovation, park, greenbelt, greenway, and sensitive land. The proposed acon protected areas as delineated on Diagrams E-1, NW-1, N-1, S-1, SE-1, an	tion d	oes r	

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