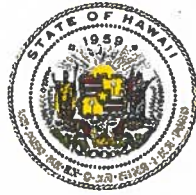


JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

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FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
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KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

October 28, 2024

BOR-PM-0784-24

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

Subject: Publication of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed United States Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Maalaea, Wailuku, Island of Maui
TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028(por.)

Dear Director:

The Department of Land and Natural Resources has authorized SSFM International, Inc., consultant for the applicant United States Coast Guard, to transmit the Draft Environmental Assessment and Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (DEA-AFONSI) for the Expansion of Station Maui Facilities at Maalaea Small Boat Harbor, situated on a portion of TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 (por.), Maalaea, Wailuku, on the island of Maui, for publication in next available edition of the Environmental Notice.

If there are any questions, please contact DOBOR Property Manager, Richard Howard at (808) 587-1964.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Dawn N.S. Chang'.

Dawn N.S. Chang
Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources

Enclosures

From: webmaster@hawaii.gov
To: [DBEDT OPSD Environmental Review Program](#)
Subject: New online submission for The Environmental Notice
Date: Tuesday, October 29, 2024 8:09:37 AM

Action Name
USCG Expansion of Station Maalaea Facilities
Type of Document/Determination
Draft environmental assessment and anticipated finding of no significant impact (DEA-AFNSI)
HRS §343-5(a) Trigger(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">(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) 3-8-014:028 (por.)
Action type
Agency
Proposing/determining agency
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Agency jurisdiction
State of Hawaii
Agency contact name
Cami Miyakado
Agency contact email (for info about the action)
cami.r.miyakado@hawaii.gov
Email address for receiving comments
cami.r.miyakado@hawaii.gov
Agency contact phone
(808) 587-2683
Agency address
4 Sand Island Access Road Honolulu, HI 96819 United States Map It
Is there a consultant for this action?
Yes

Consultant

SSFM International, Inc.

Consultant contact name

Jennifer Scheffel

Consultant contact email

jscheffel@ssfm.com

Consultant contact phone

(808) 356-1273

Consultant address

99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Hilo, HI 96720
United States
[Map It](#)

Action summary

The proposed action includes the construction of a new 17,982 G.S.F., three-story facility and renovation of the existing Station building where each floor houses dedicated Station Maui functions, allowing the Station to effectively conduct day-to-day operations. Each floor would include stacked building support spaces centrally located near the stairs and elevator. The proposed new three-story building would accommodate 36 personnel and would include the following primary functional areas: Administrative, Command & Operations Center, Marine Maintenance, Weapons Space & Operations, Berthing, Dining/Kitchen/Training, and Facility Support.

Reasons supporting determination

See Section 3: Affected Environment, Potential Impacts, and Avoidance and Minimization Measures in the DEA.

Attached documents (signed agency letter & EA/EIS)

- [DLNR-Authorization-for-Publication-of-DEA.pdf](#)
- [240909-USCG_StationMaui_DraftEA_w-Appendices-signed.pdf](#)

Action location map

- [USCG-Maui-Map.zip](#)

Authorized individual

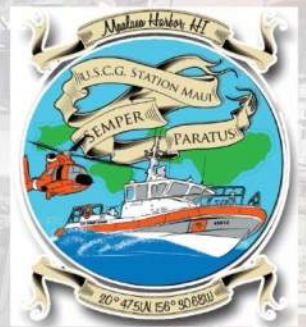
Cami Miyakado

Authorization

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



United States Coast Guard
Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Draft Environmental Assessment



November 2024

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Draft Environmental Assessment

United States Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities

Mā'alaea Harbor, Island of Maui, Hawai'i

Prepared for:

United States Coast Guard



Prepared by:

SSFM International, Inc.



November 2024

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**UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (COAST GUARD)
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR
EXPANSION OF STATION MAUI FACILITIES, HAWAII**

This Coast Guard Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) was prepared in accordance with Environmental Planning Policy, COMDTINST 5090.1 (series) and is in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 to 4370(h) and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations dated 28 November 1978 (40 C.F.R. §§ 1500-1508).

This DEA serves as a concise public document to briefly provide sufficient evidence and analysis for determining the need to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). This DEA concisely describes the proposed action, the need for the proposal, the alternatives, and the environmental impacts of the proposal and alternatives. This DEA also contains a comparative analysis of the action and alternatives, a statement of the environmental significance of the preferred alternative, and a list of the agencies and persons consulted during DEA preparation.

ELLIS.JEFFREY.BRYAN.1176110526 Digitally signed by
ELLIS.JEFFREY.BRYAN.1176110526
Date: 2024.10.25 09:44:05 -07'00'

Date Bryan Ellis Senior Planner
SILC-ESD

I reviewed the DEA and submitted my written comments to the Proponent.

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Date Dean Amundson Env Protection Specialist Level III Warrant
SILC-EMD

I reviewed the DEA and submitted my written comments to the Proponent.

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Date Dean Amundson Env Protection Specialist Level III Warrant
SILC-EMD

In reaching my decision/recommendation on the Coast Guard's proposed action, I considered the information contained in this DEA and considered and acknowledge the written comments submitted to me from the Environmental Reviewers.

Digitally signed by
MACCUMBEE.SCOTT.M.1041867538
Date: 2024.10.25 14:18:12 -07'00'

Date CAPT Scott MacCumbee Commanding Officer
Civil Engineering Unit, Oakland

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Project Summary

Project Name	United States Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Location	Mā‘alaea Harbor, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i
District	Pū‘ali Komohana
Project Site Tax Map Key	(2) 3-8-014:028
Landowner	State of Hawai‘i Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation
Existing Use	Unpaved parking area
State Land Use	Urban
HRS § 343-5(a) Trigger	Propose the use of state of county lands or state or county funds
Proposed Action	<p>The Proposed Action includes the issuance of a lease from DOBOR to accommodate the expansion and long-term operation of the Coast Guard’s Station Maui. The key mission critical factors that are addressed by the Proposed Action include accommodating basic square footage requirements and equipping the facility to support boat maintenance, response readiness, training, and berthing for Duty Standers. The Proposed Action would be divided between two separate buildings: the new Station Maui building and the existing facility that would be used by the Marine Safety Team (MST) Maui. Specifically, the Proposed Action includes construction of a new three-story facility and renovation of the existing facility.</p>
Anticipated Impacts	<p>As discussed in Chapter 3: Affected Environment, Potential Impacts, and Avoidance and Minimization Measures, the Proposed Action would have short-term and temporary impacts during construction that would be less than significant to water resources, biological resources, archaeological and historic resources, cultural practices and beliefs, geology and soils, traffic and transportation, air quality, the noise environment, and public facilities and services. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other measures would be implemented to minimize impacts, as applicable.</p> <p>There would be beneficial impacts associated with natural hazards and climate change by bringing the existing facility up to current standards. In addition, there would be beneficial impacts to the economy through the increase in personnel that would increase revenue in the area.</p>
Anticipated Determination	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)
Permits and Approvals	See Table 1

Approving Agency	State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources
Applicant	United States Coast Guard
EA Preparer	SSFM International, Inc. 99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202 Hilo, Hawai'i 96720 Contact: Jennifer Scheffel (808) 356-1273
Consultations	See Section 6

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	1
1.1.	Project Background.....	1
1.2.	Project Location	2
1.3.	Purpose and Need.....	2
1.3.1.	Purpose of the Proposed Action	2
1.3.2.	Need for the Proposed Action	2
2.	Alternatives	5
2.1.	No-Action Alternative	5
2.2.	Proposed Action.....	5
2.2.1.	Site Demolition.....	10
2.2.2.	Site Work for New Station Maui Facility	10
2.2.3.	Site Work at Existing Station Maui Facility	11
2.2.4.	Off-site Improvements.....	11
2.3.	Project Schedule	11
2.4.	Permits and Approvals Which May be Required for the Proposed Action.....	11
2.5.	Alternatives Considered but Not Carried Forward for Further Analysis.....	12
2.5.1.	Alternative Sites	13
2.5.2.	Redevelopment of Existing Station.....	14
2.5.3.	New Construction at the DOBOR Southern Split Site	16
3.	Affected Environment, Potential Impacts, and Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	23
3.1.	Air Quality	23
3.1.1.	Affected Environment.....	23
3.1.2.	Potential Impacts	24
3.1.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	26
3.2.	Noise	26
3.2.1.	Affected Environment.....	27
3.2.2.	Potential Impacts	28
3.2.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	29
3.3.	Geological Resources	29
3.3.1.	Affected Environment.....	30
3.3.2.	Potential Impacts	30
3.3.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	32
3.4.	Water Resources and Water Quality	34
3.4.1.	Affected Environment.....	34
3.4.2.	Potential Impacts	34
3.4.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	36
3.5.	Biological Resources.....	37
3.5.1.	Affected Environment.....	37
3.5.2.	Potential Impacts	37
3.5.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	39

3.6.	Archaeological and Historic Resources	39
3.6.1.	Affected Environment	40
3.6.2.	Potential Impacts	41
3.6.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	42
3.7.	Cultural Practices and Beliefs.....	42
3.7.1.	Affected Environment.....	42
3.7.2.	Potential Impacts	43
3.7.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	44
3.8.	Scenic Resources.....	44
3.8.1.	Affected Environment.....	44
3.8.2.	Potential Impacts	45
3.8.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	46
3.9.	Roadways and Traffic.....	46
3.9.1.	Affected Environment.....	46
3.9.2.	Potential Impacts	49
3.9.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	50
3.10.	Utilities	51
3.10.1.	Affected Environment.....	51
3.10.2.	Potential Impacts	51
3.10.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	53
3.11.	Hazardous Materials	53
3.11.1.	Affected Environment.....	53
3.11.2.	Potential Impacts	54
3.11.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	54
3.12.	Natural Hazards.....	55
3.12.1.	Affected Environment.....	55
3.12.2.	Potential Impacts	58
3.12.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	59
3.13.	Climate and Climate Change	59
3.13.1.	Affected Environment.....	59
3.13.2.	Potential Impacts	59
3.13.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	60
3.14.	Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice	62
3.14.1.	Affected Environment.....	62
3.14.2.	Potential Impacts	62
3.14.3.	Avoidance and Minimization Measures.....	63
3.15.	Secondary and Cumulative Impacts.....	63
3.15.1.	Secondary Impacts	63
3.15.2.	Cumulative Impacts	63
4.	Relationship to Land Use Plans and Policies	65
4.1.	Federal	65
4.1.1.	Coastal Zone Management Act.....	65
4.2.	State of Hawai'i Planning Documents.....	65
4.2.1.	HRS Chapter 226, The Hawai'i State Plan	65

4.2.2.	HRS Chapter 205, State Land Use Law	70
4.2.3.	Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program	72
4.3.	County of Maui Planning Documents	77
4.3.1.	County of Maui 2030 General Plan 2030	77
4.3.2.	Maui Island Plan	79
4.3.3.	Maui County Zoning	81
4.3.4.	County of Maui Special Management Area	82
5.	Agency Roles and Decisions to be Made	85
5.1.	U.S. Coast Guard (NEPA)	85
5.2.	State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (HRS Chapter 343)	85
5.2.1.	Significance Criteria.....	85
5.2.2.	Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact.....	89
6.	Agency and Public Consultation.....	91
7.	List of Contributors	93
8.	References	95

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Project Location Map	3
Figure 2.	Proposed Site Plan	7
Figure 3.	Proposed Site Layout	8
Figure 4.	Proposed Floorplan for New Station Maui Facility at DOBOR Southern Split	9
Figure 5.	Proposed Floorplan for Renovated Existing Facility to Accommodate MST Maui	10
Figure 6.	Alternative Sites	13
Figure 7.	Scenario A Floor Plan	15
Figure 8.	Scenario B Floor Plan	15
Figure 9.	Scenario C Floor Plan	16
Figure 10.	Scenario 2 Site Plan and Floor Plan.....	17
Figure 11.	Scenario 3 Site Plan.....	18
Figure 12.	Scenario 4 Floor Plan.....	19
Figure 13.	Scenario 4 Site Plan.....	19
Figure 14.	Scenario 5 Site Plan.....	20
Figure 15.	Scenario 6 Floor Plan.....	21
Figure 16.	Hawai'i Maximum Permissible Sound Levels for Various Zoning Districts	27
Figure 17.	Geological Units	31
Figure 18.	Soils	33
Figure 19.	Aquifers	35
Figure 20.	Flood Hazard Zones.....	56
Figure 21.	Tsunami Evacuation Zone	57
Figure 22.	Sea Level Rise Exposure Area.....	61
Figure 23.	Mā'alaea Mauka Developments Location	64
Figure 24.	State Land Use Districts	71

Figure 25. Maui County Zoning 83
Figure 26. Special Management Area 84

List of Tables

Table 1. Permits and Approvals That Would Be Required for the Proposed Action 12
Table 2. State of Hawai'i and National Ambient Air Quality Standards..... 24
Table 3. Typical Noise Emission Levels for Construction Equipment 28
Table 4. HDOT ADT Along Honopi'ilani Highway 47
Table 5. HDOT Peak-Hour Volumes Along Honopi'ilani Highway (May 2023) 47
Table 6. Existing Peak Hour LOS and v/c..... 48
Table 7. Projected Future (2031) Peak Hour Volumes Along Honopi'ilani Highway Without Proposed Action..... 48
Table 8. Projected Future (2031) LOS and v/c Along Honopi'ilani Highway Without Proposed Action..... 48
Table 9. Projected Future (2031) Peak-Hour Volumes Along Honopi'ilani Highway With Proposed Action 49
Table 10. Project Future (2031) LOS and v/c Along Honopi'ilani Highway with Proposed Action 50
Table 11. Summary of Applicability of HRS Chapter 226 to the Proposed Action..... 65
Table 12. List of Contributors..... 93

Appendices

Appendix A Geotechnical Report
Appendix B Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection Report
Appendix C Cultural Impact Assessment Report
Appendix D Traffic Assessment Report
Appendix E Soil Assessment Report (Hazardous Materials)
Appendix F Pre-Assessment Consultation

Acronyms

µg/m³	micrograms per cubic meter
AAQS	Ambient Air Quality Standards
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADT	average daily traffic
BFE	base flood elevation
CAA	Clean Air Act of 1972
CIA	Cultural Impact Assessment
Coast Guard	United States Coast Guard
CZM	Coastal Zone Management
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Area
DFE	design flood elevation
DLNR	Department of Land and Natural Resources
DOBOR	Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation
DOH	Department of Health
EISPN	Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
gpd	gallons per day
GSF	gross square feet
HAR	Hawai'i Administrative Rules
HDOT	Hawai'i Department of Transportation
HRS	Hawai'i Revised Statutes
LID	low impact development
LOS	level of service
LRFI	Literature Review and Field Inspection
MAPPS	Maui's Automated Planning and Permitting System
MECO	Maui Electric Company

MST	Marine Safety Team
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSF	net square footage
OPSD	Office of Planning and Sustainable Development
ppm	parts per million
RB-S	Response Boat – Small
RB-M	Response Boat – Medium
SHPD	State Historic Preservation Division
SMA	Special Management Area
TCPs	Traditional Cultural Properties
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
v/c	volume to capacity

1. Introduction

1.1. Project Background

Station Maui is located on the south shore of central Maui in Māʻālaea Bay on land leased from the State of Hawaiʻi's Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR). Initially constructed as an administrative support facility, the existing Station Maui's facilities are undersized and functionally deficient to meet U.S. Coast Guard (Coast Guard) standards and current operational needs.

The U.S. Coast Guard (Coast Guard) proposes to lease property adjacent to the existing Station from DOBOR to expand the existing Station Maui to meet current and future mission demands of the Coast Guard. Following issuance of a lease to the Coast Guard by DOBOR, the Coast Guard would construct a new facility on the adjacent leased parcel, as well as renovate the existing station building.

Station Maui's primary mission is to support Maritime Homeland Security and Search and Rescue operations. Secondary mission operations include the following:

1. To enforce federal laws and treaties on U.S. waters and the high seas.
2. To provide port and environmental safety, enforce federal water pollution laws, and support port protection activities.
3. To provide marine environmental response as directed within area of responsibility and to provide support to other agencies in support of this mission.
4. To ensure all aids are watching properly and provide maintenance service support to other Coast Guard units.
5. To promote Recreational Boating Safety and enforce recreational boating safety laws and regulations.
6. To cooperate with other federal, state, and local agencies in the execution of their missions.
7. To provide logistical support for all other federal, state, and local agencies and Coast Guard units.

The existing Station Maui facilities, which were constructed to support a single 95-foot Coast Guard vessel, currently occupy approximately 1,800 square feet, which is approximately 13,500 square feet less than what is required to meet the needs of the current complement of three (3) small boats and 20 personnel.

In 2008 the Coast Guard began a preliminary planning review to look at potential alternatives to expand Station Maui. This study evaluated six (6) alternatives (see **Section 2.5**), plus the No-Action Alternative, and ultimately recommended development of expanded Station Maui facilities on a vacant property northeast of the existing Station owned by DOBOR (i.e., DOBOR Southern Split). The DOBOR property is located northeast of the existing Station Maui facility between residential and commercial uses. The property is currently used for paid public parking and is one of the last undeveloped and developable properties in Māʻālaea Harbor. DOBOR has indicated an initial willingness to lease the property to the Coast Guard, subject to completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential impacts from DOBOR's lease to the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard's development and use of the property.

1.2. Project Location

Station Maui is located in Mā'alaea Bay on Tax Map Key (TMK) (2) 3-6-001:002 on a parcel of land leased from DOBOR. The proposed Station Maui expansion would be located on a second, adjacent parcel of land owned by DOBOR (i.e., DOBOR Southern Split). The proposed new lease and development area includes TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 and comprises 0.42 acre as shown in **Figure 1**.

1.3. Purpose and Need

1.3.1. Purpose of the Proposed Action

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to create a fully functional Station Maui that meets the Coast Guard's long-term mission in its Area of Responsibility. The Proposed Action would ensure that the Coast Guard can support its primary and secondary missions as described in **Section 1.1** by leasing additional land from DOBOR adjacent to the existing leased area (i.e., DOBOR Southern Split). Under the Proposed Action, Station Maui would be expanded by constructing a new facility that would provide critical elements to support the Coast Guard mission, including but not limited to the following providing ready-berthing facilities to allow crew to stay on-site, maintenance facilities, and watchstander facilities, as well as renovation of existing, deficient Station facilities.

1.3.2. Need for the Proposed Action

Per the Coast Guard's Shore Facilities Standards Manual (COMDINST M11012.9), approximately 15,304 net square footage (NSF) of mission facilities are required to accommodate the 36 persons and three boats currently at Station Maui. The existing Station Maui facilities are approximately 1,789 gross square feet [GSF]; a shortfall of approximately 13,515 square feet. The Proposed Action would renovate the existing Station Maui building and build a new facility at Station Maui to address space and functional deficiencies that impair current operations and mission readiness.

Station Maui's primary responsibility for Maritime Homeland Security (MHLS) and Search and Rescue (SAR) is reliant on its response readiness. The current facility is unsuited for its heavy-weather mission operations. Lack of ready-berthing facilities and inadequate training and physical fitness areas result in operational gaps and cause a drop in nighttime readiness standards. This leaves operators vulnerable and ultimately impacts Station Maui's ability to achieve its mission and avert loss of property and lives.

There is no available space within the existing facilities for station training or to accommodate an adequate basic crew watchstanders. The existing facility lacks adequate boat maintenance facilities, with the current trailerable boat being maintained within a designated fence line on the adjacent pier and maintenance personnel working out of a trailer. The underlying infrastructure is at or exceeding capacity. For example, the sewer system at the existing station is nearing its capacity and may have trouble handling surges in water consumption that could result from additional personnel. Lastly, the existing facility fails to meet the 30-foot inside and outside clear zone security setbacks required by the Coast Guard Physical Security and Force Protection (COMDINST M5530.1C).

Figure 1. Project Location Map



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2. Alternatives

2.1. No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, Station Maui would not be expanded or renovated. The existing Maui Station would remain and continue operating at its existing capacity. Lack of ready-berthing facilities would continue to result in operational gaps and a drop in nighttime readiness standards which would leave operators vulnerable and ultimately impact Station Maui's ability to achieve its mission to avert the loss of property and lives.

2.2. Proposed Action

The Proposed Action includes the issuance of a lease from DOBOR to accommodate the expansion and long-term operation of the Coast Guard's Station Maui. The key mission critical factors that are addressed by the Proposed Action include accommodating basic square footage requirements and equipping the facility to support boat maintenance, response readiness, training, and berthing for Duty Standers.

The Proposed Action includes construction of a new three-story facility and renovation of the existing Station building. The newly leased parcel would accommodate a new building for Station Maui functions, while the existing leased parcel and building would be renovated to accommodate the Marine Safety Team (MST) Maui.

The new three-story building would be approximately 17,982 GSF. The design concept is a new facility where each floor houses dedicated Station Maui functions, allowing the Station to effectively conduct day-to-day operations. Each floor would include stacked building support spaces centrally located near the stairs and elevator. The proposed new three-story building would accommodate 36 personnel and would include the following primary functional areas:

- **Administrative:** Administrative spaces would serve as the primary work area within the facility and include private office spaces for the Office in Charge and the Executive Petty Officer, open office space for supervisory enlisted personnel and shared office space for remaining personnel.
- **Command and Operations Center:** The Command and Operations Center would serve to monitor outdoor conditions and situations for responsive operations of the facility.
- **Marine Maintenance:** The Marine Maintenance space would house the boat maintenance work bay. The space would also include workshops and storage areas. Station Maui is assigned three boats: one Response Boat – Small (RB-S), which is a 29-foot-long trailerable boat, and two Response Boat – Medium (RB-M), which are 47-foot-long non-trailerable boats. The boat work bay and maintenance area would be designed on the assigned RB-S trailerable boat.
- **Weapons Space and Operations:** The Weapons Space and Operations spaces would include a weapons storage area for the storage of ammunition and weapons and a gear storage area.
- **Berthing:** The berthing spaces would serve as the main recreation and sleeping quarters for the 24/7 Duty Standers but may also be used as an affordable housing option for On-Duty personnel that must live within 15 minutes of the station, which can be a challenge given the high housing costs and local traffic conditions.

- **Dining/Kitchen/Training:** The dining/kitchen/training space would serve to support the berthing area for overnight shifts and training sessions. It would include a small kitchen with a pantry and a multi-purpose mess deck and training area.
- **Facility Support:** The facility support spaces would serve to support the general upkeep of facility operations and include personnel support and building support areas.

The site plan has been configured to locate the parking area on the north side of the site adjacent to the existing residential condominium development. The building is proposed to be sited as far south on the property as possible to minimize potential impacts on existing sight lines towards the mountains to the west and Mā'alaea Bay to the south. The siting of the new Station Maui building within the southern portion of the site would also facilitate harbor access and entry/exit of the boat and trailer from Mā'alaea Road into the boat storage area. The proposed site plan is shown in **Figure 3**. The proposed site layout of the proposed facility is shown in **Figure 3**.

The floorplan of the proposed facility is shown in **Figure 3** and described below.

- **First Floor:** The first floor would prioritize Boat Maintenance Facilities to accommodate boat trailering and gear upkeep, along with the weapons space and gear storage for ease of access in response situations.
- **Second Floor:** The second floor would consist of administrative spaces and a command operations center for main day-to-day operations.
- **Third Floor:** The third floor would be smaller in size and would consist of berthing space, a kitchen, and recreational space for duty members to rest and recreate.

The existing Station Maui facility would be renovated to accommodate MST Maui's administrative offices, meeting/interview room, and waiting area. The existing garage would be renovated to accommodate the fitness area for both MST Maui and Station Maui. Work at the existing facility would primarily consist of interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The floorplan of the renovated facility is shown in **Figure 5**.

Upon completion, the Station Maui Facility's (i.e., MST Maui and Station Maui buildings) proposed building floor area would be 19,771 GSF which meets the basic square footage requirements for the facilities.

Figure 3. Proposed Site Layout

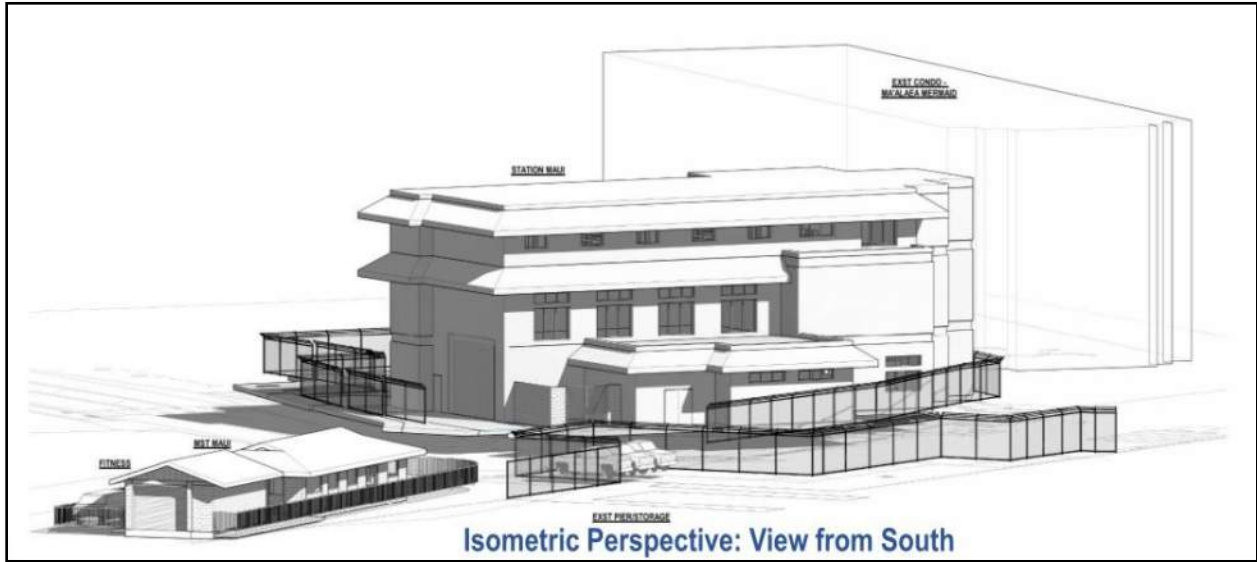


Figure 4. Proposed Floorplan for New Station Maui Facility at DOBOR Southern Split

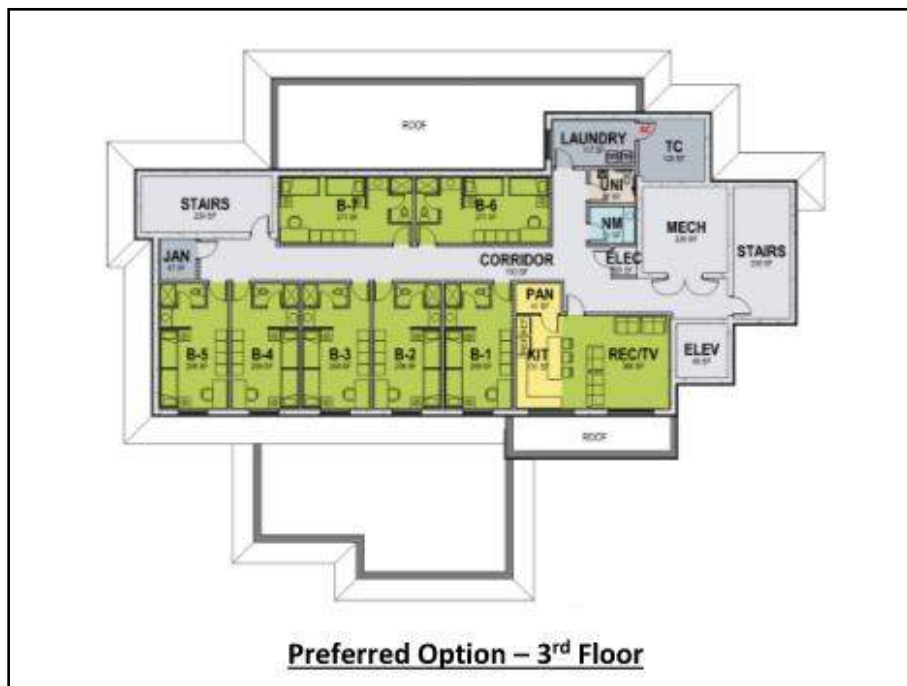
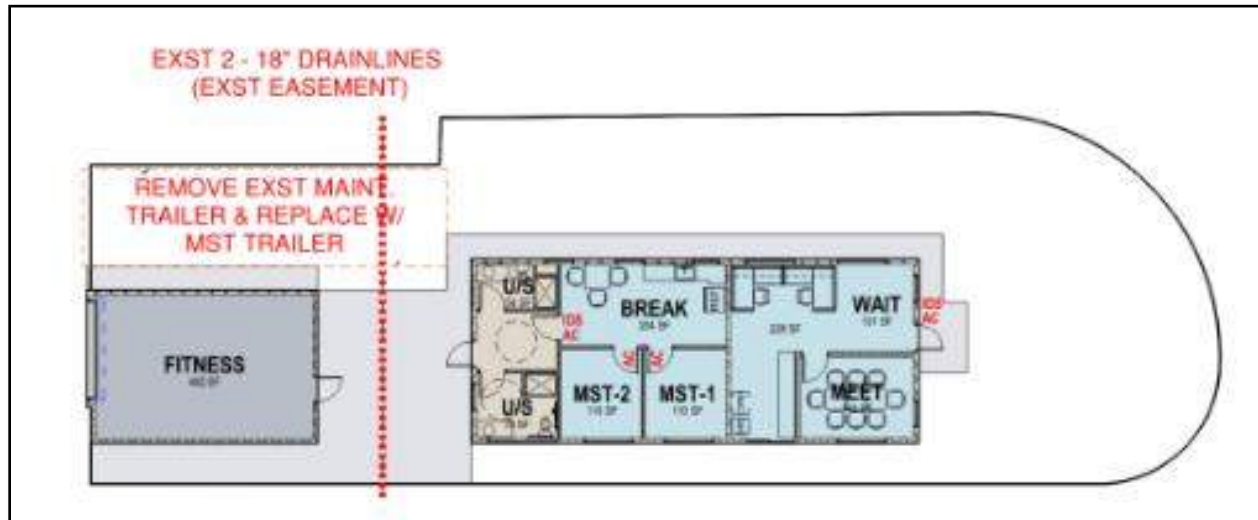


Figure 5. Proposed Floorplan for Renovated Existing Facility to Accommodate MST Maui



2.2.1. Site Demolition

There is currently no development on DOBOR Southern Split site. Demolition would therefore be limited to asphalt removal to allow for utility installation, service connections, and sidewalk construction.

2.2.2. Site Work for New Station Maui Facility

New site work would include construction of the new Station Maui building, parking lot, two loading zones, and security fencing. Construction at the site would include, but not necessarily be limited to, constructing concrete masonry unit (CMU) or cast-in-place concrete walls over conventional shallow foundations in addition to concrete slab-on-grade, steel beams, metal decking with concrete topping at floors, metal decking with TPO roofing system, metal roofing system over mansard roof(s), windows, doors, elevator, fire protection, mechanical systems, electrical systems, and communications systems. This would be designed to meet Coast Guard standards. The building would meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design standards as required. While not subject to County of Maui Zoning, site and exterior building features would consider zoning requirements to the extent practicable.

Site grading, with some minor retaining walls not exceeding four feet in height, would be required along the southern perimeter of the property to match existing grades without extending beyond the property limits. On-site parking would include 20 parking stalls, one Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) van-accessible parking stall, and two loading zones. Security fencing would be required and would be eight feet high. Large vehicle gates would be provided at each access point to the parking area. Two pedestrian gates would be provided: one on Mā‘alaea Road and one closer to the ocean on the access lane between Mā‘alaea Road and the harbor.

Water Supply

Water supply would include a connecting to the existing 8-inch diameter waterline on Mā‘alaea Road along with the installation of a new water service line for domestic water supply. The peak water demand is estimated to be 10 gallons per minute (gpm) to accommodate 18 personnel residing on-site plus 18 office staff. To convey the required flow rate, a 1.5-to-2-inch waterline would be required.

A new fire hydrant would be required in front of the DOBOR Southern Split site to ensure that the maximum hose coverage length of 350 feet is not exceeded. An 8-inch fire line connected to the County of Maui water system would be provided to provide water supply for the building fire sprinkler system.

Stormwater Management

Site grading would be designed to direct water away from impervious site features and provide positive drainage for the parking areas, walkways, and buildings. The site grading and drainage would then follow the existing runoff patterns that flow towards Mā'alaea Bay. Site drainage would be collected in grass or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed to accommodate the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. The surface runoff would be directed toward the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

Water quality treatment would be provided in conformance with the County of Maui stormwater drainage criteria. Since on-site detention and infiltration is not feasible, a flow-based water quality treatment system, including modular filtration units, was used as the initial design basis for anticipated flow. The water quality treatment unit would be placed near the lowest point on the site and would connect to the existing 7-foot by 12-foot box culvert that is located west of the DOBOR Southern Split site.

2.2.3. Site Work at Existing Station Maui Facility

Work at the MST Maui would primarily consist of interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations that included adding hurricane ties to the trusses.

2.2.4. Off-site Improvements

Frontage improvements along Mā'alaea Road may be required such as extension of the concrete sidewalk along the east side of Mā'alaea Road connecting the existing sidewalk to the harbor area and relocation of the existing crosswalk due to conflicts with the proposed driveway and an extension of the existing sidewalk on the west side of Mā'alaea Road.

2.3. Project Schedule

The anticipated project milestones are as follows:

- **Final EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI):** January 2025
- **Land Use Lease:** Quarter 3 2025 through Quarter 3 2027
- **Design:** Quarter 2 2029 through Quarter 4 2030
- **Construction:** Quarter 2 2031 through Quarter 1 2033

2.4. Permits and Approvals Which May be Required for the Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would require coordination with Federal, State, and County agencies for permits or approvals. Federal agencies are not subject to all state and local regulations. While not beholden to the regulations, the Coast Guard would aim to meet intent of the regulation/permit to

the extent practicable. The permits and approvals presented in **Table 1** would be required for the Proposed Action.

Table 1. Permits and Approvals That Would Be Required for the Proposed Action

Permit or Approval	Description	Regulation(s)	Administrative Authority
FEDERAL			
Environmental Assessment and FONSI	Required for all Federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Environmental Policy Act 	Council on Environmental Quality
Historic Preservation Review	Required for all Federal agencies to consider the effects on historic properties of projects they carry out, assist, fund, permit, license, or approve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act 	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD)
Endangered Species Review	Required for all Federal agencies to ensure their activities are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Federally-listed species or destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 7, Endangered Species Act 	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Coastal Zone Consistency Determination	Required for all Federal agencies to ensure that their proposed actions are consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the enforceable policies of a coastal state or territory's Federally-approved Coastal Management Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Zone Management Act 	State of Hawai'i Office of Planning and Sustainable Development (OPSD), Coastal Zone Management Program
STATE			
Environmental Assessment and FONSI	Required for projects that "trigger" environmental review, including those that propose the use of state or county lands and the use of state or county funds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HRS Chapter 343, Environmental Impact Statements HAR Title 11 Section 200.1, Environmental Impact Statement Rules 	OPSD, Environmental Review Program
Historic Preservation Review	Required for projects that may affect historic property or a burial site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HRS Chapter 6E 	DLNR-SHPD

2.5. Alternatives Considered but Not Carried Forward for Further Analysis

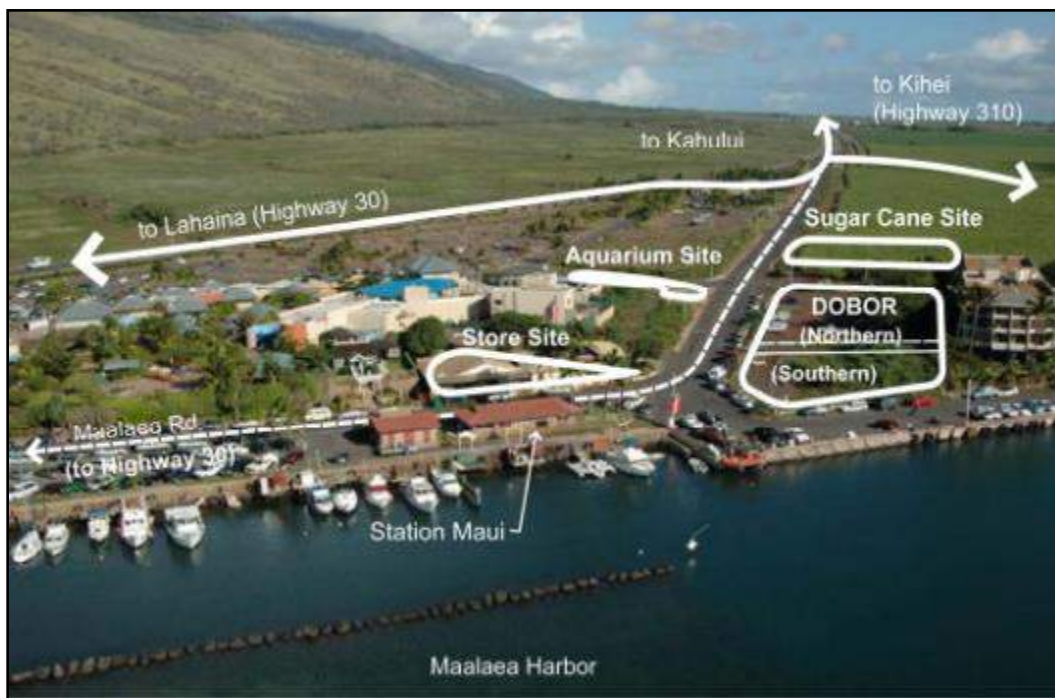
Four (4) site alternative sites that were not carried forward for further analysis are discussed in **Section 2.5.1**. Additional alternatives not carried forward focused on different floor plans and configurations of the existing and planned facility on the DOBOR Southern Split site. Scenarios for the redevelopment of the existing station are provided in **Section 2.5.2**. Scenarios for the proposed new building at the DOBOR Southern Split are discussed in **Section 2.5.3**.

2.5.1. Alternative Sites

Māʻalaea Harbor is the location of the current Station and is an optimal location for execution of Station Maui’s mission as it has access to busy sea lanes and boating areas. It also has less road congestion than surrounding harbor locations, which allows Station Maui easy access to transit its 25-foot response boat to the north shore for anti-terrorism and boat inspection activities (at least 15 trips per month). The location is also permits easy access for air travel and cargo needs in and out of the island. Therefore, alternative sites that were considered for expansion of Station Maui were all in close proximity to Māʻalaea Harbor and the current Station facility.

Four (4) site alternatives at Māʻalaea Harbor, in addition to the Proposed Action and No-Action Alternative evaluated in this Environmental Assessment, were considered in the initial Coast Guard planning (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Alternative Sites



- **Store Site:** The Store Site alternative would involve conversion of an existing, formerly retail/light industrial property immediately north of the existing facility on Māʻalaea Road. The benefits of this site are its proximate and convenient location and potential to achieve energy and environmental design advantages based on site reuse and tuck-under parking that would reduce non-pervious paving. The site is constrained by the aquarium to the east and adjacent properties to the north making meeting security setbacks impossible to achieve and limiting the development capability and expansion. Redevelopment of the site would require installation of blast resistant walls and flooring to meet security standards. The site contained toxic soils contamination but has been remediated according to initial environmental review. The site is also linked to a cesspool and may have ground water seepage with the potential for additional remediation. For these reasons, the Store Site was not carried forward for further analysis.

- **Aquarium Site:** The Aquarium Site alternative would involve development of an undeveloped site approximately 0.1-mile north of the current Station Maui facility. This site is relatively long and narrow, sloping upward from the Mā‘alaea Road and Hau‘oli Street intersection. It is directly north of the Maui Ocean Center and shopping center and faces a public parking lot. The site’s parking would be a dedicated portion of the existing aquarium’s unsecured parking lot. This site does not allow for security setbacks as the exterior walls of the adjacent aquarium facility directly abut the property lines on the southern edge. In addition, this site offers only a limited view of the harbor area. For these reasons, the Aquarium Site was not carried forward for further analysis.
- **Sugar Cane Site:** The Sugar Cane Site alternative would involve development of vacant site approximately 0.125-mile north on Mā‘alaea Road at the intersection with Hau‘oli Street. The site is flat and is a sugar cane field. This site has a long southward view over Mā‘alaea Bay but is the furthest from the current facility and waterfront. As the potential site would require subdivision from the much larger agricultural parcel, its exact future shape and size is flexible and could better accommodate security setbacks and might permit a more spacious arrangement of a multiple building mini-campus format. However, this site is located on “Prime Farmland” that is not desirable to develop, and there is the potential for nuisances (e.g., spraying, farm equipment noise, dust) as long as the adjacent land is in agricultural operation. For these reasons, the Sugar Cane Site was not carried forward for further analysis.
- **DOBOR Northern Split Site:** This DOBAR Northern Split Site alternative would include completely relinquishing the existing facility, rather than refurbishing them, and consolidation of all functions into the DOBOR Northern Split Site. To accomplish this, an additional 4,200 GSF of land would be necessary to accommodate the new facilities. In addition, the boat maintenance facility would have to relocate off the harbor which would require the transport of tools and/or parts between the boats and their maintenance space by truck or small vehicle. The site is not adjacent to the harbor which is also not considered ideal. For these reasons, the DOBOR Northern Split Site was not carried forward for further analysis.

2.5.2. Redevelopment of Existing Station

Three (3) scenarios were evaluated for the redevelopment of the existing station:

- **Scenario A:** This scenario explored the option to keep the administrative offices and command and operations center at the existing station to minimize the number of systems that would need to be relocated to the expansion site (e.g., the existing antenna that supports the command and operations center). An addition would need to be constructed to meet the basic square footage requirements for these functions. One option would be to construct an addition over the existing courtyard to connect the existing facilities; however, this is infeasible since it would be constructed over an existing County of Maui drainage easement, as shown in **Figure 7**. The existing station is also in Flood Zone VE and has a slab-on-grade finish floor estimated to be approximately 9.4 feet. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-201-01 Civil Engineering guideline for high risk and essential facilities such as Station Maui require the Design Flood Elevation (DFE) be the area’s base flood elevation (BFE) plus three feet for freeboard. To meet this requirement, the building’s DFE would need to be 14 feet. Substantial improvements would be required to construct the building addition and to upgrade it to conform to current UFC. Therefore, Scenario A is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

- **Scenario B:** This scenario explored the option to reconfigure the existing station to include the gear, rescue and survival, and weapons storage areas, as well as the fitness area and generator (see **Figure 8**). Any space for weapons storage would have to be an armory, which requires specialized construction such as hardening of the perimeter and providing a dedicated electronic security system. Creating an armory would significantly add cost to the project. This scenario also considered locating the generator in the existing garage since it is the furthest space from the existing condominium building and would reduce potential noise impacts to the condominium residents. Locating the generator in the garage would require the generator to be upsized to compensate for the voltage drop in the conduit run due to the distance from the proposed new facility at the DOBOR Southern Split, which is not desirable in terms of costs to acquire or operate. Therefore, Scenario B is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

Figure 7. Scenario A Floor Plan

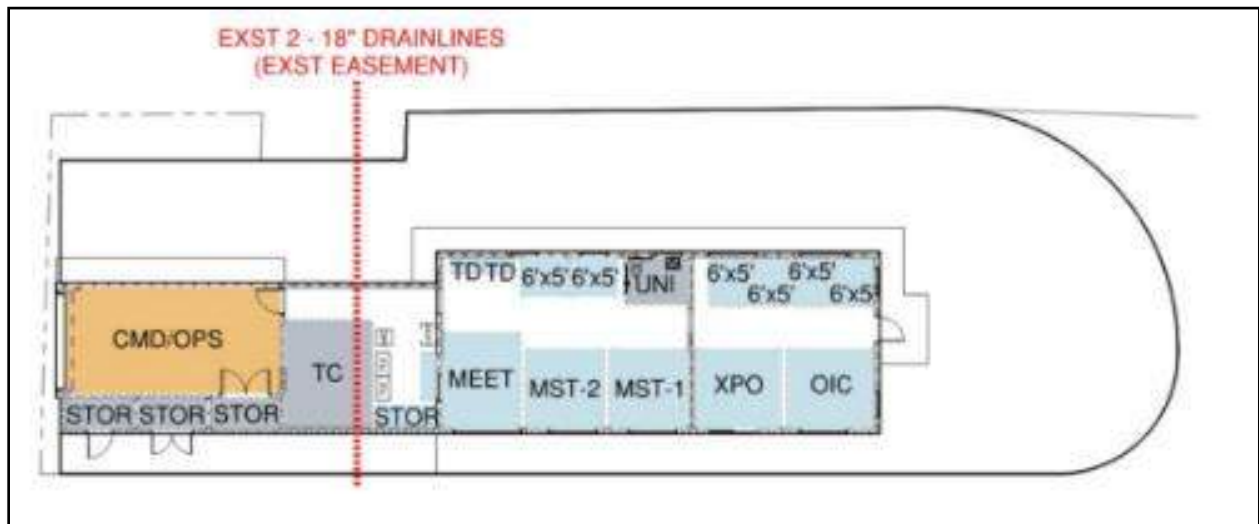
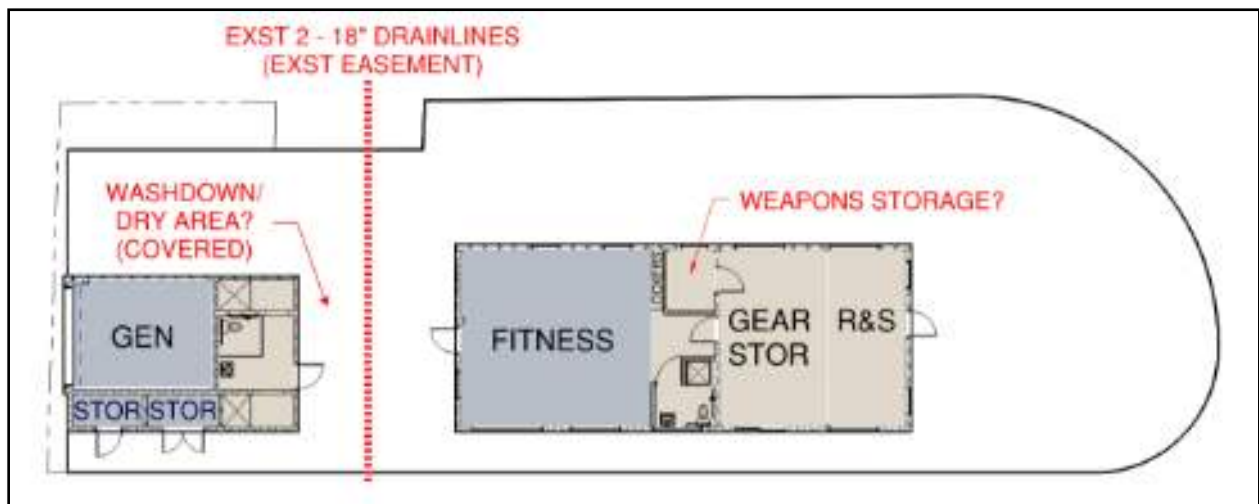
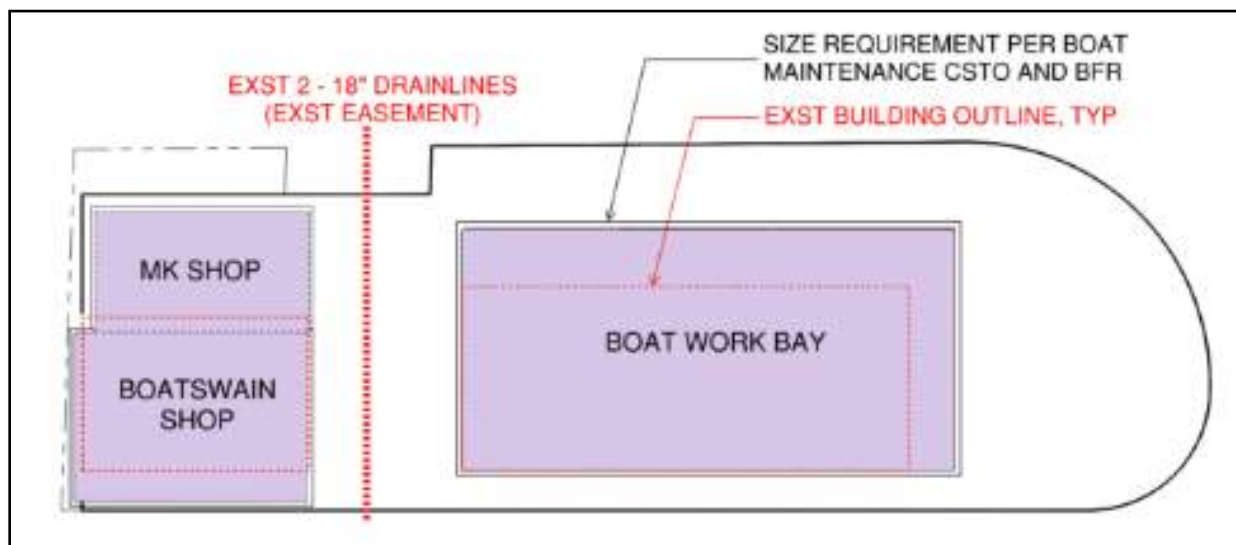


Figure 8. Scenario B Floor Plan



- **Scenario C:** This scenario considered the option of locating the Boat Work Bay and Maintenance Shop on the existing site since this location is closest to the Coast Guard pier (see **Figure 9**), which is highly desirable for Station efficiency. However, the RB-S assigned to the station requires a boat maintenance work bay of 61-feet-long by 30-feet-wide and 21-feet-high to the bottom of the overhead crane hook per Coast Guard requirements. These specifications exceed the existing station building's footprint. In addition, the existing 532 square foot garage does not meet the basic square footage requirements for the Boatswain Shop and Machine and Engine Shop. Therefore, both existing facilities would have to be demolished and reconstructed to meet design requirements. Any new construction with Flood Zone VE would be infeasible due to required compliance with UFC. Therefore, Scenario C is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

Figure 9. Scenario C Floor Plan



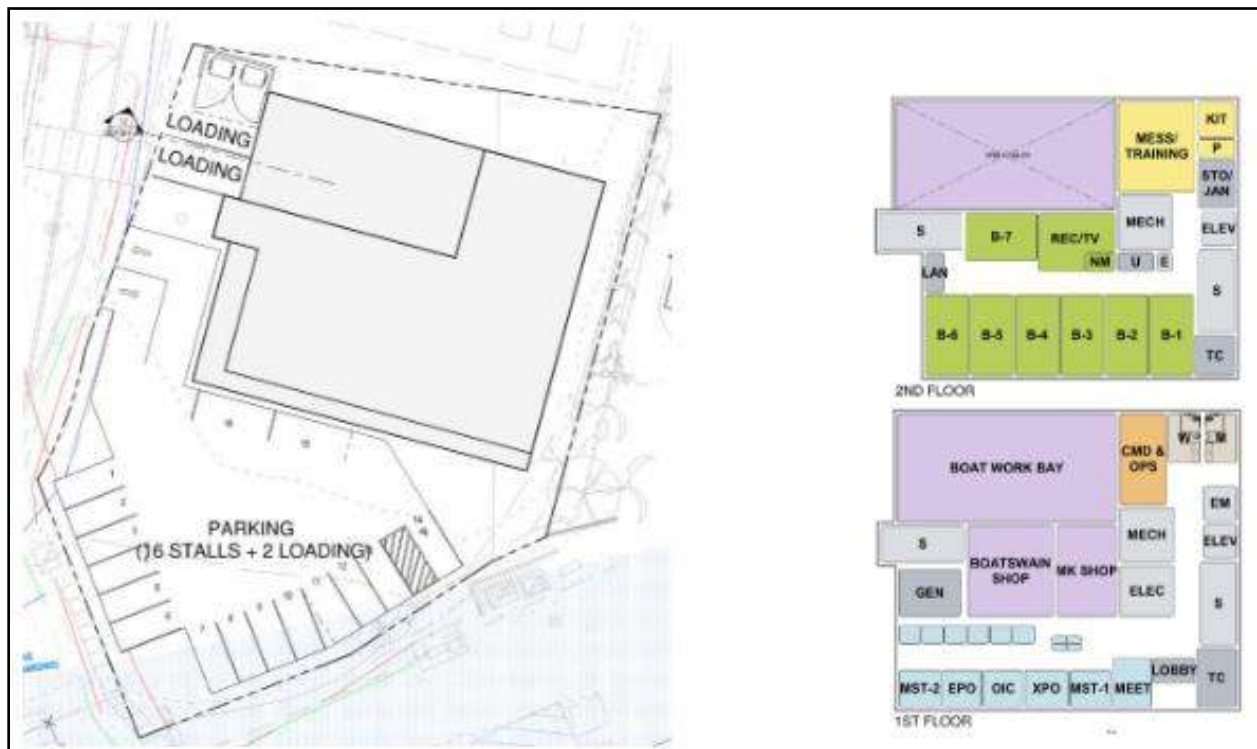
2.5.3. New Construction at the DOBOR Southern Split Site

Six (6) scenarios were evaluated for construction of the new Station Maui on the DOBOR Southern Split:

- **Scenario 1:** This scenario considered a single floor facility but was ruled out since a $\pm 13,515$ square foot building footprint would take up the majority of the lot. This would result in limited to no area to provide the required 21 parking stalls and two loading spaces, a dumpster enclosure, site infrastructure including low impact development (LID) features, and a fuel tank for a 21-day fuel supply for the stand-by generator, as needed to conform with Coast Guard facility requirements and align with County of Maui Zoning. Therefore, Scenario 1 is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.
- **Scenario 2:** This scenario considered a two-story facility that would include administrative offices, open office area, and a meeting room to be shared with MST Maui on the first floor. The first floor would also include the boat work bay, boatswain shop, and machine and engine shop. The second story would include the berthing areas and kitchen/dining/training area. Coast Guard desires that there be separation between MST Maui and Station Maui offices since they have different mission operations, for example, MST Maui frequently meets with visitors for interviews supplementary

to their inspections and general maritime safety cases, whereas Station Maui is law enforcement and must operate in a secured environment with restricted public access. In addition, UFC 3-201-01 Civil Engineering guideline for high risk and essential facilities such as Station Maui require the DFE be the area’s base flood elevation (BFE) plus three feet for freeboard. To meet this requirement, the building’s DFE would need to be 14 feet. The site elevation at the southern-most location on the property is 8.2 feet and the site slopes up to the north to approximately 15.3 feet. To meet the DFE and to minimize the boat ramp length and slope the building would need to be located on the northern half of the property. A two-story building on the northern half of the property would block views of Pu’u Kukui (West Maui) mountain range for neighboring residential units located on the southwestern side of the condominium. **Figure 10** shows the site plan and floor plan for Scenario 2. For these reasons, Scenario 2 is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

Figure 10. Scenario 2 Site Plan and Floor Plan



- Scenario 3:** This scenario considered providing a DRE of 11 feet rather than meeting the UFC DFE requirement of 14 feet. Under this scenario, locating the new Station Maui building on the southern portion of the site would be achievable since the ramp from street elevation to the boat work bay would be minimal. Moving the building to the southern portion of the site is also desirable since it would not block mountain views for residents in the adjacent condominium building. This scenario would require locating the boat work bay at the southwest corner of the building with access off Mā’alaea Road, which is not a practical location since the access drive would be blocked by an existing electrical box. Lastly, a fuel tank would need to be provided on-site and set back from the building 10 to 25 feet. The fuel tank would have to be located more than 25 feet from the generator necessitating a fuel pump, which is not desirable for emergency

generator operations. **Figure 11** shows the site plan for Scenario 3. For these reasons, Scenario 3 is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

Figure 11. Scenario 3 Site Plan

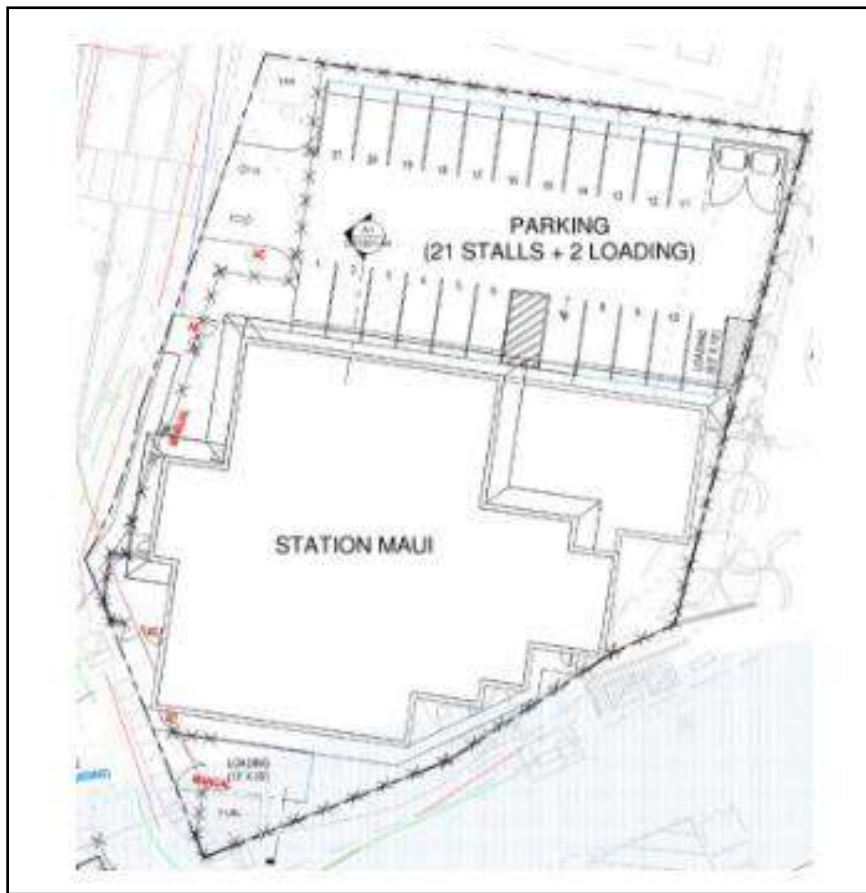


- **Scenario 4:** This scenario includes a two-story building located on the southern portion of the site. As shown in **Figure 12**, the first floor would be for Marine Maintenance, Operations, Weapons Storage, and Administration areas and the second floor would serve as the berthing area and multipurpose training area. The mechanical enclosure and generator room would be on the southwest corner of the site to minimize acoustical equipment disturbances to the neighboring condominium. Parking and loading stalls would be located on the northern portion of the site as shown in **Figure 13**.

Figure 12. Scenario 4 Floor Plan



Figure 13. Scenario 4 Site Plan



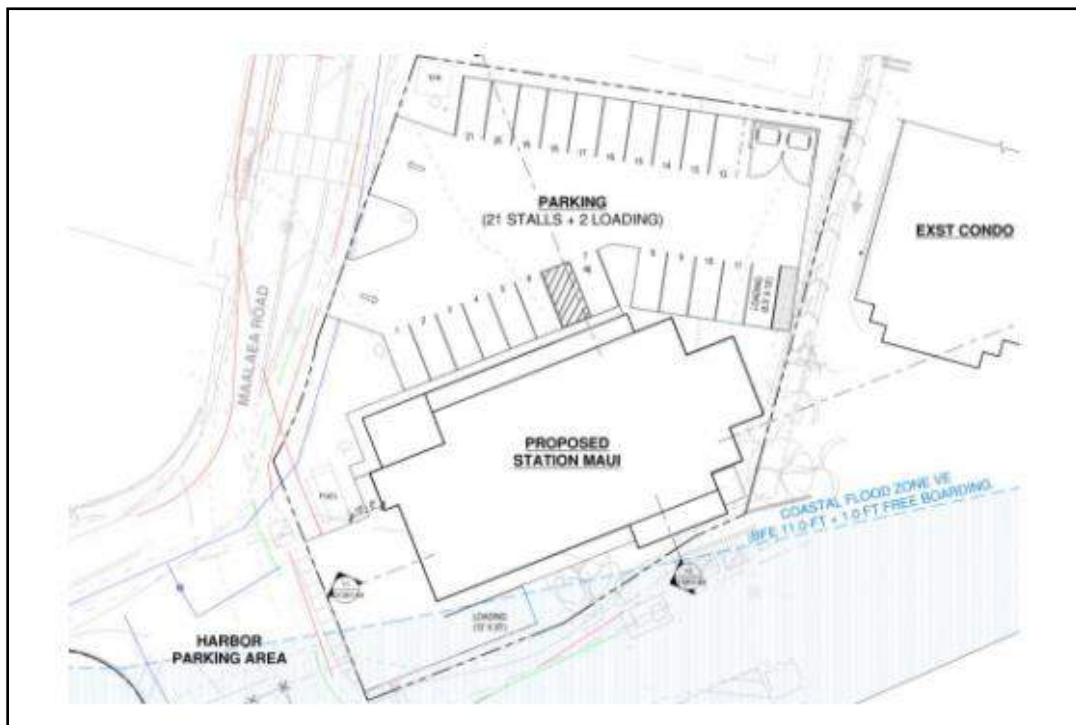
Although the notional site and floor plan is a workable solution to meet the project’s program needs, Coast Guard stakeholders and users identified that this option as not ideal solution for their functional and physical security needs. Specifically, the following issues were identified:

- The double-floor Boat Work Bay would be situated in the northwest corner of the facility resulting in pedestrian access from the pier to the Boat Work Bay through the Boatswain shop rather than direct access.
- The preferred location of the training room is adjacent to the Administrative and Command and Operations Center.
- The building footprint only allows a one to three-foot building setback from the property line on three sides of the building.
- There are too many points of entry for site access and egress due to interrupted fence lines.

For these reasons, Scenario 4 is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

- **Scenario 5:** This scenario considered a three-story building to provide larger setbacks from the property line for security reasons. This scenario would minimize traffic disruption on Mā‘alaea Road by having the entrance to the Boat Work Bay from the adjacent harbor parking lot on the south side of the property as shown in **Figure 14**. The double-floor Boat Work Bay requires approximately 31 feet which only provides 10.5 feet to the top of roof height for the third floor. For these reasons, Scenario 5 is not a viable option and has not been carried forward for further analysis.

Figure 14. Scenario 5 Site Plan



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3. Affected Environment, Potential Impacts, and Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Issuance of a lease by DOBOR would have no direct impacts on the environment; however, the lease issuance would result in indirect effects by the Coast Guard's Proposed Action. The following sections identify the potential impacts associated with the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternatives, as well as measures to avoid or minimize those potential impacts.

3.1. Air Quality

The Clean Air Act of 1972 and its 1990 Amendments (CAA) and subsequent legislation regulate air emissions from area, stationary, and mobile sources. Both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State of Hawai'i have instituted Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) to maintain air quality in the interest of public health and secondary public welfare. At the present time, seven parameters are regulated: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone and lead. The Hawai'i AAQS are in some cases considerably more stringent than the comparable National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In particular, the Hawai'i 1-hour AAQS for carbon monoxide is four times more stringent than the comparable national limit. **Table 2** illustrates the NAAQS and State AAQS and the units of measure (micrograms per cubic meter [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$] and parts per million [ppm]). The Clean Air Act General Conformity Rule ensures that Federal actions do not cause or contribute to new violations of the NAAQS, do not worsen existing violations of NAAQS, and that attainment of the NAAQS is not delayed.

In addition to the NAAQS and the State AAQS, the State of Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) regulates fugitive dust. HAR Section 11-60.1-33, Fugitive Dust, states that no person shall cause or permit visible fugitive dust to become airborne without taking reasonable precautions, and no person shall cause or permit the discharge of visible fugitive dust beyond the property lot line on which the fugitive dust originates (DOH, 2019). While Federal agencies are not subject to these regulations, the Coast Guard would aim to meet intent of the regulation/permit to the extent practicable.

3.1.1. Affected Environment

The air quality in the Mā'alaea area and Maui in general is relatively good. Prevailing winds throughout the year are the northeasterly trade winds. These trade winds generally help maintain good air quality conditions as they disperse emissions quickly.

The DOH operates a network of air quality monitoring stations at various locations throughout the state, including two on Maui: Kahului and Kihei. The station nearest the project site is the Kihei station, which was established in February 1999 to monitor $\text{PM}_{2.5}$. The station is located in Hale Pi'ilani Park next to a recent residential development on what was once agricultural land. The monitoring objective is "Population Exposure." In 2021, the Kihei station was in attainment with the 24-hour and annual $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ AAQS.

Table 2. State of Hawai'i and National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Units	Averaging Time	Maximum Allowable Concentration		
			National Primary	National Secondary	State of Hawai'i
Particulate Matter <10 microns (PM ₁₀)	µg/m ³	Annual 24 Hours	- 150 ^a	- 150 ^a	50 150 ^b
Particulate Matter <2.5 microns (PM _{2.5})	µg/m ³	Annual 24 Hours	12 ^c 35 ^d	15 ^c 35 ^d	- -
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	ppm	Annual	-	-	0.03
		24 Hours	-	-	0.14 ^b
		3 Hours	-	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b
		1 Hour	0.075 ^e	-	-
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	ppm	Annual	0.053	0.053	0.04
		1 Hour	0.100 ^f	-	-
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	8 Hours	9 ^b	-	4.4 ^b
		1 Hour	35 ^b	-	9 ^b
Ozone (O ₃)	ppm	8 Hours	0.070 ^g	0.070 ^g	0.08 ^g
Lead	µg/m ³	3 Months Quarter	0.15 ^h	0.15 ^h	-
			1.5 ⁱ	1.5 ⁱ	1.5 ⁱ
Hydrogen Sulfide	ppb	1 Hour	-	-	25 ^b

Notes: ^aNot to be exceeded more than once per year on average over three years.

^bNot to be exceeded more than once per year.

^cThree-year average of the weighted annual arithmetic mean.

^d98th percentile value averaged over three years.

^eThree-year average of fourth-highest daily 1-hour maximum.

^f98th percentile value of the daily 1-hour maximum averaged over three years.

^gThree-year average of annual fourth-highest daily 8-hour maximum.

^hRolling 3-month average.

ⁱQuarterly average.

Source: DOH, 2015

3.1.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would have short-term and temporary impacts to air quality from the generation of dust or particulate matter and exhaust fumes from vehicular travel to and from the project site and from equipment operations during construction. Construction activities would include grading and vehicle and equipment engine operations. Emissions would begin with mobilization, staging, and construction support activities and would fluctuate throughout the construction phase with emissions peaking during construction events. However, because levels of criteria pollutants in Hawai'i are consistently below NAAQS and State AAQS, and because the prevailing trade winds rapidly carry pollutants offshore limiting the effect on receptors, increases in levels of criteria pollutants at the project site from construction activities are not expected to significantly impact air quality. Pursuant to the CAA,

the proposed action is exempt from the General Conformity Rule, as there will be no reasonably foreseeable direct or indirect emissions in nonattainment or maintenance areas.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no air quality impacts.

Operation

Operation of the Proposed Action would support existing and programmed operations as well as an associated increase of on-site personnel. As discussed in **Section 2.2**, the new Station Maui would accommodate 36 personnel. This increase in personnel is not expected to significantly increase emissions. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Coast Guard would include design elements to improve resiliency and sustainability. The Coast Guard would conduct construction in accordance with *The Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings and Associated Instructions* (Guiding Principles) (CEQ, 2020) or applicable guidance at the time of construction. The Guiding Principles provide agencies with a means to meet statutory provisions relating the high-performance sustainable buildings. The Guiding Principles ensure Federal buildings adhere to the following:

- Employ integrated design principles,
- Optimize energy performance,
- Protect and conserve water,
- Enhance the indoor environment,
- Reduce the environmental impact of materials, and
- Assess and consider building resilience.

All actions pursuant to the objectives of the Guiding Principles must be consistent with applicable laws and regulations and are subject to the availability of appropriations or other authorized funding.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to air quality.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on air quality. Construction of the Proposed Action would temporarily impact air quality due to dust, particulate matter, and exhaust emissions from vehicles and equipment. These impacts would fluctuate throughout the construction phase, peaking during certain activities. However, because pollutant levels in Hawai'i are consistently below national and state air quality standards, and prevailing trade winds quickly disperse pollutants offshore, the construction's impact on air quality is expected to be minimal. The Proposed Action is exempt from the General Conformity Rule under the Clean Air Act, as no significant emissions are expected in nonattainment areas. The new Station Maui would support increased personnel but is not expected to significantly raise emissions. The Coast Guard would adhere to sustainable building practices, following *The Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings*, to optimize energy use, conserve water, enhance indoor environments, reduce material impacts, and ensure building resilience, in compliance with applicable laws and funding availability.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would take place and there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. There would be no associated changes to or impacts on air quality.

3.1.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize impacts to air quality:

- A dust control plan shall be developed and implemented to minimize fugitive dust during construction. Measures to control fugitive dust during construction may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Watering of active work areas and project access roads, as needed.
 - Screening piles of materials from wind, if appropriate.
 - Covering open trucks carrying construction materials.
 - Limiting areas to be disturbed at any given time and hydromulch or grass finished areas on a timely basis.
- Contractors shall be required to maintain equipment with emissions controls.

3.2. Noise

Noise is defined as “any sound that may produce adverse physiological or psychological effects or interfere with individual or group activities, including but not limited to communication, work, rest, recreation, or sleep” (HAR Title 11, Chapter 46). A number of factors affect sound as it is perceived by the human ear. These include the actual level of the sound (i.e., noise), the frequencies involved, the period of exposure to the noise, and changes or fluctuations in the noise levels (HAR, Title, Chapter 200.1 – Occupational Noise Exposure).

The Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. §4901) establishes a national policy to promote an environment for all Americans free from noise that jeopardizes their health and welfare. Primary responsibility for the control of noise rests with State and local governments. Programs of all Federal agencies undertaking activities that generate noise must comply with State and local noise control regulations. The State of Hawai‘i regulates noise exposure in the following statutes and rules:

- HRS Chapter 342F – Noise Pollution
- HAR, Title 11, Chapter_46 – Community Noise Control

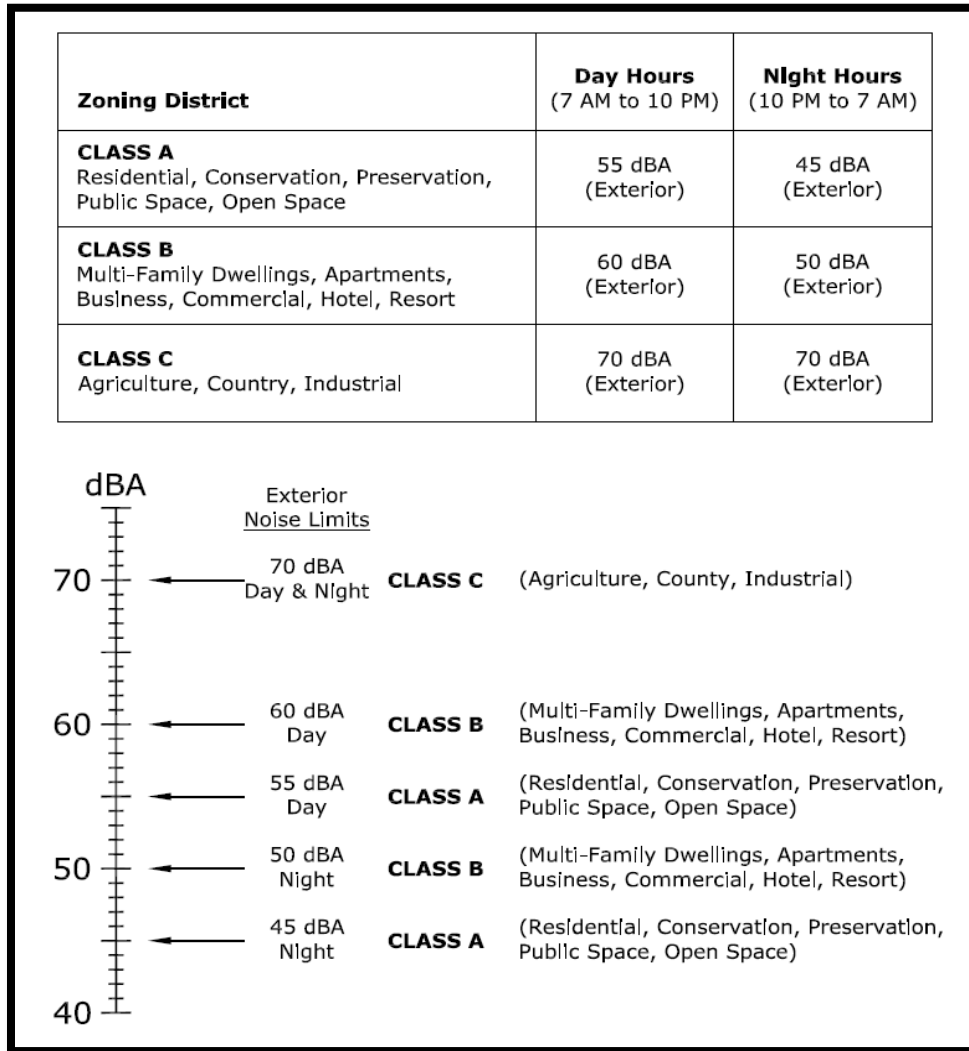
The State of Hawai‘i Community Noise Control Rules (HAR Title 11, Chapter 46) defines three classes of zoning districts and specifies corresponding maximum permissible sound levels due to stationary noise sources such as air-conditioning units, exhaust systems, and generators. The accepted unit of measure for noise levels is the decibel (dB). The Community Noise Control Rules do not address most moving sources, such as vehicular traffic noise, air traffic noise, or rail traffic noise. However, the Community Noise Control Rules do regulate noise related to construction activities, which may not be stationary.

The maximum permissible noise levels are enforced by the DOH for any location at or beyond the property line and shall not be exceeded for more than 10% of the time during any 20-minute period. The specified noise limits which apply are a function of the zoning and time of day as shown in **Figure 16**. With respect to mixed zoning districts, the rule specifies that the primary land use designation shall be used to determine the applicable zoning district class and the maximum permissible sound level. In determining the maximum permissible sound level, the background noise level is considered by the DOH.

Noise-sensitive receptors are those locations where land uses are particularly susceptible to interruption by unwanted noise. These locations include residences (single- and multi-family), rental housing and hotels, schools, hospitals, daycare centers, and nursing homes. Residential, institutional, cultural, and

recreational land uses are generally most sensitive to ambient noise. Industrial land uses are the least sensitive to surrounding noise due to the inherently high levels of ambient noise associated with industrial activities.

Figure 16. Hawai'i Maximum Permissible Sound Levels for Various Zoning Districts



3.2.1. Affected Environment

As discussed in **Section 4.3.3**, the Proposed Action is located in the M-1, Light Industrial zone, which is designated as “Class C” as are the adjacent properties.

The project site is subject to noise generated from traffic on Mā’alaea Road and Hauoli Street, as well as boat traffic in Mā’alaea Harbor. In addition, there is intermittent noise from interisland flight paths of arriving and departing aircraft at Kahului Airport, located approximately nine miles to the northeast of the project site. It should also be noted that noise from wind adds to the overall ambient noise level from all of the aforementioned human sources.

Noise-sensitive receptors in the area include the Mā‘alaea Mermaid condominium complex adjacent to the project site. The complex consists of 40 units. No other noise-sensitive receptors occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

3.2.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would temporarily increase the ambient noise level in the area. Noise from construction equipment would be similar to those used in most common construction activities and would be short-term and temporary. Typical noise emission levels are provided in **Table 3**. Impacts from construction equipment would be minimized to meet Hawai‘i DOH maximum permissible sound levels and to the extent practicable by using appropriate sound-dampening devices (e.g., baffles, mufflers) and by properly maintaining equipment.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no noise impacts.

Table 3. Typical Noise Emission Levels for Construction Equipment

Type of Equipment	Noise Level at 50 feet (dBA)
Air Compressor	81
Backhoe	80
Bulldozer	82
Chain Saw	85
Concrete/Grout Pumps	82
Crawler Service Crane (100-ton)	83
Dump Truck	88
Excavator	85
Front End Loader	80
Generator	81
Jackhammer (compressed air)	85
Lift Booms	85
Pick-Up Truck	55
Power-Actuated Hammer	88
Water Pump	76
Water Truck	55

Source: FHWA, 2015

Operation

Operation of the Proposed Action is not expected to significantly increase ambient noise levels. The proposed new facility has been sited to mitigate acoustical disturbances caused by the running equipment. Specifically, the uncovered Mechanical Enclosure, Generator Room, and Fuel Tank would be situated on the southwest corner of the building, which is the furthest location on site from the neighboring condo building to mitigate acoustical disturbances caused by the running equipment to the adjacent condominium building. Other noise producing activities such as boat maintenance for the RB-M are expected to remain as they are under current conditions. The RB-S would be maintained in the boat bay. Therefore, there would not be a significant change to ambient noise levels.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no change to ambient noise levels.

3.2.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize noise impacts:

- Construction contractors shall be required to adhere to State and County noise regulations, including HRS Chapter 342F, Noise Pollution, and HAR Chapter 11-46, Community Noise Control.
- The construction contractor shall obtain a Community Noise Permit from the DOH Indoor and Radiological Health Branch, if applicable.
- Construction activities shall be conducted to ensure decibels generated do not exceed the maximum permissible sound levels in conformance with State of Hawai'i standards. Construction activities would occur during daytime hours, on weekdays, and Saturdays.
- The contractor shall use reasonable and standard practices to mitigate noise, such as using mufflers on diesel and gasoline engines, using properly tuned and balanced machines, etc.
- Additional noise mitigation, such as temporary noise barriers, or time of day usage limits for certain kinds of construction activities, may be utilized.
- The use of hoe rams and jack hammers 25 pounds or larger, high-pressure sprayers, chain saws, and pile drivers shall be restricted to 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- Construction equipment and on-site vehicles or devices whose operations involve the exhausting of gas or air, excluding pile hammers and pneumatic hand tools weighing less than 15 pounds, shall be equipped with mufflers.

3.3. Geological Resources

Geological resources refer to the geology, soils, and topography of an area as described below:

- **Geology** refers to the underlying rock that supports the overlying soil, vegetation, and human environment. An area's geology is typically described by the rock type, age, and composition as well as the presence or absence of structural features that contribute to shaping the surrounding landscape and define the potential for geophysical hazards to occur.
- **Soil** refers to unconsolidated materials overlying parent material (i.e., material from which soil horizon forms). Soils are typically described in terms of their type, slope, physical characteristics, and relative compatibility or constraining properties with regard to particular construction activities and types of land use. Soil structure, elasticity, strength, shrink-swell potential, and erodibility all determine the ground's ability to be subject to displacement and to support man-made structures.
- **Topography** is the change in elevation over the surface of a land area. An area's topography is influenced by many factors, including human activity, underlying geologic material, seismic activity, climatic conditions, and erosion.

Hirata & Associates, Inc. conducted a geotechnical investigation of the project site in July 2023. The report, *Geotechnical Investigation Recapitalization of Station Maui Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard, Mā'alaea Harbor, Maui, Hawai'i* is provided in **Appendix A** of this EA. This study included the following:

- A visual reconnaissance of the project site to observe existing conditions,
- A review of available in-house soils information pertinent to the site,
- Drilling and sampling four exploratory borings to depths of 24.5 and 25.5 feet,
- Drilling three test holes to depths of approximately five feet and performing falling head percolation tests in the test holes,
- Laboratory testing of selected soils samples,
- Engineering analyses of the field and laboratory data, and
- Preparation of report presenting the results of the study.

3.3.1. Affected Environment

As shown in **Figure 17**, the geology of the project site is Qa, Alluvium. This geological unit consists of quarternary age unconsolidated sediments. At the project site, this is younger alluvial fan deposits from upslope mountains composed of sand and gravel (Stearns and Macdonald, 1942).

As shown in **Figure 18**, soil at the project site is EsB, 'Ewa silty clay, three to seven percent slopes. This soil type is well drained with medium runoff. The parent material is basic igneous rocks. There is no frequency of flooding or ponding (NRCS, 2019). Soil borings conducted as part of the geotechnical investigation encountered surface soil classified as reddish-brown clayey gravel in medium stiff to stiff conditions, extending to a depth of approximately one foot. Underlying the clayey gravel was reddish-brown silty clay with gravel generally in a medium stiff to stiff condition with a few firm pockets extending the maximum depths drilled.

The project site slopes towards Mā'alaea Bay at a grade of approximately three to four percent. Total relief over the site is approximately seven feet with elevations ranging from +15 feet on the north side to +8 feet on the south side of the site. Runoff from the undeveloped land to the north of the DOBOR Southern Split site flows directly onto the site and continues towards Mā'alaea Bay. There is evidence of some erosion and sediment transport into the downgradient area, including the existing asphalt pavements within the harbor area.

3.3.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

The total disturbed area would be 0.42 acre. The project site would be cleared of all vegetation, demolition debris, and other material. Prior to fill placement, the exposed subgrade would be scarified to a minimum depth of six inches and moisture conditioned to about two percent above the optimum moisture content and compacted as determined by ASTM D1557. Excavations would be completed using conventional excavating equipment. The onsite clayey gravel and silty clay could be reused in compacted fills and backfills. Any rock fragments larger than three inches would be removed prior to reuse on site. Imported structural fill would be well-graded, non-expansive granular material. Temporary erosion and sediment control measures would be implemented during construction to minimize transport of soils off site.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur and there would be no impacts to geological resources.

Figure 17. Geological Units



Operation

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would have no impacts on geological resources. The Proposed Action would be designed to account for the underlying geological resources. This includes using a conventional shallow foundation bearing a minimum of 12 inches of imported granular fill. The imported granular structural fill would extend laterally a minimum of 12 inches beyond the edge of the footings. Foundations would be designed for an allowable bearing value of 2,500 pounds per square foot. Spread footings would be a minimum of 16 inches in width and embedded a minimum of 24 inches below finish adjacent grade.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no change to geological resources.

Overall Potential Impacts

Overall, the Proposed Action would result in the clearing of and debris demolition in a 0.42-acre area to facilitate the necessary expansion of Station Maui operations. The grading and fill placement activities are expected to have less than significant impacts on the surrounding geology and soils, with any potential effects being minimized by the implementation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures during construction. The operation of the Proposed Action is not anticipated to impact the surrounding geology and soils.

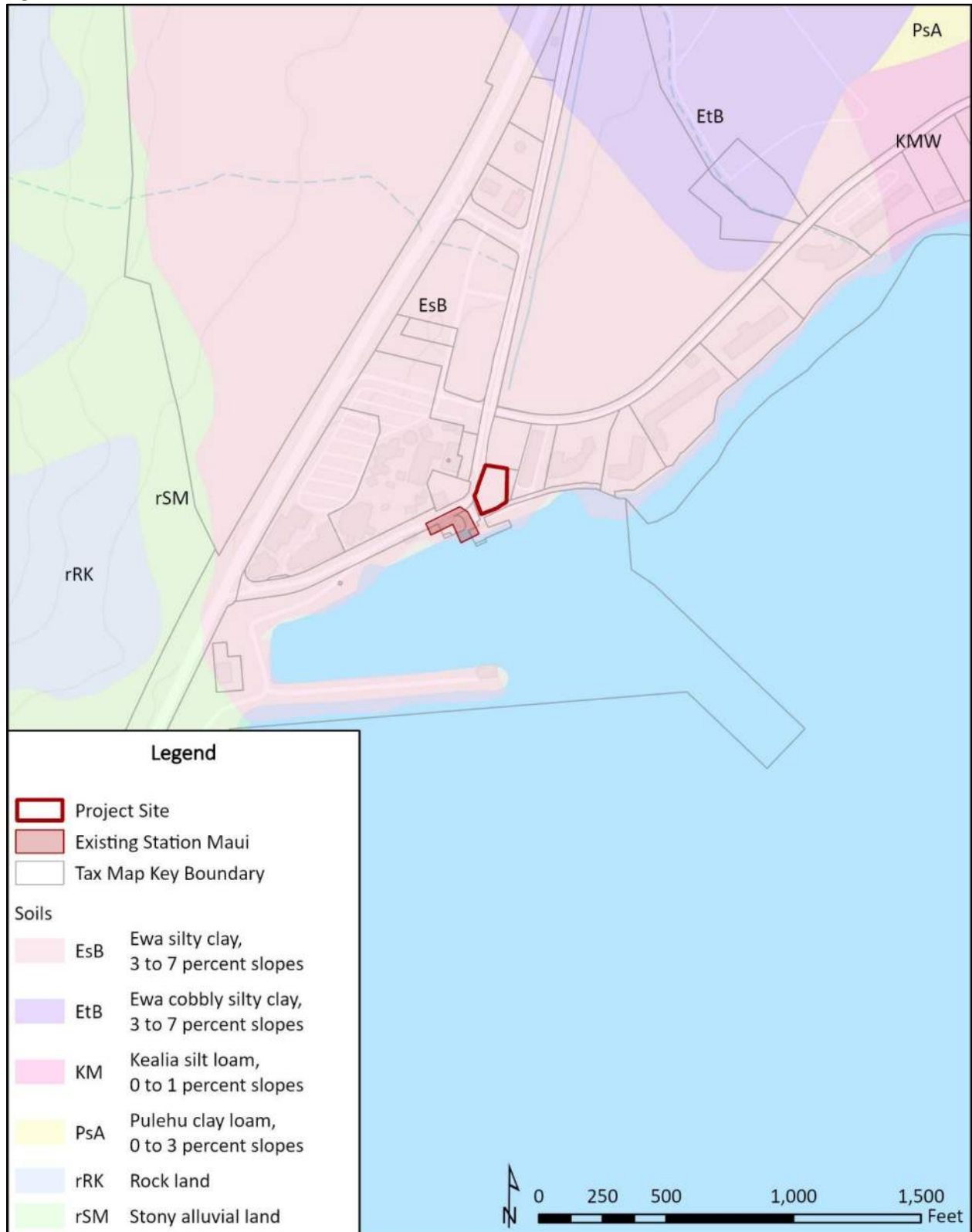
Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would take place and there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. There would be no associated changes to or impacts on geological resources.

3.3.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize impacts to geology and soils:

- Temporary erosion control measures shall be implemented during construction. These may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - Silt fencing,
 - Filter socks,
 - Stabilized construction entrance/exit points, and
 - Concrete truck wash facility.
- All construction activities shall adhere to the extent practicable with the provisions of HAR Chapter 11-60.1, Air Pollution Control, and HAR Section 11-60.1-33, Fugitive Dust. A dust control plan would be developed and implemented to minimize fugitive dust during construction. Measures to control fugitive dust during construction may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Watering of active work areas and project access roads, as needed;
 - Screening piles of materials from wind, if appropriate;
 - Covering open trucks carrying construction materials; and
 - Limiting areas to be disturbed at any given time.

Figure 18. Soils



- A geotechnical engineer shall monitor the site work operations to observe whether undesirable materials are encountered and confirm whether the exposed subsurface conditions are similar to those anticipated.
- All construction shall conform to the most recent International Building Code.
- All work shall be confined to the designated area of work. Any damage caused by the contractor shall be repaired by the contractor.

3.4. Water Resources and Water Quality

3.4.1. Affected Environment

There are no surface water resources or wetlands at the project site.

The project site is approximately 90 feet from the Pacific Ocean. Nearshore waters in the vicinity of the Proposed Action are classified as “Class A Marine Waters.” As per HAR Title 11 Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards, Class A Marine Waters are to be protected for recreational purposes and aesthetic enjoyment. Uses are permitted if the use is compatible with the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife, as well as with recreation (DOH-CWB, 2014).

As shown in **Figure 19**, the Proposed Action is located within the Wailuku Sector of the Waikapū System (Aquifer Code 60101). This aquifer system contains ground water as basal and high level. All reported ground water use is pumped from the basal zone (CWRM, 2019). Groundwater was encountered in all four borings at depths ranging from approximately 10.5 feet to 11.2 feet below existing ground elevation. The depth to groundwater can be expected to vary with tidal fluctuations.

Regarding stormwater conveyance, there is an existing 7-foot by 12-foot box culvert that extends from Mā‘alaea Road to an ocean outfall in Mā‘alaea Bay east of the existing Station Maui site. The box culvert is situated between the existing Station Maui site and the DOBOR property. The box culvert is part of a major storm drainage conveyance system that follows Mā‘alaea Road fronting the DOBOR property. The upstream components include a 13-foot by 8.3-foot pipe arch culvert.

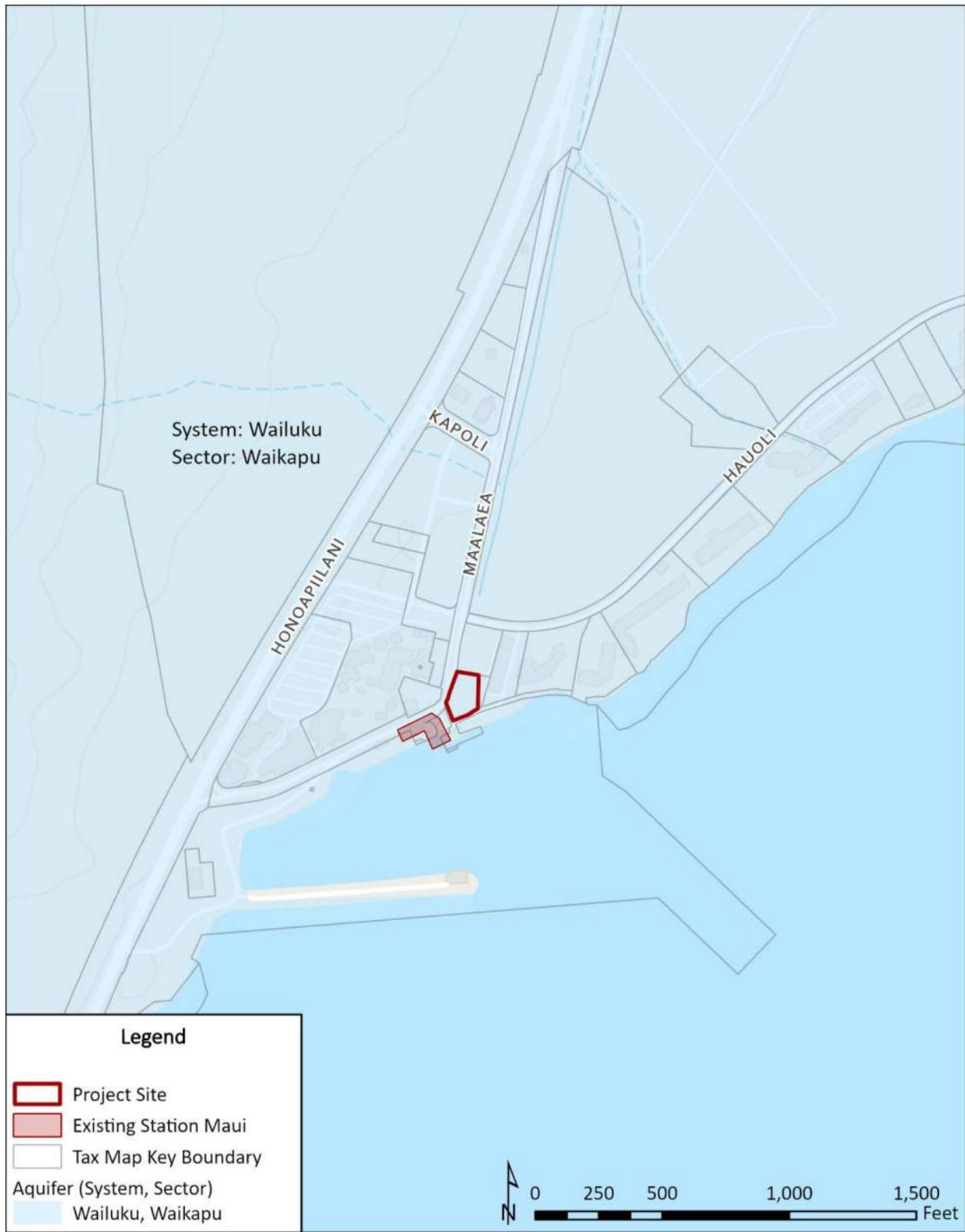
3.4.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

There are no water bodies at the project site; therefore, there would be no direct impacts to surface waters from construction of the Proposed Action. Construction activities may produce sediment from soil erosion during and after excavation. With the implementation of best management practices (BMPs), impacts to water resources during the short-term construction period would be less than significant.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur and there would be no impacts to water resources.

Figure 19. Aquifers



Operation

The Proposed Action would increase the impervious surface of the project site. Stormwater runoff would continue to be generated from storm events that could result in sheetflow over impervious surfaces. Site grading would be designed to direct water away from impervious site features and provide positive drainage for the parking areas, walkways, and buildings. The site grading and drainage would follow the existing runoff patterns and would flow towards Mā‘alaea Bay. Site drainage would be collected in grassed or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed for the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. It is expected that the surface runoff would be directed towards the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

Section 313 of the Clean Water Act requires Federal agencies to comply with all Federal, State, and County requirements respecting the control and abatement of water pollution. Water quality treatment would be provided in conformance with the County of Maui stormwater drainage criteria. Since on-site detention and infiltration are not feasible within the site, a flow-based water quality treatment system, including modular filtration units, is anticipated and was used as the initial design basis. The water quality treatment unit would be placed near the lowest point on the site and would connect to the existing 7-foot by 12-foot box culvert that is located west of the DOBOR Southern Split site.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no change to water resources.

Overall Potential Impacts

Due to a lack of water bodies at the project site, the Coast Guard does not anticipate direct impacts to surface waters from construction activities related to the Proposed Action. Both the short-term construction and long-term operations are expected to have less than significant impacts on the surrounding water bodies as a result from stormwater runoff. These potential effects would be minimized by the implementation of BMPs such as the implementation of swales and stormwater drainage pipes.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would take place and there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. There would be no associated changes to or impacts on water resources or water quality.

3.4.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts to water resources:

- Construction plans and specifications shall include BMPs to minimize erosion on the project site during and after construction, as well as measures to contain runoff on-site during construction.
- Temporary erosion control measures shall be used during construction to prevent soil loss and to minimize surface runoff.
- A Stormwater Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented to minimize impacts during long-term operation of the Proposed Action.

3.5. Biological Resources

3.5.1. Affected Environment

Flora

The project site has been cleared and graded and is currently used as an unpaved, paid parking area. There is no vegetation on site.

Mammals

The State-listed 'Ōpe'ape'a or Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) could potentially occur within the vicinity of the project site and may roost in nearby trees. There are no trees on the project site, but the Hawaiian hoary bat may traverse the area.

The project site is directly adjacent to Federally-designated Hawaiian monk seal (*Neomonachus schauinslandi*) critical marine habitat. Hawaiian monk seals spend most of their life at sea, but they also rely on land habitat for resting, molting, pupping, nursing, and avoiding marine predators. Monk seals can often be seen hauling out on sand, corals, and volcanic rock to rest during the day and to give birth, preferring to be protected surrounded by shallow waters when pupping. There are no basking areas for the Hawaiian monk seal adjacent to the project site since the area is a built marina.

Reptiles

Adult green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) and hawksbill sea turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) commonly forage in shallow and nearshore areas and coral reefs. Sea turtles use both terrestrial habitats (beaches for nesting and/or basking) and offshore open ocean habitats. Nesting usually occurs between May through September, peaking in June and July, with hatchlings usually emerging through November and December.

Seabirds

Four special-status seabirds have the potential to occur in the project vicinity based on their movement patterns: Hawaiian petrel (*Pterodroma sandwichensis*), Newell's shearwater (*Puffinus newelli*), wedge-tailed shearwater (*Ardenna pacificus*), and band-rumped storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*). Major threats to these species include attraction of adults and newly fledged juveniles to bright lights while they transit between their nest sites and the ocean. Juvenile birds are particularly vulnerable to light attraction and are sometimes grounded when they become disoriented by lights, rendering them vulnerable to mammalian predators or being struck by vehicles.

Waterbirds

Three special-status waterbirds have the potential to occur in the project vicinity: Ae'ō or Hawaiian stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), 'Alae ke'oke'ō or Hawaiian coot (*Fulica alai*), and Nēnē or Hawaiian goose (*Branta sandvicensis*).

3.5.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

There is no vegetation on the project site; therefore, there would be no impacts to flora during construction of the Proposed Action.

Construction of the Proposed Action would have limited short-term impacts to the existing terrestrial fauna species that reside or forage within the project vicinity. Therefore, impacts to terrestrial fauna species during construction of the Proposed Action would be insignificant, short-term, and temporary.

Construction of the Proposed Action would not involve trimming or removing trees greater than 15-feet-tall; therefore, there would be no impacts to roosting juvenile bats. During construction of the Proposed Action, the Hawaiian hoary bat may be temporarily displaced from the project area. The temporary displacement of these individuals at the project site is not expected to affect individual survival or overall species populations.

Hawaiian seabirds are attracted to lights. After circling the lights, they may collide with nearby wires, buildings, or other structures, or they may land on the ground due to exhaustion. Downed seabirds are subject to increased mortality due to collision with automobiles, starvation, and predation by dogs, cats, and other predators. Outdoor lighting during construction of the Proposed Action could result in seabird disorientation, fallout, and injury or mortality. It is not expected that there would be any nighttime construction or outdoor lighting. If nighttime construction is required, the measures described in **Section 3.5.3** would be implemented. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Action is not expected to impact Hawaiian seabirds.

Hawaiian waterbirds are not expected to occur at the project site due to lack of suitable habitat. If a waterbird is observed during construction, the measures described in **Section 3.5.3** would be implemented.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction would occur and there would be no construction-related impacts to biological resources.

Operation

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action is not expected to impact biological resources. The project site is located in a built environment and does not contain appropriate habitat for special-status species although Hawaiian seabirds may fly over the area. Outside lighting would be designed in accordance with seabird-friendly light styles to protect seabirds.

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no change to biological resources.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on biological resources. Since there is no vegetation on the project site, flora would not be affected. The short-term effects on local terrestrial fauna, including the temporary displacement of certain species like the Hawaiian hoary bat, are expected to be less than significant. While Hawaiian seabirds could potentially be impacted by outdoor lighting, this risk is minimized because there is no nightwork planned during construction and any installed lighting would be designed in accordance with seabird-friendly light styles. It is expected that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would concur with a determination of “affect, not likely to adversely affect” species protected under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Any necessary avoidance and minimization measures are listed in **Section 3.5.3** below.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would take place and there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. There would be no associated changes to or impacts on biological resources.

3.5.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts to biological resources:

- Any fences that are erected during construction of the Proposed Action shall have barbless top-strand wire to prevent Hawaiian hoary bats from becoming entangled on barbed wire.
- Construction activity shall be restricted to daylight hours as much as practicable during the seabird peak fledgling fallout period (September 15 to December 15) to avoid the use of nighttime lighting that could attract seabirds.
- If nighttime construction is required during the seabird fledgling season (September 15 to December 15), a qualified biologist shall be present at the project site to monitor and assess the risk of seabirds being attracted or grounded due to the lighting. If seabirds are seen circling the area, lights shall be turned off. If a downed seabird is detected, the DLNR Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) recommended response protocol would be followed (<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/wildlife/seabird-fallout-season/#response>).
- All outdoor lights, if used, shall be shielded to prevent upward radiation to reduce the potential for seabird attraction and shall not be directed to travel across property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean waters.
- Outside lights not needed for security or safety shall be turned off from dusk through dawn during the fledgling fallout period.
- If waterbirds are present during construction, all work within 100 feet shall cease and the bird or birds would not be approached. Work would continue after the bird(s) leave the area of their own accord.
- Native plant species appropriate for the area would be used for landscaping. No invasive species would be planted.
- Movement of plant or soil material shall be minimized to the extent practicable to avoid movement of detrimental fungal pathogens (e.g., Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death), vertebrate and invertebrate pests (e.g., Coqui frogs, little fire ants, etc.), or invasive plant parts (e.g., miconia, mullein, etc.) that could harm native species and ecosystems.
- Construction plans and specifications shall include BMPs to minimize erosion on the project site during and after construction, as well as measures to contain runoff on-site during construction, to protect nearshore waters.

3.6. Archaeological and Historic Resources

Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC (Nohopapa) conducted a Literature Review and Field Inspection (LRFI) study for the Proposed Action in August 2023. The report, *Literature Review and Field Inspection Study to Inform an Environmental Assessment for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Review for the U.S. Coast Guard Station Expansion Project, Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028*, is included in **Appendix B** of this EA. The LRFI study reports results from the background research literature review and field inspection and uses them to:

- Synthesize what is known about the project area, vicinity, and greater ahupua'a's environmental context, natural and cultural landscape and resources, historical trajectory, and previous archaeological studies;
- Summarize known and newly-noted wahi kupuna (Hawaiian ancestral places)/historic properties in their cultural landscape contexts;
- Provide a predictive model for the presence of possible additional wahi kupuna/historic properties in the project area and vicinity; and
- Generate next steps and historic preservation compliance recommendations for the wahi kupuna/historic properties in order to inform wahi kupuna stewardship, project planning, and satisfy historic preservation compliance requirements.

3.6.1. Affected Environment

Background research and the survey of previous archaeological studies performed for the LRFI study show that the project area in Mā'alaea is situated within a greater, contiguous landscape and integrated system of resource management established by Native Hawaiians with Mā'alaea long serving as a settled, agricultural landscape and canoe landing referenced in Hawaiian oral traditions. The following sites may have been located partially or wholly within the project site (historical records are unclear):

- **Hika's LCA 2959:** One of the few LCAs and coastal house lots awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains, Hika's LCA 2959, was likely located partially or wholly within the project site. Records associate 10 lo'i with the coastal land parcel and house lot. Hika's LCA may have overlapped the central southern portion of the project site or may have been located partially or wholly within the project site; historical records are unclear.
- **Alanui Aupuni:** Records indicate that Alanui Aupuni (Kingdom roadway of the sovereign Hawaiian nation) was located to the west of the project site and may have overlapped the western periphery of the project site, been included more fully in it, or located in proximity to it; historical records are unclear.

Beginning in the 19th century, Mā'alaea was transformed into a historical settlement and harbor. The local manifestation of global, extractive sugar industries and economies began in Central Maui and on the lands just north of the project area beginning in the 1820s. Extensive alteration of the vegetation, topography, and hydrography of the project area and vicinity continued and persisted with development concentrated along the coast and adjoining hinterlands over the course of the 20th century.

No previously identified wahi kūpuna/historic properties were located in the project area through background research or the field inspection although four wahi kūpuna/historic properties were identified directly west of the project site:

- **SIHP 50-50-09-3553:** Human skeletal remains
- **SIHP 50-50-09-3554:** Burial
- **SIHP 50-50-09-4480:** Burial
- **SIHP 50-50-09-1604:** Mā'alaea Fishing Jinja

Three additional wahi kupuna/historic properties were identified further west of the project site:

- **SIHP 50-50-09-4137:** Two terrace segments

- **SIHP 50-50-09-4138:** An alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs
- **SIHP 50-50-09-4139:** An enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders with petroglyphs

The background research indicates that while portions of the project area and vicinity have been heavily modified by agricultural activities and development, there is the likelihood of encountering iwi kupuna, subsurface cultural deposits related to the house lot and lo'i it contained, wahi kupuna, and historic properties.

3.6.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would not result in any adverse impacts to any above-ground archaeological or historic resources since none were identified at the project site. There is the possibility of subsurface deposits in the area based on the findings in the LRFI study. The Coast Guard is currently consulting with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) regarding the Proposed Action and will comply with all requirements.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no potential for impacts to historic and archaeological resources.

Operation

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to archaeological or historic resources.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to archaeological or historic resources.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action would not result in any adverse impacts to above-ground archaeological or historic resources since none were identified at the project site. Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC (Nohopapa) conducted a LRFI study for the Proposed Action in August 2023. The report, *Literature Review and Field Inspection Study to Inform an Environmental Assessment for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Review for the U.S. Coast Guard Station Expansion Project, Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028*, is included in **Appendix B** of this EA. There is the possibility of subsurface deposits in the area based on the findings in the LRFI study. The Coast Guard is currently consulting with the SHPD regarding the Proposed Action and will comply with all requirements.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would take place and there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. There would be no associated changes to or impacts on archaeological or historic resources.

3.6.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The Coast Guard shall continue to consult with SHPD and will comply with all requirements to identify potential subsurface archaeological and historic resources. In addition, the following measures would be implemented to minimize impacts to archaeological and historic resources:

- If subsurface historic resources, including human skeletal remains, structural remains, cultural deposits, artifacts, sand deposits, or sinkholes are identified during the construction, all work shall be ceased in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find would be protected from additional disturbance, and SHPD would be notified.
- If human remains are discovered during construction, further disturbances and activities would cease in the area or nearby areas suspected to overlie the remains and SHPD would be contacted immediately.

3.7. Cultural Practices and Beliefs

Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC (Nohopapa) conducted a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) for the Proposed Action in May through October 2023. The report, *A Cultural Impact Assessment to Inform an Environmental Assessment for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Review for the U.S. Coast Guard Station Expansion Project, Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028*, is included in **Appendix C** of this EA. Through ethnohistorical background research and consultation, the CIA provides an assessment of the Proposed Action's potential impacts to cultural resources, defined as practices and features, which may include Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) of ongoing cultural significance that may be eligible for inclusion in the Hawai'i Register of Historic Places in accordance with HRS Chapter 6E Guidelines for significance criteria under Criterion E. The CIA consisted of the following four primary tasks:

- Ethnohistorical background research;
- Community ethnographic interviews, summaries, and recommendations;
- Cultural impact assessment; and
- Results reporting.

3.7.1. Affected Environment

As discussed in **Section 3.6.1**, no previously identified wahi kūpuna/historic properties were located in the project area through background research or the field inspection although four wahi kūpuna/historic properties were identified directly west of the project site: SIHPs 50-50-09-3553, 50-50-09-3554, 50-50-09-4480, and 50-50-09-1604. Three additional wahi kupuna/historic properties were identified further west of the project site: SIHPs 50-50-09-4137, 50-50-09-4138, and 50-50-09-4139.

Ethnohistorical and historical research, previous archaeological studies, and consultation efforts identified the following cultural resources within the vicinity of the Proposed Action:

- **Iwi kupuna (Native Hawaiian Burials):** Previously identified at the Maui Ocean Center and potentially associated with the project site.
- **Kokololio, Mumuku, and Moa'e winds:** Throughout the vicinity of the Proposed Action.
- **Kili'o'opu and Kololio rains:** Throughout the vicinity of the Proposed Action.
- **'Uhaloa (*Heteropogon contortus*) and 'Ilima (*Sida fallx*) shrubs:** Throughout the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

- **LCA 2959, awarded to Hika:** May have overlapped the central southern portion of the project site or may have been located partially or wholly within the project site; historical records are unclear.
- **Waikoli, a natural spring:** Within the project vicinity. A restroom was constructed over the spring that likely contaminates it while also preventing its natural flow into the ocean and limiting the ability of limu kohu to root.
- **The Kāne variety of ‘alaea soil:** Throughout the vicinity of the Proposed Action. ‘Alaea is gathered medicinally.
- **Limu:** Several varieties such as ‘ohi‘ohi and manaua or ogo are gathered on the Kīhei side of Mā‘alaea.
- **Surfing spots:** In Mā‘alaea Harbor.
- **Japanese fishing shrine:** Located at the northeast end of the Maui Ocean Center.
- **Fish:** Several species such as halalū, juvenile akule, ‘ōpelu, ulua, ‘ōmilu, and mākoī in Mā‘alaea Harbor.
- **‘Upena ho‘olei (throw net):** In Mā‘alaea Harbor.
- **Salt production and gathering:** In the Kanaio area northeast of the project site.
- **Ki‘i Pōhaku:** In the vicinity of the Proposed Action and translocated near Buzz’s Wharf.
- **Other fishing and gathering practices:** Throughout the vicinity of the Proposed Action and in Mā‘alaea Harbor.

3.7.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action could have impacts to iwi kupuna if they are located on the project site. Construction activities may produce sediment from soil erosion during and after excavation. With the implementation of BMPs, impacts to water resources during the short-term construction period would be less than significant.

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction activities would occur and there would be no impacts to water resources.

Operation

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to cultural resources or practices. Access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, but this would not restrict access to areas of Mā‘alaea Harbor where cultural practices take place.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to cultural resources.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on cultural resources. Construction activity on the project site could result in the disturbance of human remains. Avoidance and minimization measures for this potential are proposed in **Section 3.7.3** below. The project site is not a known to host cultural activities. Station Maui operations would restrict access to the project site; however, this is not expected to restrict cultural practices.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no associated changes to or impacts on cultural resources.

3.7.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts to cultural resources and practices:

- A cultural monitor would be on site during all ground disturbing activities.
- If human remains are discovered during construction, further disturbances and activities would cease in the area or nearby areas suspected to overlie the remains and SHPD would be contacted immediately. Care for iwi kupuna would be enacted through the Maui Island Burial Council.
- Access to Mā'alaea Harbor would not be restricted to ensure continued access for local fishermen and surfers.
- Construction plans and specifications would include BMPs to minimize erosion on the project site during and after construction, as well as measures to contain runoff on-site during construction.
- Temporary erosion control measures would be used during construction to prevent soil loss and to minimize surface runoff.
- A Stormwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to minimize impacts during long-term operation of the Proposed Action.

3.8. Scenic Resources

3.8.1. Affected Environment

Maui contains a diversity of scenic resources that include developed and undeveloped sections of shoreline, tropical rainforests, rugged valleys, mountains with jagged peaks, vast open spaces, historic towns and settlements surrounded by productive agricultural land, and panoramic Pacific Ocean views. The beauty of these scenic resources enriches the quality of life for residents and serves as a primary visitor attraction. However, the dramatic growth of the visitor industry and urbanization has dramatically impacted the island's scenic resources. Development has been approved that has blocked views to the ocean shoreline, created visual clutter along State and County roadways, and produced urban sprawl conditions on agricultural lands that once separated distinct country town communities.

The Proposed Action is located in an area that is a tourist destination and includes the Maui Ocean Center Aquarium and retail shops (i.e., Maui Harbor Shops) across Mā'alaea Road and Mā'alaea Harbor. Condominium buildings line the coastline spanning from the harbor to the northeast. The views to and along the ocean as well as to the West Maui Mountains are the principal visual resources in the vicinity of the Proposed Action and are enjoyed by residents and tourists. Existing views from the project site are shown below.



View towards Maui Harbor Shops and Aquarium



View towards West Maui Mountains



Ocean View



Mā'alaea Road fronting Maui Harbor Shops

3.8.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would introduce construction equipment and activity along a part of the shoreline in a tourist area. Construction activities would be visible from Mā'alaea Road, Hauoli Street, Maui Harbor Shops, Mā'alaea Harbor, and visitors and residents of the area. Construction activities would not block views to and along the ocean or the West Maui Mountains. Construction activities would be short-term and temporary and would not have significant impacts to the existing scenic and visual environment.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no construction-related impacts to visual resources.

Operation

The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building. The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area. There would be no impacts to

views from renovation of the existing facility. Therefore, impacts to scenic resources are expected to be less than significant.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to scenic resources.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on scenic resources. Construction of the proposed new facility and renovations on the existing building would cause temporary visual disruptions; however, these effects would be short-term and less than significant. The proposed new facility is sited to conserve mountain and ocean views from the existing condominium and would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes to or impacts on scenic resources.

3.8.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts to scenic resources:

- The proposed new facility would be sited on the southern portion of the project site.
- The proposed new facility would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

3.9. Roadways and Traffic

A traffic assessment was prepared for the project in June 2023. The report, *Recapitalize Station Facilities at Station Maui, Traffic Assessment, Wailuku, Maui*, is included in **Appendix D** of this EA. The report analyzes existing traffic operations in the surrounding area and projected future traffic operations, including any potential traffic impacts associated with expansion of the facility.

3.9.1. Affected Environment

The project site is located on the makai side of Honoapi'ilani Highway (State Route [SR] 30) along Mā'alaea Road. There is one transit stop in the area: Mā'alaea Harbor Village transit stop approximately 150 feet west of the existing Station Maui. Two Maui Bus routes operate at this stop:

- **Route 15, Kihei Villager:** Offers a connection between Mā'alaea and Kihei (Pi'ilani Shopping Center) and operates once per hour between 6:00am and 9:00pm.
- **Route 20, Lahaina Islander:** Offers a connection between Mā'alaea and Lahaina with the route also passing through Wailuku and Kahului terminating at Queen Ka'ahumanu Transit Center and operates once per hour between 5:55am and 8:30pm.

The State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation (HDOT) collects average daily traffic (ADT) at various times of the year throughout the island. Traffic counts are collected along Honopi'ilani Highway at mile post (MP) 12.14 approximately 5.7 miles west of Mā'alaea Harbor. Due to the undeveloped nature of the corridor between the project site and the count location, it is projected that traffic volumes collected at the station are reflective of the traffic in the project area. **Table 4** shows average weekday ADTs along Honopi'ilani Highway.

Table 5 shows the peak hour volumes along Honopi'ilani Highway.

Table 4. HDOT ADT Along Honopi'ilani Highway

Year	Bi-Directional ADT
2016	27,922
2017	Unavailable
2018	28,752
2019	Unavailable
2020*	18,140
2021	26,722
July – December 2021**	27,996

* Travel restrictions due to COVID-19

** Average of last six months of 2021 to show ADT rebounding to pre-COVID volumes

Table 5. HDOT Peak-Hour Volumes Along Honopi'ilani Highway (May 2023)

Peak Hour	Towards Lahaina	Towards Kahului	Bi-Directional Peak Hour Volume
AM	1,028	893	1,921
PM	1,102	1,151	2,253

HCS 2010 – TwoLane software was used to analyze the existing roadway capacity and operations along the two-lane section of Honopi'ilani Highway to the southwest of the project area, as well as for the one lane of southbound traffic between the northern and southern intersections of Mā'alaea Road and Honopi'ilani Highway. HCS 2010 – Multilane software was used to analyze the existing roadway capacity and operations along Honopi'ilani Highway in the four-lane section northeast of the project area, as well as for the one lane of northbound traffic between the northern and southern intersections of Mā'alaea Road and Honopi'ilani Highway. Level of Service (LOS) and volume to capacity ratio (v/c) were calculated, as defined below.

- **LOS:** A rating system to measure the effectiveness of roadway operating conditions. There are six LOS conditions ranging from A to F where LOS A is defined as being the least interrupted flow conditions with little or no delays and LOS F is defined as conditions where extreme conditions exist.
- **v/c:** Expresses the directional roadway volumes compared to directional roadway capacity.

Table 6 shows the existing peak hour LOS and v/c along Honopi'ilani Highway in the vicinity of the Proposed Action. Currently, in areas where there is only one lane in both directions, the corridor operates at LOS E throughout the AM and PM peak hours. When the northbound direction widens to two lanes, LOS improves to B in the northbound direction but maintains a LOS E in the southbound direction during the AM and PM peak hours. Where Honopi'ilani Highway widens to four lanes (two lanes in each direction), the corridor operates at LOS B in the AM and PM peak hours.

Table 6. Existing Peak Hour LOS and v/c

Direction	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	LOS	v/c	LOS	v/c
Southwest of Project Area (1 Northbound Lane, 1 Southbound Lane)				
Towards Lahaina	E	0.66	E	0.70
Towards Kahului	E	0.58	E	0.73
Fronting Project Area (2 Northbound Lanes, 1 Southbound Lane)				
Towards Lahaina	E	0.66	E	0.70
Towards Kahului	B	-	B	-
North of Project Area (2 Northbound Lanes, 2 Southbound Lanes)				
Towards Lahaina	B	-	B	-
Towards Kahului	B	-	B	-

The surrounding area growth rate from the *Federal-Aid Highway 2035 Transportation Plan for the District of Maui* (CH2M Hill, 2014) was used to project future traffic volumes along Honopi'ilani Highway. It is projected that traffic volumes would increase by 1.71% per year between 2007 known vehicular volumes and projected 2035 vehicular volumes. Eight years of compounded growth was applied along Honopi'ilani Highway to determine projected future peak hour volumes in 2031 when the Proposed Action is expected to be completed. The results are provided in **Table 7**. Projected future LOS and v/c is shown in **Table 8**.

Table 7. Projected Future (2031) Peak Hour Volumes Along Honopi'ilani Highway Without Proposed Action

Peak Hour	Towards Lahaina	Towards Kahului	Bi-Directional Peak Hour Volume
AM	1,177	1,023	2,200
PM	1,262	1,318	2,580

Table 8. Projected Future (2031) LOS and v/c Along Honopi'ilani Highway Without Proposed Action

Direction	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	LOS	v/c	LOS	v/c
Southwest of Project Area (1 Northbound Lane, 1 Southbound Lane)				
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	E	0.80
Towards Kahului	E	0.66	E	0.83
Fronting Project Area (2 Northbound Lanes, 1 Southbound Lane)				
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	E	0.80
Towards Kahului	B	-	B	-
North of Project Area (2 Northbound Lanes, 2 Southbound Lanes)				
Towards Lahaina	B	-	B	-
Towards Kahului	B	-	B	-

3.9.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

The Proposed Action would have minor, short-term direct and indirect impacts on Honopi'ilani Highway and Mā'alaea Road from project-related vehicles, equipment, materials delivery, and personnel access to the project site. Transportation of equipment and materials to and from the project site would require oversized and/or overweight loads. The contractor would be required to obtain a permit from HDOT to transport oversized and/or overweight materials and equipment on State highways.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no construction-related impacts to roadways and traffic.

Operation

The proposed facility is anticipated to be expanded and sized for 36 personnel from the 20 current personnel. Of those 36 personnel, 30 are anticipated to be active duty with the remaining six being reservists. Of the 30 active-duty personnel, 18 are duty standers, which are further broken up into two shifts, which work 48-hour shifts (two days on, two days off). The remaining 12 active-duty commute to work daily during standard peak hours. The six reservists fold into normal station shifts based on duty and could be Maui residents or commute from a neighbor island as needed. It is assumed that 18 of the 20 existing personnel commute to and from the site during peak hours, as the current facility can only accommodate up to two overnight personnel.

Future project conditions analyzed the worst-case scenario in which all 36 personnel must be present at Station Maui, resulting in 36 peak hour trips. Note that this would only occur if all six reservists were present, and on shift-change days when the duty standers rotate. Assuming that 18 of these trips are already present in the existing condition, it is projected that this project will generate up to 18 additional trips during both the AM and PM peak hours. As it is unknown where each of the personnel is commuting to/from, it was estimated that half of these trips would be coming from the Lahaina-direction and half would be coming from the Kahului-direction. The projected roadway volumes with the Proposed Action are shown in **Table 9**. Projected future LOS and v/c with the Proposed Action is shown in **Table 10**.

Table 9. Projected Future (2031) Peak-Hour Volumes Along Honopi'ilani Highway With Proposed Action

Peak Hour	Towards Lahaina	Towards Kahului	Bi-Directional Peak Hour Volume
AM	1,186	1,032	2,218
PM	1,271	1,327	2,598

Table 10. Project Future (2031) LOS and v/c Along Honopi'ilani Highway with Proposed Action

Direction	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	LOS	v/c	LOS	v/c
Southwest of Project Area (1 Northbound Lane, 1 Southbound Lane)				
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	E	0.80
Towards Kahului	E	0.67	E	0.84
Fronting Project Area (2 Northbound Lanes, 1 Southbound Lane)				
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	E	0.80
Towards Kahului	B	-	B	-
North of Project Area (2 Northbound Lanes, 2 Southbound Lanes)				
Towards Lahaina	B	-	B	-
Towards Kahului	B	-	B	-

As shown in **Table 9**, these additional trips, when compared to the bi-directional peak hour projected volumes in **Table 7** equate to under 1% of roadway volumes. Additionally, LOS is not projected to change in any of the three segments between the future without and with project conditions, as shown in **Table 10**. Therefore, the long-term operation of the Proposed Action would have less than significant impacts to traffic conditions.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. Traffic volumes and LOS are expected to be the same as shown in **Table 7** and **Table 8**. To improve roadway LOS of future conditions, Honopi'ilani Highway would have to be widened to two lanes in all areas, which is not likely feasible due to the nature of the roadway and existing topographic constraints. Any future widening would be triggered by regional traffic growth.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is expected to have less than significant and short-term impacts on traffic along Honopi'ilani Highway and Mā'alaea Road due to project-related vehicles, equipment, and personnel access. The facility expansion would increase personnel from 20 to 36, potentially generating up to 18 additional peak-hour trips, with half coming from the Lahaina direction and half from the Kahului direction. However, these additional trips would constitute less than 1% of roadway volumes, and traffic conditions, including LOS, are not expected to change significantly.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes to or impacts on roadways and traffic.

3.9.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

No measures are proposed to minimize potential impacts to traffic, and none are expected to be required due to the minimal impacts associated with the Proposed Action.

3.10. Utilities

3.10.1. Affected Environment

Electrical Supply

The project location is within the Maui Electric Company (MECO) service area. There is an existing MECO handhole located across Māʻālaea Road.

Telecommunications

The project location is within the telecommunication service area of Verizon, Hawaiian Telcom, and Spectrum. There is an existing telecommunication utility handhole located across Māʻālaea Road.

Water Supply

The project location is within the County of Maui Board of Water service area. There is an existing eight-inch-diameter watermain along Māʻālaea Road but there is no existing water service lateral or meter for the project site. There are two (2) existing fire hydrants located near the project site, including one within the Station Maui fenced compound. The second fire hydrant is located on the west side of Māʻālaea Road, north of the DOBOR property.

Sanitary Sewer

The Māʻālaea Harbor area is not serviced by the County of Maui wastewater collection system. There are several privately-owned and operated wastewater collection and treatment systems that service the existing commercial and residential developments, including the Māʻālaea Triangle system that services the commercial developments.

DLNR operates a wastewater collection and treatment system to service the Māʻālaea Small Boat Harbor and DOBOR properties. There are three to four sewage pump stations within the existing DLNR system that convey the wastewater to the treatment plant located on Highway 40 at the west end of Māʻālaea Harbor. The existing pump stations and wastewater treatment plant do not have permanent standby generators and were designed with plug-ins to accept a portable generator.

The existing Station Maui site includes an on-site aerobic treatment unit and seepage pits. The design capacity of the system is rated at 370 gallons per day (gpd).

3.10.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Under the No-Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no construction-related impacts to public facilities and services.

Operation

Electrical Supply

The primary electrical service for Station Maui would originate from the existing MECO handhole located across Māʻālaea Road. A MECO transformer would be located on the project site. The transformer would be sized and installed by MECO and would be located at the corner of the project site near Māʻālaea Road for easy vehicular access. Metering equipment would be provided and installed with MECO standards.

The location of the meter would be accessible to MECO personnel. A standby diesel generator would be installed inside the generator room to provide backup power in case of a power outage.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to the existing electrical supply service.

Telecommunications

Telephone, data, and CATV services would be provided by available telecommunication utilities from Mā'alaea road and may include Verizon, Hawaiian Telcom, and Spectrum. A new telecommunication room would be provided within Station Maui to house the new telecommunication infrastructure equipment and main grounding bus. Support for additional telecommunication systems, which includes infrastructure (e.g., conduit, boxes, and pull string) for automatic access control, intrusion detection, audio/visual, public address system, closed circuit television, antenna, and cable television systems would be provided. Infrastructure would be provided between Station Maui and MST Maui buildings to support interconnectivity between special systems, as required. The telecommunication service at the existing building would remain to service MST Maui.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to the existing telecommunications service.

Water Supply

Water supply would include a connection to the existing 8- inch diameter waterline on Mā'alaea Road and installation of a new water service line for domestic water supply. Based on a population count of 18 residing on site plus 18 office staff, the peak water demand is estimated at 10 gpm. To convey the required flow rate, a 1.5-to-2-inch waterline would be required.

A new fire hydrant would be required in front of the DOBOR Southern Split site to ensure that the maximum hose coverage length of 350 feet is not exceeded. An 8-inch fire line with a connection to the County of Maui water system would be provided to provide water supply for the building fire sprinkler system.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts to the existing water supply service.

Sanitary Sewer

DLNR has indicated an initial acceptance for the Coast Guard to connect to the existing wastewater collection system. There is an existing wastewater pump station located to the south of the DOBOR property which could provide gravity service to the new building. Sanitary sewer service to the DOBOR Southern Split site would include a 6-inch sanitary sewer line extending from the south side of the building and connecting to the existing DLNR wastewater pump station. Based on the design service population, the peak sanitary sewer flow rate is estimated to be in the range of 8 to 10 gpm.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts associated with sanitary sewer service.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is expected to have less than significant impacts on utility services. Utility access for the Proposed Action would include connections to existing electrical, water, and wastewater systems, with necessary on-site infrastructure such as transformers, generators, and telecommunications equipment. The project would ensure that all utilities, including power, water, wastewater, and telecommunications, are appropriately integrated to support the facility's operations, with provisions for backup power, fire safety, and interconnectivity between systems. These connections and installations would comply with relevant standards.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes to or impacts on utilities.

3.10.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts to utility service:

- A service request shall be submitted to each utility provider for review of design (if required) and approval of service.

3.11. Hazardous Materials

Myounghee Noh & Associates, LLC dba MNA Environmental conducted a soils screening survey in for the Proposed Action in June 2023. The letter report, *Soil Screening Survey for Recapitalize Station Facilities USCG Station Maui, Wailuku, HI* is included in **Appendix E** of this EA. The purpose of the screening survey was to identify the presence of any potentially hazardous soil contaminants that may be encountered during soil disturbance and construction. Chemicals of potential concern include the following:

- **Pesticides:** Chlorinated pesticides are synthetic compounds that were historically used as insecticides on food crops and as termiticides in and around buildings. The use and commercial production of many of these pesticides was prohibited from the mid to late 1980s. However, residues may still be present beneath and around structures that were treated prior to their prohibition. There is the potential that chlorinated pesticides were applied near the adjacent condominium complex.
- **Heavy metals:** Lead, cadmium, and chromium are occasionally found in the surface soil due to paint release and metal leaching from exterior heavy metal-containing paints. Arsenic can be found due to the potential past use of herbicides.
- **Petroleum contaminants and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB):** Petroleum compounds are common contaminants at military installations due to fuel leaks/releases. PCB can be found in military operation areas due to oil leaks from electrical equipment (e.g., transformers, electrical cables).

MNA collected five multi-increment soil samples from 30 borings within the project site. Sampling depths were 0 to 0.5 feet, 0.5 to 1.5 feet, and 1.5 to 3.0 feet below ground surface.

3.11.1. Affected Environment

The project site exhibits no signs of surface contamination. There were no signs of soil contamination observed during soil sampling, such as stained soil or petroleum odors. Laboratory analysis of the soil

samples resulted in measurable levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in the 0 to 0.5 feet samples and heavy metals were found in all samples. However, the concentrations were below the Environmental Action Levels (EAL) for unrestricted land use. No measurable levels of diesel/residual range organics, chlorinated herbicides, or pesticides were identified.

3.11.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would involve ground disturbing activities. Although no contaminants above action levels were detected in the collected soil samples, there is the potential to encounter contaminated soil below the sampling level of three feet below ground surface.

Under the No Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no impacts associated with hazardous materials.

Operation

Station Maui would include hazardous material storage and use areas. The use of hazardous materials to support operations at Station Maui may increase with the increase in support functions. Use and storage of hazardous materials would be managed in compliance with the Coast Guard Hazardous Waste Management Directive. Construction of a boat maintenance facility would provide for a reduced risk of hazardous material or waste spills affecting surrounding waters or public areas since the dedicated, indoor boat maintenance facility would provide better functional safety and containment.

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. The use of hazardous materials at the existing Station Maui would remain the same as current operations. There would be no additional impacts associated with hazardous materials.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is expected to have less than significant impacts related to hazardous materials. Construction of the Proposed Action would involve ground-disturbing activities with a potential risk of encountering contaminated soil below three feet; however, no contaminants above action levels were detected in initial soil samples. Station Maui would include areas for hazardous material storage and use, which may increase with expanded operations. These materials would be managed according to the Coast Guard Hazardous Waste Management Directive. The construction of an indoor boat maintenance facility is expected to reduce the risk of hazardous material or waste spills.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes or impacts related to hazardous materials.

3.11.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts associated with hazardous materials:

- The contractor shall conduct excavation monitoring to observe for signs of contamination during soil disturbance.

- Excavated soil shall be reused within the project site under pavement provided it meets the geotechnical requirements.
- All excess soil shall be characterized, including sampling and analysis, and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and County regulations.
- A dust control plan shall be developed and implemented to minimize fugitive dust during construction. Measures to control fugitive dust during construction may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Watering of active work areas and project access roads, as needed.
 - Screening piles of materials from wind, if appropriate.
 - Covering open trucks carrying construction materials.
 - Limiting areas to be disturbed at any given time and hydromulch or grass finished areas on a timely basis.
- Construction plans and specifications shall include BMPs to minimize erosion on the project site during and after construction, as well as measures to contain runoff on-site during construction.
- Temporary erosion control measures shall be used during construction to prevent soil loss and to minimize surface runoff.
- Use and storage of hazardous materials shall be managed in compliance with existing Federal, State, and County laws and regulations as well as the Coast Guard Hazardous Waste Management Directive.

3.12. Natural Hazards

3.12.1. Affected Environment

Floods

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) creates Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that delineate flood hazard areas. The FEMA FIRM flood zone designations include the following:

- A – Areas of 100-year flood, base flood elevations not determined
- AE – Areas of 100-year flood, base flood elevation determined
- XS – Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than one foot or within the drainage area less than one square mile, and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood
- X – Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain
- D – Areas in which flood hazard is undetermined
- VE – Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action), base flood elevations determined (Coastal High Hazard District)

As shown in **Figure 20**, a portion of the proposed site lies in Flood Zone VE. The proposed facility has been oriented on the site to remain outside of Flood Zone VE.

Tsunami

A tsunami involves the generation of a series of destructive ocean waves that can affect all shorelines. These waves can occur at any time with limited or no warning and are most commonly generated by earthquakes in marine and coastal regions (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 2017). As shown in **Figure 21**, the proposed site is within the tsunami evacuation zone.

Figure 20. Flood Hazard Zones

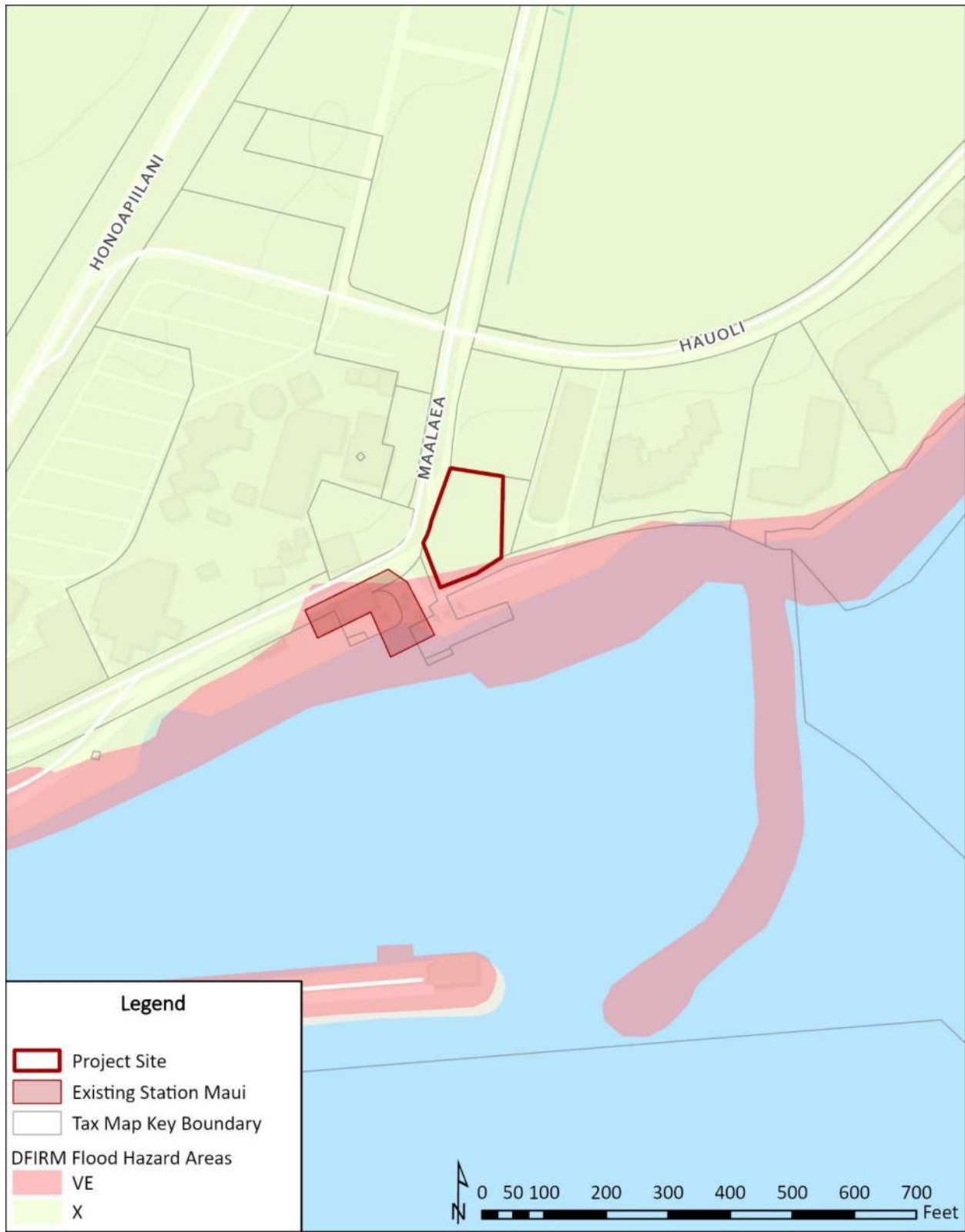


Figure 21. Tsunami Evacuation Zone



Earthquakes

Strong earthquakes endanger people and property by shaking structures and by causing ground cracks, ground settling, and landslides. The size of an earthquake is commonly expressed by its magnitude on the Richter scale, which is a measure of the relative size of the earthquake wave recorded on seismographs. Thousands of earthquakes occur every year in Hawai'i, most on and around the island of Hawai'i. Many of these earthquakes are directly related to volcanic activity. The island of Maui has a low risk of earthquake.

Hurricanes

The Hawaiian Islands are seasonally affected by Pacific hurricanes from June through November. On average, there are between four and five tropical cyclones observed in the Central Pacific every year. The state has been affected by significant hurricanes and tropical storms over the years. These include Hiki (1950), Nina (1957), Dot (1959), Iwa (1982), 'Iniki (1992), Iselle (2014), Lane (2018), and Olivia (2018).

According to a report presented at the International Union of Conservation of Nature World Conservation Congress, global climate change could mean that Hawai'i may experience more frequent and more severe hurricanes in the future.

3.12.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would not create conditions that would exacerbate natural hazards. The County of Maui Emergency Management Agency directs and coordinates the County's emergency preparedness and response program to ensure prompt and effective action when natural or man-caused disaster threatens or occurs anywhere in the County of Hawai'i. Construction personnel would respond to any emergency messages or alerts, as appropriate, to ensure their safety during construction.

Under the No Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur and there would be no change in existing conditions.

Operations

Station Maui would be designed to meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version. Therefore, there would be beneficial impacts associated with natural hazards.

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no impacts associated with natural hazards.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is expected to have less than significant impacts related to natural hazards. The proposed facility would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes or impacts related to natural hazards.

3.12.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The following measures would be implemented to minimize potential impacts associated with natural hazards:

- The new building shall be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards.
- The existing facilities shall be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version.

3.13. Climate and Climate Change

3.13.1. Affected Environment

Climate change is a long-term shift in patterns of temperature, precipitation, humidity, wind, and seasons. Scientific data show that earth's climate has been warming. This warming is mostly attributable to rising levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (GHG) generated by human activity. These changes are already impacting Hawaii through rising sea levels, increasing ocean acidity, changing rainfall patterns, decreasing stream flows, and changing wind and wave patterns. While the earth's climate experiences natural change and variability over geologic time, the changes that have occurred over the last century due to human input of GHG into the atmosphere are unprecedented (HCCMAC, 2017).

Sea levels are rising at increasing rates due to global warming of the atmosphere and oceans and melting of glaciers and ice sheets (HCCMAC, 2017). These rising seas and the projection for more increased tropical storms in the Pacific Ocean would increase Hawai'i's vulnerability to coastal inundation and erosion. As shown in **Figure 22**, the project site is located outside the 3.2-foot scenario Sea Level Rise Exposure Area (SLR-XA).

3.13.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would result in the emissions of GHGs from the operation of construction equipment. These emissions would be short-term and temporary and would not be substantial and would not exacerbate climate change.

Under the No Action Alternative, the Coast Guard would not obtain a lease from DOBOR and no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no impacts regarding climate change.

Operation

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Coast Guard would include design elements to improve resiliency and sustainability. The Coast Guard would conduct construction in accordance with *The Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings and Associated Instructions* (Guiding Principles) (CEQ, 2020) or applicable guidance at the time of construction. The Guiding Principles provide agencies with a means to meet statutory provisions relating the high-performance sustainable buildings. The Guiding Principles ensure Federal buildings adhere to the following:

- Employ integrated design principles,
- Optimize energy performance,
- Protect and conserve water,
- Enhance the indoor environment,
- Reduce the environmental impact of materials, and
- Assess and consider building resilience.

All actions pursuant to the objectives of the Guiding Principles must be consistent with applicable laws and regulations and are subject to the availability of appropriations or other authorized funding.

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be no additional impacts associated with climate change.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is expected to have less than significant impacts related to climate and climate change. Construction of the Proposed Action would result in temporary greenhouse gas emissions from construction equipment, but these emissions are not expected to be substantial or contribute significantly to climate change. The Coast Guard would incorporate design elements to enhance resiliency and sustainability, following The Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings as applicable and where funding is available.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes or impacts related to climate and climate change.

3.13.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

No avoidance and minimization measures are proposed or anticipated to be required.

Figure 22. Sea Level Rise Exposure Area



3.14. Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice

Socioeconomics considers the human environment, particularly population and economic activity. Population is affected by natural growth rates as well as the net migration in or out of an area. Economic activity typically comprises employment, personal income, and industrial growth. Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*, requires Federal agencies to ensure disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income communities are identified and addressed.

3.14.1. Affected Environment

Between 2000 and 2020, the population of the island of Maui increased from 117,644 to 154,100, approximately a 31% increase. The Wailuku District increased from 61,346 to 83,777, an increase of approximately 36.6%. The population of the census tract (Census Tract 15009032000) that comprises the project site is 934. A review of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) EJSscreen indicates that the median annual income of Census Tract 15009032000 is \$65,260. Twenty-three percent (23%) of the population is considered low income compared with 21% statewide. The population is 28% non-white compared to 74% of non-white people statewide.

3.14.2. Potential Impacts

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Action would result in direct, short-term, beneficial impacts to the local economy associated with the hiring of construction personnel, spending on materials, and local secondary spending associated with these increased activities during construction.

Under the No Action Alternative, no construction activities would occur; therefore, there would be no beneficial impacts to the local economy.

Operation

Long-term operation of Station Maui would involve a new Station Maui and renovation of the existing building to accommodate MST Maui. The existing crew complement would increase from 20 personnel to 36 personnel. Impacts on local and regional socioeconomic indicators would be beneficial as the new and renovated facilities would be more efficient and would eliminate the need for repairs and renovations within aging facilities. There would be an increase in personnel that would increase revenue in the area. This new revenue would occur in local establishments such as stores, restaurants, and attractions. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Action would have beneficial impacts.

Overall Potential Impacts

The Proposed Action is expected to have less than significant impacts related to socioeconomics and environmental justice. Construction of the Proposed Action would have direct, short-term benefits for the local economy through the hiring of construction personnel, spending on materials, and increased local spending. Operation of the proposed new facility along with the renovation of the existing Station Maui would increase personnel from 20 to 36, leading to greater efficiency, reducing the need for repairs generating additional revenue for surrounding businesses.

Under the No-Action Alternative, there would be no expansion of the existing facilities. The existing Station Maui would continue to operate in its current condition unless renovated. There would be associated changes or impacts related to socioeconomics and environmental justice.

3.14.3. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

No avoidance and minimization measures are proposed or anticipated to be required.

3.15. Secondary and Cumulative Impacts

3.15.1. Secondary Impacts

Secondary impacts are those effects that are caused by an action and are later in time or farther removed in distance but are reasonably foreseeable. They 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 to effects on air and water or other natural systems. The Proposed Action would not result in changes in land use patterns, population density, or growth rate. Impacts on air, water, and other natural systems would be limited to the construction period. Therefore, secondary impacts are not expected.

3.15.2. Cumulative Impacts

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

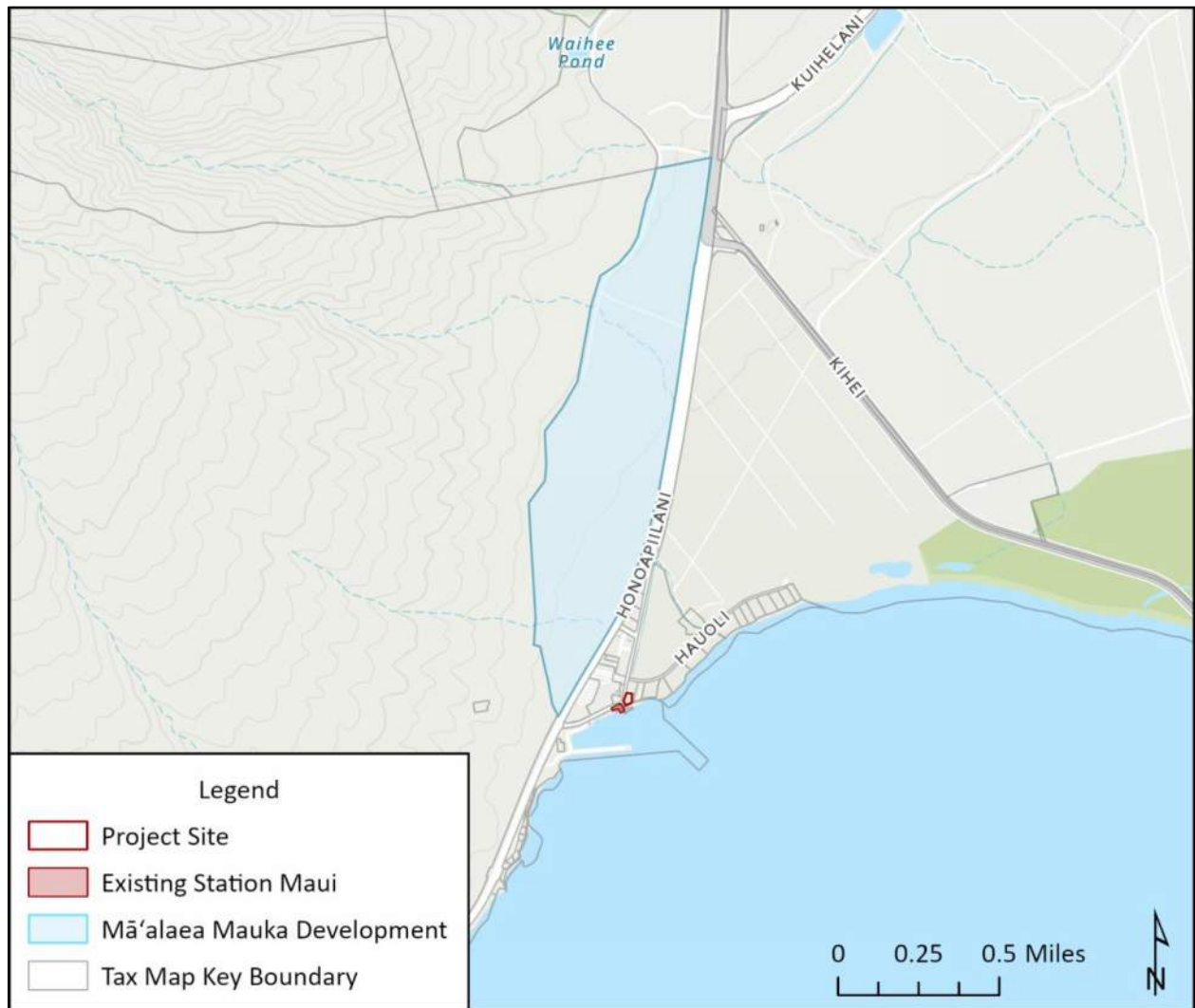
There have been several proposed developments mauka of the project site over the past 20 years that have not been successfully approved. The location of these developments is shown in

Figure 23.

- **2004:** Mā'alaea Mauka (Project District 12) was a proposed 950-unit residential development. The Maui County Planning Director opposed the development location.
- **2009:** 'Ohana Kai Village was a proposed development consisting of 1,100 residential units, a 7-acre commercial area, and a 16-acre possible school site. The Maui County Planning Director opposed the development location, and the Environmental Impact Statement was successfully challenged.
- **2012:** New Mā'alaea Mauka project proposed 527 units on 102 acres including 16 5-acre agricultural lots, 7-acre commercial area, and 18-acre possible renewable energy facility. The project had no reliable water supply, no traffic solutions, and included major drainage impacts; therefore, the project was not pursued.
- **2014:** Mā'alaea Plantation proposed a 257-acre subdivision including 116 units. The project had no reliable water supply, no sewage system, no traffic solutions, and included drainage impacts. The Maui County Planning Director opposed the project, and the Environmental Assessment was successfully challenged.
- **2015:** New version of Mā'alaea Plantation proposed for 113 units on 257 acres. The new version still had no reliable water supply, no sewage system, no traffic solutions, and included drainage impacts. The project was not submitted for County approval.
- **2021:** Mā'alaea Plantation proposed an agricultural subdivision on 257 acres with 21 agricultural lots with individual septic systems. The Planning Commission responded that it is "highly unlikely that County DWS [Department of Water Supply] will give approval on a building permit" due to competing demand from project wells and Waikapu Town wells.

The 257 acres that have been repeatedly planned for development have never been approved. This area was sold in 2022 to a new developer; however, no development applications have been submitted at present. In addition, it must be noted that the potential development site is outside the urban growth boundary designation in the *Maui Island Plan*. Therefore, development in this area is not reasonably foreseeable and, as such, there are no other cumulative actions that, in combination with the Proposed Action, would result in cumulative impacts.

Figure 23. Māʻalaea Mauka Developments Location



4. Relationship to Land Use Plans and Policies

4.1. Federal

4.1.1. Coastal Zone Management Act

Coastal zone management addresses development within coastal areas by balancing protection of coastal access, resources, and ecosystems with programmed best uses and economic growth. Goals of coastal zone management are to preserve, protect, develop, enhance, and restore coastal resources.

The National Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program was created with the passage of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA). The CZMA requires Federally-funded actions that have the potential to affect coastal zone resources to be carried out in a manner consistent with the applicable state CZM program policies. The Hawai'i CZM area includes all lands within the State and the areas seaward to the extent of the State's management jurisdiction. Upon issuing a lease of the project site to the Coast Guard, the property no longer falls under State jurisdiction, and therefore the CZM area designation no longer applies. However, impacts to surrounding offsite properties must be considered and appropriate avoidance and minimization measures taken. A Coastal Zone Consistency Determination would be required for the Proposed Action by the State Office of Planning and Sustainable Development. A discussion of the Proposed Action's consistency with the Hawai'i CZM is provided in **Section 4.2.3**.

4.2. State of Hawai'i Planning Documents

4.2.1. HRS Chapter 226, The Hawai'i State Plan

The Hawaii State Plan, codified as HRS Chapter 226, provides goals, objectives, policies, and priorities for the State. The Hawaii State Plan also provides a basis for determining priorities, allocating limited resources, and improving coordination of State and County plans, policies, programs, projects, and regulatory activities. It establishes a set of themes, goals, objectives, and policies that are meant to guide the State's long-range growth and development activities. As the Federal government has preeminence and does not comply with State and local plans and policies, the discussion of HRS Chapter 226 is applicable to the potential issuance of a lease from DOBOR. Applicable sections of HRS Chapter 226 to the Proposed Action are shown in **Table 11**. Applicable sections are further discussed below.

Table 11. Summary of Applicability of HRS Chapter 226 to the Proposed Action

HRS Chapter 226 Hawaii State Planning Act	Applicability to Project
Part I. Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies	
§226-5 Objective and policies for population	Not applicable
§226-6 Objectives and policies for the economy--in general	Not applicable
§226-7 Objectives and policies for the economy-- agriculture	Not applicable
§226-8 Objective and policies for the economy--visitor industry	Not applicable
§226-9 Objective and policies for the economy--federal expenditures	Applicable
§226-10 Objective and policies for the economy--potential growth and innovative activities	Not applicable

HRS Chapter 226 Hawaii State Planning Act	Applicability to Project
§226-10.5 Objectives and policies for the economy--information industry	Not applicable
§226-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land-based, shoreline, and marine resources	Applicable
§226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environment--scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources	Applicable
§226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land, air, and water quality	Applicable
§226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems--in general	Not applicable
§226-15 Objectives and policies for facility systems--solid and liquid wastes	Not applicable
§226-16 Objective and policies for facility systems--water	Not applicable
§226-17 Objectives and policies for facility systems--transportation	Not applicable
§226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems--energy	Not applicable
§226-18.5 Objectives and policies for facility systems--telecommunications	Not applicable
§226-19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--housing	Not applicable
§226-20 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--health	Not applicable
§226-21 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--education	Not applicable
§226-22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--social services	Not applicable
§226-23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--leisure	Not applicable
§226-24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--individual rights and personal well-being	Not applicable
§226-25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--culture	Not applicable
§226-26 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--public safety	Applicable
§226-27 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--government	Not applicable
Part II.	
The themes of Part II of the Hawai'i State Plan are not applicable to the Proposed Action since the Proposed Action does not involve the preparation of planning documents.	
Part III. Priority Guidelines	
§226-103 Economic priority guidelines	Not applicable
§226-104 Population growth and land resources priority guidelines	Not applicable
§226-105 Crime and criminal justice	Not applicable
§226-106 Affordable housing	Not applicable
§226-107 Quality education	Not applicable
§226-108 Sustainability	Not applicable
§226-109 Climate change adaptation priority guidelines	Applicable

Section 226-9: Objective and policies for the economy – federal expenditures

- (a) Planning for the State’s economy with regard to Federal expenditures shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of a stable federal investment base as an integral component of Hawai’i’s economy.
- (b) To achieve the Federal expenditures objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Encourage the sustained flow of Federal expenditures in Hawai’i that generates long-term government civilian employment;
 - (2) Promote Hawai’i’s supportive role in national defense in a manner consistent with Hawai’i’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 Hawai’i’s economy;
 - (3) Promote the development of Federally supported activities in Hawai’i that respect statewide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on Hawai’i’s environment;
 - (4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawai’i’s people into Federal government service;
 - (5) Promote Federal use of local commodities, services, and facilities available in Hawai’i;
 - (6) Strengthen Federal-State-County communication and coordination in all Federal activities that affect Hawai’i.

Discussion: The Proposed Action would include the issuance of a lease from DOBOR to the Coast Guard. The Proposed Action would provide a stable Federal investment base as an integral component of Hawai’i’s economy. In addition, it would continue to allow Hawai’i to play a supportive role in national defense. Long-term operation of Station Maui would increase the existing crew complement from 20 personnel to 36 personnel. Impacts on local and regional socioeconomic indicators would be beneficial as the new and renovated facilities would be more efficient and would eliminate the need for repairs and renovations within aging facilities. There would be an increase in personnel that would increase revenue in the area. This new revenue would occur in local establishments such as stores, restaurants, and attractions. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Action would have beneficial impacts.

Section 226-11: Objectives and policies for the physical environment – land-based, shoreline, and marine resources

- (a) Planning for the State’s physical environment with regard to land-based, shoreline, and marine resources shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:
 - (1) Prudent use of Hawai’i’s land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.
 - (2) Effective protection of Hawai’i’s unique and fragile environmental resources.
- (b) To achieve the land-based, shoreline, and marine resources objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic in the use of Hawai’i’s natural resources;
 - (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.

Discussion: The Proposed Action has been evaluated in this Environmental Assessment to ensure that it would not have negative impacts to Hawai’i’s environment (see **Section 3**). The Proposed Action would

not impact shoreline or marine resources. The Coast Guard is committed to environmental stewardship and protection and is guided by and complies with Federal regulations. The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize impacts to natural resources. The new building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code adopted by the County of Maui to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version at the time of construction.

Section 226-12. Objectives and policies for the physical environment – scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources.

- (a) Planning for the State’s physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawaii’s scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources.
- (b) To achieve the scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (3) Promote the preservation of views and vistas to enhance the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean, scenic landscapes, and other natural features.
 - (5) Encourage the design of developments and activities that complement the natural beauty of the islands.

Discussion: The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing, adjacent condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building. The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

Construction of the Proposed Action would not result in any adverse impacts to any above-ground archaeological or historic resources since none were identified at the project site. There is the possibility of subsurface deposits in the area based on the findings in the LRFI study. The Coast Guard is currently consulting with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) regarding the Proposed Action and will comply with all requirements.

Section 226-13. Objectives and policies for the physical environment – land, air, and water quality.

- (a) Planning for the State’s physical environment with regard to land, air, and water quality shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:
 - (1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawai’i’s land, air, and water resources.
- (b) To achieve the land, air, and water quality objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (5) Reduce the threat to life and property from erosion, flooding, tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other natural or man-induced hazards and disasters.
 - (6) Encourage design and construction practices that enhance the physical qualities of Hawaii’s communities.
 - (7) Encourage urban developments in close proximity to existing services and facilities.

Discussion: The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize impacts to land, air, and water quality during construction.

Station Maui would be designed to would meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code adopted by the County of Maui to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version.

Site drainage would be collected in grassed or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed for the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. The surface runoff would be directed towards the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

Water quality treatment would be provided in conformance with the County of Maui stormwater drainage criteria. Since on-site detention and infiltration are not feasible within the site, a flow-based water quality treatment system, including modular filtration units, is anticipated and was used as the initial design basis. The water quality treatment unit would be placed near the lowest point on the site and would connect to the existing 7-foot by 12-foot box culvert that is located west of the DOBOR Southern Split site.

Section 226-26. Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – public safety.

- (a) Planning for the State’s socio-cultural advancement with regard to public safety shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:
 - (1) Assurance of public safety and adequate protection of life and property for all people;
 - (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 major other disturbances;
 - (3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawai‘i’s people.
- (d) To further achieve the public safety objectives related to emergency management, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Ensure that responsible organizations are in a proper state of readiness to respond to major war-related, natural or technological disasters, and civil disturbances at all times.

Discussion: The Proposed Action would ensure that the Coast Guard can support its primary and secondary missions as described in **Section 1.1** by leasing additional land from DOBOR adjacent to the existing leased area (DOBOR Southern Split). The Proposed Action would create a fully functional station for the Coast Guard’s long-term mission in its Area of Responsibility by constructing a new facility that would provide critical elements to support the mission, including but not limited to the following: ready-berthing facilities to allow crew to stay on site, maintenance facilities, and watchstanders.

Section 226-109. Climate change adaptation priority guidelines.

- (a) Priority guidelines to prepare the State to address the impacts of climate change, including impacts to the areas of agriculture; conservation lands; coastal and nearshore marine areas; natural and cultural resources; education; energy; higher education; health; historic preservation;

water resources; the built environment, such as housing, recreation, transportation; and the economy shall:

- (8) Foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities;
- (10) Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments that effectively integrate climate change policy.

Discussion: Construction of the Proposed Action would result in the emissions of GHGs from operation of construction equipment. These emissions would be short-term and temporary and would not be substantial and would not exacerbate climate change.

Station Maui would be designed and operated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, Coast Guard policy, and Coast Guard guidance. The Coast Guard would include design elements to improve resiliency and sustainability of future facilities. Design features would result in overall improvements to building and operational efficiencies that would result in an overall reduction in GHG emissions associated with long-term operation of Station Maui. Operation of Station Maui would include use of a backup generator, as needed, in case of a power outage. The use of the generator would not result in a significant increase in GHG emissions and therefore would not contribute to climate change.

4.2.2. HRS Chapter 205, State Land Use Law

Hawai'i was the first of the fifty States to have a State Land Use Law and a State Plan. Today, Hawai'i remains unique among the fifty states with respect to the extent of control that the state exercises in land use regulation. The State Land Use Law, HRS Chapter 205, was originally adopted by the State Legislature in 1961. This law establishes an overall framework of land use management whereby all lands in the State of Hawai'i are classified into one of four land use districts: Urban, Agricultural, Conservation, and Rural.

Discussion: As shown in **Figure 24**, the Proposed Action is located in the Urban State Land Use District. The Urban district permits "any and all uses permitted by the counties." As discussed in **Section 4.3.3**, the Proposed Action is in compliance with the permitted uses as per County of Maui Zoning. Therefore, the issuance of a lease from DOBOR is consistent with State Land Use Law.

Figure 24. State Land Use Districts



4.2.3. Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program

Hawaii's CZM Program, established pursuant to HRS Chapter 205A, as amended, is administered by the State of Hawaii Office of Planning and Sustainable Development and provides for the beneficial use, protection, and development in the State's coastal zone. The objectives and policies of the Hawaii CZM Program encompass a wide array of concerns including impacts to recreational resources, historic and archaeological resources, coastal scenic resources and open space, coastal ecosystems, coastal hazards, and the management of development. The Hawaii CZM area includes all lands within the State and the areas seaward to the extent of the State's management jurisdiction. Upon issuing a lease of the project site to the Coast Guard, the property no longer falls under State jurisdiction, and therefore the CZM area designation no longer applies. However, impacts to surrounding offsite properties must be considered and appropriate avoidance and minimization measures taken. A Coastal Zone Consistency Determination would be required for the Proposed Action by the State Office of Planning and Sustainable Development. The Proposed Action is consistent with the following objectives and policies of the Hawaii CZM Program:

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Objective: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

Policies:

- 1) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management.
- 2) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
 - a) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas.
 - b) Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable.
 - c) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value.
 - d) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation.
 - e) 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.
 - f) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters.
 - g) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing.
 - h) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of Hawaii Revised Statutes, section 46-6.

Discussion: Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to recreational resources. Access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, but this would not restrict access to areas of Mā‘alaea Harbor where recreational activities take place.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

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

Policies:

- 1) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources.
- 2) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations.
- 3) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

Discussion: Construction of the Proposed Action would not result in any adverse impacts to any above-ground archaeological or historic resources since none were identified at the project site. There is the possibility of subsurface deposits in the area based on the findings in the LRFI study. The Coast Guard is currently consulting with SHPD regarding the Proposed Action and will comply with all requirements.

SCENIC AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES

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

Policies:

- 1) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area.
- 2) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline.
- 3) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources.
- 4) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

Discussion: The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing, adjacent condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building. The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

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

Policies:

- 1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources.

- 2) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management.
- 3) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance.
- 4) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land water uses, recognizing competing water needs.
- 5) 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.

Discussion: The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize impacts to coastal ecosystems during construction.

Site drainage would be collected in grassed or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed for the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. The surface runoff would be directed towards the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

ECONOMIC USES

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

Policies:

- 1) Concentrate coastal development in appropriate areas.
- 2) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area.
- 3) Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such development and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:
 - a) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;
 - b) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and
 - c) The development is important to the State's economy.

Discussion: The Proposed Action would include the issuance of a lease from DOBOR to the Coast Guard. The Proposed Action would provide a stable Federal investment base as an integral component of Hawai'i's economy. The Proposed Action has been evaluated in this Environmental Assessment to ensure that it would not have negative impacts to Hawai'i's environment (see **Section 3**). The Coast Guard is committed to environmental stewardship and protection and is guided by and complies with Federal regulations.

The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize impacts to natural resources during construction. As a coastal dependent development, the proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be

on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building. The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

COASTAL HAZARDS

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

Policies:

- 1) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards.
- 2) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards.
- 3) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program.
- 4) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

Discussion: Station Maui would be designed to meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version.

MANAGING DEVELOPMENT

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

Policies:

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

Discussion: Opportunities for public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management are provided through the regulatory review processes. A 30-day consultation period was provided prior to the preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment to gather comments on the Proposed Action from Federal, State, and County agencies as well as the public. This Draft Environmental Assessment is being provided for public comment and review. Additional opportunities for review would come during the permit review process.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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

Policies:

- 1) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

Discussion: Opportunities for public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management are provided through the regulatory review processes. A 30-day consultation period was provided prior to the preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment to gather comments on the Proposed Action from Federal, State, and County agencies as well as the public. This Draft Environmental Assessment is being provided for public comment and review.

BEACH PROTECTION

Objective: Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

Policies:

- 1) 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.
- 2) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities.
- 3) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.
- 4) Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the private property owner's vegetation in a beach transit corridor.
- 5) Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by allowing the private property owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or encroach upon a beach transit corridor.

Discussion: The Proposed Action is located inland from the shoreline; therefore, there would be no effect on the use of beaches for public use and recreation. Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to recreational resources. Access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, but this would not restrict access to areas of Mā'alaea Harbor where recreational activities take place.

MARINE RESOURCES

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

Policies:

- 1) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial.
- 2) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean

resources to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources.

- 6) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.

Discussion: The Proposed Action would not have direct effects on marine resources. The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize indirect impacts to marine resources during construction.

Site drainage would be collected in grassed or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed for the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. The surface runoff would be directed towards the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

4.3. County of Maui Planning Documents

4.3.1. County of Maui 2030 General Plan 2030

The *County of Maui 2030 General Plan* (Countywide Policy Plan) was adopted in March 2010. The Maui Island Plan provides for a recommended path for the County's development. As a Federal agency, the Coast Guard is not subject to local planning requirements; however, the issuance of a lease by DOBOR, and the indirect effects of such a lease, including the Coast Guard's Proposed Action, are consistent with the following applicable objectives and policies of the Countywide Policy Plan:

Protect the Natural Environment

GOAL: *Maui County's natural environment and distinctive open spaces will be preserved, managed, and cared for in perpetuity.*

OBJECTIVE

3. *Improve the stewardship of the natural environment*

POLICIES

- a. *Preserve and protect natural resources with significant scenic, economic, cultural, or recreational value.*
- 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.*
- f. *Reduce air, noise, light, land, and water pollution, and reduce Maui County's contribution to global climate change.*
- 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 a best management practices to prevent erosion and nonpoint source pollution.*

Discussion: The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize impacts to coastal ecosystems during construction.

The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building. The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

Station Maui would be designed to meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version.

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to recreational resources or cultural practices. Access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, but this would not restrict access to areas of Mā'alaea Harbor where recreational activities and cultural practices take place.

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. *Improve land use management and implement a directed-growth strategy*

POLICIES

- b. *Direct urban and rural growth to designated areas.*
- g. *Restrict development in areas that are prone to natural hazards, disasters, or sea level rise.*
- k. *Preserve the public's rights of access to and continuous lateral access along shorelines.*

Discussion: The Proposed Action is located in an urban area and is zoned M-1 Light Industrial District (see **Section 4.3.3**). As a coastal dependent facility, Station Maui would be designed to would meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version. Although access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, this would not restrict access to areas of Mā'alaea Harbor where recreational activities and cultural practices take place.

OBJECTIVE

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

POLICIES

- c. *Protect and enhance the unique architectural and landscape characteristics of each Community Plan Area, small town, and neighborhood.*
- i. *Adequately buffer and mitigate noise and air pollution in mixed-use areas to maintain residential quality of life.*

Discussion: In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Coast Guard would include design elements to improve resiliency and sustainability. The Coast Guard would conduct construction in accordance with the Guiding Principles or applicable guidance at the time of construction. The Guiding Principles provide agencies with a means to meet statutory provisions relating the high-performance sustainable buildings. The Guiding Principles ensure Federal buildings adhere to the following:

- Employ integrated design principles,
- Optimize energy performance,
- Protect and conserve water,
- Enhance the indoor environment,
- Reduce the environmental impact of materials, and
- Assess and consider building resilience.

All actions pursuant to the objectives of the Guiding Principles must be consistent with applicable laws and regulations and are subject to the availability of appropriations or other authorized funding.

The proposed new facility has been sited to mitigate acoustical disturbances caused by the running equipment. Specifically, the uncovered Mechanical Enclosure, Generator Room, and Fuel Tank would be situated on the southwest corner of the building, which is the furthest location on site from the neighboring condo building.

The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

4.3.2. Maui Island Plan

The *Maui Island Plan* was adopted in December 2012 and provides direction for future growth, the economy, and social and environmental decisions on the island through 2030. As a Federal agency, the Coast Guard is not subject to local planning requirements; however, the issuance of a lease by DOBOR, and the indirect effects of such a lease, including the Coast Guard's Proposed Action, are consistent with the following applicable goals, objectives, and policies:

Cultural, Historical, and Archaeological Resources Issues

GOAL: *Our community respects and protects archaeological and cultural resources while perpetuating diverse cultural identities and traditions.*

OBJECTIVE: *Enhance the island's historic, archaeological, and cultural resources.*

POLICY:

- 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 the projects.

Discussion: Issuance of a lease and subsequent construction of the Proposed Action would not result in any adverse impacts to any above-ground archaeological or historic resources since none were identified at the project site. There is the possibility of subsurface deposits in the area based on the findings in the LRFI study. The Coast Guard is currently consulting with SHPD regarding the Proposed Action and will comply with all requirements.

Watersheds, Streams, and Wetlands Issues

GOAL: *Healthy watersheds, streams, and riparian environments*

OBJECTIVE: *Decreased NPS and point source pollution*

POLICY:

- a. *Enforce water pollution related standards and codes.*

Discussion: The Proposed Action would incorporate BMPs to minimize indirect impacts to marine resources during construction.

Site drainage would be collected in grassed or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed for the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. The surface runoff would be directed towards the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

Scenic Resources

GOAL: *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: *A greater level of protection for scenic resources*

POLICIES:

- a. *Protect views to include, but not be limited to, Haleakalā, ʻĪao Valley, the Mauna Kahalawai (West Maui Mountains), Pu`u Ō`la`i, Kaho`olawe, Molokini, Moloka`i, and Lāna`i, Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, sea stacks, the Pacific Ocean, and significant water features, ridgelines, and landforms.*
- 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.*

Discussion: The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building.

The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area. All outdoor lights, if used, would be shielded to prevent upward radiation to limit light emissions to protect night-sky resources.

OBJECTIVE: Reduce impacts of development projects and public-utility improvements on scenic resources.

POLICIES:

- a. Enforce the policies and guidelines of the SMA regarding the protection of views.*
- 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.*
- c. Require appropriate building setbacks and limits on wall heights to protect views along scenic corridors.*

Discussion: The issuance of a lease by DOBOR would not be considered “Development” as per the SMA Rules (HAR Chapter 205A).

The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building.

Natural Hazards

GOAL: Maui will be disaster resilient.

OBJECTIVE: Greater protection of life and property.

POLICIES:

- c. Strengthen current development standards to minimize destruction of land and property.*
- d. Encourage the use of construction techniques that reduce the potential for damage from natural hazards.*

Discussion: Station Maui would be designed to meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version. Therefore, there would be beneficial impacts associated with natural hazards.

4.3.3. Maui County Zoning

As shown in **Figure 25** the Proposed Action is located within the M-1 Light Industrial District. Permitted uses within the M-1 Light Industrial District include the following:

- Any use permitted in a Business District,
- Harbor facilities,
- Machine/metal shop,

- Radio transmitting stations,
- Small boat building, and
- Storage and warehouses.

4.3.4. County of Maui Special Management Area

Pursuant to the Hawai'i CZM Program, HRS Chapter 205A, the counties have enacted ordinances establishing Special Management Areas (SMA). The County of Maui's SMA rules are provided in Chapter 202, Special Management Area Rules for the Maui Planning Commission. Any "development" within the geographically defined SMA with a construction cost of greater than \$500,000 requires an SMA Assessment Major Permit. The permit is processed by the County's Planning Department, requires a public hearing, and must be approved by the Maui Planning Commission. Proposed developments are evaluated for consistency with the CZM objectives and policies, as discussed in **Section 4.2.3**.

Discussion: As shown in **Figure 26**, the project site is located wholly within the Special Management Area (SMA). The issuance of a lease by DOBOR would not be considered "Development" as per the SMA Rules (HAR Chapter 205A) and would not require the issuance of an SMA permit. Construction and operation of Station Maui would not require an SMA permit as Federal agencies have preeminence and do not comply with State and local plans and policies. However, the Coast Guard would ensure consistency with the CZM objectives and policies, as discussed in **Section 4.2.3**.

Figure 25. Maui County Zoning

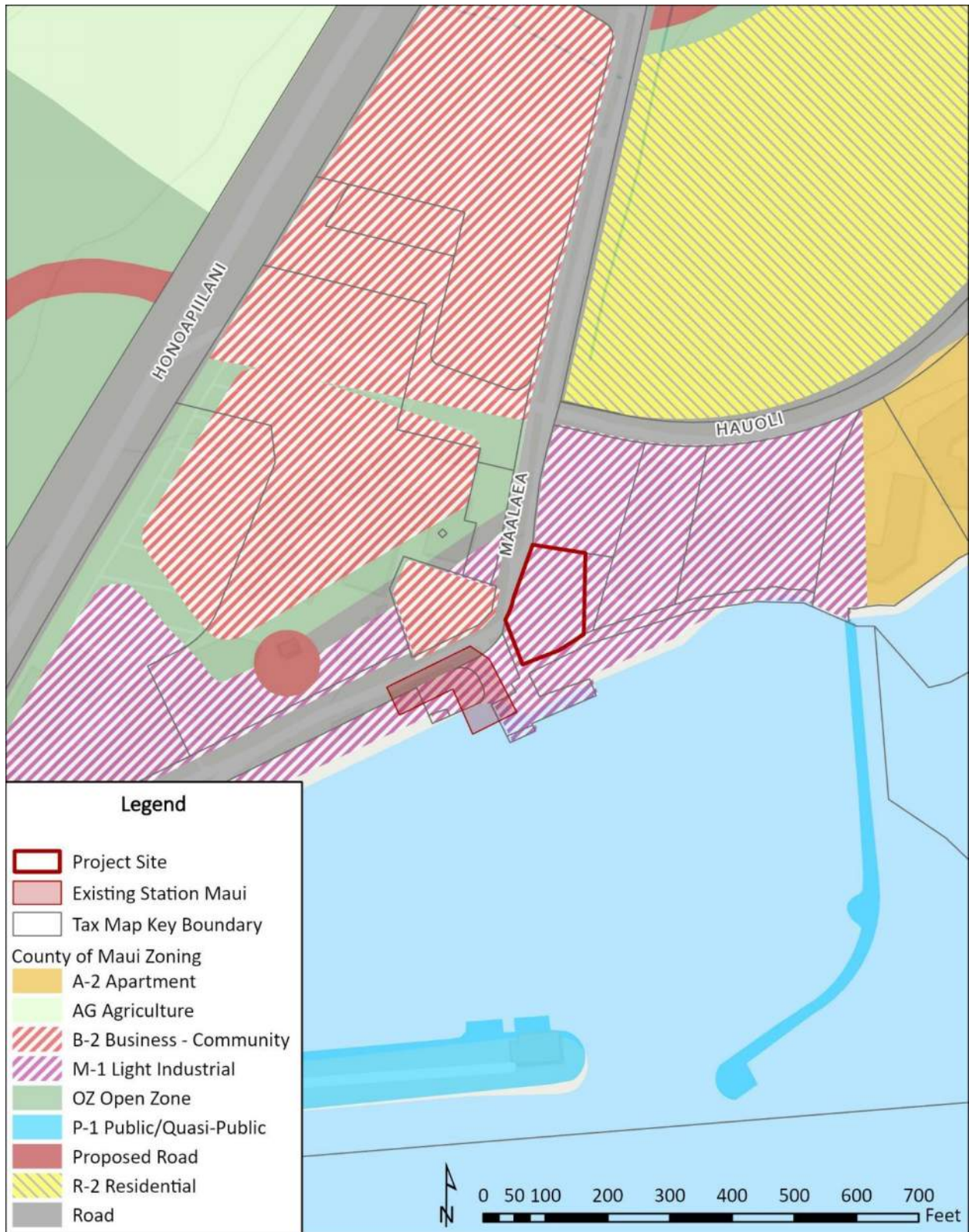
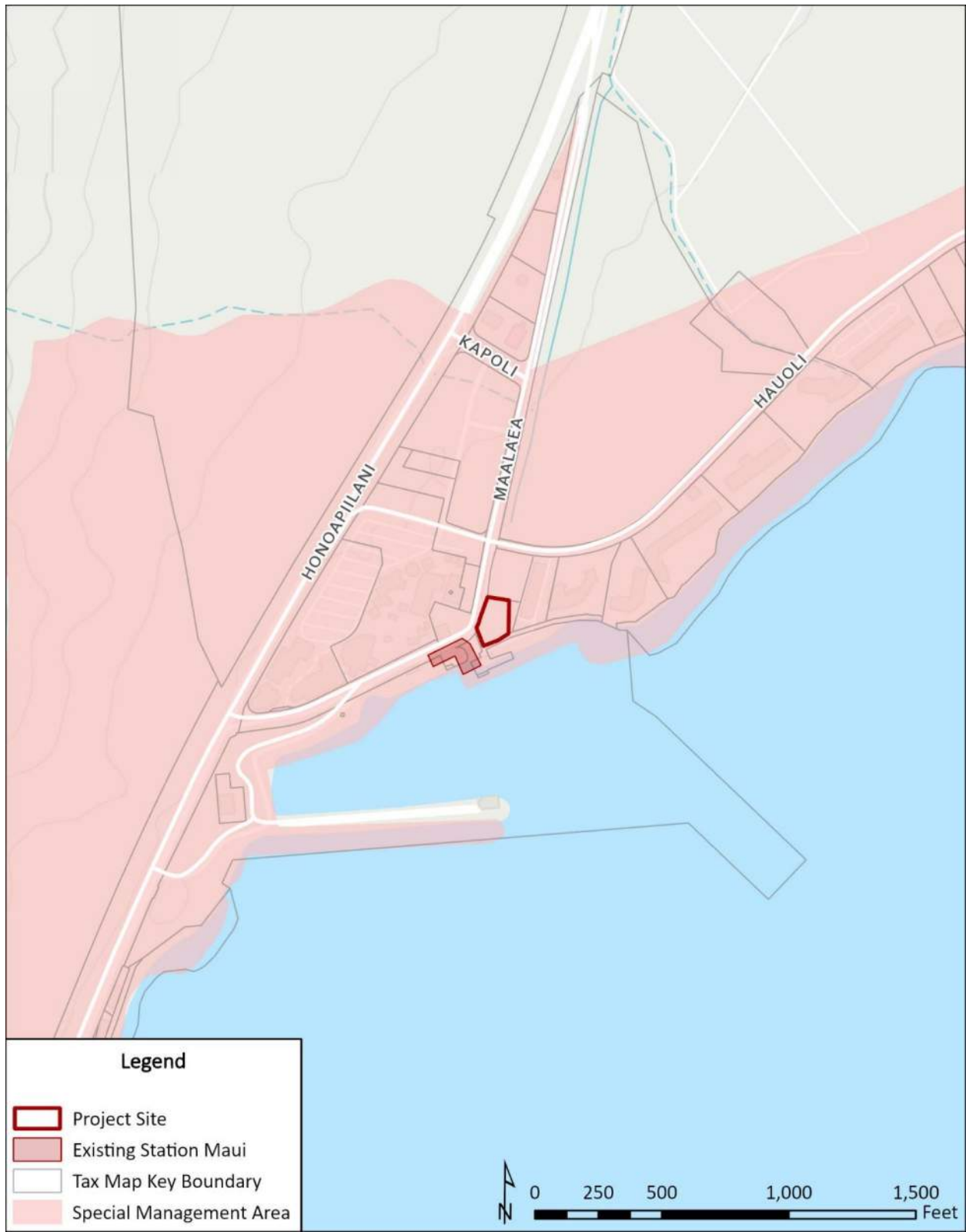


Figure 26. Special Management Area



5. Agency Roles and Decisions to be Made

5.1. U.S. Coast Guard (NEPA)

The Coast Guard has prepared this Draft Environmental Assessment in compliance with NEPA. Upon completion of the public comment period, the Coast Guard shall make a determination of whether the Proposed Action would have significant impacts on the environment. If it is determined that the Proposed Action would not have significant impacts, the Coast Guard shall issue a FONSI. A FONSI is a document that presents the reasons why the Federal agency has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts projected to occur upon implementation of the Proposed Action.

5.2. State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (HRS Chapter 343)

Decisions to be made by State agencies related to this Environmental Assessment would be made by the State DLNR's Board of Land and Natural Resources. Under HRS Chapter 343, the agency with the greatest responsibility for approving the action as a whole is the approving agency. The State-owned land is under the management of the DLNR's DOBOR; thus, DLNR would be the approving agency for the State. Under HAR Section 11-200.1-22, the approving agency shall issue a determination within 30 days of receiving the Final Environmental Assessment. If the approving agency determines that the Proposed Action is not likely to have a significant effect, it shall issue a notice of a FONSI. If the approving agency determines that the Proposed Action may have a significant effect, it shall issue an Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN). The approving agency shall send the notice of determination for a FONSI or EISPN to the applicant (i.e., Coast Guard).

5.2.1. Significance Criteria

HAR Chapter 11-200.1 provides significance criteria for which all projects in Hawaii are assessed. These significance criteria and their relationship to the Proposed Action are as follows:

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

Although the project site is currently a dirt lot that provides minimal habitat, construction of the Proposed Action may temporarily displace any present fauna species that live or transit through the space. Construction would be short-term and temporary and fauna species are expected to be able to find suitable foraging habitat nearby. Upon completion of construction, the primary potential impact that the Proposed Action poses is to Hawaiian seabirds that may become disoriented by new exterior lighting. To minimize potential impacts to Hawaiian seabirds, minimization and mitigation measures would be implemented, as described in **Section 3.5.3**.

Construction of the Proposed Action could have impacts to iwi kupuna if they are located on the project site. Construction activities may produce sediment from soil erosion during and after excavation. With the implementation of BMPs, impacts to water resources during the short-term construction period would be less than significant.

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to cultural resources or practices. Access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, but this would not restrict access to areas of Mā'alaea Harbor where cultural practices take place.

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

There would be no change to the current or potential land use within the project area with implementation of the Proposed Action.

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

As discussed in **Chapter 4: Relationship to Land Use Plans and Policies**, the Proposed Action is consistent with State and County policies and goals as they pertain to the environment. BMPs would be implemented during construction to minimize impacts associated with ground-disturbance. In addition, resource specific measures would be implemented to minimize impacts associated with construction and operation of the Proposed Action.

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

Construction of the Proposed Action would result in direct, short-term, beneficial impacts to the local economy associated with the hiring of construction personnel, spending on materials, and local secondary spending associated with these increased activities during construction. Long-term operation of Station Maui would involve a new Station Maui and renovation of the existing building to accommodate MST Maui. The existing crew complement would increase from 20 personnel to 36 personnel. Impacts on local and regional socioeconomic indicators would be beneficial as the new and renovated facilities would be more efficient and would eliminate the need for repairs and renovations within aging facilities. There would be an increase in personnel that would increase revenue in the area. This new revenue would occur in local establishments such as stores, restaurants, and attractions.

Construction of the Proposed Action could have impacts to iwi kupuna if they are located on the project site. Construction activities may produce sediment from soil erosion during and after excavation. With the implementation of BMPs, impacts to water resources during the short-term construction period would be less than significant.

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action would not result in impacts to cultural resources or practices. Access to the Station Maui property would be restricted, but this would not restrict access to areas of Mā'alaea Harbor where cultural practices take place.

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

The Proposed Action would have some temporary, minor impacts on air, noise, and water quality during construction; however, these impacts would be minimized to the extent practicable by the employment of BMPs and compliance with permit conditions. The Proposed Action would not result in any post-construction or long-term effects on public health.

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

The Proposed Action would not result in changes in land use patterns, population density, or growth rate. Impacts on air, water, and other natural systems would be limited to the construction period. Therefore, secondary impacts are not expected.

(7) Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality.

As discussed in **Chapter 3: Affected Environment, Potential Impacts, and Avoidance and Minimization Measures**, other than short-term construction impacts, the Proposed Action would not result in impacts that can be expected to degrade the environmental quality in the project area.

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

No reasonably foreseeable future actions are known, and the Proposed Action would not have cumulative impacts, as discussed in **Section 3.15.2**. It is expected that future projects would undergo a cumulative impact assessment as part of their environmental documentation in compliance with NEPA and/or HRS Chapter 343. Upon issuance of the FONSI, the Coast Guard would apply for a lease for the DOBOR Southern Split site from DOBOR which would preclude development of the site until the Coast Guard constructs the new Station Maui facility.

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

Construction of the Proposed Action would have limited short-term impacts to the existing terrestrial fauna species that reside or forage within the project vicinity. During construction of the Proposed Action, there may be short-term and temporary impacts to the Hawaiian hoary bat and seabirds. These impacts would be minimized with implementation of the measures provided in **Section 3.5.3**.

Long-term operation of the Proposed Action is not expected to impact biological resources. The project site is located in a built environment and does not contain appropriate habitat for special-status species although Hawaiian seabirds may fly over the area. Outside lighting would be designed in accordance with seabird-friendly light styles to protect seabirds.

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

Construction of the Proposed Action would have short-term and temporary impacts to air quality from the generation of dust or particulate matter and exhaust fumes from vehicular travel to and from the project site and from equipment operations during construction activities. Construction activities would include grading and vehicle and equipment engine operations. Emissions would begin with mobilization, staging, and construction support activities and would fluctuate throughout the construction phase with emissions peaking during construction events. However, because levels of criteria pollutants in Hawai'i are consistently below Federal and State AAQS, and because the prevailing trade winds rapidly carry pollutants offshore limiting the effect on receptors, increases in levels of criteria pollutants at the project site from construction activities are not expected to be significant. It is not anticipated that Federal or State AAQS would be exceeded during construction activities.

Operation of the Proposed Action would support existing and programmed operations as well as an associated increase of on-site personnel. As discussed in **Section 2.2**, the new Station Maui would accommodate 36 personnel. This increase in personnel is not expected to significantly increase emissions. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Coast Guard would include design elements to improve resiliency and sustainability. The Coast Guard would conduct construction in accordance with *The Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings and Associated Instructions* (Guiding Principles) (CEQ, 2020) or applicable guidance at the time of construction. The Guiding Principles provide agencies with a means to meet statutory provisions relating the high-performance sustainable buildings. The Guiding Principles ensure Federal buildings adhere to the following:

- Employ integrated design principles,
- Optimize energy performance,
- Protect and conserve water,
- Enhance the indoor environment,
- Reduce the environmental impact of materials, and
- Assess and consider building resilience.

All actions pursuant to the objectives of the Guiding Principles must be consistent with applicable laws and regulations and are subject to the availability of appropriations or other authorized funding.

The Proposed Action would increase the impervious surface of the project site. Stormwater runoff would continue to be generated from storm events that could result in sheetflow over impervious surfaces. Site grading would be designed to direct water away from impervious site features and provide positive drainage for the parking areas, walkways, and buildings. The site grading and drainage would follow the existing runoff patterns and would flow towards Māʻālaea Bay. Site drainage would be collected in grassed or asphalt swales and conveyed to the stormwater drainage pipes. The on-site drainage system would be designed for the 10-year recurrence interval with site grading to provide a safe overland flow route for storms exceeding the 10-year event. A drainage swale and grade change wall would be constructed along the north edge of the parking area to intercept runoff from the gravel parking area north of the project site. The surface runoff would be directed towards the western property limits and conveyed through the on-site system.

Construction activities may produce sediment from soil erosion during and after excavation. BMPs would be implemented during construction activities to minimize potential impacts to nearshore water resources.

Water quality treatment would be provided. Since on-site detention and infiltration are not feasible within the site, a flow-based water quality treatment system, including modular filtration units, is anticipated and was used as the initial design basis. The water quality treatment unit would be placed near the lowest point on the site and would connect to the existing 7-foot by 12-foot box culvert that is located west of the DOBOR Southern Split site.

Construction of the Proposed Action would temporarily increase the ambient noise level in the area. Noise from construction equipment would be similar to those used in most common construction activities and would be short-term and temporary.

Operation of the Proposed Action is not expected to significantly increase ambient noise levels. The proposed new facility has been sited to mitigate acoustical disturbances caused by the running equipment. Specifically, the uncovered Mechanical Enclosure, Generator Room, and Fuel Tank would be situated on the southwest corner of the building, which is the furthest location on site from the neighboring condo building.

(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.

A portion of the proposed site lies in Flood Zone VE. The proposed facility has been oriented on the site to remain outside of Flood Zone VE. The proposed site is also located within the tsunami evacuation zone.

Station Maui would be designed to meet hurricane, seismic, tsunami, and progressive collapse design as required. Specifically, the building would be designed using the latest version of the International Building Code to ensure it can withstand potential impacts from natural hazards. The existing facility interior alterations with minor exterior alterations as needed. The existing facilities would be upgraded per the 2021 Seismic Evaluation Report recommendations, or latest version. Therefore, there would be beneficial impacts associated with natural hazards.

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

The proposed new facility has been sited to conserve mountain views from the existing condominium building. Specifically, the proposed parking lot would be on the northern half of the site adjacent to the condominium building and the Station Maui facility would be constructed on the southern portion of the site. There would be no impacts to ocean views from the existing condominium building. The building would be designed consistent with the existing architecture of the area.

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

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Coast Guard would include design elements to improve resiliency and sustainability. The Coast Guard would conduct construction in accordance with the Guiding Principles or applicable guidance at the time of construction. The Guiding Principles provide agencies with a means to meet statutory provisions relating the high-performance sustainable buildings. The Guiding Principles ensure Federal buildings adhere to the following:

- Employ integrated design principles,
- Optimize energy performance,
- Protect and conserve water,
- Enhance the indoor environment,
- Reduce the environmental impact of materials, and
- Assess and consider building resilience.

All actions pursuant to the objectives of the Guiding Principles must be consistent with applicable laws and regulations and are subject to the availability of appropriations or other authorized funding.

5.2.2. Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact

Based on the significance criteria set forth in HAR Chapter 11-200.1 and discussed in **Section 5.1**, it is anticipated that the Proposed Action would not have a significant effect on the environment and that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) would be filed with the State of Hawai'i Office of Planning and Sustainable Development's Environmental Review Program following the public comment period.

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6. Agency and Public Consultation

A pre-assessment consultation letter was provided to Federal, State, and Federal agencies as well as all landowners and businesses in the Māʻalaea Harbor area. The pre-assessment consultation period began on May 26, 2023, and ended on June 26, 2023. A total of 23 comment letters were received. Copies of these letters and the responses are provided in **Appendix F**.

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7. List of Contributors

Table 12 provides a list of those who contributed to the preparation of this EA.

Table 12. List of Contributors

Organization	Name	Project Role
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Kai Hawaii, Inc.	Jonathan Murai	Structural Engineer
InSynergy Engineering, Inc.	Loui Bem	Fire Protection
	Robert Suster	Fire Protection
	Owen Crabtree	Mechanical Engineer
	Shaun Arakaki	Electrical/Telecommunications
MNA Environmental	Gordon Lewis	Environmental Engineer

Organization	Name	Project Role
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	Kyle Alcorn	Environmental Scientist
ControlPoint Surveying, Inc.	Chad Kodama	Topographic Surveyor
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	Kelley Uyeoka	Archaeological and Cultural
	Ka'id Naboa-Cordy	Māhele Land Records Translations
J. Uno Associates	Daniel Ing	Cost Estimating

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Appendix A

Geotechnical Report

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**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
RECAPITALIZATION OF STATION
FACILITIES AT STATION MAUI
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
MAALEA HARBOR, MAUI, HAWAII
CG SFRL PROJECT NO.: 417443**

for

RMA ARCHITECTS, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS.....	2
SITE CONDITIONS.....	2
SOIL CONDITIONS	3
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
Foundations.....	4
Seismic Design.....	5
Lateral Design.....	5
Retaining Walls.....	5
Foundation Settlement	6
Slabs-on-Grade	6
Pavement Design	7
Site Grading	8
ADDITIONAL SERVICES.....	9
LIMITATIONS.....	9

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Description of Field Investigation	Plates A1.1 and A1.2
Location Map	Plate A2.1
Boring Location Plan	Plate A2.2
Boring Log Legend	Plate A3.1
Unified Soil Classification System	Plate A3.2
Boring Logs	Plates A4.1 through A4.4
Department of Health Site Evaluation/Percolation Test Forms....	Plates A5.1 through A5.3

APPENDIX B

Description of Laboratory Testing.....	Plates B1.1 and B1.2
Consolidation Test Report	Plates B2.1 and B2.2
Direct Shear Test Reports	Plates B3.1 and B3.2
Modified Proctor Test Report	Plate B4.1
CBR Test Report.....	Plate B5.1

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
RECAPITALIZATION OF STATION FACILITIES AT
STATION MAUI UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
MAALAEA HARBOR, HAWAII
CG SFRL PROJECT NO.: 417443

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical investigation performed for the proposed three-story Station Maui building at Maalaea Harbor, Maui, Hawaii. Our scope of services for this study included the following:

- A visual reconnaissance of the site to observe existing conditions which may affect the project. The general location of the project site is shown on the enclosed Location Map, Plate A2.1.
- A review of available in-house soils information pertinent to the site and the proposed project.
- Drilling and sampling four exploratory borings to depths of about 24.5 and 25.5 feet. A description of our field investigation is summarized on Plates A1.1 and A1.2. The approximate exploratory boring locations are shown on the enclosed Boring Location Plan, Plate A2.2, and the soils encountered in the borings are described on the Boring Logs, Plates A4.1 through A4.4.
- Drilling three test holes to depths of about 5 feet and performing falling head percolation tests in the test holes in general accordance with Department of Health guidelines. Percolation test results are presented on Department of Health Site Evaluation/Percolation Test Forms (Plates A5.1 through A5.3).
- Laboratory testing of selected soil samples. Testing procedures are presented in the Description of Laboratory Testing, Plates B1.1 and B1.2. Test results are presented in the Description of Laboratory testing, and on the Unified Soil Classification System chart (Plate A3.2), Boring Logs (Plates A4.1 through A4.4), Consolidation Test reports (Plates B2.1 and B2.2), Direct Shear Test reports (Plates B3.1 and B3.2), Modified Proctor Test Report (Plate B4.1), and CBR Test Report (Plate B5.1).

- Engineering analyses of the field and laboratory data.
- Preparation of this report presenting the results of our exploratory fieldwork and laboratory testing, and geotechnical recommendations for the design of foundations, seismic considerations, resistance to lateral pressures, concrete slabs-on-grade, flexible and rigid pavement, and site grading.

PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

Information regarding the proposed project was provided by your office.

The proposed project will consist of renovations to the one-story Station building and the construction of a new three-story Station Maui building. The proposed three-story Station Maui building will be located northeast of the existing Station building and will be of concrete and steel construction. The existing Station building has a footprint area of about 1,685 square feet, while the new three-story Station Maui building will have a footprint area of about 7,500 square feet. The project will also include a new on-grade parking lot on the north side of the new building. There will be two free standing retaining walls, a 17 feet long, 1.5 feet high wall on the southwest side of the building and a 115 feet long, 4 feet high wall on the southeast side of the building.

Finish floor elevation for the first floor of the proposed three-story Station building will be at +12. Building floors will be constructed with steel beams and girders with metal deck and concrete topping. Existing grade elevations in the footprint of the proposed three-story Station Maui building range from about +8.5 to +14.6. Therefore, site grading is expected to consist fills of up to 3.5 feet and cuts on the order of about 2.6 feet.

SITE CONDITIONS

The proposed project site is located on the northeast side of Maalaea Harbor. The site is bordered on the north side by a public parking lot, on the east by a four-story apartment complex, on the west by Maalaea Road, and on the south by the North

Loading Dock. The existing Station Maui USCG building is located to the southwest of the site.

The proposed project site is currently vacant and is being used as a gravel parking lot. Total relief over the site is about 7 feet with elevations ranging from about +15 on the north side to about +8 on the south.

SOIL CONDITIONS

Our borings encountered surface soil classified as reddish brown clayey gravel in a medium stiff to stiff condition, extending to a depth of about 1 foot. Underlying the clayey gravel was reddish brown silty clay with gravel, generally in a medium stiff to stiff condition with a few firm pockets, extending to the maximum depths drilled. Laboratory testing indicated that the silty clay has a low expansion potential.

Groundwater was encountered in all four borings at depths ranging from about 10.5 to 11.2 feet below existing ground elevation. The depth to groundwater can be expected to vary with tidal fluctuations.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of our exploratory fieldwork and laboratory testing, it is our opinion that due to the anticipated site grading and the variable condition of the underlying silty clay, and in order to provide more uniform support, we recommend that conventional shallow foundations bearing on a minimum of 12 inches of imported granular structural fill may be used to support the proposed three-story Station Maui building.

Foundations

Conventional shallow foundations such as spread footings, founded on a minimum of 12 inches of imported granular structural fill may be used to support the proposed three-story Station Maui building. Overexcavation of the onsite soils may be required for placement of the granular structural fill section. The imported granular structural fill should also extend laterally a minimum 12 inches beyond the edge of footings. The imported structural fill should conform to, and be placed in accordance with, recommendations presented in the *Site Grading* section of this report.

Foundations may be designed for an allowable bearing value of 2,500 pounds per square foot. The allowable bearing value is for the total of dead and frequently applied live loads and may be increased by one-third for short duration loading which includes the effects of wind and seismic forces.

Spread footings should be a minimum 16 inches in width. Foundations supporting the three-story structure, should be embedded a minimum 24 inches below finish adjacent grade. The bottom of footing excavations should be cleaned of loose material prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concrete.

In areas where imported granular structural fill is open to the environment, we recommend that the granular material be capped with a minimum 12 inches of low permeability soil, such as the onsite silty clay. The silty clay capping layer should

be compacted in lifts to a minimum 90 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D1557.

Seismic Design

Based on the borings drilled as part of this study and our knowledge of the deep soil conditions in the area, the subsurface soils can be characterized as a stiff soil profile. Therefore, based on the 2018 International Building Code, Site Class D is recommended for this site.

Lateral Design

Resistance to lateral loading may be provided by friction acting at the base of foundations, and by passive earth pressure acting on the buried portions of foundations.

A coefficient of friction of 0.4 may be used with the dead load forces for foundations bearing on the medium stiff to stiff silty clay. Passive earth pressure may be computed as an equivalent fluid having a density of 300 pounds per cubic foot with a maximum earth pressure of 3,000 pounds per square foot. Unless covered by pavement or concrete slabs, the upper 12 inches of soil should not be considered in computing lateral resistance.

Retaining Walls

Retaining wall foundations should be embedded a minimum of 18 inches below finish adjacent grade and may be designed using recommendations in the *Foundations*, *Seismic Design*, and *Lateral Design* sections of this report.

For active earth pressure considerations, equivalent fluid pressures of 40 and 50 pounds per cubic foot may be used for level and sloping backfill conditions, respectively. An equivalent fluid pressure of 55 pounds per cubic foot may be used for restrained conditions. Weepholes or subdrains should be included in the design of all retaining structures.

To prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressures, retaining structures should be well-drained. The standard of practice consists of placing a minimum 12-inch thick layer of free-draining gravel at the back of the wall. The gravel should extend from the base of the wall, around subdrains and/or weepholes, and up to within 12 inches of finish grade. Alternatively, prefabricated drainage geocomposites, such as Miradrain or J-drain, may be used in lieu of the free-draining gravel. As with the free-draining gravel, the drainage geocomposites should be placed at the back of the wall, be connected with the weepholes and/or subdrains (in accordance with manufacturer's specifications), and extend to within 12 inches of finish grade. For freestanding walls, the drainage system should be covered by at least 12 inches of low permeability soil, such as the onsite silty clay.

Foundation Settlement

Structural loads were not available at the time of this report. The final building loads, when available, should be forwarded to our office for review.

Slabs-on-Grade

Due to the site grading of the building footprint being both cut and fill, we recommend that slabs-on-grade be underlain by a minimum 12 inches of imported granular fill to provide more uniform support. The upper four inches should consist of the cushion of clean gravel with the remaining granular fill section consisting of imported granular structural fill. The gravel cushion should consist of clean gravel, such as #3 Fine (ASTM C33, Size No. 67), and protected by a vapor barrier placed over the cushion material.

The silty clay subgrade should be scarified to a minimum depth of six inches, moistened to about 2 percent above optimum moisture content, and compacted to a minimum 90 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557. The overlying gravel cushion should be compacted to a level surface using a vibratory compactor.

Floor slabs subjected to equipment vibrations should be underlain by a minimum 12 inches of imported granular structural fill with the upper 6 inches consisting of base course in lieu of the standard gravel cushion. A vapor barrier should be placed over the base material. The imported granular structural fill and base course should be compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Exterior slabs-on-grade and concrete walkways should be underlain by a minimum of 12 inches of imported granular structural fill with the upper 6 inches consisting of base course. The imported granular structural fill and base course should be compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Pavement Design

We assume that the parking lot traffic will primarily consist of passenger vehicles, light trucks, periodic garbage trucks and occasional emergency vehicles, such as fire trucks or ambulances. Flexible pavement for the parking lot may be designed based on the following section:

3.0" Asphaltic Concrete
6.0" Base Course (CBR = 85 minimum)
9.0" Total Thickness

Rigid pavement may be designed based on the following section:

6.0" Portland Cement Concrete
6.0" Base Course (CBR = 85 minimum)
12.0" Total Thickness

The subgrade should be scarified to a depth of about 6 inches, moisture conditioned to about 2 percent above the optimum moisture content, and compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557. The aggregate base course should be compacted in lifts to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Site Grading

Site Preparation - The project site should be cleared of all vegetation, demolition debris, and other deleterious material. Prior to fill placement, the exposed subgrade should be scarified to a minimum depth of 6 inches and moisture conditioned to about 2 percent above the optimum moisture content and compacted to a minimum 90 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D1557.

Structural Excavations - Based on our exploratory borings, excavations into the clayey gravel and silty clay can generally be accomplished using conventional excavating equipment.

Temporary cuts into the clayey gravel and silty clay should be stable at slope gradients of 1H:1V or flatter. However, it should be the Contractor's responsibility to conform to all OSHA safety standards for excavations.

Onsite Fill Material – The onsite clayey gravel and silty clay will be acceptable for reuse in compacted fills and backfills. Rock fragments larger than 3 inches in maximum dimension should be removed prior to reuse.

Imported Fill Material - Imported structural fill should be well-graded, non-expansive granular material. Specifications for imported granular structural fill should indicate a maximum particle size of 3 inches, and state that between 8 and 20 percent of soil by weight shall pass the #200 sieve. In addition, the plasticity index (P.I.) of that portion of the soil passing the #40 sieve shall not be greater than 10. Imported structural fill should have a CBR expansion value no greater than 1.0 percent and a minimum CBR value of 15 percent, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1883.

Compaction – Cohesive soils, such as the onsite silty clay, should be placed in horizontal lifts restricted to 8 inches in loose thickness, and compacted to a minimum 90 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Granular fills and backfills should be placed in horizontal lifts restricted to 8 inches in loose thickness and compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Fill placed in areas which slope steeper than 5H:1V should be continually benched as the fill is brought up in lifts.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

We recommend that we perform a general review of the final design plans and specifications. This will allow us to verify that the foundation design and earthwork recommendations have been properly interpreted and implemented in the design plans and construction specifications.

For continuity, we recommend that we be retained during construction to (1) observe the bottom of foundation excavations prior to placement of structural fill, reinforcing steel and concrete, (2) observe structural fill and backfill placement and perform compaction testing, (3) review and/or perform laboratory testing on import borrow to determine its acceptability for use in compacted fills, (4) perform compaction testing on the pavement subgrade, as well as the base course material, and (5) provide geotechnical consultation as required.

Our services during construction will allow us to verify that our recommendations are properly interpreted and included in construction, and if necessary, to make modifications to those recommendations, thereby reducing construction delays in the event subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated.

LIMITATIONS

The boring logs indicate the approximate subsurface soil conditions encountered only at those times and locations where our borings were made, and may not represent conditions at other times and locations.

This report was prepared specifically for RMA Architects, Inc. and their sub-consultants for design of the proposed three-story Station Maui building at Maalaea Harbor, Hawaii. The boring logs, laboratory and percolation test results, and recommendations presented in this report are for design purposes only, and are not intended for use in developing cost estimates by the contractor.

During construction, should subsurface conditions differ from those encountered in our borings, we should be advised immediately in order to re-evaluate our recommendations, and to revise or verify them in writing before proceeding with construction.

Our recommendations and conclusions are based upon the site materials observed, the preliminary design information made available, the data obtained from our site exploration, our engineering analyses, and our experience and engineering judgment. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are professional opinions which we have strived to develop in a manner consistent with that level of care, skill, and competence ordinarily exercised by members of the profession in good standing, currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locality. We will be responsible for those recommendations and conclusions, but will not be responsible for the interpretation by others of the information developed. No warranty is made regarding the services performed, either express or implied.

Hirata & Associates, Inc.

Respectfully submitted,

HIRATA & ASSOCIATES, INC.

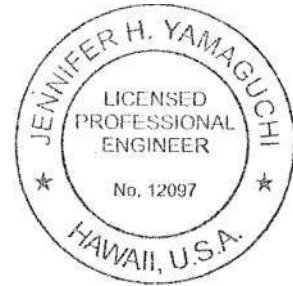
Barron Leu

Barron Leu, Project Engineer

Jennifer H. Yamaguchi

Jennifer H. Yamaguchi, P.E.

JHY:BCL



This work was prepared by
me or under my supervision.
Expiration Date of License:
April 30, 2024

APPENDIX A

FIELD INVESTIGATION

DESCRIPTION OF FIELD INVESTIGATION

GENERAL

The site was explored on June 6 and 7, 2023, by performing a visual reconnaissance of the site and drilling four exploratory borings to depths of about 24.5 and 25.5 feet using a Mobile B53 truck-mounted drill rig.

During drilling operations, the soils were continuously logged by our field engineer and classified by visual examination in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. The boring logs indicate the depths at which the soils or their characteristics change, although the change could actually be gradual. If the change occurred between sample locations, the depth was interpreted based on field observations. Classifications and sampling intervals are shown on the boring logs. A Boring Log Legend is presented on Plate A3.1. The Unified Soil Classification System is shown on Plate A3.2. The soils encountered are logged on Plates A4.1 through A4.4.

Borings were located in the field by measuring/taping offsets from existing site features shown on plans. The surface elevation of each boring was estimated based on the topographic survey map provided by ControlPoint Surveying, Inc. dated March 31, 2023. The accuracy of the boring locations shown on Plate A2.2, and the boring elevations shown on Plates A4.1 through A4.4 are therefore approximate, in accordance with the field methods used.

SOIL SAMPLING

Representative samples were recovered from the borings for selected laboratory testing and analyses. Representative samples were recovered by driving a 3-inch O.D. split tube sampler a total of 18 inches with a 140-pound hammer dropped from a height of 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler the final 12 inches are recorded at the appropriate depths on the boring logs, unless noted otherwise. A bulk soil sample was recovered from near boring B2 at a depth of

about 1 to 4 feet below ground surface. The approximate location of B2 is shown on Plate A2.2.

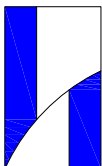
PERCOLATION TESTS

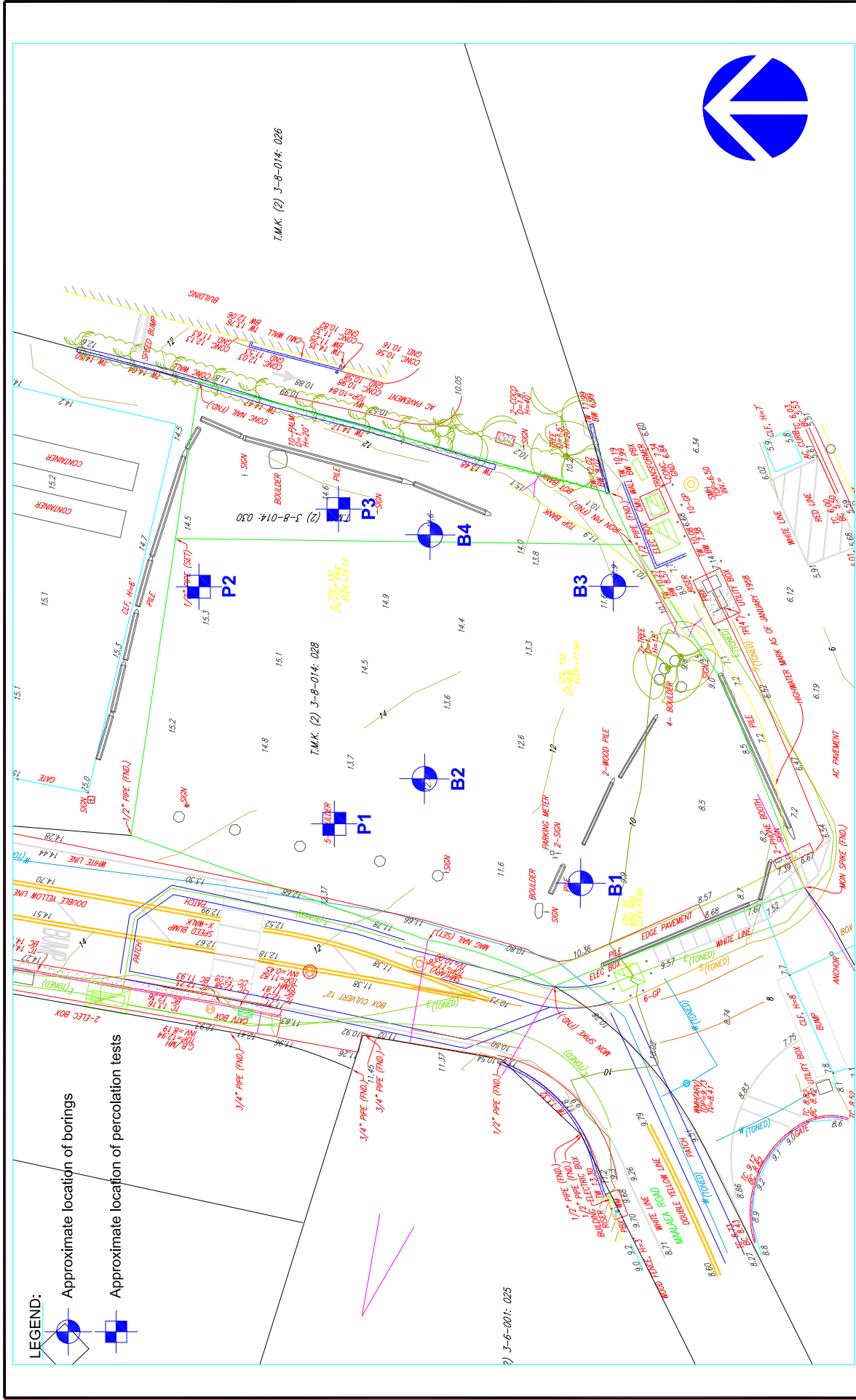
Three percolation test holes were drilled to depths of about 5 feet. Falling head percolation tests were performed in general accordance with Department of Health guidelines. The approximate test locations are shown on Plate A2.2, and test results are shown on Plates A5.1 through A5.3. The following table presents the results of our falling head percolation tests and the estimated infiltration rates. The infiltration rates were estimated using the Porchet Method. The Porchet Method takes into account the water level during the test.

Test Hole	Depth (ft)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)	Infiltration Rate (in./hr.)
P1	5	53.3	0.13
P2	5	32.0	0.20
P3	5	80.0	0.08

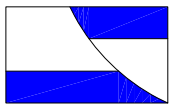





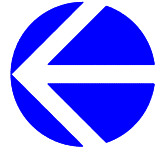
Reference: Google Earth 2023

	Recapitalization of Station Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard			
	HIRATA & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Engineering	<h2>LOCATION MAP</h2>		Plate A2.1
	W.O. 23-6851			



Reference: Preliminary Topographic Survey Map prepared by ControlPoint Surveying, Inc. on March 31, 2023.

	HIRATA & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Engineering	Plate A2.2
	Recapitalization of Station Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard	
BORING LOCATION PLAN		
GRAPHIC SCALE: 0 20 40 80 FT. 		
LEGEND:  Approximate location of borings  Approximate location of percolation tests		
W.O. 23-6851		



1" = 40'

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GROUP DIVISIONS	TYPICAL NAMES	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% of the material is LARGER than No. 200 sieve size.)	GRAVELS (More than 50% of coarse fraction is LARGER than the No. 4 sieve size.)	CLEAN GRAVELS (Little or no fines.)		GW Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (Appreciable amt. of fines.)		GP Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	
				GM Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.	
			GC Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.		
	SANDS (More than 50% of coarse fraction is SMALLER than the No. 4 sieve size.)	CLEAN SANDS (Little or no fines.)		SW Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	
		SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable amt. of fines.)		SP Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.	
				SM Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.	
			SC Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.		
		FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% of the material is SMALLER than No. 200 sieve size.)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit LESS than 50.)		ML Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
					CL Inorganic clays of high plasticity, lean clays.
	OL Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.				
SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit GREATER than 50.)			MH Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.		
			CH Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.		
			OH Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.		
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT Peat and other highly organic silts.	
FORMATIONS				FRESH TO MODERATELY WEATHERED BASALT	
				VOLCANIC TUFF / HIGHLY TO COMPLETELY WEATHERED BASALT	
				CORAL	

SAMPLE DEFINITION

2" O.D. Standard Split Spoon Sampler

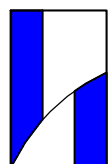
Shelby Tube

RQD: Rock Quality Designation

3" O.D. Split Tube Sampler

Core Sample

Water Table



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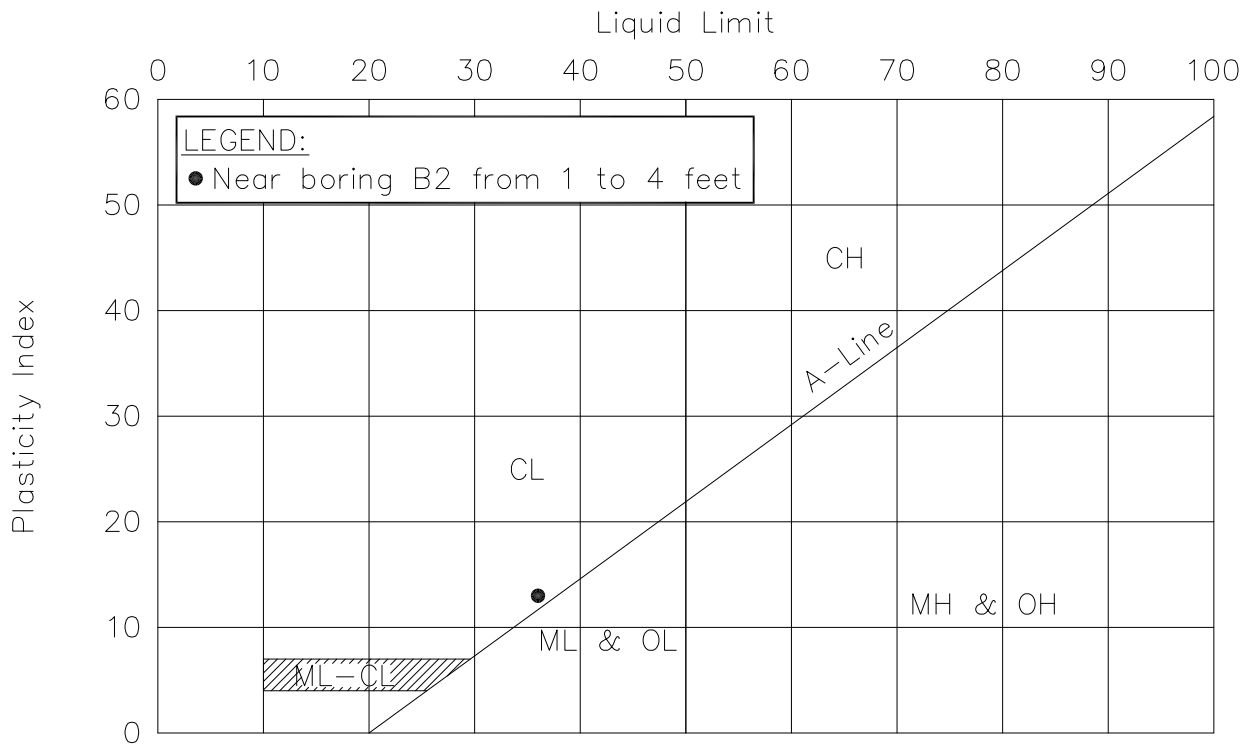
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BORING LOG LEGEND

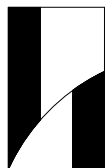
Plate
A3.1

PLASTICITY CHART



GRADATION CHART

COMPONENT DEFINITIONS BY GRADATION	
COMPONENT	SIZE RANGE
Boulders	Above 12 in.
Cobbles	3 in. to 12 in.
Gravel	3 in. to No. 4 (4.76 mm)
Coarse gravel	3 in. to 3/4 in.
Fine gravel	3/4 in. to No. 4 (4.76 mm)
Sand	No. 4 (4.76 mm) to No. 200 (0.074 mm)
Coarse sand	No. 4 (4.76 mm) to No. 10 (2.0 mm)
Medium sand	No. 10 (2.0 mm) to No. 40 (0.42 mm)
Fine sand	No. 40 (0.42 mm) to No. 200 (0.074 mm)
Silt and clay	Smaller than No. 200 (0.074 mm)



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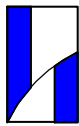
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UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

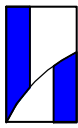
Plate
A3.2



BORING LOG

PROJECT NAME Recapitalization of Station Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard
 WORK ORDER NO. 23-6851 DRIVING WT. 140 lb. START DATE 6/6/23
 SURFACE ELEV. 10.5 ± * DROP 30 in. END DATE 6/7/23

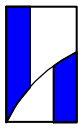
REMARKS/ SAMPLE NO.	CORE RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	BLOWS PER FOOT	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
			9	88	19				Clayey GRAVEL (GC) - Reddish brown, moist, medium dense.
			23	97	27				Silty CLAY (CL) - Reddish brown, moist, firm, with gravel. Stiff from 3 feet.
			21	99	24	5			
			22	79	40	10			
			36	91	35	15			
			80	94	28	20			With weathered basalt fragments at 19.5 feet.
			25	73	42	25			
									End boring at 25.5 feet.
									Groundwater encountered at 11.2 feet at 10:32 am on June 7, 2023.
									*Elevations based on Preliminary Topographic Survey Map prepared by ControlPoint Surveying, Inc. on March 31, 2023.



BORING LOG

PROJECT NAME Recapitalization of Station Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard
 WORK ORDER NO. 23-6851 DRIVING WT. 140 lb. START DATE 6/7/23
 SURFACE ELEV. 12.7 ± DROP 30 in. END DATE 6/7/23

REMARKS/ SAMPLE NO.	CORE RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	BLOWS PER FOOT	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
									Clayey GRAVEL (GC) - Reddish brown, moist, medium dense.
			12	75	31				Silty CLAY (CL) - Reddish brown, moist, medium stiff, with gravel.
			23	95	28	5			
			24	95	31				
			25	80	40	15			
			9	54	39	20			Firm from 18 feet.
			26	81	41				Stiff from 23 feet.
						25			End boring at 24.5 feet.
						30			Groundwater encountered at 10.5 feet at 8:26 am on June 7, 2023.
						35			



BORING LOG

PROJECT NAME Recapitalization of Station Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard
 WORK ORDER NO. 23-6851 DRIVING WT. 140 lb. START DATE 6/7/23
 SURFACE ELEV. 11.8 ± DROP 30 in. END DATE 6/7/23

REMARKS/ SAMPLE NO.	CORE RECOVERY (%)	RQD (%)	BLOWS PER FOOT	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
									Clayey GRAVEL (GC) - Reddish brown, moist, medium dense.
			33	94	26				Silty CLAY (CL) - Reddish brown, moist, stiff, with gravel.
			16	91	31	5			Medium stiff from 4 feet.
			20	92	29	10			Stiff from 8 feet.
			18	73	39	15			Medium stiff from 13 feet.
			18	85	42	20			
			30	85	40	25			Stiff from 23 feet.
						25			End boring at 24.5 feet.
						30			Groundwater encountered at 10.9 feet at 12:30 pm on June 7, 2023.
						35			

SITE EVALUATION/PERCOLATION TEST

Date/Time: June 7, 2023 / 8:48 am
 Test performed by: Hirata & Associates, Inc.
 Owner: USCG
 Tax Map Key: TMK 2-3-8-014: 028 & 030
 Test Number: P1

Elevation: +13.1 ft.
 Depth to Groundwater Table: 10.5 ft. below grade (based on nearby boring B2)
 Depth to Bedrock (if observed): >24.5 ft. below grade (based on nearby boring B2)
 Diameter of Hole: 4 in.
 Depth to Hole Bottom: 5 ft. below grade

Depth (inches)	Soil Profile (Color, texture, other)
0-10	Reddish brown clayey gravel
10-60	Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

PERCOLATION READINGS

Time 12 inches of water to seep away: >30 min.
 Time 12 inches of water to seep away: >30 min.

For percolation tests in sandy soils, record time intervals and water drops every 10 minutes for at least 1 hour.

For percolation tests in non-sandy soils, presoak the test hole for at least 4 hours. Record time intervals and water drops at least every 10 minutes for 1 hour; or if the time for the first 6 inches to seep away is greater than 30 minutes, record time intervals and water drops at least every 30 minutes for 4 hours or until 2 successive drops do not vary by more than 1/16 inch.

Time interval	Drop in inches	Time interval	Drop in inches
30 min.	15/16	30 min.	9/16
30 min.	5/8	30 min.	9/16
30 min.	5/8		
30 min.*	9/16		
30 min.	1/2		
30 min.	5/8		

Percolation Rate (time/final water level drop): 53.3 min/in

* Added water to test hole.

As the engineer responsible for gathering and providing site information and percolation test results, I attest to the fact that above site information is accurate and that the site evaluation was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems" and the results were acceptable.



 Engineer's Signature/Stamp

SITE EVALUATION/PERCOLATION TEST

Date/Time: June 7, 2023 / 8:52 am
 Test performed by: Hirata & Associates, Inc.
 Owner: USCG
 Tax Map Key: TMK 2-3-8-014: 028 & 030
 Test Number: P2

Elevation: +15.0 ft.
 Depth to Groundwater Table: 10.9 ft. below grade (based on nearby boring B4)
 Depth to Bedrock (if observed): >25.5 ft. below grade (based on nearby boring B4)
 Diameter of Hole: 4 in.
 Depth to Hole Bottom: 5 ft. below grade

Depth (inches)	Soil Profile (Color, texture, other)
0-10	Reddish brown clayey gravel
10-60	Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

PERCOLATION READINGS

Time 12 inches of water to seep away: >30 min.
 Time 12 inches of water to seep away: >30 min.

For percolation tests in sandy soils, record time intervals and water drops every 10 minutes for at least 1 hour.

For percolation tests in non-sandy soils, presoak the test hole for at least 4 hours. Record time intervals and water drops at least every 10 minutes for 1 hour; or if the time for the first 6 inches to seep away is greater than 30 minutes, record time intervals and water drops at least every 30 minutes for 4 hours or until 2 successive drops do not vary by more than 1/16 inch.

Time interval	Drop in inches	Time interval	Drop in inches
30 min.	1-3/16	30 min.*	7/8
30 min.	13/16	30 min.	15/16
30 min.	5/16		
30 min.*	13/16		
30 min.	15/16		
30 min.	7/8		

Percolation Rate (time/final water level drop): 32.0 min/in

* Added water to test hole.

As the engineer responsible for gathering and providing site information and percolation test results, I attest to the fact that above site information is accurate and that the site evaluation was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems" and the results were acceptable.



 Engineer's Signature/Stamp

SITE EVALUATION/PERCOLATION TEST

Date/Time: June 7, 2023 / 9:10 am
 Test performed by: Hirata & Associates, Inc.
 Owner: USCG
 Tax Map Key: TMK 2-3-8-014: 028 & 030
 Test Number: P3

Elevation: +14.6 ft.
 Depth to Groundwater Table: 10.5 ft. below grade (based on boring B4)
 Depth to Bedrock (if observed): >25.5 ft. below grade (based on boring B4)
 Diameter of Hole: 4 in.
 Depth to Hole Bottom: 5 ft. below grade

Depth (inches)	Soil Profile (Color, texture, other)
0-8	Reddish brown clayey gravel
8-60	Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

PERCOLATION READINGS

Time 12 inches of water to seep away: >30 min.
 Time 12 inches of water to seep away: >30 min.

- For percolation tests in sandy soils, record time intervals and water drops every 10 minutes for at least 1 hour.
- For percolation tests in non-sandy soils, presoak the test hole for at least 4 hours. Record time intervals and water drops at least every 10 minutes for 1 hour; or if the time for the first 6 inches to seep away is greater than 30 minutes, record time intervals and water drops at least every 30 minutes for 4 hours or until 2 successive drops do not vary by more than 1/16 inch.

Time interval	Drop in inches	Time interval	Drop in inches
30 min.	1/2	30 min.	7/16
30 min.	3/8	30 min.	3/8
30 min.	7/16		
30 min.	7/16		
30 min.	1/2		
30 min.*	7/16		

Percolation Rate (time/final water level drop): 80.0 min/in

* Added water to test hole.

As the engineer responsible for gathering and providing site information and percolation test results, I attest to the fact that above site information is accurate and that the site evaluation was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems" and the results were acceptable.



 Engineer's Signature/Stamp

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING

DESCRIPTION OF LABORATORY TESTING

CLASSIFICATION

Field classification was verified in the laboratory in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Laboratory classification was determined by both visual examination and Atterberg Limit tests performed in general accordance with ASTM D 4318. Results of Atterberg Limit tests are plotted on Plate A3.2. The final classifications are shown at the appropriate locations on the Boring Logs, Plates A4.1 through A4.4.

MOISTURE-DENSITY

Representative samples were tested for field moisture content and dry unit weight. The dry unit weight was determined in pounds per cubic foot while the moisture content was determined as a percentage of dry weight. Samples were obtained using a 3-inch O.D. split tube sampler. Test results are shown at the appropriate depths on the Boring Logs, Plates A4.1 through A4.4.

SWELL TEST

Swell tests were performed on representative and air-dried samples by placing a 90 psf surcharge load on one-inch high specimens. The air-dried sample was allowed to dry overnight prior to testing. The samples were inundated with water, and total expansion recorded after a period of at least 24 hours. Test results were recorded as a percentage of original height and are summarized in the following table:

Sample	Sample Type	Recorded Expansion	Moisture Content Prior to Test
B1 @ 3'	Representative	0.1%	26.7%
B1 @ 3'	Air-dried	2.2%	19.9%

CONSOLIDATION

Selected representative samples were tested for their consolidation characteristics. Test samples were 2.42 inches in diameter and 1 inch high. Porous stones were

placed in contact with the top and bottom of test samples to permit addition and release of pore fluid. Loads were then applied in several increments in a geometric progression, and the resulting deformations recorded at selected time intervals. Test results are plotted on the Consolidation Test Reports, Plates B2.1 and B2.2.

SHEAR TEST

Shear tests were performed in the Direct Shear Machine which is of the strain control type. Each sample was sheared under varying confining loads in order to determine the Coulomb shear strength parameters, cohesion and angle of internal friction. Test results are presented on Plates B3.1 and B3.2.

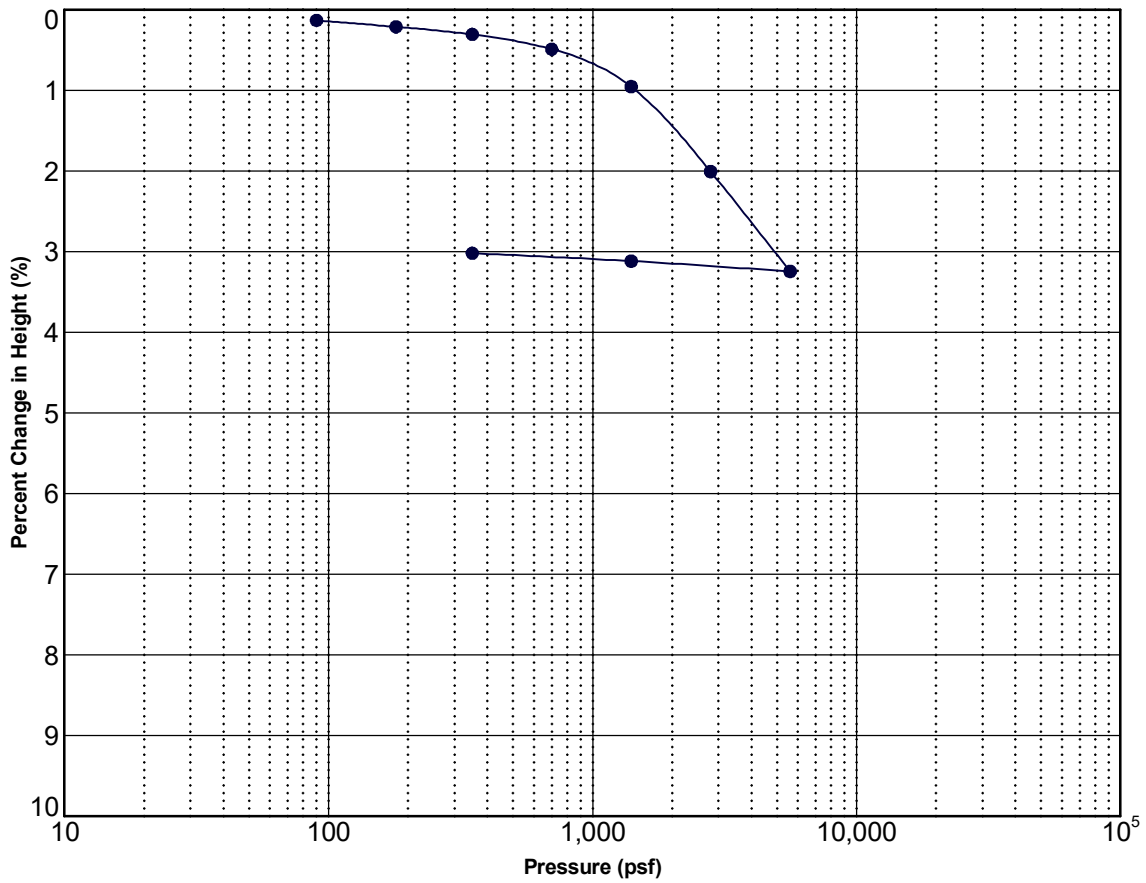
MODIFIED PROCTOR TEST

A Modified Proctor test was performed in general accordance with ASTM D 1557 on a bulk sample obtained from near boring B2 at depths of between 1 and 4 feet. The test is used to determine the optimum moisture content at which the soil compacts to 100 percent dry density. Results are shown on Plate B4.1.

CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST

A CBR test was performed on a bulk sample obtained from near boring B1 at depths of between 1 and 4 feet, in general accordance with ASTM D 1883. The test is used to evaluate the relative quality of subgrade soils to be used in the design of flexible pavements. Results are shown on Plate B5.1.

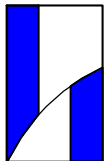
Consolidation Test Results



Sample Description

Boring No.: B1 Depth (ft): 9
 Soil Description: Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)
Initial	39.5	78.5
Final	35.4	81.0



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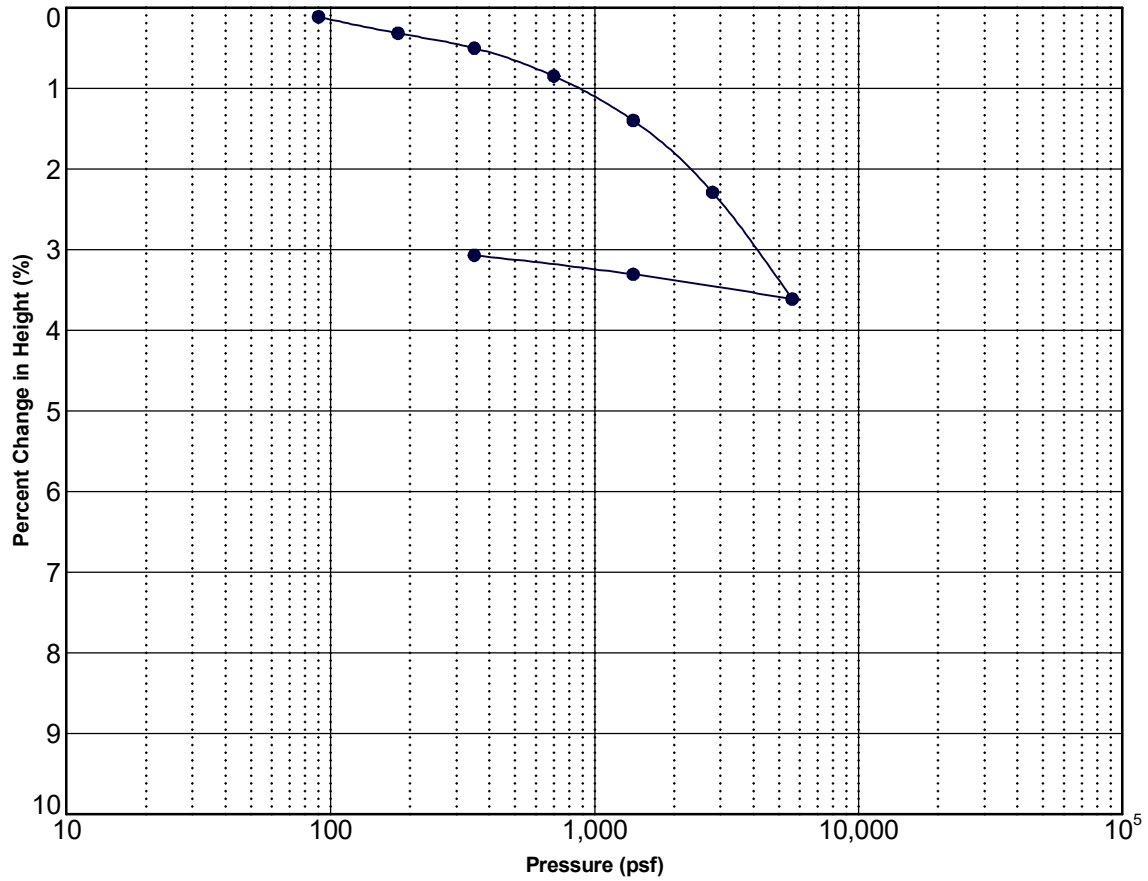
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CONSOLIDATION TEST

ASTM D2435 / D2435M - 11

Plate
 B2.1

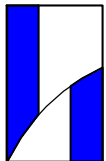
Consolidation Test Results



Sample Description

Boring No.: B3 Depth (ft): 8
 Soil Description: Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)
Initial	29.2	91.8
Final	27.4	94.7



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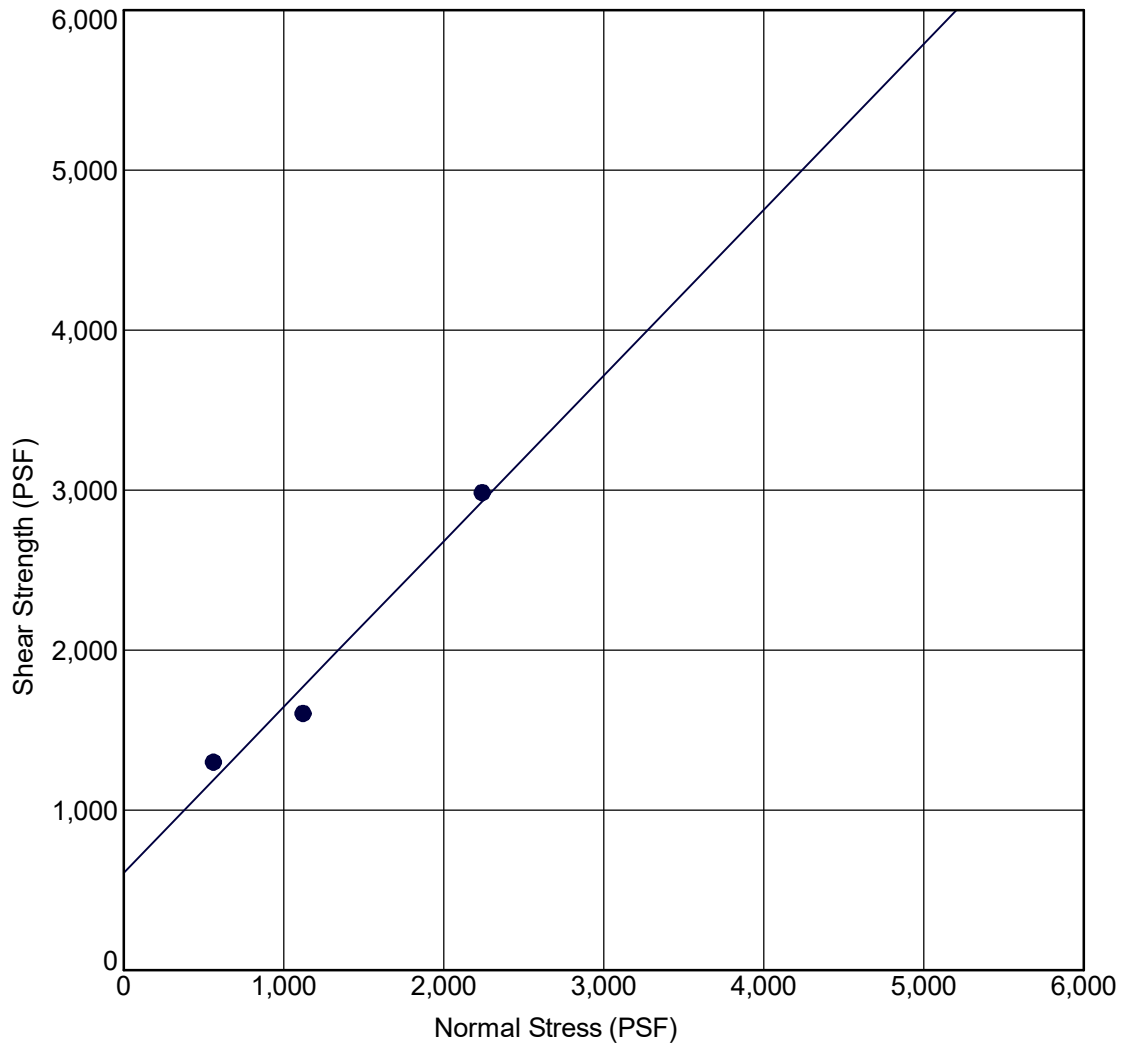
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CONSOLIDATION TEST

ASTM D2435 / D2435M - 11

Plate
 B2.2

Direct Shear Test Results

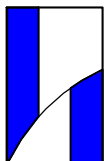


Soil Data

Boring No.: B1 Depth (ft): 5
 Soil Description: Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

Test Results

Strength Intercept (c): 609.8 PSF (Peak Strength)
 Friction Angle (phi): 46.0 DEG (Peak Strength)



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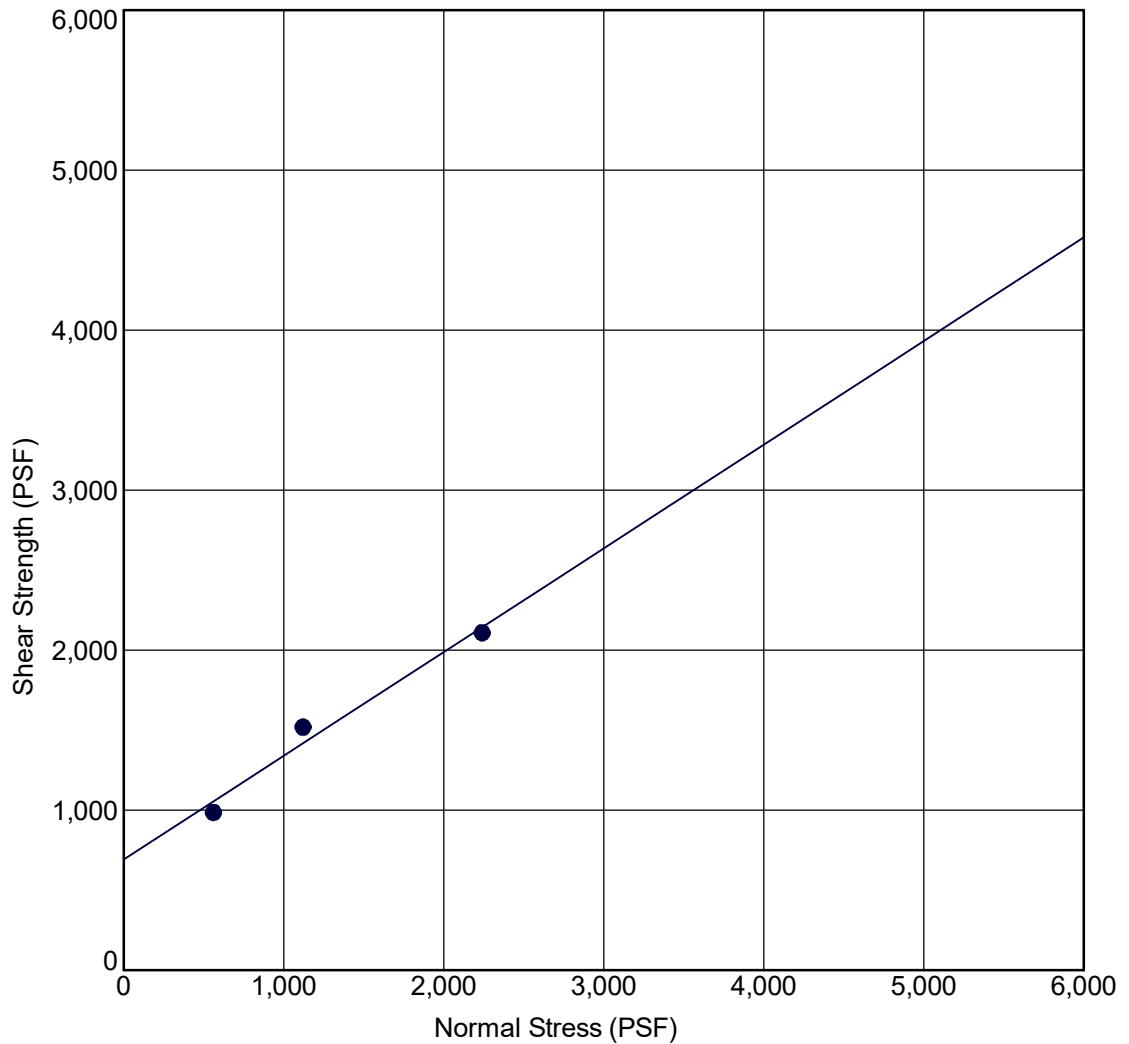
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DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Plate
 B3.1

ASTM D3080

Direct Shear Test Results

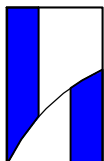


Soil Data

Boring No.: B4 Depth (ft): 5
 Soil Description: Reddish brown silty clay

Test Results

Strength Intercept (c): 690.7 PSF (Peak Strength)
 Friction Angle (phi): 33.0 DEG (Peak Strength)



Recapitalization of Station Facilities at Station Maui United States Coast Guard

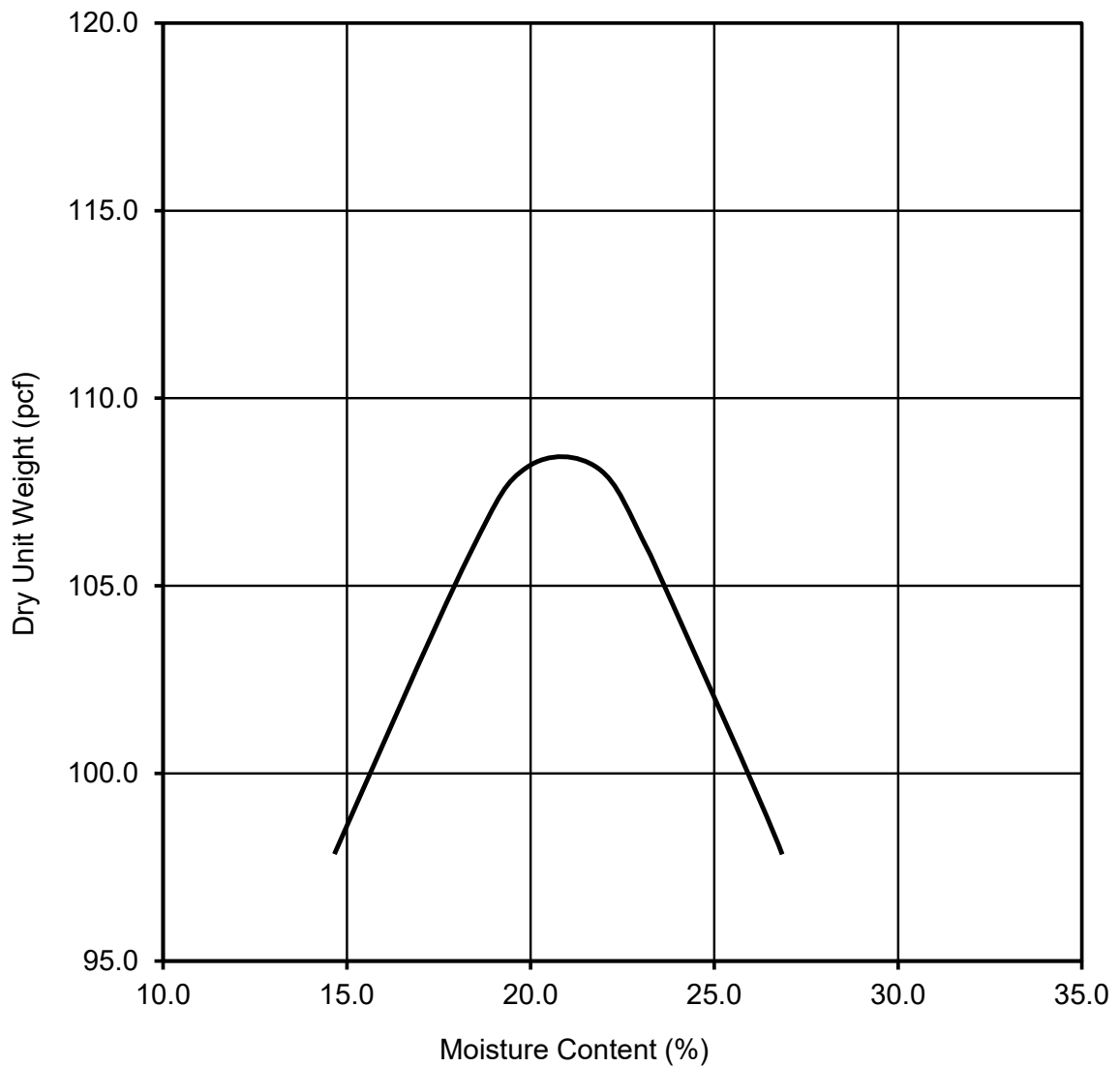
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DIRECT SHEAR TEST

ASTM D3080

Plate
B3.2



Soil Data

Location: Near boring B2 from between 1 to 4 feet
 Description: Reddish brown silty clay with gravel

Test Results

Maximum Dry Density: 108.5 pcf
 Optimum Moisture Content: 21.0%

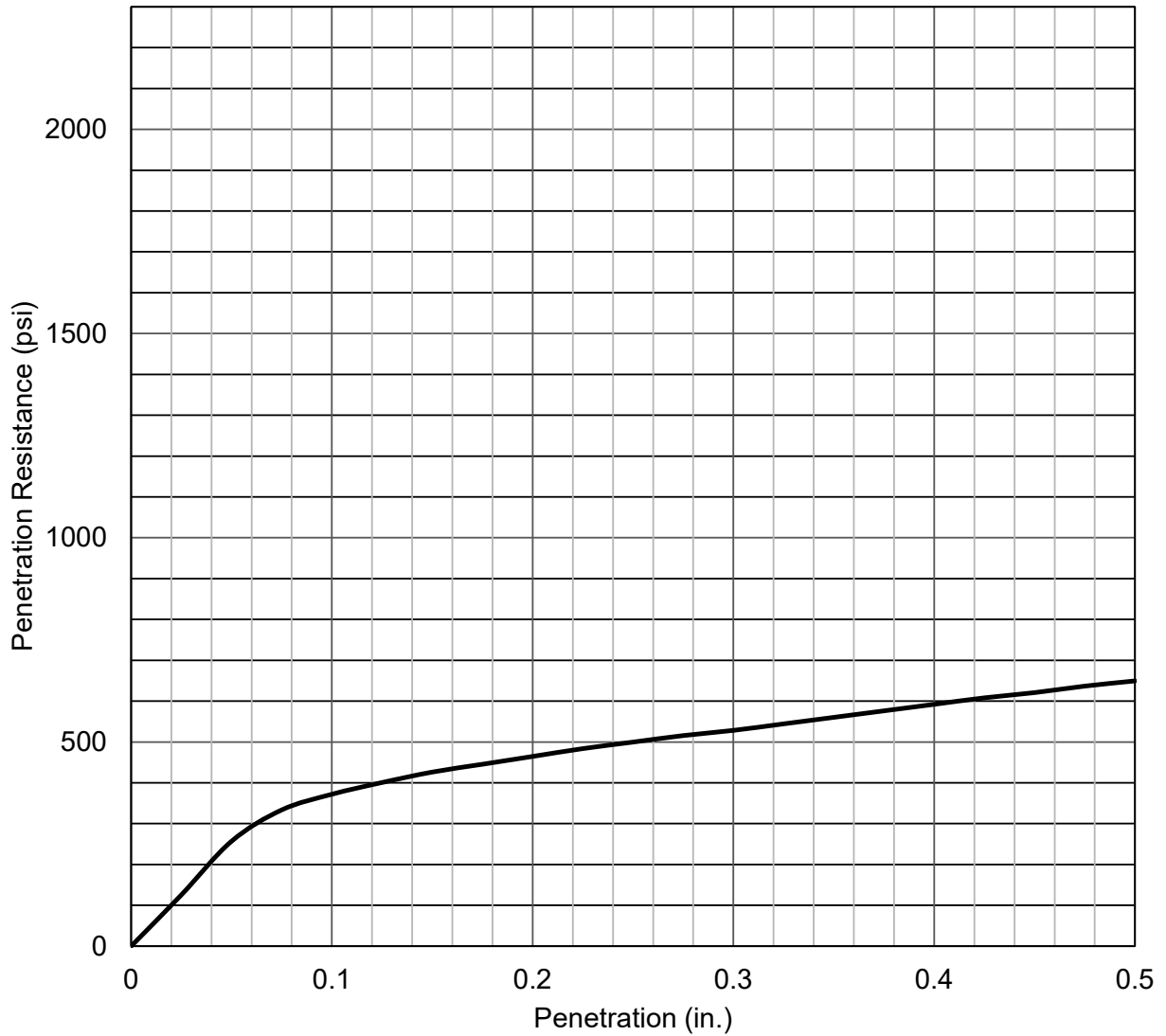


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MODIFIED PROCTOR TEST

Plate
 B4.1



Soil Data

Location: Near boring B2 from between 1 and 4 feet
 Description: Reddish brown silty clay with gravel
 Sample Dry Density: 105.4 pcf
 Sample Moisture Content: 21.3%

Test Results

CBR Value: 37.2%
 Expansion: 0.7%



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CBR STRESS PENETRATION CURVE

ASTM D1883

Plate
B5.1

Appendix B
Archaeological Literature Review and
Field Inspection Report

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**A LITERATURE REVIEW AND FIELD INSPECTION STUDY
TO INFORM AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR
HAWAI‘I REVISED STATUTES (HRS) §343 AND
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR THE U.S. COAST GUARD
STATION EXPANSION PROJECT, MĀ‘ALAEA HARBOR,
WAIKAPŪ AHUPUA‘A, WAILUKU MOKU, MAUI
[TMK]: [2] 3-8:014:028)**



(Left Photo: DOBOR 2023; Right Photo: Nohopapa Hawai‘i 2023)

Prepared by



Prepared for





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This report was prepared by Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC, for SSFM International, Inc.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LIST OF FIGURES	3
LIST OF TABLES	6
STUDY SUMMARY	7
PROJECT SCOPE & METHODS	12
He Leo Mahalo.....	12
Introduction.....	12
Project Description	12
Document Purpose	12
Regulatory Context.....	17
Ethnohistorical Research Methods	17
Field Inspection Methods.....	18
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	20
Built Environment.....	24
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE	25
Wahi Kūpuna and Wahi Pana	25
Oli, Mele, and ‘Ōlelo No‘eau	30
Mo‘olelo And Ka‘ao.....	31
HISTORICAL LANDSCAPE	34
Early Historical Period	34
Māhele Historical Records	38
Mid- to Late-1800s	45
1900s to Present	45
PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES	55
Previous Archaeological Studies Within the Project Area.....	55
Previous Archaeological Studies Within the Project Area Vicinity	55
Background Research Summary and Predictive Model	68
FIELD INSPECTION RESULTS	69
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	79
Literature Review and Field Inspection Results.....	79
Preliminary Historic Preservation Next Step Recommendations.....	80
REFERENCES	81

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Aerial overview of the location of the project area in Mā‘alaea, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Maui	13
Figure 2. Portion of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle showing the location of the project area in Mā‘alaea, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Maui.....	14
Figure 3. Aerial overview of the project area, delineated in blue, in Mā‘alaea, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Maui (Google Earth 2013).....	15
Figure 4. Aerial overview of the project area overlain with TMKs of the project area (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028), and surrounding vicinity (Hawai‘i TMK 1971).....	16
Figure 5. Overlay of Soil Survey of the State of Hawai‘i (Sato et al. 1973), indicating soil types within and surrounding the project area (U.S. Department of Agriculture Soils Survey Geographic Database [SSURGO] 2001).....	21
Figure 6. Wahi Kūpuna of the project area and vicinity in Waikapū and Ukumehame Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.	29
Figure 7. Kalama’s 1837 map engraving of the pae ‘āina (<i>archipelago</i>) entitled “Ka Mokupuni o Hawaii Nei” (<i>The Islands of Hawai‘i</i>) depicting “Kaik Kamaalaea,” a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā‘alaea Bay, and the moku of Waikapu, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150).....	35
Figure 8. Close-up of the segment of Kalama’s 1837 map engraving of the pae ‘āina entitled “Ka Mokupuni o Hawaii Nei” depicting depicting “Kaik Kamaalaea,” a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā‘alaea Bay, and the moku of Waikapu, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150).....	36
Figure 9. Close-up of a segment of Kalama’s 1838 map engraving of the pae ‘āina featuring “Kaik. Kamaalaea,” labeling the kai (<i>ocean</i>), “Kamaalaea”, labeling the coastal location near the project area, and the moku of “Waikapu”, Maui (Kalama 1838; Forbes 2012:150)	37
Figure 10. Aerial photo overlain with the approximate locations of Hika’s LCA 2959, a house lot in Mā‘alaea that hosted their “Pahale kai,” in the current project area and Kaili’s LCA 1156, west of the project area (Kipuka Database 2023b; Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b; Kaili 1852 in Kipuka Database 2023d).....	39
Figure 11. A 1959 Hawaii Territory map overlain with the approximate locations of Hika’s LCA 2959, a house lot in Mā‘alaea that hosted their “Pahale kai,” in the current project area and Kaili’s LCA 1156, west of the project area (Kipuka Database 2023b; Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b; Kaili 1852 in Kipuka Database 2023d).	40
Figure 12. Hika’s LCA 2959 record which notes a “Pahale ma Kamaalaea” or “ <i>house lot at Kamaalaea</i> ” within the bounds of his LCA, described as a “Pahale Kai” (<i>coastal house lot</i>) in their Land Claim (Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b) and depicting an “Alanui Aupuni” – <i>Kingdom roadway</i> of the sovereign Hawaiian nation - west of their LCA, which may coincide with the western periphery of the current project area (Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b).	41
Figure 13. Pertinent segments of Royal Patent No. 3152, issued by King David Kalākaua and the Minister of the Interior William Luther Moehunua to Henry Cornwell on November 18, 1875. Cornwell purchased the entire ahupua‘a of Waikapū (Kalākaua and Moehonua 1875).	42

Figure 14. A c. 1872 portrait featuring (seated left to right) William Luther Moehunua, William C. Lunailo, Charles W. Stoddard, and David Kalākaua, and (standing left to right) possibly Dave McKinley, J.J. Kekaulahao, and Fred K. Beckley (Hawai'i State Archives c.1872)	43
Figure 15. Portion of a 1903 Hawai'i Territorial Survey Map showing Mā'alaea and H. Cornwell's Land Grant 3152 for the entire ahupua'a of Waikapū (Kalākaua and Moehonua 1875).....	44
Figure 16. 1893 map of Sprecklesville Plantation on the plains of central Maui, northeast of the Mā'alaea project area, circled in blue (CJW 1893).....	46
Figure 17. Register Map 2976, dating to the mid-twentieth century, shows the coastline prior to the development of the harbor, including the village of Mā'alaea, of which the current project area was a part of.	49
Figure 18. Close-up of a 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Map featuring several buildings in the current project area footprint, circled in blue, amidst the settlement at Mā'alaea as well as the project area vicinity prior to the installation of the breakwater (U.S. Geological Survey 1924)..	50
Figure 19. Close-up of a 1954 U.S. Geological Survey Map featuring several buildings in the current project area footprint, circled in blue, in the settlement at Mā'alaea, as well as the presence of the west breakwater (Geological Survey 1954).....	51
Figure 20. 1958 Territory of Hawaii survey map denoting the location of Hika's LCA 2959 within the footprint of the current project area, outlined in blue, as well as the developmental footprint of the project area and vicinity that persists through today (Territory of Hawaii 1958).....	52
Figure 21. Close-up of a 1983 U.S. Geological Survey map showing the project area as void of development, and condo complexes constructed along the coast (U.S. Geological Survey 1983).	53
Figure 22. Close-up of a 1996 U.S. Geological Survey map showing the undeveloped project area alongside the developed Mā'alaea coast, as well as a second breakwater installed in the harbor and project area vicinity (U.S. Geological Survey 1996).	54
Figure 23. An aerial photograph overlain with the boundaries of previously archaeological studies, labeled by author(s) and year, conducted in the project area and vicinity.....	56
Figure 24. Aerial photograph overlain with the location of the current study's project area, demarcated with a blue boundary, featuring the locations of relevant officially recorded wahi kūpuna/historic properties.....	57
Figure 25. Walker's 1931 recording of petroglyph motifs placed on boulders in Mā'alaea and the project area vicinity (Walker 1931:334).....	64
Figure 26. Overview photo of the project area photo taken from a small hill across the street from the north-west periphery of the project area, view to the southeast (Nohopapa Hawai'i).	70
Figure 27. Overview of the southern segment of the project area, which is topped with base course, separated from the red dirt parking lot using squared lengths of timber, and serves as a private parking lot for Coast Guard Station Maui. Coastal Mā'alaea Harbor is pictured in the left middleground, view to southwest (Nohopapa Hawai'i).....	71
Figure 28. Overview of the northeastern corner of the project area from view to the southwest (Nohopapa Hawai'i).	72
Figure 29. Overview of the northeast corner of the project area, view to the southwest towards Mā'alaea Harbor. Note, the pōhaku nui in the foreground is outside of the current project area (Nohopapa Hawai'i).	73
Figure 30. Overview of the south corner of the project area, view to the northeast (Nohopapa Hawai'i).	74

Figure 31. Overview of the west corner of the project area, view to the east with Mā‘alaea Bay in the right middle ground (Nohopapa Hawai‘i).75

Figure 32. The entrance to the parking lot and overview of the project area interior, view to the southeast (Nohopapa Hawai‘i).76

Figure 33. Overview of the west corner of project area, Maalaea Mermaid condominium complex in the right middle ground,view to the northeast. Note the pōhaku nui bounding the western periphery of the project area (Nohopapa Hawai‘i).....77

Figure 34. Close-up of excavator/bulldozer scars on pōhaku nui observed on the northwest periphery of the public parking lot section of the project area (Nohopapa Hawai‘i). 78



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Table of Indigenous Plant Species Associated With the Project Area..... 23
Table 2. Wahi Kūpuna of Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.....27
Table 3. Previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area and vicinity* 58

STUDY SUMMARY

Reference	Literature Review and Field Inspection Study to Inform an Environmental Assessment for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act environmental compliance review for the U.S. Coast Guard Station (Station Maui) expansion at Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni (TMK: [2] 3-8-014:028) (Hoerman, Wheeler, and Uyeoka 2023)
Date	August 2023
Land Jurisdiction	The Williams Opportunity Trust is listed as the Fee Owner of the land parcel, and the The State of Hawai'i's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR), a State agency, is listed as the Lessee of the 0.67 acre project area (County of Maui 2023).
Project Proponent	U.S. Coast Guard
Project Area	The project area is comprised of TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028, located at the DOBOR Southern Split, Mā'alaea Harbor, within the ahupua'a of Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni.
Project Area Acreage	0.67 acres (29,185 square feet)
Project Description	<p>The proposed project includes the expansion of the U.S. Coast Guard Station via construction, and long-term operation of a new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence on DOBOR-leased land owned by the Williams Opportunity Trust. The new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence would be installed in the remaining 7,982 square feet in the portion of a DOBOR site located in near proximity from the existing station. Integral command, ordinance, and land operation facilities would be housed in the new facility able to meet 30-foot inside clear zone requirements per the USCG Physical Security and Force Protection. The first story would consist of Boat Maintenance Facilities and storage of gear necessary for rapid mission response. The second story would consist of administrative spaces and training space for day-to-day operations. The third story would consist of berthing space, a kitchen, and recreational space. The third story would be reduced in size and the building would be sited on the southern end of the site to preserve views to the extent possible. Parking spaces would be provided on the northern portion of the property and a security fence would be installed around the entire property.</p> <p>The extent of vertical and horizontal ground disturbance associated with the construction of the new building, fence, and possibly parking lot are currently unknown; however, ground disturbance is anticipated as part of the proposed new building, security fence, and parking lot.</p>
Document Purpose	<p>The LRFI study will be used to inform project planning and an Environmental Assessment triggered by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review.</p> <p>In the future with some modifications, this study could be used to initiate State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) historic preservation compliance review under HRS §6E-8 and its implementing legislation HAR §275, HRS §6E-42 and its implementing legislation HAR §284, and for</p>

	National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 historic preservation compliance.
Regulatory Context	The proposed project is a federal undertaking by the U.S. Coast Guard on land leased by the State of Hawai'i's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) from the Williams Opportunity Trust, an action that triggers an Environmental Assessment and Cultural Impact Assessment under Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and an Environmental Assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review.
Built Environment	The project area is located on the DOBOR southern split along the developed settlement and coast of Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni. It is bounded to the north by Hauoli Street and then an open field, to the west by Mā'alaea Road and then the Maui Ocean Center, to the south by the paved Mā'alaea Harbor access and the kai (ocean), and to the east by the Maalaea Mermaid condominium complex. The project area is situated roughly one quarter of a mile east of Hawai'i Route 30 (Honoapi'iliani Highway). The undeveloped and unpaved project area is currently being used as two parking lots – the majority and northern portion of the project area is a public, paid parking lot of compacted red dirt while a minority southern portion of the parking lot is private parking for Coast Guard Station Maui, and covered with base course. A single basalt boulder was observed along the eastern edge of the public, paid parking lot. A line of eight basalt boulders is situated along the southeastern border of the public, paid parking lot, east of a kiawe tree.
Ethnohistorical Research Methods	Background research using culturally-informed methods and approaches detailed in the "Ethnohistorical Research Methods" subsection of this study was used to build a place-based, contextual understanding and synthesis of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Natural/cultural resources (environmental zones, soils, geology, plants, wai) associated with the project area, ○ Native Hawaiian oral traditions and accounts including ka'ao, mo'olelo, inoa 'āina, mele, oli, 'ōlelo no'ēau, nūpepa (histories, narratives, place names, songs, chants, proverbs, newspapers) associated with the project area, ○ Cultural resources, practices, and beliefs found within the broad geographical area that hosts the project area, including its relationships to people and places throughout the pae 'āina, ○ Post-European contact historical accounts (early visitor accounts, Plantation Era records, historical maps, English language newspapers) associated with the project area, ○ Kingdom of Hawai'i land use and resource management practices within the project area and vicinity (Māhele information-Boundary Commission Testimonies, Land Commission Awards, Native & Foreign Testimonies and Registers, Government Land Grants, Crown lands), ○ Archaeological information pertaining to cultural and historic sites within the project area and vicinity in order to understand existing and the potential for additional wahi kūpuna/historic properties ○ Wahi kūpuna stewardship best practices and historic preservation compliance recommendations
Field Work	Fieldwork was conducted on ka pō mahina (moon phase) of Lono, June 16 15, 2023, by Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC field crew, Momi Wheeler, B.S., under the supervision of Principal Investigator Rachel Hoerman, Ph.D., State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) permit #23-28. A pedestrian field inspection of 100% of the project area was performed and required four

	<p>hours to complete. The goal of the field inspection was to record current conditions and generate information that could be used to assess the potential, to the extent possible, for the presence of wahi kūpuna (<i>Hawaiian ancestral places and spaces</i>)/historic properties.</p>
<p>Literature and Inspection Summaries Review Field Results</p>	<p>A pedestrian field inspection of 100% of the project area was performed and required four hours to complete. The entire project area was 100% visually inspected and documented in order to record current conditions and generate information that could be used to assess the potential, to the extent possible, for the presence of iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties. Minimal field inspection limitations were the current use of the project area as a parking lot that was full or near-capacity for the duration of the field inspection.</p> <p>Background research and the survey of previous archaeological studies performed for this study show the project area in Mā‘alaea is situated within a greater, contiguous cultural landscape and integrated system of resource management established by Native Hawaiian with Mā‘alaea long serving as a settled, agricultural landscape and canoe landing referenced in Hawaiian oral traditions. Waikapu and Kamaalaea, place names and locations associated with the project area, appear on the earliest Hawaiian cartographic representations of kahiko (<i>old, ancient, traditional</i>) land divisions like moku and ahupua‘a, underscoring the importance of the place in Hawaiian geographies. One of the few LCAs and coastal house lots awarded in Waikapū’s southern coastal plains was likely located partially or wholly in the project area -- Hika’s LCA 2959. Primary source records associate 10 lo‘i with the coastal land parcel and house lot. Hika’s LCA may have overlapped the central southern portion of the current project area; it may also have been located more partially or totally within the current project area – historical records are unclear (see Kīpuka Database 2023a–d). Primary source records depict an “Alanui Aupuni” - <i>Kingdom roadway</i> of the sovereign Hawaiian nation- to the west that may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or located in proximity to it – historical records are again unclear (Hika 1850 in Kīpuka Database 2023a; see Figure 10). The other, Kaili’s awarded LCA 11156, also a house lot, is located west of the project area.</p> <p>Beginning in the twentieth century, Mā‘alaea was transformed into a historical settlement and harbor. The local manifestation of global, extractive sugar industries and economies began in Central Maui and on the lands just north of the project area beginning in the 1820s. Extensive alteration of the vegetation, topography, and hydrography of the project area and vicinity continued with the establishment of extractive sugar plantation economies and infrastructure, and persisted with development concentrated along the coast and adjoining hinterlands over the course of the last century.</p> <p>No previously-identified wahi kūpuna/historic properties were located in the project area through background research. Four wahi kūpuna/historic properties were identified through background research directly west of the project area - SIHP #-3553 Human skeletal remains SIHP #-3554 Burial SIHP #50-50-09-4480 Burial SIHP #-1604 Ma‘alaea Fishing Jinja [sic]. Additionally, SIHP #-4137, two terrace segments; SIHP #-4138 “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and</p>

	<p>petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44); SIHP #4139, an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39) are located further afield and west of the project area. Regarding a predictive model, background research further indicates that while portions of the project area and vicinity have been heavily modified by agricultural activities and development, a high concentration and likelihood for encountering iwi kūpuna, subsurface cultural deposits, especially those related to the house lot and lo’i it contained, wahi kūpuna and historic properties persists.</p> <p>Historical documents evince that few LCAs were awarded in Waikapū’s southern coastal plains. Awarded LCAs clustered around Mā’alaea Bay, and included two coastal house lots – Hika’s LCA 2959 approximately situated in the project area and bounded to the west by an alanui aupuni, and Kaili’s LCA 11156, west of the project area. At least three iwi kūpuna were revealed during construction activities at the Maui Ocean Center (SIHP #-3553, Human skeletal remains; SIHP #-3554, Burial; SIHP #50-50-09-4480; see McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007), and the historical SIHP #-1604 Ma’alaea Fishing Jinja [sic] is also located in the project area vicinity. An extensive traditional Hawaiian through historical complex of iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/historic properties (SIHP #-4137, two terrace segments; SIHP #-4138 “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44); SIHP #4139, an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39) is located further west of the project area. These lines of evidence show the project area occupies a previous house site with lo’i as well as an important location in the Hawaiian cultural and later historical landscapes at Mā’alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua’a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.</p>
<p>Recommendations</p>	<p>The project area is slated for redevelopment, therefore effects to any newly-identified wahi kūpuna/historic properties located in the project area are possible. This literature review and field inspection of the proposed project area discloses evidence for and discusses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the absence of archaeological studies associated directly withing the project area, ○ the presence of Hika’s LCA 2959 which contained a hale (house) and 10 lo’i at unknown locations likely within and proximal to the project area footprint, ○ the “Alanui Aupuni” (<i>Kingdom roadway</i> of the sovereign Hawaiian nation) to the west of the project area that may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or was located in proximity to it, ○ the project area’s proximity to the three iwi kūpuna revealed at Maui Ocean Center (McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007), and further afield an extensive traditional Hawaiian through historical complex of iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/historic properties. <p>Based on the above listed facts, we conclude that not enough information is available to understand a) the potential in the project area for the presence of subsurface iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/historic properties, and b)</p>

whether the proposed project is likely to pose “effects” or “no effects” to iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/archaeological historic properties.

Therefore, our historic preservation next steps recommendations consist of a community-based archaeological inventory survey comprised of an ethnographically-informed, SHPD-reviewed and approved Archaeological Inventory Survey Plan (AISP) containing research questions and lines of inquiry meaningful to the Mā‘alaea Hawaiian and local community, implementation of the AISP with archaeological and cultural monitors present, and SHPD-reviewed and approved Archaeological Inventory Survey Report (AISR) before the project can commence. The AISP, AISP implementation, and AISR should realize professional best practices and must additionally meet the standards set forth in HAR §276, “Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Inventory Surveys and Reports,” ((HAR) Chapter 13-276 2002).

PROJECT SCOPE & METHODS

He Leo Mahalo

Mahalo to all the individuals involved in this project. We are grateful to SSFM International, Inc., for the opportunity to complete this Literature Review and Field Inspection (LRFI) study. Mahalo to Stacy Naipo from the State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) for helping us retrieve reports for the project area.

Introduction

At the request of SSFM International, Inc., Nohopapa Hawai'i completed an LRFI study to inform an Environmental Assessment (EA) for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review for the U.S. Coast Guard Station (Station Maui) expansion at Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Moku (TMK: [2] 3-8-014:028). The Williams Opportunity Trust is listed as the Fee Owner of the land parcel, and the The State of Hawai'i's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR), a State agency, is listed as the Leasee of the 0.67 acre project area (County of Maui 2023) (Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 3; Figure 4; County of Maui 2023).

Project Description

The proposed project includes the expansion of the U.S. Coast Guard Station via construction, and long-term operation of a new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence on DOBOR-leased land owned by the Williams Opportunity Trust. The new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence would be installed in the remaining 7,982 square feet in the portion of a DOBOR site located in near proximity from the existing station. Integral command, ordinance, and land operation facilities would be housed in the new facility able to meet 30-foot inside clear zone requirements per the USCG Physical Security and Force Protection. The first story would consist of Boat Maintenance Facilities and storage of gear necessary for rapid mission response. The second story would consist of administrative spaces and training space for day-to-day operations. The third story would consist of berthing space, a kitchen, and recreational space. The third story would be reduced in size and the building would be sited on the southern end of the site to preserve views to the extent possible. Parking spaces would be provided on the northern portion of the property and a security fence would be installed around the entire property.

The extent of vertical and horizontal ground disturbance associated with the construction of the new building, fence, and possibly parking lot are currently unknown; however, ground disturbance is anticipated as part of the proposed new building, security fence, and parking lot.

Document Purpose

This LRFI study reports results from the background research literature review and field inspection, and uses them to: 1) Synthesize what is known about the project area, vicinity, and greater ahupua'a's environmental context, natural and cultural landscape and resources, historical trajectory, and previous compliance archaeological studies, 2) Summarize known and newly-noted wahi kūpuna (*Hawaiian ancestral places*)/historic properties in their cultural landscape contexts, 3) Provide a predictive model for the presence of possible additional wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area and vicinity, 4) Generate next steps wahi kūpuna stewardship and historic preservation compliance recommendations for the wahi kupuna/historic properties in order to inform wahi kūpuna stewardship, project planning, and satisfy historic preservation compliance requirements.

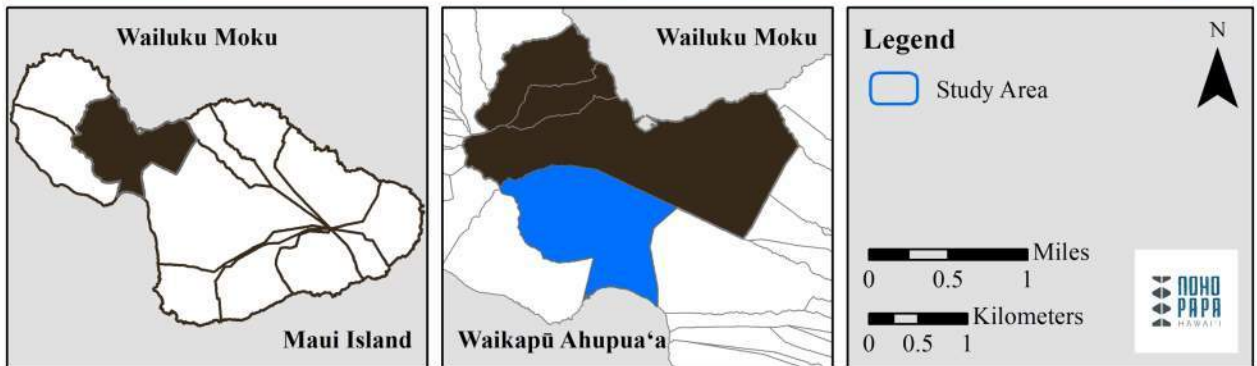
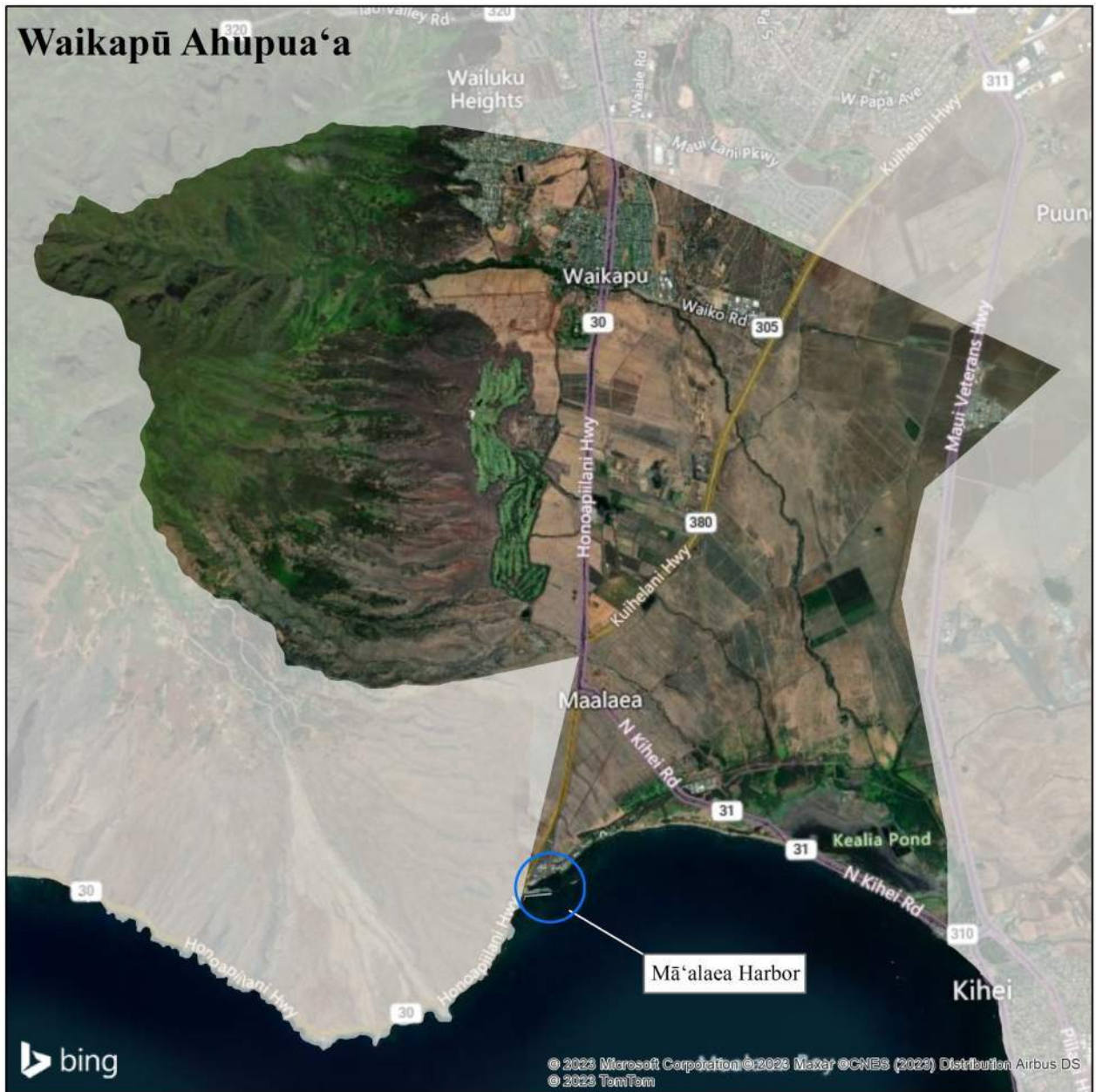


Figure 1. Aerial overview of the location of the project area in Mā'alaea, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Maui

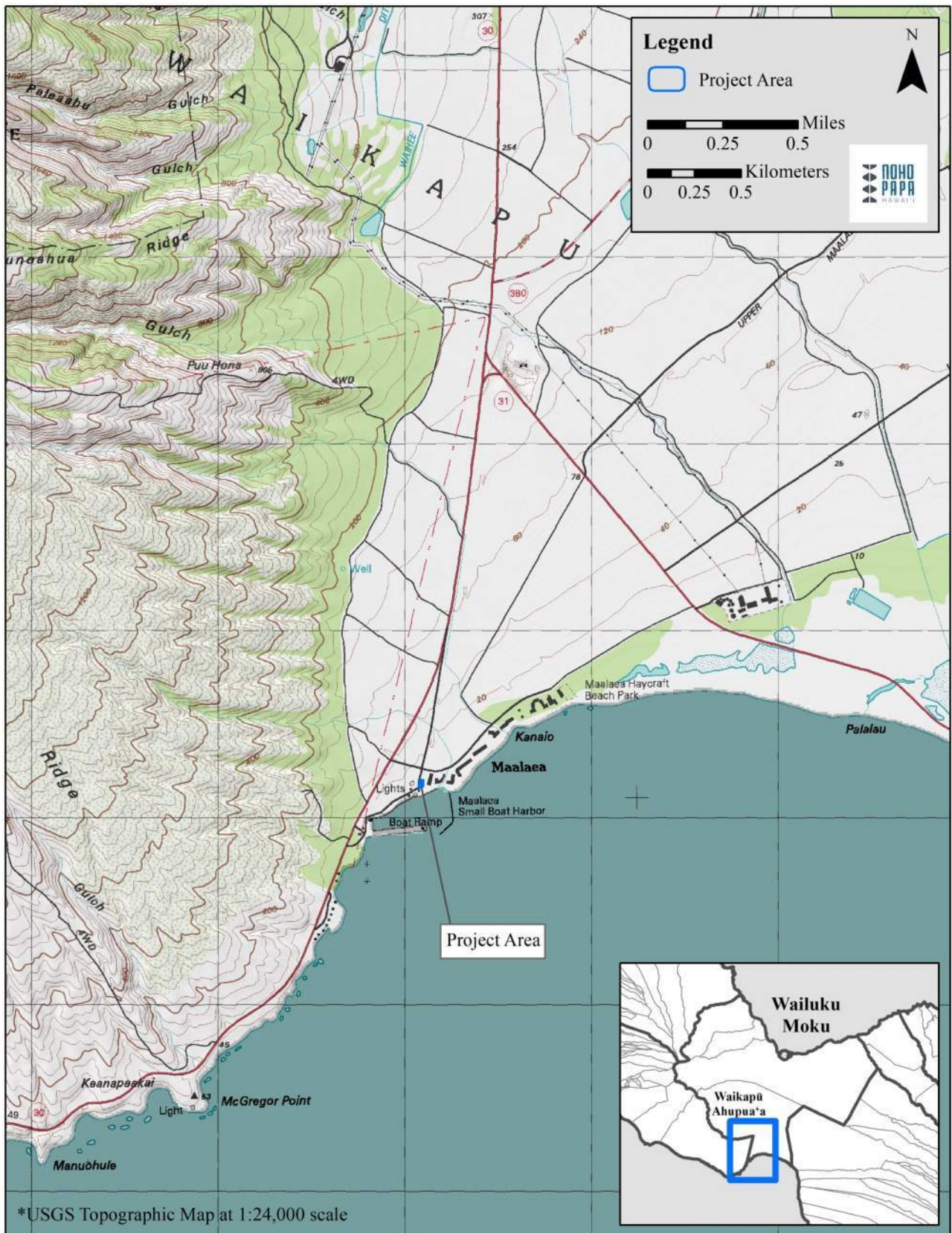
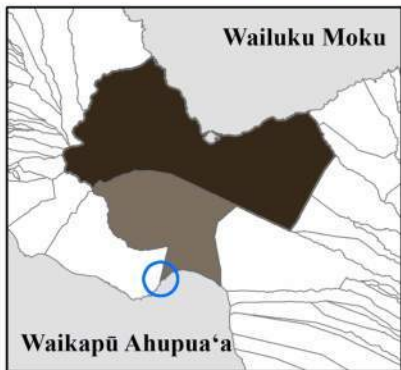
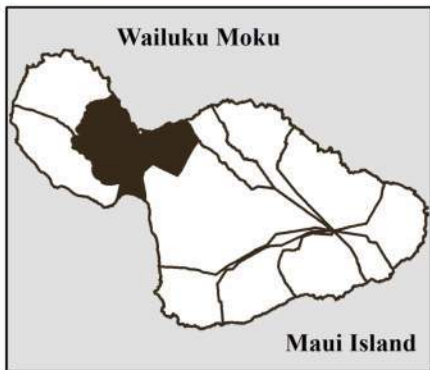




Figure 2. Portion of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle showing the location of the project area in Ma'alaea, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Maui



Legend

 Project Area

 N

0 50 100 Feet

0 10 20 Meters




Figure 3. Aerial overview of the project area, delineated in blue, in Mā'ālaea, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Maui (Google Earth 2013)

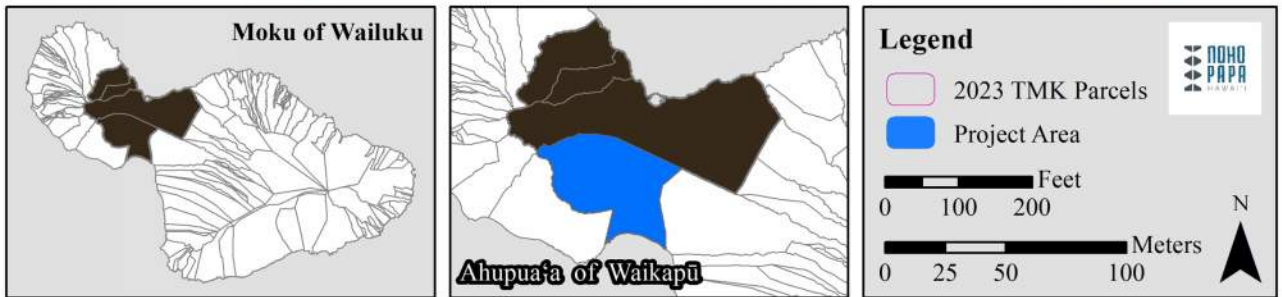


Figure 4. Aerial overview of the project area overlain with TMKs of the project area (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028), and surrounding vicinity (Hawaiʻi TMK 1971).

The LRFI study will be used to inform project planning and an Environmental Assessment triggered by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review.

In the future with some modifications, this study could be used to initiate State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) historic preservation compliance review under HRS §6E-8 and its implementing legislation HAR §275, HRS §6E-42 and its implementing legislation HAR §284, and for National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 historic preservation compliance.

Regulatory Context

The proposed project is a federal undertaking by the U.S. Coast Guard on land leased by the State of Hawai'i's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) from the Williams Opportunity Trust, an action that triggers an Environmental Assessment and Cultural Impact Assessment under Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and an Environmental Assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review.

Ethnohistorical Research Methods

Background research performed for this study emphasized original efforts and the identification, gathering, and utilization of Hawaiian and other historical resources in order to provide a place-based, culturally-grounded contextualization of land use, settlement patterns, and wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area in Waikapū Ahupua'a through time.

Resources targeted during background research included: Hawaiian oral traditions and other 'Ōlelo Hawai'i ethnohistorical resources (including 19th and 20th century Hawaiian scholarship), historical accounts, Māhele and other land documents and maps, Hawaiian and English language newspapers, ethnographic and historical studies, historical photos and records, and previous academic and compliance archaeological studies. Online repositories consulted included: the Hawai'i State Archives Digital Collection, the Bishop Museum Library and Archives, the Hawaiian Missions Houses Library and Archives, the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM) Hamilton Library, UHM's Online Maps, Aerial, Photograph and GIS (MAGIS) library, Papakilo Database, Ulukau, and AVA Konohiki. Reports, historical maps and photographs from the Nohopapa internal database as well as books and other publications from the authors' personal libraries were also utilized.

Nohopapa Hawai'i's methodological approach for evaluating and using primary 'ike kūpuna (ancestral knowledge) and primary source Hawaiian materials is derived from Kikiloi (2010:80), who writes that researchers must preference: "...testimonies in the ethno-historic record that were (a) recorded first in Hawaiian Language, and (b) written by native Hawaiian people or recorded first hand from their testimony."

In addition to these required attributes, Nohopapa Hawai'i researchers possess the skills Kikiloi (2010:80) asserts are necessary for accurate, careful, and respectful utilization of 'ike kūpuna (ancestral knowledge) and primary source Hawaiian materials:

- “(a) an emic (insider) understanding of cultural context, meaning, and metaphor;
- (b) a level of fluency in the native language or 'ōlelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian Language)
- (c) a familiarity with 'āina (environment) as a critical point of reference to orient and position oneself to have legitimacy in interpretation.”

For primary source Māhele land record translations provided by Ka'ie Naboa-Cordy, *The Dictionary of Hawaiian Legal Land Terms* was used to verify or clarify official names, terminology, and documents, alongside consultation with Ross Cordy and 'Umi Perkins. Translation methods included review of the entire document, followed by literal translation, and review/correction to verify accuracy of the English translation, and that it relayed and communicated same information/message as the primary source.

Background research using the methods and approaches described above was used to inform contextual synthesis of:

- Natural/cultural resources (environmental zones, soils, geology, plants, wai) associated with the project area,
- Native Hawaiian oral traditions and accounts including ka'ao, mo'olelo, inoa 'āina, mele, oli, 'ōlelo no'eau, nūpepa, (histories, narratives, place names, songs, chants, proverbs, newspapers) associated with the project area,
- Cultural resources, practices, and beliefs found within the broad geographical area that hosts the project area, including its relationships to people and places throughout the pae 'āina,
- Post-European contact historical accounts (early visitor accounts, Plantation Era records, historical maps, English language newspapers) associated with the project area,
- Kingdom of Hawai'i land use and resource management practices within the project area and vicinity (Māhele information –Boundary Commission Testimonies, Land Commission Awards, Native & Foreign Testimonies and Registers, Government Land Grants, Crown lands),
- Archaeological information pertaining to cultural and historic sites within the project area and vicinity in order to understand existing as well as the potential for additional wahi kūpuna/historic properties
- Wahi kūpuna stewardship best practices and historic preservation compliance recommendations


Additionally, a remote public records search of the SHPD archives, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Hamilton Library and Bishop Museum Archives for previous academic and compliance archaeological studies associated with the project area and vicinity in Waikapū Ahupua'a was conducted in May and June 2023. The Maui Historical Society's (MHS) website indicated their holdings were closed to research, and June 2023 email inquiries to the MHS from Nohopapa Hawai'i regarding research access or enlisting the MHS's research services received no response.

Field Inspection Methods

The purpose of the field inspection is to document through written records and data current conditions in the project area plus the results of a pedestrian field inspection for the presence of known or newly-noted wahi kūpuna/historic properties, as well as the potential of the project area to contain additional new wahi kūpuna/historic properties.

A pedestrian field inspection by a single Nohopapa Hawai'i field technician was deemed appropriate for the 0.67 acre, developed project area. Scaled photographic documentation of the project area focused on the documentation of the project area in its landscape context, current conditions and degree of development/human modification of the project area, and evidence for the presence and/or absence of known or newly-noted wahi kūpuna/historic properties, as well as the potential of the project area to contain additional new wahi kūpuna/historic properties.

Fieldwork was conducted on ka pō mahina (moon phase) of Lono, June 16 15, 2023, by Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC field crew, Momi Wheeler, B.S., under the supervision of Principal Investigator Rachel Hoerman, Ph.D., State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) permit #23-28. A pedestrian field inspection of 100% of the project area was performed and required four hours to complete. Its purpose was to record current conditions and generate information that could be



used to assess the potential, to the extent possible, for the presence of iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna (*Hawaiian ancestral places and spaces*)/historic properties.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section describes the natural landscape of the project area, including its topography (general elevations, distance inland, and general terrain patterns), vegetation, geology and soils, climate (including rainfall and winds), and hydrology.

The project area is located in Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, coastal Maui, at an elevation of 1 to 3 m (3 to 9 ft) above mean sea level (Google Earth 2023) project area is approximately 30 m (90 ft) inland and is situated on a graded and heavily developed coastline and harbor flanked by mauka agricultural lands. The general area has an average high temperature of 23.76° C (74.77° F), and receives approximately 368.6 mm (14.5 inches) of rain per year (Giambelluca et al. 2013; Geography Department UHM 2023).

The ahupua‘a of Waikapū, location of the project area, and Wailuku to the north are the largest land divisions within Wailuku. Waikapū Ahupua‘a is bounded to the west by Ukumehame Ahupua‘a in Lāhainā Moku and Pūlehunui Ahupua‘a in the moku of Kula. It encompasses the waters of Mā‘alaea Harbor, and ascends to the West Maui Mountains and the Central Maui Plains to the east (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972: 510, 511; Google Earth 2023). Hawaiian oral tradition describes Waikapū, along with the Maui places of Wailuku, Waiehu, Waihe‘e as Na wai ‘ehā (*The four wai*), which Pukui (1989: 251, #2300) describes as “[a] poetic term for these places on Maui; each of which has a flowing water (*wai*).”

Some hanau ka ua (*rain names*) and hanau ka makani (*wind names*) associated with Waikapū, Maui, were revealed during background research for this report. The selection discussed below is a surface overview and starting point for further research, not a comprehensive inventory. More Waikapū hanau ka ua and hanau ka makani undoubtedly exist, await discovery or revelation, or will develop names in the future. The makani (*winds*) and ua (*rains*) featured here were integrated into dynamic, storied, intertwined Hawaiian ocean, land, and skylscapes. They are emblems and vehicles of ‘ike kūpuna, Hawaiian cultural beliefs, practices, and relationship to ‘āina and place.

Nineteenth-century Hawaiian government official and historian Ione Papa ‘Īī ([Frazier, trans.]1995:107) writes of the gusting Mumuku wind encountered by sailing vessels in Mā‘alaea. ‘Īī also describes the bursts of gusting winds he encountered “extending from Olowalu to the points of Papawai and Kamaalaea,” as a young boy and passenger in a royal entourage of ships sailing past Maui (‘Īī (Frazier, trans.]1995:109). Akana and Gonzalez (2015:84) associate the Kili‘o‘opu rain with Waikapū. Moses Kuaea Nakuina’s telling of *The Wind Gourd of La‘amaomao: The Hawaiian Story of Pāka‘a and Kūapāka‘a Personal Attendants of Keawenuia‘umi Ruling Chief of Hawaii and Descendants of La‘amaomao*, published by Nakuina in 1902 and translated by Esther T. Mookini and Sarah Nākoa, records Kololio as a wind of Waikapū (Nakuina 1902:55). The ‘ōlelo no‘eau (*poetical saying, proverb*) Ka makani kokololio o Waikapū (*The swift, gusty wind of Waikapū*) (Pukui 1983:159, #1465) describes the character of a similarly named wind of Waikapū.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database (2001) and soil survey data gathered by Foote et al. (1972), the primary soil in the project area and vicinity is Ewa Silty Clay, 3 to 7 percent slope (EsB) (Figure 5). Foote et al. (1972: 29) describe Ewa Series soils as consisting of “well-drained soils in basins and on alluvial fans,” as well as alluvial terraces that “developed in alluvium derived from basic igneous rock”. Foote et al. (1972: 29,30) further describe EsB as “the surface layer is dark reddish-brown silty clay loam about 18 inches thick. The subsoil, about 42 inches thick, is dark reddish-brown and dark-red silty clay loam that has subangular blocky structure. The substratum is coral limestone stand, or gravelly alluvium.” Foote et al. (1972: 29, 30) write that EsB has a profile similar to Ewa silty clay loam.



Figure 5. Overlay of Soil Survey of the State of Hawai'i (Sato et al. 1973), indicating soil types within and surrounding the project area (U.S. Department of Agriculture Soils Survey Geographic Database [SSURGO] 2001).

soils, with moderate permeability, slow runoff, and slight erosion hazard and note the majority of EsB soils were used for sugarcane and a minority for pasturelands. Notably, the place name Mā‘alaea may reference the reddish-brown soil predominant in the project area.

Clark describes the defining features of Mā‘alaea Bay, which borders the project area to the south:

The curving three-mile reach of shoreline that follows the head of Mā‘alaea Bay between Kīhei and Mā‘alaea Boat Harbor is a barrier beach of white sand with an average width of seventy-five feet. Outcrops of beach rock are found along the beach, which is backed by low sand dunes. The inshore bottom is generally sandy and slopes quickly to overhead depths along most of the beach... [Clark 1989:50]

Clark (1989:50) further notes that “Mā‘alaea Bay has a very rich and varied molluscan population, possibly containing the greatest number of species found in any Hawaiian locality.” The bay has a fringing reef, with the surf break known as Mā‘alaea Rights located near the jetty (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:137).

Established in 1953, Keālia Pond National Wildlife Refuge is located one mile east of the current project area, across Mā‘alaea Bay. Clark (1989:51) states that Keālia Pond is “an important breeding and nesting refuge for indigenous water-fowl,” especially āe‘o (Hawaiian stilts; *Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), ‘alae ke‘oke‘o (Hawaiian coots; *Fulica americana alai*), and ‘auku‘u (black-crowned night herons; *Nycticorax nycticorax* (USFWS 2023a and b; Audubon Society 2023).

Indigenous and invasive plant species are associated with Waikapū Ahupua‘a and the project area and vicinity (Table 1). Background research performed for this report identified indigenous plants linked to the project area vicinity in 19th century Hawaiian oral traditions as well as more recent surveys and studies (e.g. Foote et al. 1972; Krauss 1993). In *Fragments of Hawaiian History* Papa ‘Īī ([Frazier, trans.]1995:107) writes of ‘ilima bordering a trail in the ridges west of the project area:

When Kekuhaupio heard of the defeat, he prepared for battle. He began at Kamaalaea, on the ridge of Puuhele, for there were tall ‘ilima bushes along a very narrow trail and he felt that it would be a good spot from which to fight. Hence the name given to him by the women, who spoke jokingly: “Hewahewa koa o ka (The deranged warrior of the ‘ilima thickets).”

Foote et al. (1972:30) and associate the invasive fingergrass (*Digitaria eriantha*; Plant Pono 2023), koa haole (foreign koa; leucaena; CTAHR 2003a), and klu (*Acacia farnesiana*; CTAHR 2003b) with the Ewa series soil found in the project area.

Table 1. Table of Indigenous Plant Species Associated With the Project Area

Plant Species	Native status	Use	Existing in project area	Existing in surrounding area	Previously existing in project area	Previously existing in surrounding area	Citation
Ground Cover/Ferns/Herbs							
‘Uhaloa (<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>)	Indigenous	Dye, house construction, medicinal, other uses				X	Foote et al. 1972:30; Krauss 1993:304
Shrubs							
‘Ilima (<i>Sida fallx</i>)	Indigenous	House construction and furnishings, food, lei, medicinal				X	‘Īī (Frazier, trans.)1995:10
Overstory							
Kiawe (<i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i>)	Endemic	Construction, crafts, wood	X	X		X	Foote et al. 1972:30

Built Environment

The project area is located on the DOBOR southern split along the developed settlement and coast of Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni. It is bounded to the north by Hauoli Street and then an open field, to the west by Mā‘alaea Road and then the Maui Ocean Center, to the south by the paved Mā‘alaea Harbor access and the kai (ocean), and to the east by the Maalaea Mermaid condominium complex. The project area is situated roughly one quarter of a mile east of Hawai‘i Route 30 (Honoapi‘iliani Highway) (Google Earth 2023). The undeveloped and unpaved project area is currently being used as two parking lots – the majority and northern portion of the project area is a public, paid parking lot of compacted red dirt while a minority southern portion of the parking lot is private parking for Coast Guard Station Maui, and covered with base course. A single basalt boulder was observed along the eastern edge of the public, paid parking lot. A line of eight basalt boulders is situated along the southeastern border of the public, paid parking lot, east of a kiawe tree.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE


An intertwined and contiguous array of significant cultural features and resources constitute the Hawaiian cultural landscape of the project area and vicinity in Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni. Hawaiian oral traditions used to relay and edit ‘ike kupuna (ancestral knowledge) and ways of knowing across centuries and generations – from the past through today – are utilized to contextualize the project area in its Hawaiian cultural landscape. These include historical information passed from one generation to the next and transcribed beginning in the nineteenth century through contemporary times. Hawaiian oral traditions relay understandings of things including but not limited to Hawaiian spirituality, culture and cultural practice, history, unique cultural relationships to place and ‘āina, systems of traditional land tenure, sustainability and use, the trajectories of communities, and lives of individuals throughout the pae ‘āina.

Wahi Kūpuna and Wahi Pana

Wahi kūpuna are special ancestral spaces and places where Native Hawaiians maintain relationships to the past and foster their identity and well-being in the present (The Kali‘uokapa‘akai Collective 2021:4). As cultural anchors to place, ancestral knowledge and practices, wahi kūpuna are strikingly similar to Traditional Cultural Properties defined by the National Park Service as places associated with the cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that are both rooted in a community’s history and important in maintaining its continued cultural identity (Parker and King 1998:1).

Wahi pana and wahi kūpuna comprise component parts and/or entire contiguous Hawaiian cultural land, sea, and skylines (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974: x- xii; Oliveira 2014: 78, 79; The Kali‘uokapa‘akai Collective 2021). Place names embody and perpetuate Hawaiian cultural history, knowledge, and practice. As explained by Oliveira (2014:78): “To Kānaka [Native Hawaiians] and other indigenous peoples who share a close connection to their land and use oral traditions to record their history, place names and landmarks serve as triggers for the memory, mapping the environment and ultimately the tradition and culture of a people.” Wahi pana and wahi kūpuna are special places and spaces. As noted by Maly and Maly (2022:14,15): “Names would not have been given to – or remembered if they were – mere worthless pieces of topography”. Traditional nomenclature indicates the variety of functions that named localities served, such as describing a particular feature of the landscape; indicating a site of cultural and ceremonial significance; recording particular events or practices that occurred in that given area; revealing the source of a natural resource or other materials necessary for a cultural practice; marking trails and trailside resting places; signifying triangulation points for cultural practices; giving notice of residences; showing the use of an area; and recording a notable event that occurred in the area (Maly 2022:14, 15).

Beginning in the nineteenth century, some wahi pana and wahi kūpuna were recorded in land records, maps, and other historical documents reviewed for this report. Wahi pana and wahi kupuna of Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni Maui revealed during background research are featured in Table 2 and Figure 6, below, which illustrate the contiguous, interrelated, layered nature and significance of Hawaiian cultural landscapes. **What is presented here is not a comprehensive inventory**; more wahi pana and wahi kūpuna undoubtedly exist, await discovery or revelation, or will develop names in the future (Nogelmeier 2010; Oliveira 2014; The Kali‘uokapa‘akai Collective 2021).



Place names of Mā‘alaea and the greater Waikapū Ahupua‘a relay cultural knowledge and relationship to place (Table 2). Pukui, Elbert, Mookini (1974:137) write that “Mā‘alaea could be a possible a contraction of “Maka-‘alaea,” meaning “ocherous earth beginnings.” Echoing this translation, Clark (1989:50) explains that “Alaea (ocherous earth) is an edible, water-soluble red clay used for medicine, for dye, for certain purification ceremonies, and most commonly for coloring *pa‘akai* (salt).” Pata (2022:298) translates Mā‘alaea to literally mean “origin of the ocherous earth,” and describes it as a “[r]egion, perhaps an ‘ili, in the ahupua‘a of Waikapū.” Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:223 translate Waikapū to mean “water [of] the conch,” noting “[A] conch in a cave here could be heard everywhere in the Hawaiian Islands until it was stolen by a supernatural dog, Puapua-lenalena, yellow tail feathers.” Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:102) literally translate Keālia, the name of the pond 1 mile east of the project area, to mean “the salt encrustation.”

Table 2. Wahi Kūpuna of Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui

Inoa	Possible Translation	Description and Location
‘Āalalōloa	Translated in Clark (1989:52) as “long path of rough lava.”	According to Clark (1989:52), the name for “an extensive range of hills and rocky sea cliffs between Mā‘alaea and Pāpalaua.”
Kai-o-Anehe	--	The sea from Mā‘alaea to Keoneoio, between Kahoolawe and Molokini (HEN n.d. 1:818 in Sterling 1998:5).
Kai-o-Hauī	--	The name of the sea extending from Lahaina to Mā‘alaea (HEN n.d. 1:818 in Sterling 1998:5).
Kai-o-Kauiki	--	“Fishing ground between East and West Maui. Sail out until both Kauiki and Puu Koa‘e are like small humps (okuku liliī) on the surface of the sea. The length of line required to touch bottom is about 1-1/2 or 2 kaau,” (HEN n.d. 1:818 in Sterling 1998:5).
Kale‘ia	Literally translated as “the abundance,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:76).	Another name for the shoreline at Mā‘alaea per Clark (1989:50).
Kanaio	Literally translated as “the bastard sandalwood tree,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:83).	Described as the Mā‘alaea coastal area in Pukui, Elbert, Mookini (1974:76). Another name for the shoreline at Mā‘alaea according to Clark (1989:50).
Kapoli	Literally translated as “the bosom,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:89).	Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:89 list “Kapoli” as the name of a pūnāwai (<i>spring</i>) associated with Mā‘alaea, Maui. Canoe landing at Mā‘alaea (Henriques 1916, HEN 2:214 in Sterling 1998:80).
Mā‘alaea (Kamaalaea)	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:137) as a possible a contraction of “Maka‘alaea,” meaning “ocherous earth beginnings.”	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:137) as a “bay, village, and boat harbor, Maui isthmus.”
Palalau	Literally translated as “yellow leaf,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:76).	Described as the Mā‘alaea coastal area in Pukui, Elbert, Mookini (1974:176). Another name for the shoreline at Mā‘alaea per Clark (1989:50).

Inoa	Possible Translation	Description and Location
Papawai	Literally translated as “water stratum,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:180).	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:180) as a “point and hill” in Mā‘alaea.
Pu‘uhele	Literally translated as “traveling hill,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:196).	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:196) as a “cemetery and hill behind Mā‘alaea.” Described by Fornander as the father of Molokini islet, and Puuokali as Molokini’s mother (Fornander 1918:514).
Pu‘uokali	Literally translated as “hill of waiting,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:203).	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:196) as “a quadrangle and hill” in Mā‘alaea. Described by Fornander as the father of Molokini islet, and Puuokali as Molokini’s mother (Fornander 1918:514)
Pu‘u Lū‘au		Oral traditions persisting in the Maui community describe this pu‘u as the place where lū‘au for the pē‘ū dish favored by Pele and her family was grown (Amadeo n.d. in Pata 2022:298). Pellegrino (2002-2020) for the Maui Nui Ahupua‘a Project locates Pu‘u Lū‘au along the western boundary of Waikapū.
Waikapū	Literally translated as “[w]ater [of] the conch,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:223).	Ahupua‘a



Figure 6. Wahi Kūpuna of the project area and vicinity in Waikapū and Ukumehame Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.

Oli, Mele, and ‘Ōlelo No‘eau

Kikiloi (2010:78) defines Hawaiian oral traditions as “verbal testimonies or reported statements concerning the past,” and ‘ike kūpuna and divides them into two types. One group of Hawaiian oral traditions identified by Kikiloi (2010:79) include oli (*chants*), mele (*songs*), and ‘ōlelo no‘eau (*proverbs*) which are short, reproduced through strict protocol, and often “part of sacred learning or tradition,” Kikiloi (2010:78).

Nogelmeier (2001:vii, 1) defines mele as “Hawaiian poetic compositions to be performed as chants or dances,” and “both an art and an ancient tradition...”. The ancient, pan-Pacific roots, developmental trajectory, and depth and breadth of the Hawaiian oral tradition is synthesized by Nogelmeier:

Before Europeans arrived in the Islands, poetry was part of the vast collective repository of oral tradition necessary for social continuity in such a complex oral culture. Poetic form was useful for remembering genealogies and for documenting historical events; combined into histories and legends, this kind of poetry has been recorded throughout the many Pacific cultures. Eventual interior changes in Hawaiian society certainly affected the uses of poetry, fostering its status in the protocols of royal court and religious ceremony and at the same time expanding the practice and appreciation of the art throughout the general population. Whether recited as prayer or invocation, intoned in *chang* without accompaniment, or presented through dancers as a hula, poetic compositions were called *mele*. Expressing the skills of the poet and the reciter, the art came to be widely embraced; poetic presentation, as pleasant pastime and formal purpose, became a social norm. [Nogelmeier: 2001:1]

Kanikau are defined as a “dirge, lamentation, chant of mourning, lament,” (Pukui and Elbert 1986: 129). Puakea Nogelmeier, in an interview with Hina Kneubuhl, explains kanikau as “...a type of mele – a chant – that shows love and relationship to a person, usually someone who had passed on,” further stating, “[i]t’s a fond recollection, in a sense. The relationship is recalled, sometimes in order of time, sometimes in order of places where the two spent time together...” (Kealopiko 2022). G.W. Lawelulu published a kanikau in the May 29, 1880 edition of *Ko Hawaii Pae Aina* rich describes the character of Mā‘alaea and features of their daughter’s relationship with the place:

Kuu kaikamahine I na Hono a Maui,
I hanauia I ke kai hone o Maalaea,
He kupa he kamaaina oe no ia wahi,
Mai na ale lauwilli o Papawai,
Mai n alae ononi o Puuolai,

*My dear daughter in the bays of Maui
Born in the whispering sea of Ma‘alaea,
You are a native, a local of that place,
From the swirling waves of Papawai,
From the point that moves about at
Pu‘uola‘i*

Lai iho la kuu lei rose I ka pōhu

My previous rose lei is calm and serene.

[Laweluwelu 1880 in Clark and NeSmith (trans.) 2011:167]

An excerpt from a kanikau published by Mr. George Alike in the March 19, 1887 edition of *Ko Hawaii Pae Aina* describes the surf of Mā‘alaea and an associated place name:

Kuu keiki mai ka nalu hailua a Maalaea
E kilohi ana I ka nani o Puuolai

*My dear child from the merging waves at
Mā‘alaea
Gazing at the beauty of Pu‘uōla‘i.*

[Alike 1887 in Clark and NeSmith (trans.) 2011:116]

‘Ōlelo no‘eau, or Hawaiian proverbs and poetical sayings, are valuable in perpetuating Hawaiian cultural knowledge, presenting layers of kaona (*meaning*), and illustrating creative expressions that incorporate observational knowledge with cultural values, history, knowledge, and humor. Today, they serve as a traditional source to learn about the communities, people, places, histories, and environments of Hawai‘i.

No ‘ōlelo no‘eau associated with Mā‘alaea were revealed during background research for this report. An ‘ōlelo no‘eau featuring Waikapū, Maui, is featured below:

Na wai ‘ehā.

The four wai.

A poetic term for these places on Maui: Wailuku, Waiehu, Waihe‘e, Waikapū, each of which has a flowing water (*wai*).

[Pukui 1983:251, #2300]

Mo‘olelo And Ka‘ao

Mo‘olelo (*narratives*) and ka‘ao (*histories*), which are more flexible in structure, version, and meaning, are the second type of Hawaiian oral traditions – verbal testimonies or reported statements concerning the past,” and ‘ike kūpuna (Kikiloi 2010:78).

“Kamaalaea” is referenced in ‘Ū’s *Fragments of Hawaiian History*. In one reference, the famed warrior, advisor, and companion of Kamehameha Kekūhaupi‘o prepares for battle there:

When Kekūhaupio heard of the defeat, he prepared for battle. He began at Kamaalaea, on the ridge of Puuhele, for there were tall ‘*ilima* bushes along a very narrow trail and he felt that it would be a good spot from which to fight [the warriors of Maui]. [‘Ū 1995:10]

A Hawaiian oral tradition recorded during the nineteenth century by Kānaka (*Hawaiian*) scholar Samuel Mānaiakalani Kamakau holds that following his death, the body of Chief Kekaulike was ferried through the landing at Kapoli in Mā‘alaea. It reads:

When Ke-kau-like heard that the ruling chief of Hawaii was at Kohala on his way to war against Maui, he was afraid and fled to Wailuku in his double war canoe named Ke-aka-milo.* He sailed with his wives and children...his officers, war leaders, chiefs, and fighting men, including warriors, spearmen, and counselors. Some went by canoe and some overland, and the fleet landed at Kapa‘ahu at the pit of ‘Ai-hako‘ko’ [sic] in Kula. Here on the shore the chiefs prepared a litter for Ke-kau-like and bore him upland to Haleki‘i in Kukahua. There Ke-kau-like died, and the sound of lamentation for the dead arose. Then, fearing the arrival of Alapa‘i bent on war, the chiefs cut the flesh from the bones of Ke-kau-like in order to lighten the load in carrying the body to ‘Iao [for burial]. Placing the remains on a canoe, they sailed [sic] and landed at Kapoli in Ma‘alaea and thence went on to Pu‘uhele, to Kaluamanu, to Waikapu’ to Wahanemaile, to Kaumu‘ilio, to ‘Aoakamanu, to Pu‘u‘elinapao, to Kaumulana, to Kapohako‘i, to Kalua, to Kekio, to Kama‘auwai, to Kahua, to Ka‘ilipoe, to Kalihi, to Kalua‘oiki, to Kihahale, stopped at Ahuwahine, laid him down at Lo‘iloa, and put him away at Kapela. It was in the month of March, 1736 that Ke-kau-like died. [Kamakau 1961 (1992): 69, 70]

A Hawaiian oral tradition published in 1918 and credited to Lemuel K.N. Papa Jr. describes the storied cultural landscape of Mā'alaea. It reads:

The parents of Molokini [the islet between Mā'alaea and Kaho'olawe] were Puuhele the father and Puuokali the mother; they were lizards, those hills standing just beyond Kamaalaea. After they became husband and wife, Puuokali became pregnant with their first child, nad gave birth to a daughter, a lizard like themselves, to whom was given the name Puuoinaina. This daughter of theirs was placed on Kahoolawe; the name of Kahoolawe at that time, however, was Kohemalamalama ;[sic] it was a very sacred land at that time, no chiefs or common people went there. [Papa Jr., n.d. in Fornander 1918: 514]

Between 1920 and 1924, the Hawaiian pastor Stephen Langhern Desha published installations of "He Moolelo Kaa no Kekuhaupio, Ke Koa Kaulana o ke Au o Kamehameha ka Nui" (*A Tradition of Kekuhaupio, the Famous Warrior in the time of Kamehameha the Great*) in the Hawaiian language newspaper he edited entitled *Ka Hoku o Hawaii (Star of Hawaii)*. Desha's version of the mo'olelo describes Mā'alaea as a canoe landing and cove, rife with Maui spies, and Papawai, another place name of Mā'alaea, as a white sand pu'u filled with rival warriors and strategic location to stage a battle. A relevant excerpt from Desha reads:

After they left kīhei, Kamehameha though of landing at Mā'alaea because he wished to climb secretly above Wailuku and to spy over the battle status of King Kahekili. He also took his follower Kekūhaupī'o. However, while his double canoe was traveling at sea, and because there was some moonlight that night and yet some darkness, some Maui people quickly realized that this was a spying canoe moving in the darkness on the sea, and they followed along the shore. When Kamehameha's canoe came in to land at that place his sharp eyes saw that they were visible to everyone, therefore he quickly ordered his paddlers to move to another cove beyond Mā'alaea. Kamehameha's canoe arrived at Papawai Point, close to a little sandy cove. At that time he and Kekūhaupī'o realized that the area was full of Kahekili's warriors who were visibly ready for them to leap ashore. [Desha and Frazier (trans.) 2000:38, 39]

Desha goes on to say the expert warrior Kekūhaupī'o advised Kamehameha to make landing at Papawai, where rival warriors of Kahekili's waiting army were easily visible, an intentional and strategic move that allowed Kamehameha's forces to prevail in battle (Desha and Frazier [trans.] 2000:38, 39).

Desha also writes that the lands between Mā'alaea and Pu'uōla'i, a hill, were repeat battlefields for the armies of Kalanikūpule and Kamehemeha I, specifically chosen by Kekūhaupī'o (Desha and Frazier [trans.] 2000:249). Desha also tells of the sound of a famed war trumpet echoing over Mā'alaea:

...Kamehameha prepared his warriors for battle on the next day. When morning came, the two sides engaged in battle. Before moving to battle in that purple dawn (*kakahiaka poniponi*), the famous war trumpet (*pū kaua*) named Hinamakanui, made of a conch or triton shell, was blown. On the soundings of this famous *pū kaua* on the side of Kamehameha, its deep voice was heard by the people at Mā'alaea and also by those at Waihe'e. This war trumpet, a relic from the ancient past, sounded three times, and the people who heard its sound on this purple dawning understood that this was a proclamation of war by the *ali'i* Pae'ea Kamehemeha of Hawai'i Nui Kuauli. [Desha and Frazier (trans.) 2000:252]

Hawaiian ethnographer Mary Kawena Pukui collaborated with E.S. Craighill Handy and Elizabeth Green Handy on the 1972 *Native Planters in Old Hawaii: Their Life, Lore, and Environment*. According to their research, Lahaina to the west of the project area was a chiefly center (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972:272). Coastal southwest Maui was renowned for breadfruit, and its fertile fishing grounds (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972:153, 272). Coconut groves were also likely present (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972: 172,272).

Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:196) write that Pu‘uokali - a hill mauka of Mā‘alaea and the current project area - was “believed once a mo‘o, the wife of nearby pu‘u-hele; their child, pu‘u-inaina (hill of wrath) was placed on Ka-ho‘olawe and later was a lover of Pele’s sweetheart, Lohi‘au.”

Pata paraphrases a mo‘olelo associating Pele with the creation of Mā‘alaea and neighboring Keālia Pond, shared with them by a Maui kupuna:

When Pele fled from the Lahaina side, after a fight with Nāmaka-okaha‘i, she created Haleakalā for her family and herself. The favorite food of Pele and her sisters is pē‘ū [ceremonially cooked lū‘au leaves cooked with salt]. But on this side of the island, their followers had no salt with which to prepare it. So Pele created Mā‘alaea – then called Kamā‘alaea – and then sook some salt [of her tears in one version, and some that she had kept since Kaua‘i in another], and created Keālia Pond. The lū‘au for their pē‘ū was grown on Pu‘u Lū‘au, above Mā‘alaea.[Amadeo n.d. in Pata 2022:298]

HISTORICAL LANDSCAPE

Early Historical Period

Waikapu and Kamaalaea, place names and locations associated with the project area, appear on the earliest Hawaiian cartographic representations of kahiko (*old, ancient, traditional*) land divisions like moku and ahupua'a. "Kaik Kamaalaea," a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā'alaea Bay, as well as Waikapu Moku are depicted in an 1837 map of the pae 'āina (archipelago) engraved by Kalama at Lahainaluna Seminary, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150; Figure 7, Figure 8). "Kaik. Kamaalaea," labeling the kai (*ocean*), "Kamaalaea", labeling the coastal location near the project area, and "Waikapu" are all place names featured on Kalama's 1838 map engraving of the pae 'āina (Kalama 1838; Forbes 2012:150; Figure 9).

Historical maritime records of shipping vessels and commercial fleets associated with the Hawaiian monarchy record Mā'alaea as a boat harbor and stop for missionary families traveling a Honolulu- Mā'alaea-Hilo route in 1837 (Mills 2023:228).

Secondary to primary source Hawaiian oral traditions, knowledge streams, and ethnohistorical lines of evidence, are foreign perspectives and understandings of past and present Hawaiian cultural practices and traditions. A February 1, 1817 sailor's account of their visit to the Hawaiian Islands provides a description of Mā'alaea Bay from an outsider's perspective.

We now made sail towards Mowee [sic], our ship, as usual, full of natives. Next morning we passed Morokenee (Molokini), and made sail up Mackerey (Maalaea) bay; here we lay until the 16th, and took on board a great quantity of hogs, salt, and vegetables. This bay is very deep and wide, and nearly divides the island, there being but a narrow neck of land and very low, keeping the two parts of the island together. There is good anchorage; and the only danger arises from the trade winds, which blow so strong at times as to drive ships out of the bay with two anchors down; it lies N.E. and S.W. and is well sheltered from every other wind. The neck of land is so low, and the land so high on each side, that the N.E. trade comes through like a hurricane. On this neck of land are their principal salt-pans, where they make most excellent salt. [Corney 1817 in Sterling 1998: 95].

Keālia, translated by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini literally as "the salt encrustation," is notable alongside the presence of traditional salt pans mentioned by the sailor, perhaps representing evidence of salt resources/harvesting along Mā'alaea Bay in the project area vicinity.

On the basis of archaeological, ecological, and ethnographic evidence, E.S. Craighill Handy postulated in 1940 that the location of the current project area on the coastal flats of southwest Maui:

must have supported many fishing settlements and isolated fishermen's houses, where sweet potatoes were grown in the sandy soil or red *lepo* near the shore. For fishing this coast is the most favorable on Maui, and, though a considerable amount of taro was grown, I think it is reasonable to suppose that the large fishing population which presumably inhabited this leeward coast ate more sweet potatoes than taro with their fish. [Handy 1940:149]

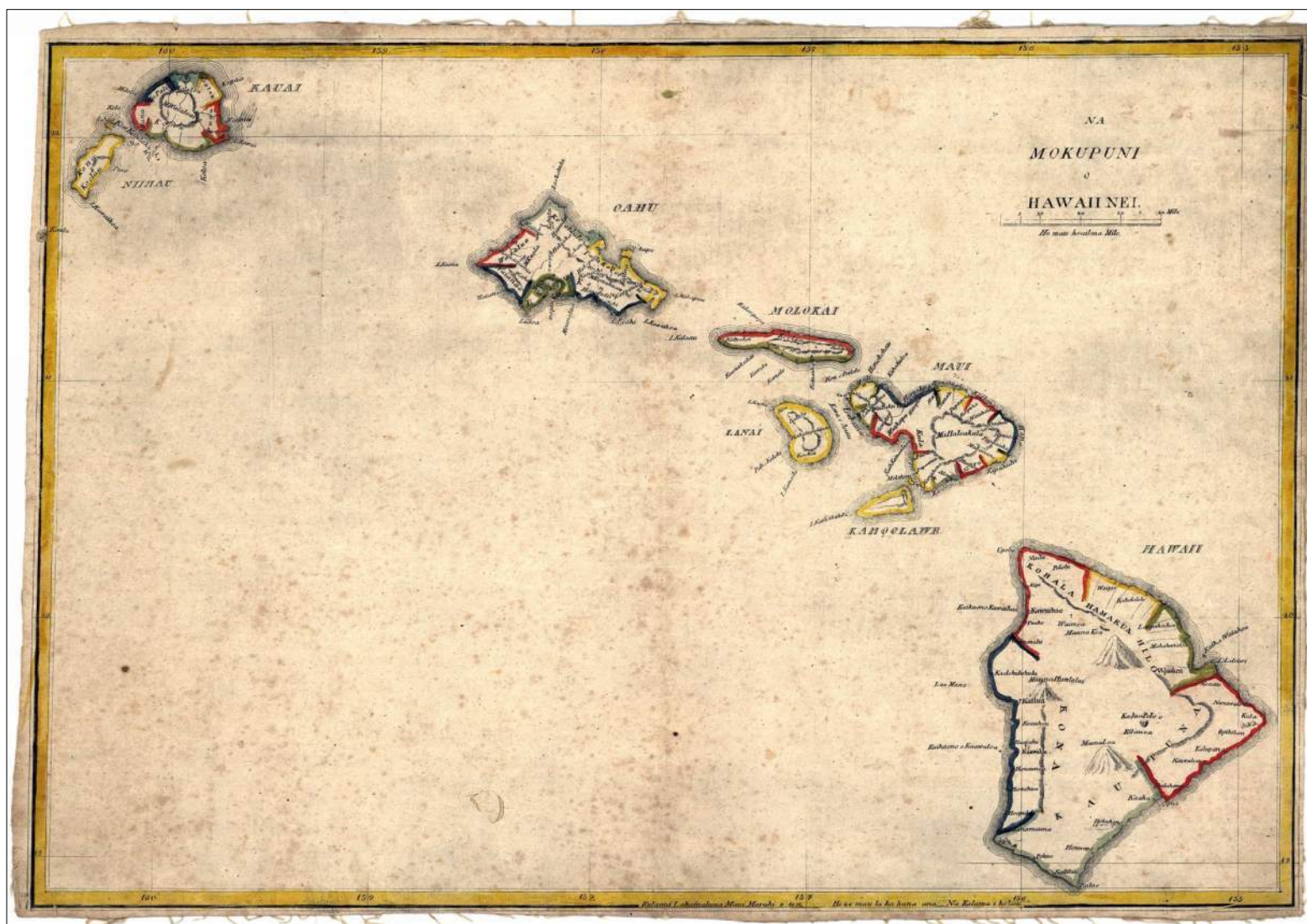


Figure 7. Kalama’s 1837 map engraving of the pae ‘āina (archipelago) entitled “Ka Mokupuni o Hawaii Nei” (*The Islands of Hawai‘i*) depicting “Kaik Kamaalaea,” a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā‘alaea Bay, and the moku of Waikapu, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150)

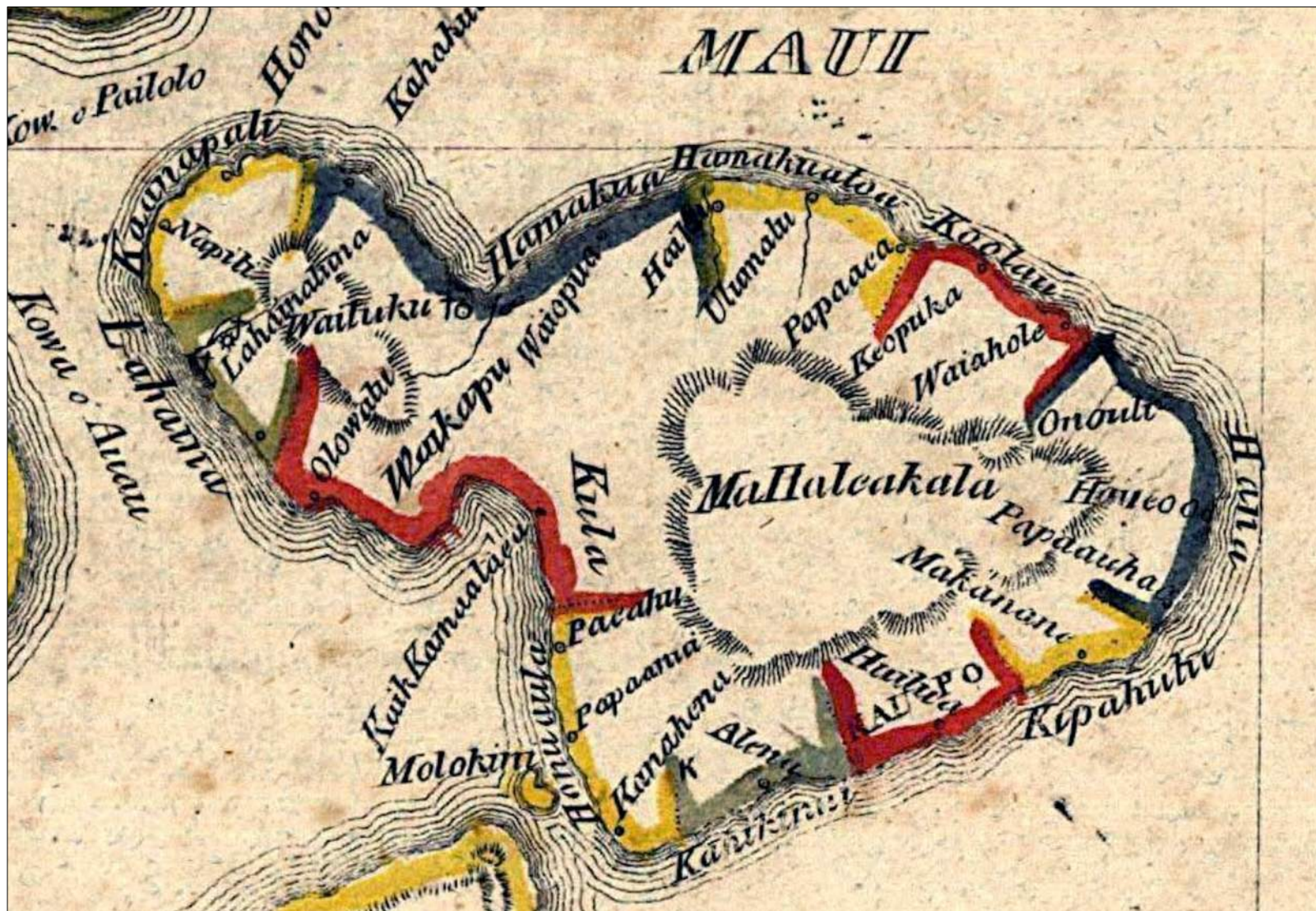


Figure 8. Close-up of the segment of Kalama’s 1837 map engraving of the pae ‘āina entitled “Ka Mokupuni o Hawaii Nei” depicting depicting “Kaik Kamaalaea,” a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā‘alaea Bay, and the moku of Waikapu, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150)

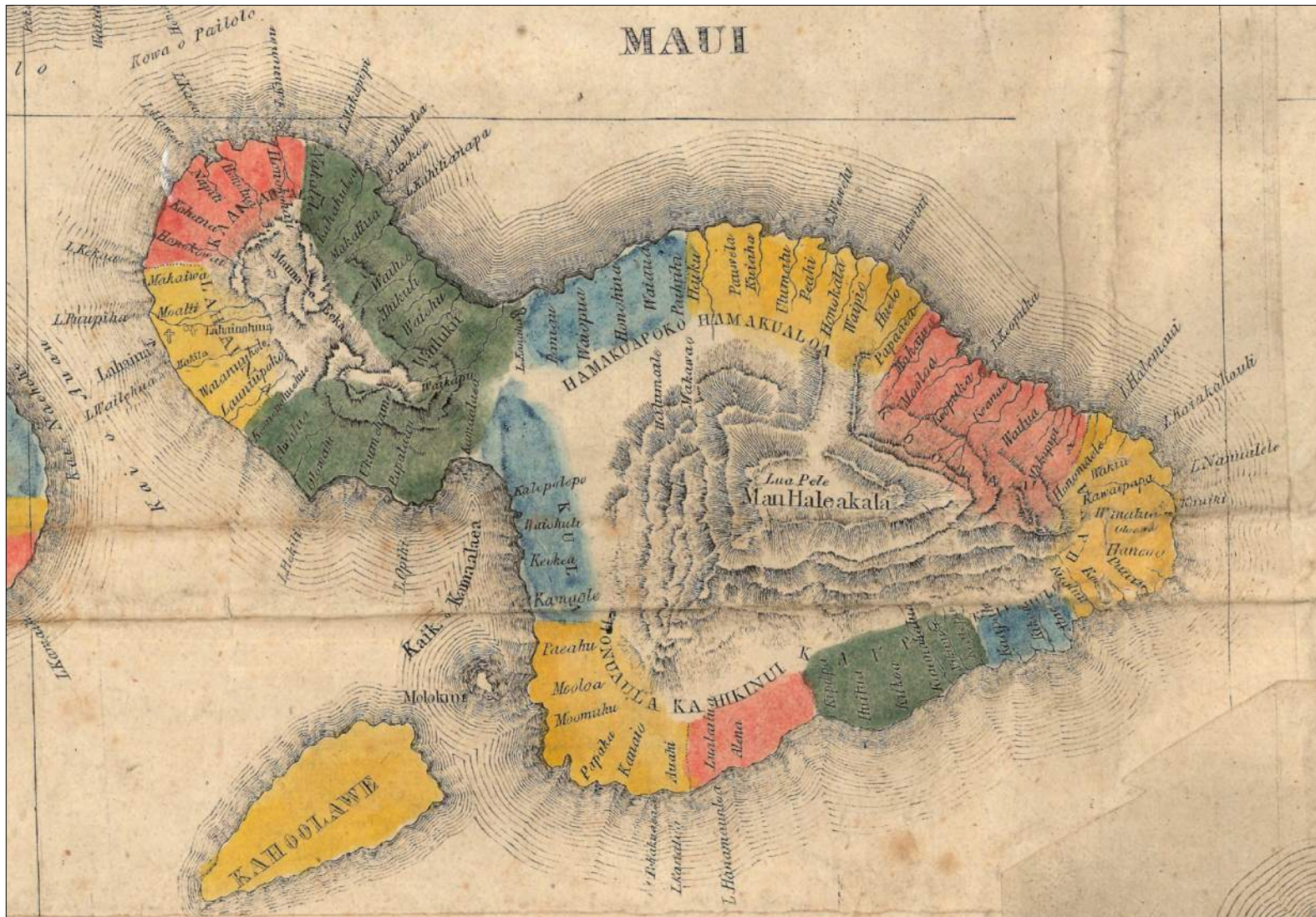


Figure 9. Close-up of a segment of Kalama’s 1838 map engraving of the pae āina featuring “Kaik. Kamaalaea,” labeling the kai (ocean), “Kamaalaea”, labeling the coastal location near the project area, and the moku of “Waikapu”, Maui (Kalama 1838; Forbes 2012:150)

Māhele Historical Records

Land Claim and Land Claim Awards (LCAs) are invaluable historical records of Hawaiian land use, tenure, and ownership, especially during the era of the sovereign Hawaiian Kingdom. Māhele-era historical records available for the project area and environs evince that few LCAs were awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains. Awarded LCAs clustered around Mā'alaea Bay, and included two coastal house lots – Hika's LCA 2959 in the project area and Kaili's LCA 11156 west of the project area.

According to information available in the Kīpuka Database (both English language and as translated by Ka'ie Naboa-Cordy), LCA 2959 awarded to Hika and Land Grant 3152 issued to Henry Cornwell are associated with the project area. According to the Kīpuka Database, Hika's LCA was one of eight awarded along coastal Mā'alaea Bay - the only LCAs in Waikapū's southern coastal plains. The precise location of Hika's LCA is unclear; historical records indicate Hika's LCA may have overlapped the central southern portion of the current project area, though it may also have been located more partially or totally within the current project area (Hika 1850 in Kīpuka Database 2023b). Primary source records depict an "Alanui Aupuni" - *Kingdom roadway* of the sovereign Hawaiian nation - to the west that may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or located in proximity to it – historical records are again unclear (Hika 1850 in Kīpuka Database 2023b; Figure 10). Foreign testimony (Unknown author c.1850 in Kīpuka Database 2023b; Figure 12) associated with Hika's LCA describes their land in Mā'alaea as an ancestral house lot gained from "Kauī in 1846, and he from his father Keako in old times." In the Native Register for LCA 2959, Hika states they have just started living at Mā'alaea and describes 10 lo' ī associated with the coastal land parcel and house lot (Hika 1848 in Kīpuka Database 2023a).

On November 18, 1875, Henry Cornwell was granted Royal Patent No. 3152 by King David Kalākaua and the Minister of the Interior William Luther Moehunua, who later resigned from his post within the government of the Hawaiian Kingdom to become the Governor of Maui (Kalākaua and Moehonua 1875; Figure 13 and Figure 14). In 1875, Cornwell purchased the entire ahupua'a of Waikapū for \$15,050.00, paid to the Board of Education, in a contract that noted "Native rights reserved" and "saving and excepting grants hitherto made within the said Ahupuaa by the Government, or Sales made by the Board of Education," (Kalākaua and Moehonua 1875; Figure 15).

One additional LCA is found in the project area vicinity. Awarded in 1852, Kaili's LCA 11156 was located along the coastal Mā'alaea Bay roughly 200 m (600 feet) west of Hika's LCA 2959 and the current project area (see Figure 10). Kaili's LCA records describe a "[p]ahale ma Kamaalaea," within the LCA - another coastal house lot (Kaili 1852 in Kīpuka Database 2023d). Foreign testimony issued for Kaili's LCA 11156 issued by J. Kaauwai reads:

J. Kaauwai sworn, says Kaili put in his claim for this House lot before M. Richards, in the year 1847 on Maui. Witness knew the House lot, it is situated in "Kamaalaea, Waikapu. [sic] It is enclosed and surrounded by Government land. Witness knows that the claimant has lived there ever since the year 1829. [J. Kaauwai 1852 in Kīpuka Database 2023e]

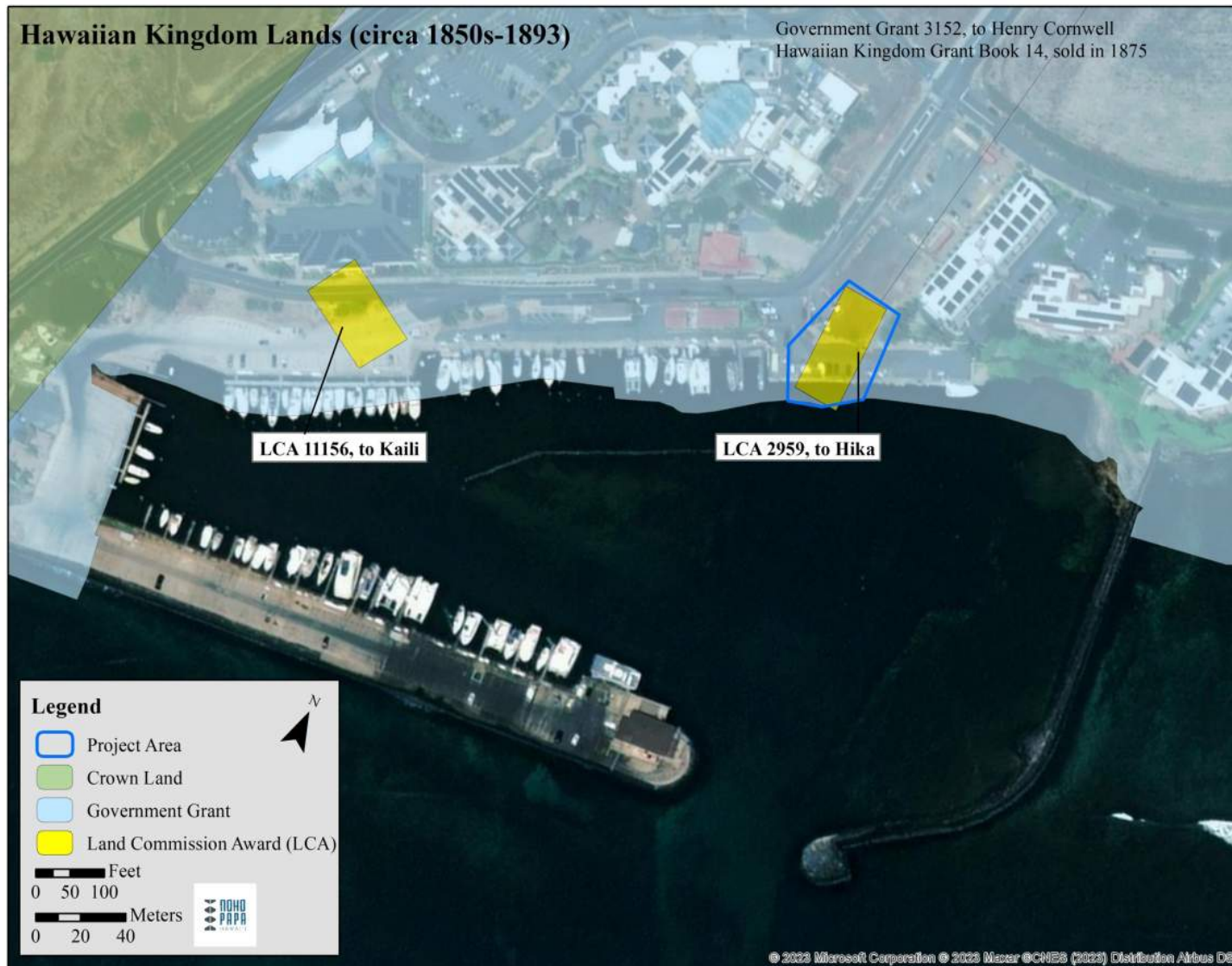


Figure 10. Aerial photo overlain with the approximate locations of Hika’s LCA 2959, a house lot in Mā‘alaea that hosted their “Pahale kai,” in the current project area and Kaili’s LCA 1156, west of the project area (Kipuka Database 2023b; Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b; Kaili 1852 in Kipuka Database 2023d).

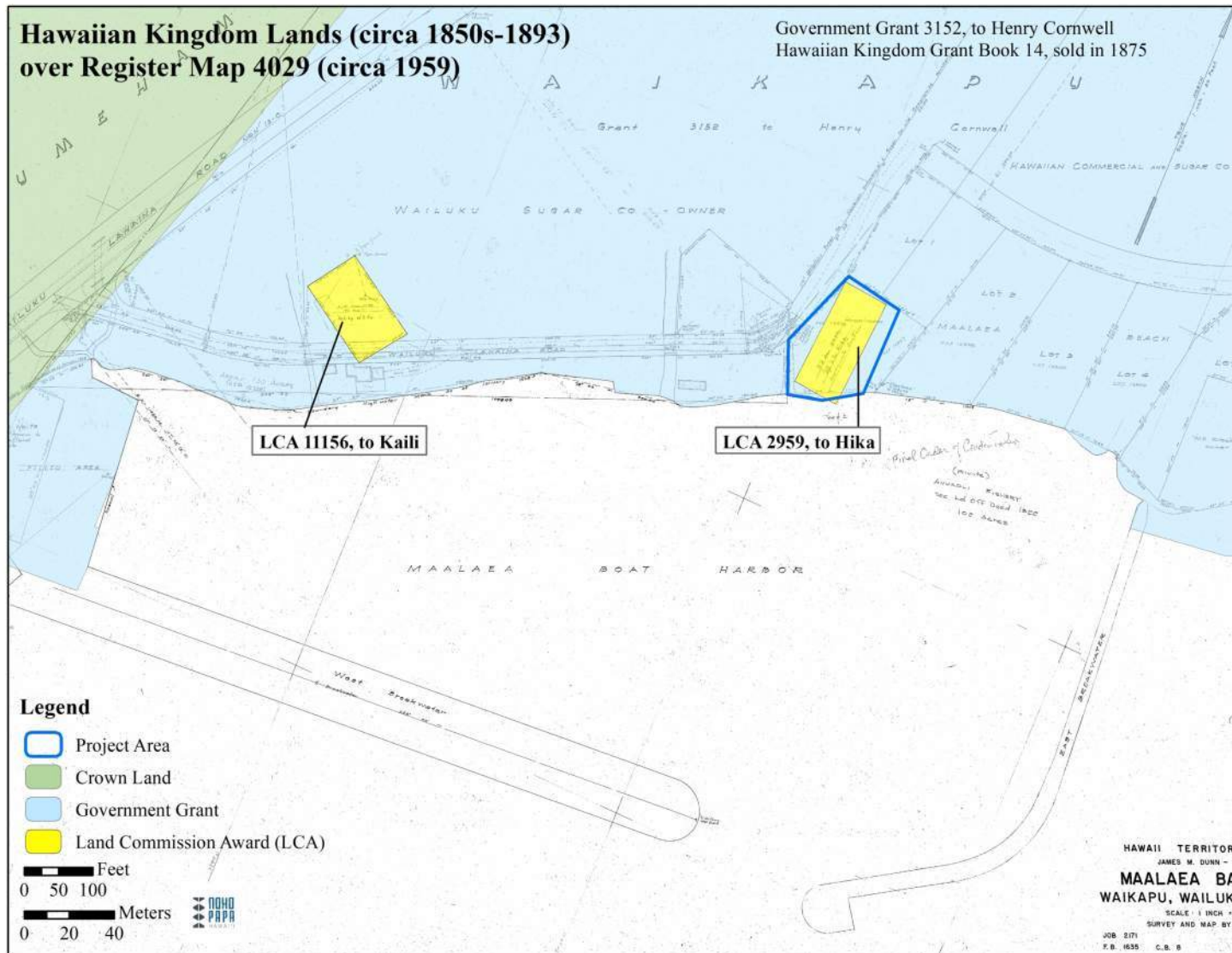


Figure 11. A 1959 Hawaii Territory map overlain with the approximate locations of Hika’s LCA 2959, a house lot in Mā‘alaea that hosted their “Pahale kai,” in the current project area and Kaili’s LCA 1156, west of the project area (Kipuka Database 2023b; Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b; Kaili 1852 in Kipuka Database 2023d).

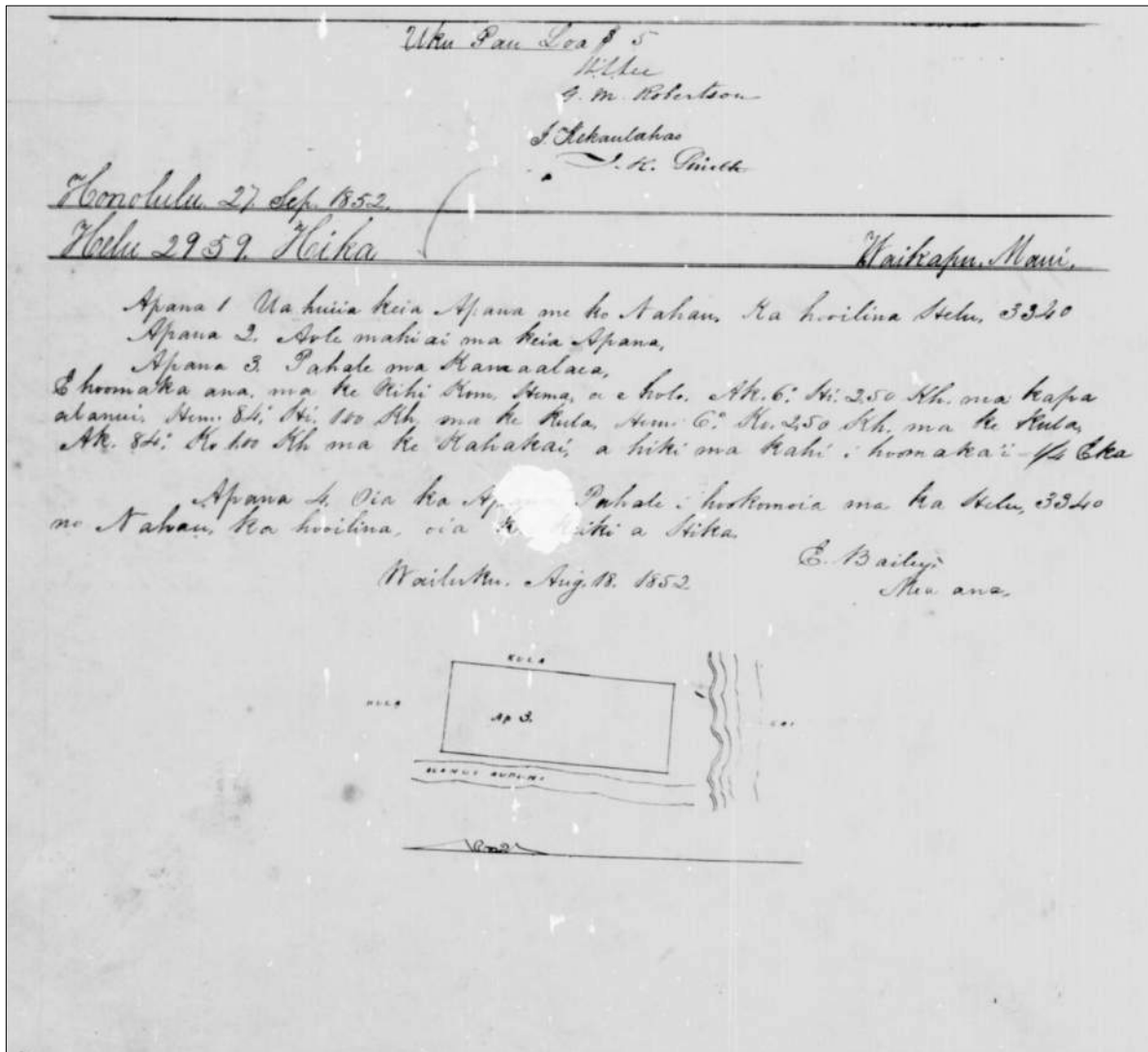


Figure 12. Hika's LCA 2959 record which notes a "Pahale ma Kamaalaea" or "house lot at Kamaalaea" within the bounds of his LCA, described as a "Pahale Kai" (coastal house lot) in their Land Claim (Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b) and depicting an "Alanui Aupuni" – Kingdom roadway of the sovereign Hawaiian nation - west of their LCA, which may coincide with the western periphery of the current project area (Hika 1850 in Kipuka Database 2023b).

NO. 3152

ROYAL PATENT.

Kalākaua

~~KAMEHAMEHA IV~~, By the grace of God, King of the Hawaiian Islands, by this His Royal Patent, makes known unto all men, that he has, for himself and his successors in office, this day granted and given, absolutely, in Fee Simple, unto

Henry Cornwell

his faithful and loyally disposed subject, for the consideration of Fifteen Thousand and Fifty Dollars (\$15,050 &) paid to the Board of Education

~~Board of Education~~, all that piece of Land situated at Waikapu, in the District of Waikūia in the Island of Maui and described as follows:

the land known as the Ahupuaa of Waikapu, saving and excepting grants hitherto made within the said Ahupuaa by the Government, or sales made by the Board of Education

Native right reserved.

Containing _____ Acres, more or less: excepting and reserving to the Hawaiian Government, all mineral or metallic Mines of every description.

To have and to hold the above granted Land in Fee Simple, unto the said Henry Cornwell, his Heirs and Assigns forever, subject to the taxes to be from time to time imposed by the Legislative Council equally, upon all landed Property held in Fee Simple.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Hawaiian Islands to be affixed, at Honolulu, this eighteenth day of November 1875.

By the King
The Minister of the Interior
William L. Moehonua

Kalākaua R.

Figure 13. Pertinent segments of Royal Patent No. 3152, issued by King David Kalākaua and the Minister of the Interior William Luther Moehunua to Henry Cornwell on November 18, 1875. Cornwell purchased the entire ahupua'a of Waikapū (Kalākaua and Moehonua 1875).



Figure 14. A c. 1872 portrait featuring (seated left to right) William Luther Moehunua, William C. Lunalilo, Charles W. Stoddard, and David Kalākaua, and (standing left to right) possibly Dave McKinley, J.J. Kekaulahao, and Fred K. Beckley (Hawai'i State Archives c.1872)

Mid- to Late-1800s

The local manifestation of global, extractive sugar industries and economies began in Central Maui and on the lands just north of the project area in the 1820s. The industry began a long term boom in the 1860s, enhanced by the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1875 that allowed free trade between the sovereign Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States (Dorrance and Morgan 2000:68; Maclennan 2014:23). Maclennan summarizes the evolution and economic/social impacts of the sugar industry in Hawai'i:

The corporate form of organizing sugar production in Hawai'i grew out of the early experimentation with sugar cultivation promoted by the Hawaiian king and foreign planters. Corporations are a form of property organization that emerged throughout the world as a regular tool for organizing production in the late nineteenth century – but especially in North America and Europe. Hawai'i's sugar corporations – later known as the “Big Five” – followed a somewhat unique path, beginning with missionary settlers who pooled their money, property, and influence into vertically organized institutions that eventually controlled vast resources. Hawai'i's brand of capitalism was organic to the social and political arrangements of nineteenth-century life based on a native constitutional monarchy that operated in a global world of trade. The first missionary-created corporations emerged in the 1860s during the first sugar boom and within a quarter-century had brought enough wealth and power to their owners to enable them to challenge the political authority of the Hawaiian monarchy. Corporate property then propelled the missionary-descendants-turned-capitalists into positions of political power, serving the industrial drive toward sugar production for a global market. [Maclennan 2014:33]

An 1893 historical map of Sprecklesville Plantation, founded by California sugar baron Claus Spreckles on the plains of central Maui, shows the location of the project area in Mā'alaea. On the map, “the road to Maalaea” traces the same course as the Hawaiian “Alanui Aupuni” - *Kingdom roadway* of the sovereign Hawaiian nation - and bounds the project area to the west (Figure 16).

Historical records evince that Mā'alaea, location of the current project area, served as a boat landing in the 19th century. In their May 2, 1902 “Fishing Lore” article published in *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa* A.D. Kahulelio describes a swathe of sea “from the steamer landing of Maalaea to the cape of Kunounou at Honokapohau, district of Lahaina,” (Kahulelio 1902 [HEN trans.] in Sterling 1998:17).

1900s to Present

Historical and modern accounts, maps, and photographs provide an understanding of the cultural landscape, settlement, and land use of Mā'alaea and the project area during the 20th century through the present. Writing in 1918, Fornander (1918:514) explains Kamaalaea is “better known now as Maalaea, the western landing for central Maui.” A travelogue published in the September 2, 1921 edition of *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa* by S.W. Kepano describes Mā'alaea and environs:

...It didn't take long ere we roared up the incline to Papalaa [in Ukumehame] to the pali of Aalaloloa. Swaying side to side and up and down we arrived at Maalaea. The nose was pointed towards Wailuku. The whistling of the gale from Waikapu Seemed to want to pinch us gently but we wouldn't heed it for our minds were set on arriving at the place of sheltering clouds...[Kepano 1921 in Sterling 1998:20]

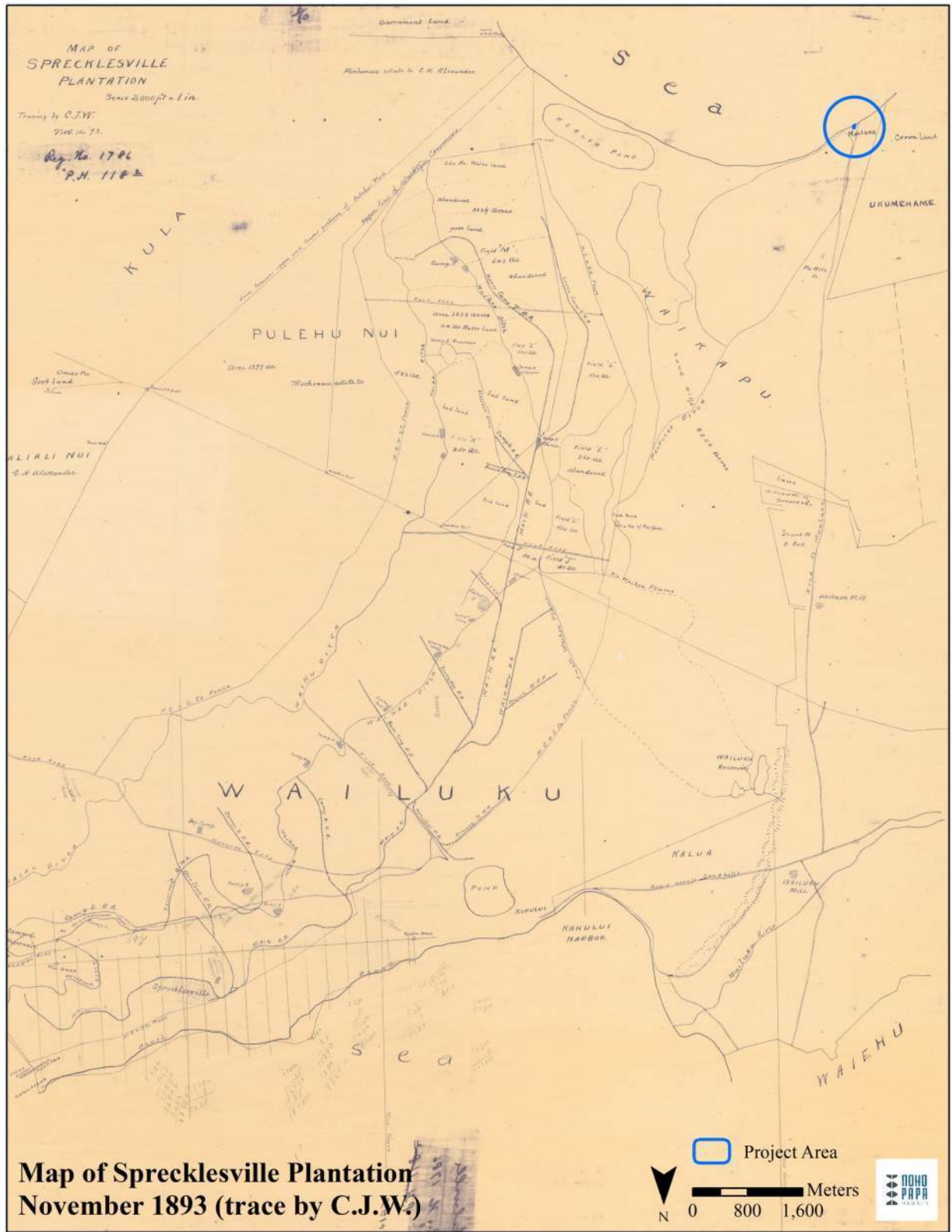


Figure 16. 1893 map of Sprecklesville Plantation on the plains of central Maui, northeast of the Mā‘alaea project area, circled in blue (CJW 1893).

Kepano’s article evinces the notable persistence of wahi kūpuna and wahi pana to Hawaiian geographies, understandings, and experiences of place in the early twentieth century (Kepano 1921 in Sterling 1998:20; Oliveira 2014).

A 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Map featuring several buildings in the current project area footprint, amidst the coastal cluster of buildings comprising the settlement at Mā‘alaea. The same map features the project area vicinity prior to the installation of the landing (Geological Survey 1924; Figure 18). In his 1931 unpublished manuscript *Archaeology of Maui* produced for and on file at the Bishop Museum, the continental archaeologist Winslow Metcalf Walker repeatedly references “Maalaea village” as a point of orientation to describe the archaeological sites his work parcels from the wahi kūpuna and cultural landscape. Local oral traditions reported on by Loomis (2015) for *The Hawai‘i Herald* describe Mā‘alaea’s early twentieth century community as comprised of local families and Japanese fishermen who established the “Maalaea Ebisu Kotohira Jinsha” Shinto fishing shrine in 1914.¹

Clark provides a history of the developmental trajectory of Mā‘alaea Bay, beginning with the construction of the harbor. He writes:

Constructed in 1952 as a recreational boat harbor by the State of Hawai‘i, it includes a wide entrance channel, two breakwaters, a paved wharf, berthing facilities, a launching ramp, a Coast Guard Station, restrooms, and several parking areas. On July 15, 1975, Mā‘alaea Harbor became one of the terminals for an interisland hydrofoil service called Seaflite...


The company was beset with problems from the beginning, however, and eventually, because of the heavy financial costs of maintaining the vessels, closed down the operation. The last commercial run made by a Seaflite hydrofoil was on January 15, 1978. [Clark 1989:51]

Historical and modern maps illustrate the trajectory of development and settlement in the project area in Mā‘alaea for the last 7 decades. Register Map 2976, dating to the mid-twentieth century, shows the coastline prior to the development of the harbor, including the village of Mā‘alaea, of which the current project area was a part of (Figure 17). The Mā‘alaea General Store (SIHP #-9109) is also in Mā‘alaea Village (SIHP #-9199)². Note, this is the only map found during background research for this study that depicts the location of Kapoli Spring, shown as walled - perhaps a traditional Hawaiian feature or historical addition intended to protect cattle.

A 1954 U.S. Geological Survey Map featuring several buildings in the current project area footprint in the growing settlement of Mā‘alaea, and the installation of the breakwater (Geological Survey 1954; Figure 19). A 1958 Territory of Hawaii survey map denotes the location of Hika’s LCA 2959 within the footprint of the current project area as well as the developmental footprint of the project area and vicinity that persists through today (Figure 20). A 1983 U.S. Geological Survey map records the project area as void of development, and condo complexes stretching along the coast in the project area vicinity (Geological Survey 1983; Figure 21). Available land records recording a lease in 1994 and fee title transfer in 2012 indicate DOBOR may have begun

¹ Possibly SIHP #-1604 - Kennedy (1986:1,3) describes the Maalaea Ebisu Kohohira Jinsha as SIHP #-1604, but the current SIHP list (SHPD 2023) does not contain SIHP #-1604.

² Maalaea Village (SIHP #-9199) is recorded in Nohopapa’s internal database but does not appear in the DLNR-SHPD’s March 2023 “Historic Registers” excel spreadsheet posted to their website (DLNR-SHPD 2023).



leasing the project area in 1994, and that current project area landowner Williams Opportunity Trust may have purchased the property in 2012 (County of Maui 2023). A 1996 U.S. Geological Survey map records the project area as void of development, and condo complexes stretching along the coast in their current configuration in the project area vicinity (Geological Survey 1983; Figure 22). The Maui Ocean Center, located directly west and across the street from the project area, opened in 1998 (Maui Ocean Center 2023).³



³Pertinent to the “Previous Archaeological Studies” section of this report as the location where at least three iwi kūpuna – SIHP #-3553, SIHP #-3554, SIHP #-4480 - were revealed during development-related activities. See discussion in next section, as well as McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007.

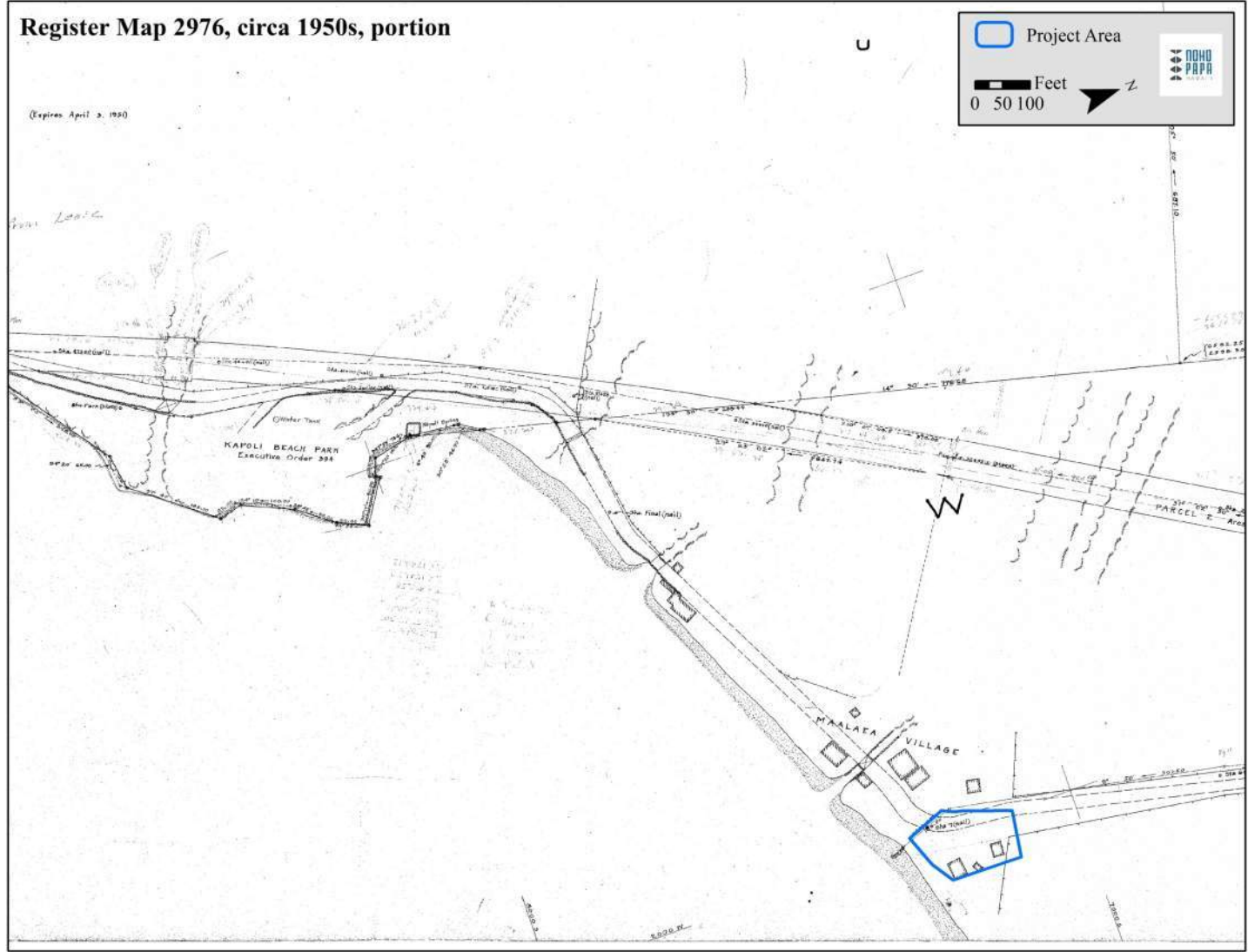


Figure 17. Register Map 2976, dating to the mid-twentieth century, shows the coastline prior to the development of the harbor, including the village of Mā'alaea, of which the current project area was a part of.

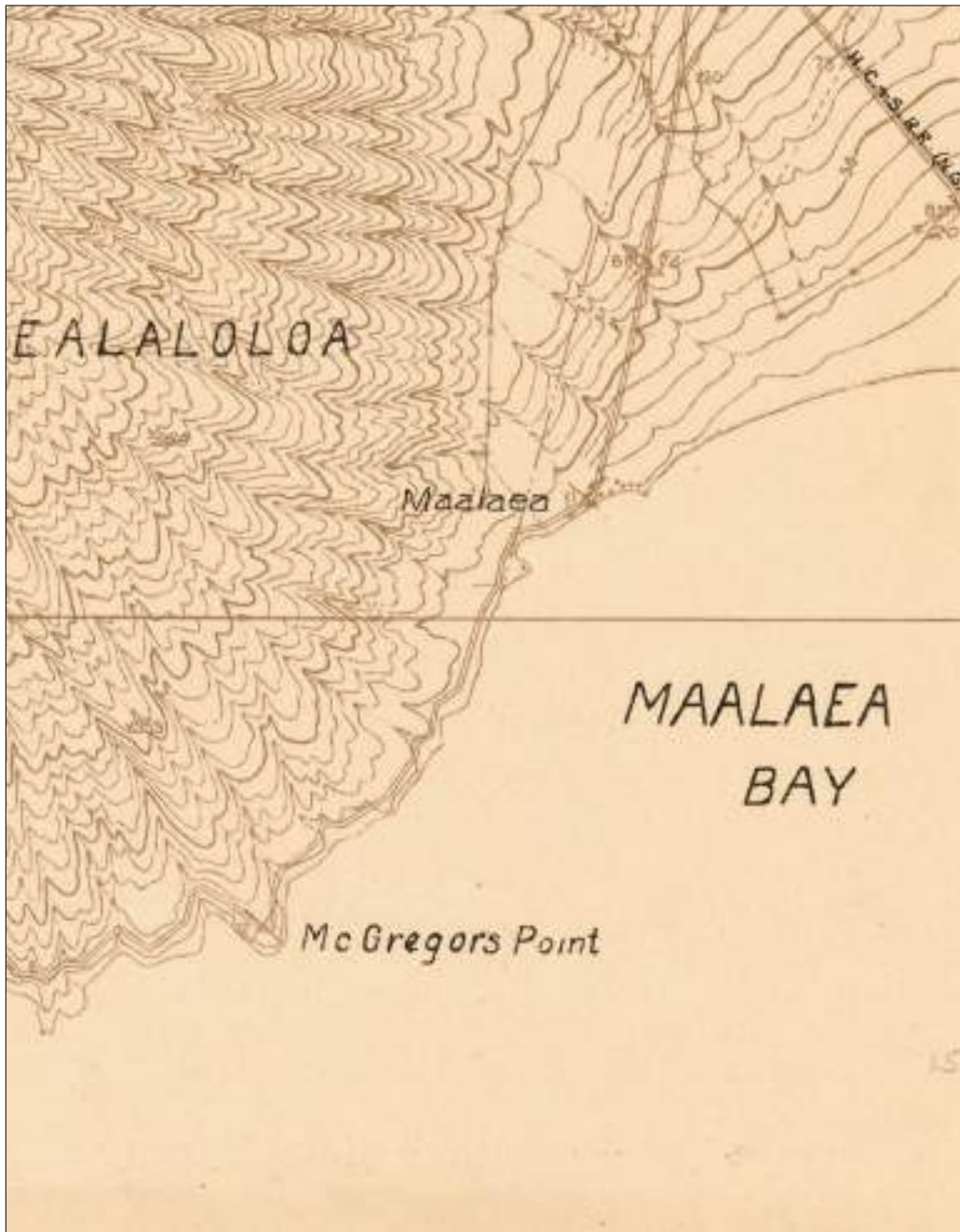


Figure 18. Close-up of a 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Map featuring several buildings in the current project area footprint, circled in blue, amidst the settlement at Mā‘alaea as well as the project area vicinity prior to the installation of the breakwater (U.S. Geological Survey 1924).

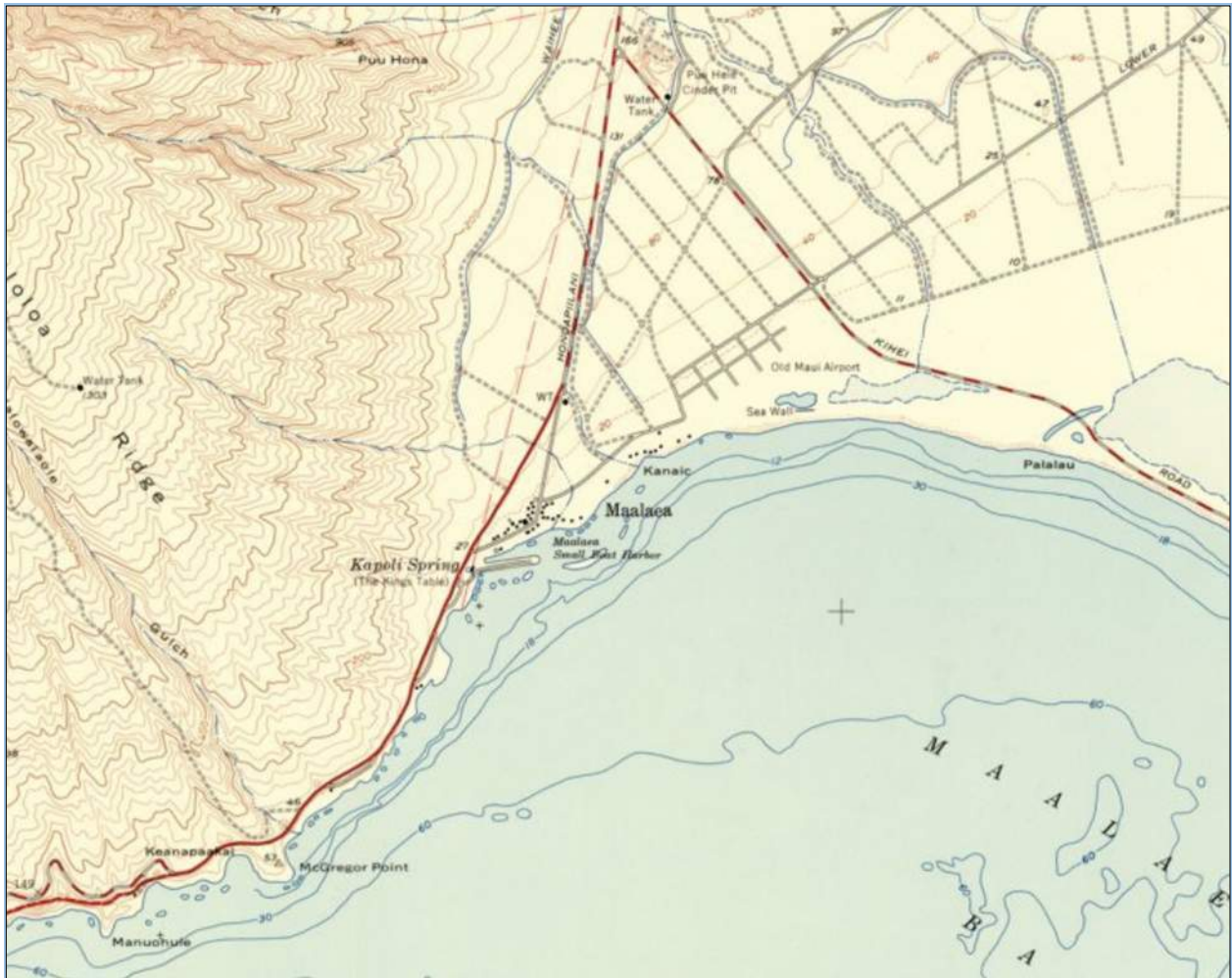


Figure 19. Close-up of a 1954 U.S. Geological Survey Map featuring several buildings in the current project area footprint, circled in blue, in the settlement at Mā'alaea, as well as the presence of the west breakwater (Geological Survey 1954).

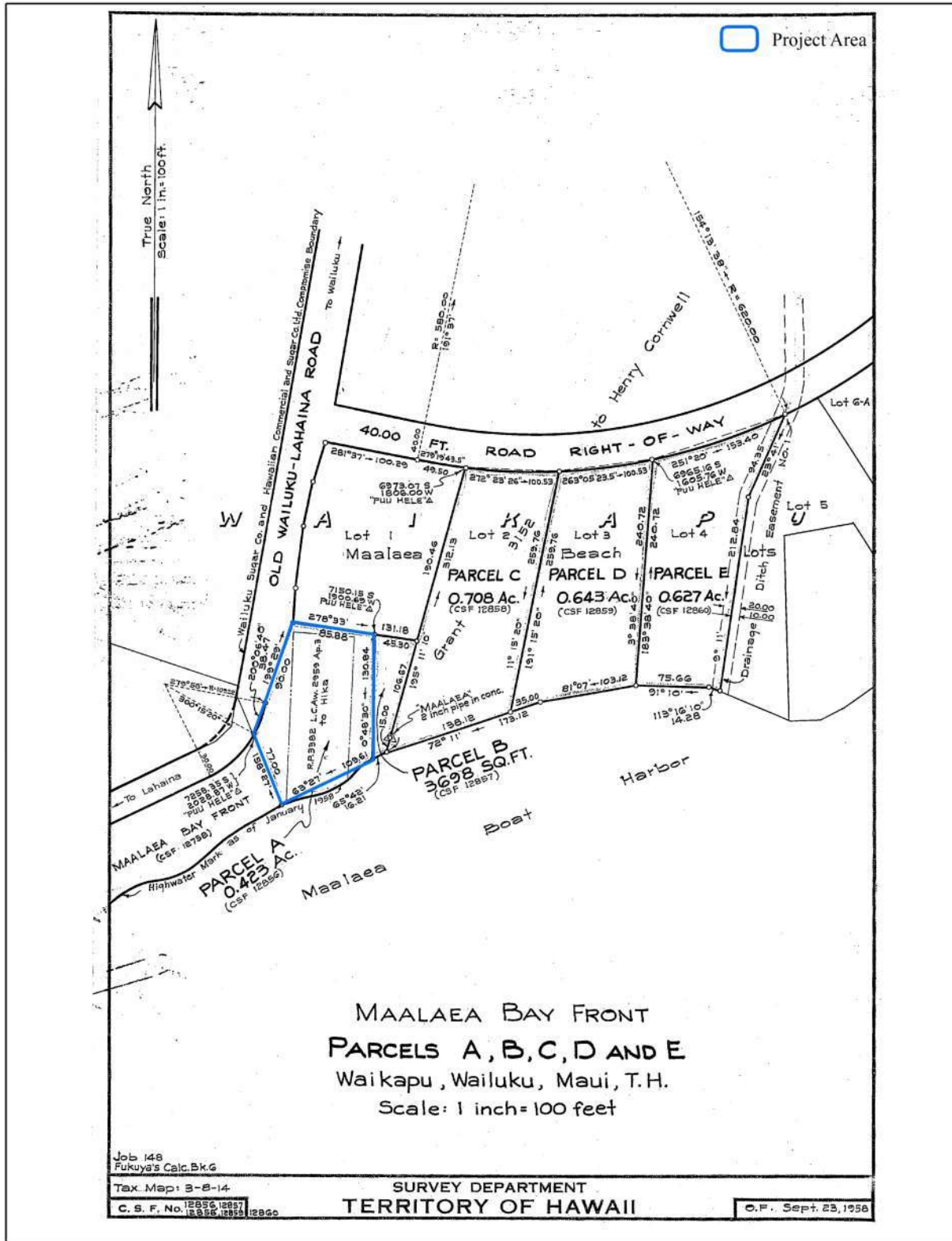


Figure 20. 1958 Territory of Hawaii survey map denoting the location of Hika's LCA 2959 within the footprint of the current project area, outlined in blue, as well as the developmental footprint of the project area and vicinity that persists through today (Territory of Hawaii 1958).



Figure 21. Close-up of a 1983 U.S. Geological Survey map showing the project area as void of development, and condo complexes constructed along the coast (U.S. Geological Survey 1983).

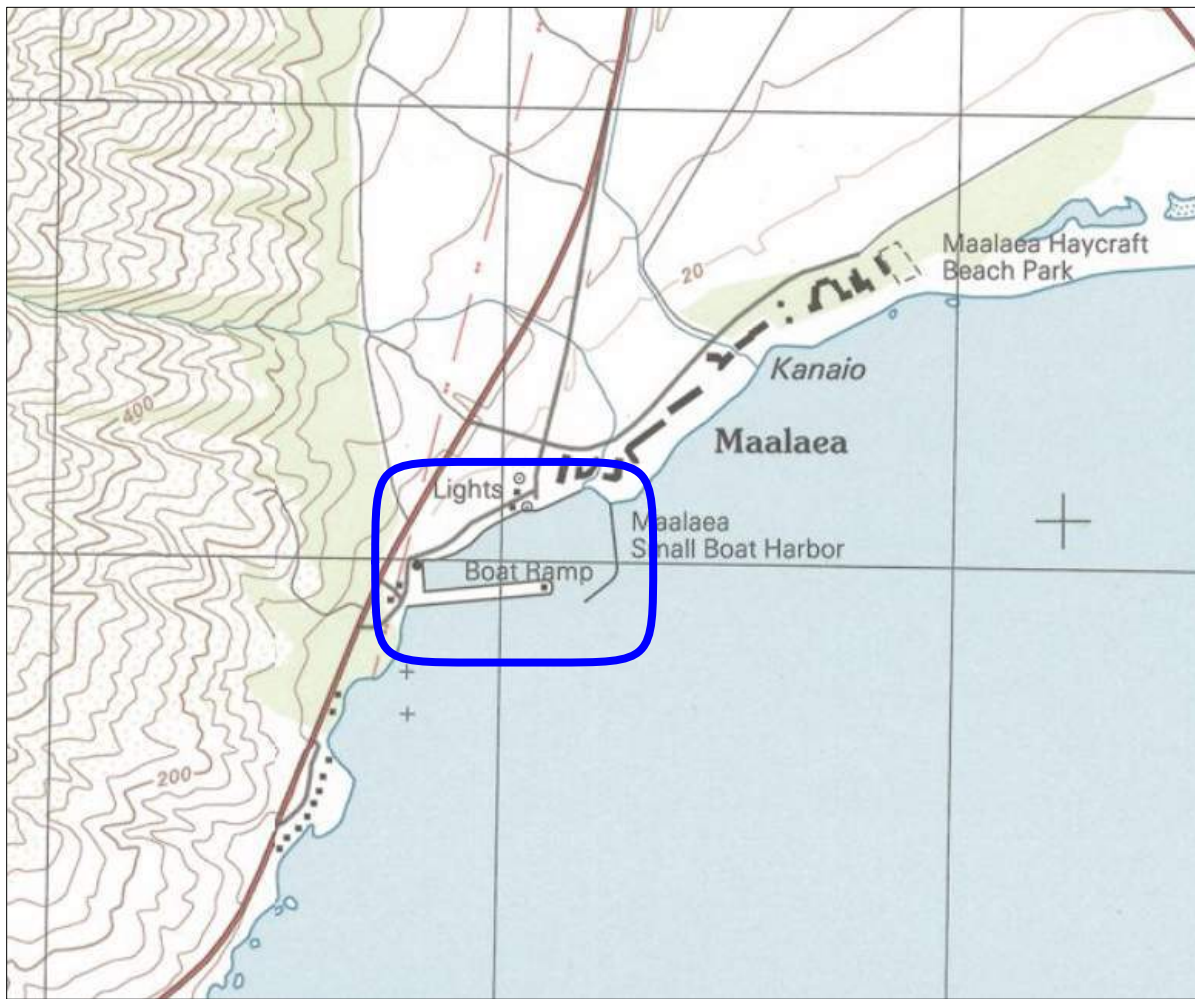


Figure 22. Close-up of a 1996 U.S. Geological Survey map showing the undeveloped project area alongside the developed Mā‘alaea coast, as well as a second breakwater installed in the harbor and project area vicinity (U.S. Geological Survey 1996).

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

This section summarizes and synthesizes previous relevant academic and archaeological studies within the project area, the surrounding 1/2 mile vicinity, and beyond through an archaeological lens in order to develop an understanding of land use, settlement, change, and development through time. A predictive model of the potential for the presence of surface and subsurface iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties within the current project area. Distribution and results of academic and compliance archaeological studies further mauka proximal to the project area are discussed below.

Previous Archaeological Studies Within the Project Area

Results of Nohopapa Hawai'i's remote public records search indicate no previous academic or compliance archaeological studies have occurred in the 0.67 acre project area and therefore no previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna, or historic properties officially recorded as associated with the project area (see Figure 23, Figure 24, and Figure 25).

Previous Archaeological Studies Within the Project Area Vicinity

Background research indicates one academic archaeological study as well as six previous historic preservation compliance-related studies were completed for development and infrastructure projects and associated mitigation in the project area vicinity in Mā'alaea.

Winslow Metcalf Walker's island-wide archaeological survey of Maui completed for the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum in the early twentieth century records a selection of wahi kūpuna in and around Mā'alaea, in the vicinity of the current project area. Walker (1931:78) situates an ancient village and nearby ko'a (*fishing shrine*) "on the slopes above Maalaea Bay," and further describes the ko'a:

It has the shape of a horseshoe 8 1/2 feet long. A semicircular wall 2 feet high and the same in thickness encloses a platform of rocks not more than one foot above the ground. The front of this platform is 6 feet wide and consists of a row of small stones set on edge. Chunks of coral were strewn over the platform and in one corner a quantity of fish bones and shells were found. This is the only koa site on West Maui which can be recognized with any certainty though doubtless there were many more which have now been destroyed. [Walker 1931:78]

The extent of traditional Hawaiian settlement around Mā'alaea is also described in an entry titled "House Sites". Walker writes:

For about two miles west of Maalaea village to McGregor's point, house and shelter sites can be found in great numbers above the road. At least forty-five were noted. The shelters are low walled semi-circular or oval enclosures built against some large rock or group of rocks. Shells and pebbles are found around these sites. House platforms are little more than cleared spaces on which pebbles have been strewn. No carefully built terraces of stone pavements are to be seen. Several sites may possibly have been used koas or shrines. One was a large flat rock on which a circle of stones had been placed. [Walker 1931:78]

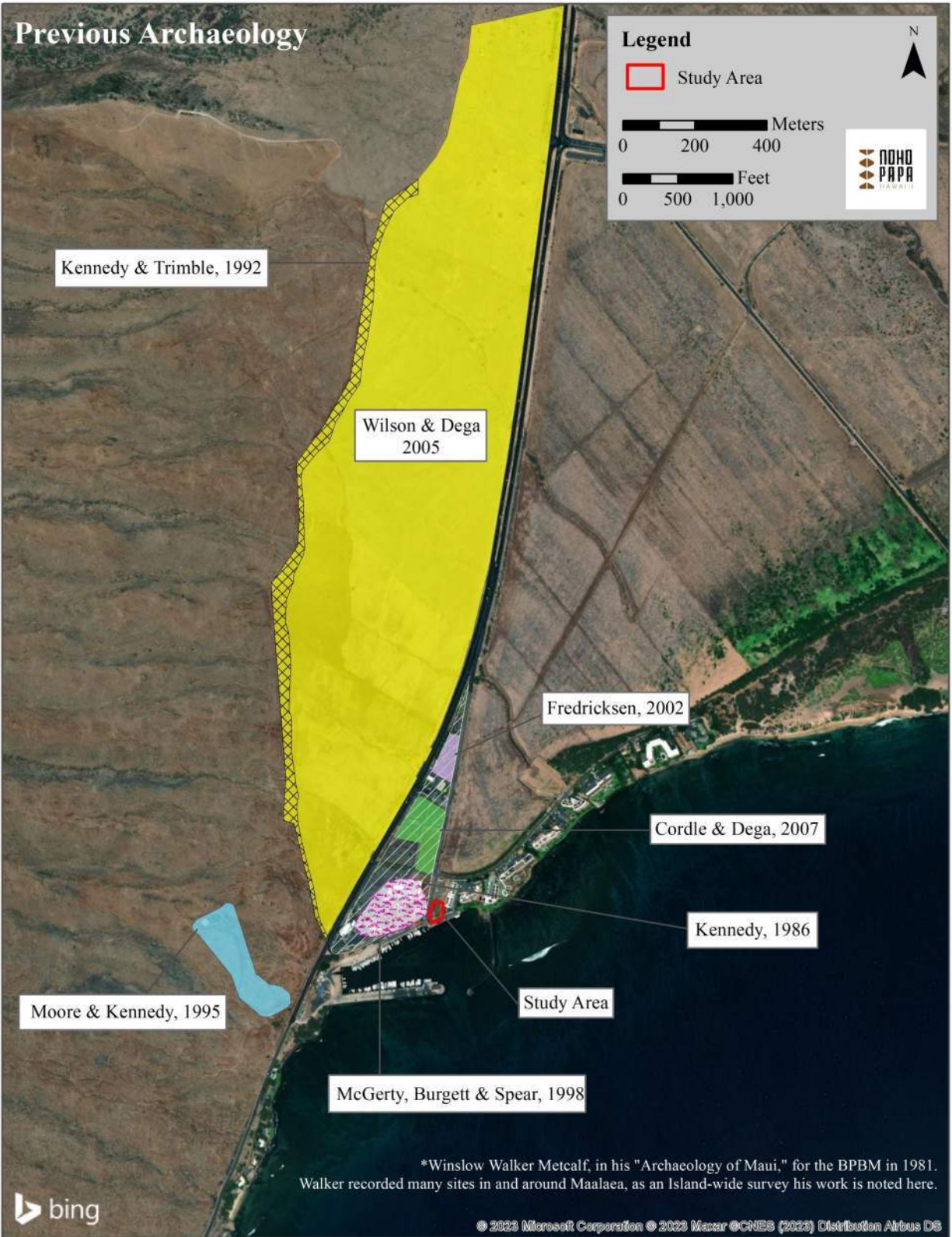


Figure 23. An aerial photograph overlain with the boundaries of previously archaeological studies, labeled by author(s) and year, conducted in the project area and vicinity

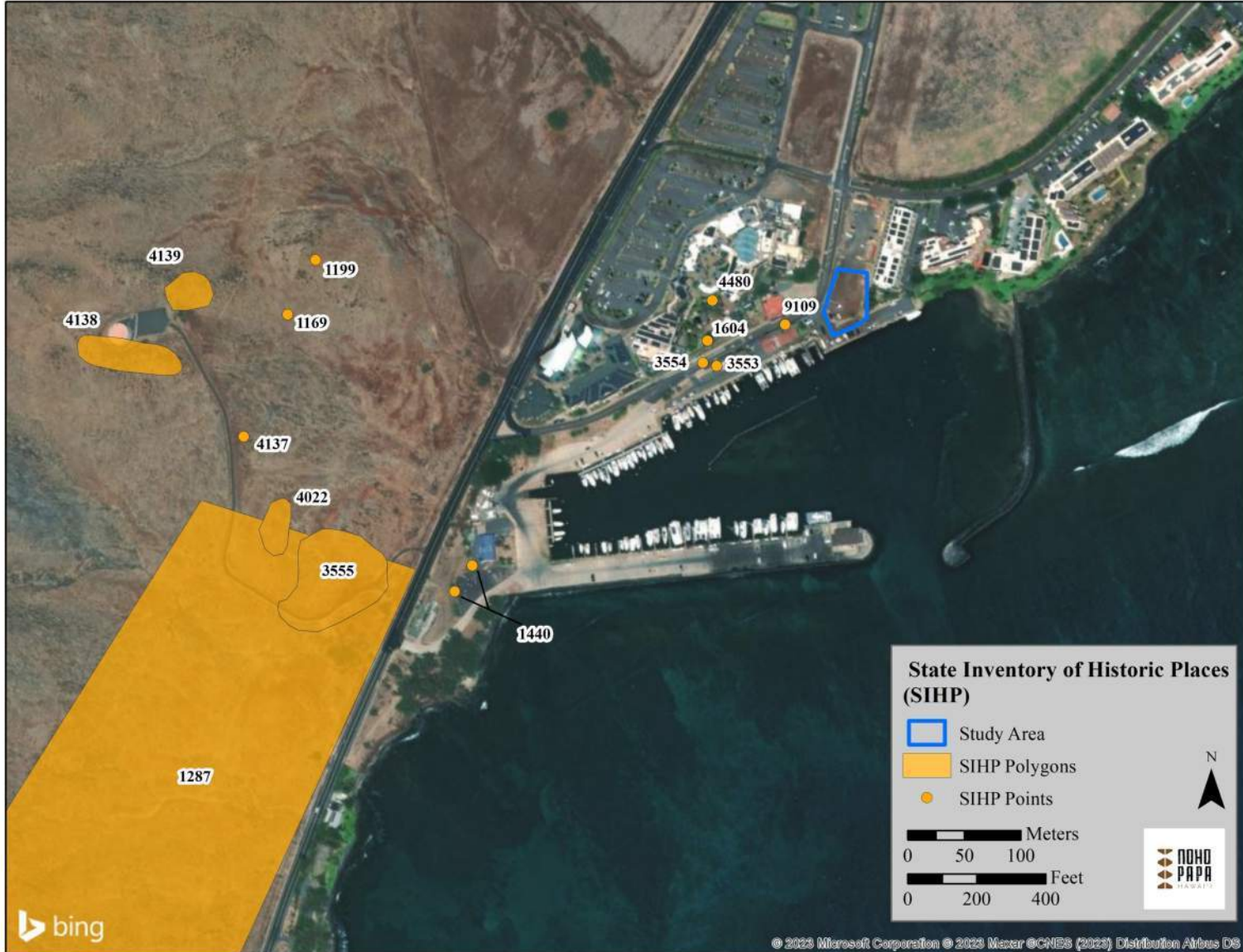


Figure 24. Aerial photograph overlain with the location of the current study's project area, demarcated with a blue boundary, featuring the locations of relevant officially recorded wahi kūpuna/historic properties

Table 3. Previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area and vicinity*
 *defined as within 1/2 mile radius of the project area


Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
Previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area							
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area vicinity							
N/A	Heiau	Heiau	Traditional Hawaiian	Destroyed (?)	Kennedy 1986	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	-Kennedy (1986:2) lists this as “Heiau site. (Presumably destroyed; no state site number.)” Cites “DLNR records” as the informational source.
SIHP#-1169	“c. 60 petroglyphs on 11 boulders [following merger with SIHP#-1199]” (DLNR-SHPD 1994)	Agricultural	Traditional Hawaiian	?	DLNR-SHPD 1994	DLNR-SHPD	○ Once a separate site adjacent to SIHP # - 1199, then merged with it under SIHP #-1169.
SIHP#-1199	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	-Once a separate site adjacent to SIHP # - 1169, then merged with it under SIHP #-1169. See above entry for more details.
SIHP #-1286	“Grinder Stones” (Kennedy 1986:2)	Habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Kennedy 1986	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	○ SIHP#1440 integrated into SIHP #1286

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
SIHP #-1287	“Ma‘alaea Complex,” described as “U-shape, C-shape, midden, terrace, enclosure, oval, enclosure, circular,” (Kīpuka Database 2023e)	Habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	Many destroyed since Walker’s 1931 survey (Kīpuka Database 2023e)	Kīpuka Database 2023e	Office of Hawaiian Affairs	
SIHP #-1440	“Piko Stone and Grinder Stone” (Kennedy 1986:2)	Habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Kennedy 1986	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	-Integrated into SIHP #-1286
SIHP #-1604	“Religious Structure (two buildings)” (Kennedy 1986:3)	Maalaea Ebisu Kotohira Jinsha [sic]/Ma‘alaea Fishing Jinja [sic]	Twentieth century	?	Kennedy 1986; Fredericksen 2002: 1	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	-Noted as location of a yearly ceremony “designed to insure successful fishing ventures,” the community comes together to celebrate (Kennedy 1986:3)
SIHP #-3553	Human skeletal remains	Burial	Traditional Hawaiian	?	DLNR-SHPD 2007	DLNR-SHPD	-Near SIHP #-3554, SIHP #-4480
SIHP #-3554	Burial	Burial	Traditional Hawaiian	?	DLNR-SHPD 2007	DLNR-SHPD	-Near SIHP #-3553, SIHP #-4480
SIHP #50-09-3555	Midden scatter, stone alignment including two boulders containing petroglyphs, and an associated	Temporary habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
	subsurface cultural deposit “consisting of midden and artifacts as well as subsurface features in the form of fire pits” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:15)						Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50).
SIHP #-4022	Two segments of one discontinuous terrace	Agricultural terrace	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Interpreted as a single feature cut in twain by historical/modern activities (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1, 24); Adjacent to SIHP #-4137; Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria D but deemed “no longer significant” following documentation (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50)
SIHP #-4137	Two terrace segments	Agricultural terrace	Traditional Hawaiian	?; described as “deteriorated” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:27)	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Adjacent to SIHP #-4022; Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
							(NRHP) criteria D but deemed “no longer significant” following documentation (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50)
SIHP - #4138	“[A]n alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	“Agricultural in nature,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50,53).
SIHP #4139	“[E]nclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:39).	“Agricultural in nature” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50,53).

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
SIHP #50-50-09-4480	Burial	Burial	Historical	“An historic burial (Site 4480) was identified, disinterred, and place [sic] with the Maui SHPD Office pending re-burial,” (McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998:16).	McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998	Scientific Consultant Services	-In vicinity of SIHP-#3553 and 3554.
SIHP #50-50-09-5657	13 clearing mounds	Byproduct of land clearing for plantation agriculture	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-5658	Irrigation modifications	Plantation infrastructure	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-5659	Dirt road	Plantation infrastructure	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-09109	“Maalaea General Store” (SHPD 2023; Solamillo 2011)	Historical building	Twentieth century	Extant	SHPD 2023	SHPD	



Also recorded are petroglyphs on free-standing boulders about ¼ mile mauka of Mā‘alaea Bay between a heiau and roadway (Figure 25). Walker claims the densest concentrations of roc art on Maui occur at Mā‘alaea and Nu‘u. Walker extensively describes the situation, distribution, and appearance of the Mā‘alaea petroglyphs:

At the south end of the west Maui mountains about a quarter of a mile up from Maalaea Bay and near the village of that name is a large group of petroglyph boulders. Most of these rocks are on the hill slopes east and north of the heiau which is there. But one group is on the cluster of rocks below the heiau and about fifty yards from the road. These figures are all on the lee side of the rock. Five are of the linear type and six of the triangular. Three dog-like figures also occur.

Near the approach to the heiau itself is a group of rocks on which are a few petroglyphs. One is of the linear human type; the others are indistinguishable.

Above the heiau on the slope extending to the northwest are more petroglyphs, occupying conveniently available rock surfaces without indications of crowding. Nine human figures of the triangular type were seen. A figure of a dog appeared with one of the human figures. A strange, unintelligible jumble of figures occurs on a large rock at the side of a well-worn path across the ridge. The letters K.O H appear below. The scrawl apparently represents two human figures, but the lines which are added to them only make them less intelligible. It should be mentioned that cowboys pass this spot frequently in their cattle drives and might easily make the figures during a short noon rest.

The main group of Maalaea petroglyphs is situated on the boulders north and east of the heiau and also within its confines. Some of them have a decidedly recent look, attested also by the names and initials scrawled near them. The figures on boulders 1-32 face toward the heiau and many of them can be seen from its walls. The terms linear and triangular refer to human figures unless otherwise noted...

... The human figures fall into two distinct types; the linear, with shoulders and hips at right angles to the body and arms and legs straight down; the triangular, with legs akimbo from the lower corner of the body triangle. Animal figures represent dogs, horses, cows, pigs, goats and one or two doubtful forms. A mongoose or rat is suggested. [Walker 1931:334]

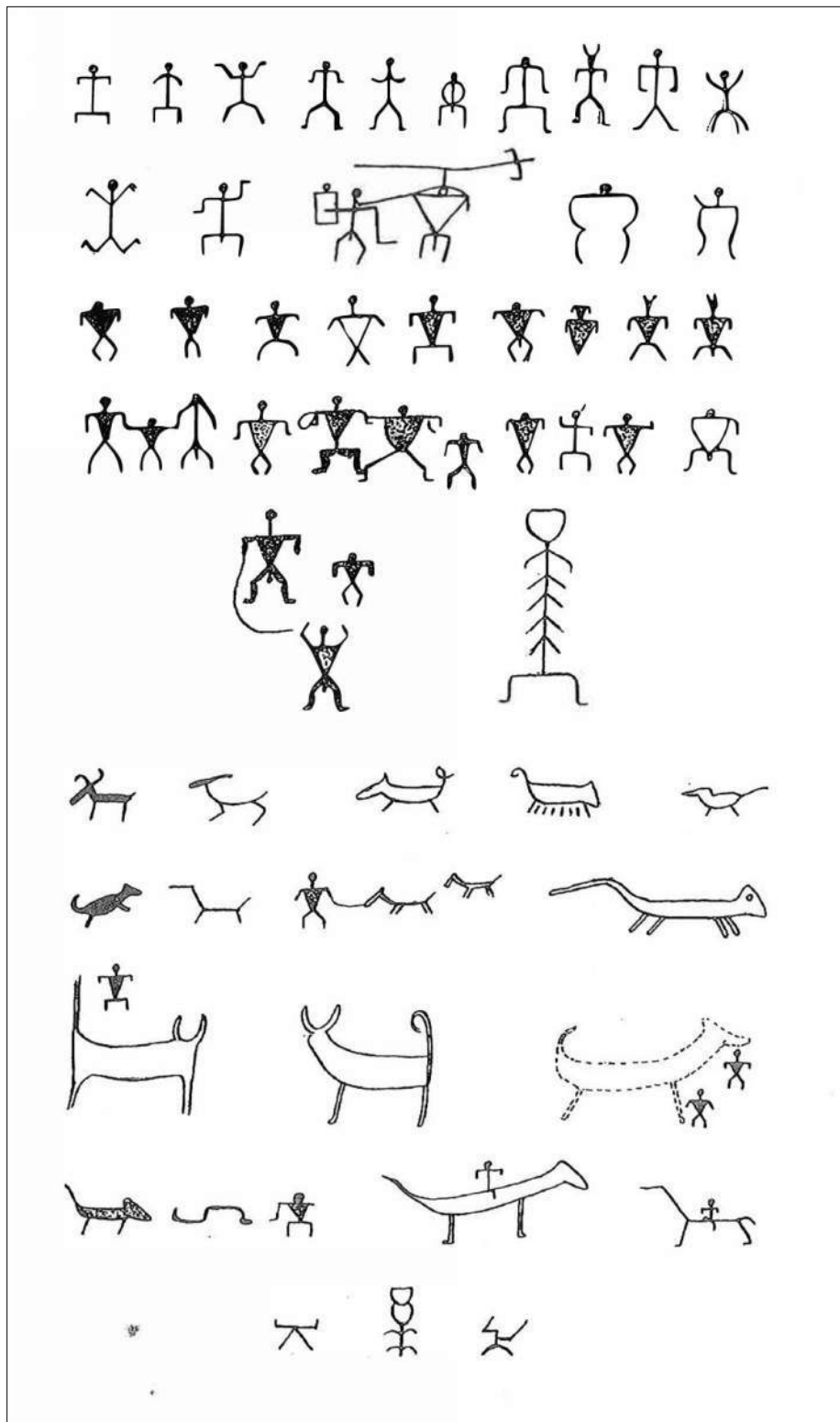


Figure 25. Walker's 1931 recording of petroglyph motifs placed on boulders in Mā'alaea and the project area vicinity (Walker 1931:334)

The compliance studies cluster west and northwest of the project area. Their synthesized contents and results, summarized below and in Table 3, evince that while portions of the project area vicinity have been heavily modified by agricultural activities and development, a high concentration and likelihood for encountering iwi kūpuna, subsurface cultural deposits, wahi kūpuna and historic properties persists. Specifically, burials and disarticulated human remains – SIHP#-1604, SIHP#-3553, SIHP#-3554, and SIHP#-4480 - were revealed directly west of the project area during ground disturbing activities related to the construction of the Maui Ocean Center (see McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998; DLNR-SHPD 2007). Additionally, background research locates two **architectural** historic properties within the project area vicinity. The first is the “Maalaea Ebisu Kohohira Jinsha,” a traditional fishing shrine “erected by the villagers of Mā’alaea [sic] and local Japanese fishermen in 1914,” (Loomis 2015; SHPD 2023). Kennedy (1986:1,3) describes the Maalaea Ebisu Kohohira Jinsha as SIHP #-1604, but the current SIHP list (SHPD 2023) does not contain SIHP #-1604. The second is SIHP#50-50-09-09109, the “Maalaea General Store,” (SHPD 2023).

At least one compliance archaeological report was not available from the SHPD when background research was conducted for this study. Referenced in Cordle and Dega (2007:7), McGerty, L., A. Dunn, and R. L. Spear’s 1998 *Data Recovery Excavations at Portions of Sites 50-09-4138 and -4139, Ukumehame Ahupua’a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawaii (TMK: 3-6-01:14)*. Background research yielded Cordle and Dega’s 2007 *An Archaeological Monitoring Plan for a 4.069 Acre Lot, Ma’alaea Triangle, Ma’alaea, Waikapu Ahupua’a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawaii [TMK: 3-6-08:06]* was not available. Relatedly, no record of the archaeological monitoring program’s implementation or results reporting was available from the SHPD.

Study Title: Letter Report: Walk-Through Examination of the Proposed Maalaea Triangle, Maui

Study Type: Literature Review and Field Inspection

Author(s): Joseph Kennedy

Year: April 1986

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01:01

Project Area Acreage: Unreported.

Study Purpose: Literature review and field inspection an area slated for unspecified development.

Methods: Background research and community consultation, pedestrian inventory survey

Results: No recorded sites within the 1986 study area. Literature review resulted in four wahi kūpuna/historic properties within the vicinity of the 1986 study area: SIHP#-1169, “eight petroglyphs” (Kennedy 1986:2); SIHP#-1286, “grinder stones” (Kennedy 1986:2); SIHP#-1440, “Piko stone and grinder stone” (Kennedy 1986:2); Heiau site (Kennedy 1986:2) (Table 3).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: Noted without specifying evidential source that “there is clear indication from the presented data to suspect the possibility of buried deposits. However, these data are not sufficient to merit recommending a follow-up, or phase II, archaeological operation,” (Kennedy 1986:3). Archaeological monitoring recommended as a precaution.

Study Title: *Archaeological Inventory Survey Located at Maalaea, Ahupua’a of Ukumehame, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, TMK: 3-6-01:18 (POR).*

Study Type: Archaeological Survey and Testing

Author(s): Joseph Kennedy and Patrick Trimble

Year: 1992

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK 3-6-01:18 (POR).

Project Area Acreage: Unreported.

Study Purpose: “Archaeological field survey” of an area slated for unspecified development (Kennedy and Trimble 1992:11).

Methods: Combined background research and 100% systematic pedestrian inventory survey

Results: Significant land disturbance observed; no wahi kūpuna or historic properties identified.

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None, no additional archaeological studies or historic preservation next steps recommended.

Study Title: *An Archaeological Inventory Survey Report for the Proposed Ma‘alaea Water Tank Located at TMK: 3-6-01:14, in Ukumehame Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui.*

Study Type: “Archaeological Inventory Survey with Limited Subsurface Testing” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1)

Author(s): James Moore and Joseph Kennedy

Year: 1995

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01:14

Project Area Acreage: Unreported

Study Purpose: Subsurface testing of an area slated for a water tank associated with the proposed Maui Ocean Center

Methods: Background research combined with 100% pedestrian surface survey and the installation of three test units and seven shovel test pits

Results: Three to five (both quantities are mentioned, see Moore and Kennedy 1995:1) significant wahi kūpuna/historic properties: SIHP #50-50-09-3555, a midden scatter, stone alignment including two boulders containing petroglyphs, and an associated subsurface cultural deposit “consisting of midden and artifacts as well as subsurface features in the form of fire pits” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:15); SIHP #-4022, two terrace segments; SIHP-4137, two terrace features adjacent to SIHP #-4022; SIHP #-4138, “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs. SIHP #-4139 was documented and described as partially within the 1995 study area and an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: Data recovery investigations and “program of preservation,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1)

Study Title: *Draft* Monitoring Report on Earth Moving and Construction Excavation, Maui Ocean Center Site, Maui, Hawai‘i [TMK: 3-6-01:1 & 19].*

Author(s): Leann McGerty, Bee Burgett, and Robert Spear

Year: 1998

Firm or Organization: Scientific Consultant Services.

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01: 1 and 19

Project Area Acreage: Unreported.

Study Purpose: Results reporting of implemented program of archaeological monitoring

Methods: Archaeological monitoring of construction activities over a nearly nine month period.

Results: One wahi kūpuna/historic property: SIHP #50-50-09-4480, a historical burial. No other wahi kūpuna/historic properties reported.

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None.

*The final version of the report was not available from the SHPD during Nohopapa Hawai‘i’s May and June 2023 remote public records search.

Study Title: *Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Proposed Maui Golf and Water Park Project, Waikapu Ahupua‘a [sic], Wailuku District, Ma‘alaea [sic] Maui. TMK (2) 3-6-08:008 and 009.*

Study Type: Archaeological Monitoring Report

Author(s): Erik Fredricksen

Year: 2002

Firm or Organization: Xamanek Researches [sic]

Project Area Location: TMK (2) 3-6-08:008 and 009

Project Area Acreage: 1.14 acres

Study Purpose: Results reporting on the implementation of an archaeological monitoring program for the proposed Maui Golf and Water Park

Methods: Archaeological monitoring of construction activities for three weeks.

Results: No wahi kūpuna/historic properties observed. Soils and sedimentary deposits evince extensive disturbance attributed to modern development (Fredricksen 2002:4).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None.

Notes:

- Noted limitations:
 - Report does not contain detailed excavation descriptions, photographs, or profiles
- Undisturbed natural sedimentary deposits of reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) silty clay observed over weathered bedrock.

Study Title: *An Archaeological Inventory Survey Report on 259.902 Acres in Ma'alaea [sic], Ukumehame and Waikapu Ahupua'a [sic], Wailuku District, Maui Island, Hawai'i [sic] [TMK: (2) 3-6-01:18].*

Study Type: Archaeological Inventory Survey Report

Author(s): Jon Wilson and Michael Dega

Year: 2005

Firm or Organization: Scientific Consultant Services

Project Area Location: [TMK: (2) 3-6-01:18]

Project Area Acreage: 259.903 acres

Study Purpose: Results reporting for an archaeological inventory survey and subsurface testing of an area slated for development including “over one thousand residential units, a community center, a park and open areas, buffer zones, and roadways,” (Wilson and Dega 2005:1).

Methods: Pedestrian inventory survey, 20 backhoe excavated test trenches installed

Results: Three historic properties identified: SIHP #50-50-09-5657 (13 clearing mounds), SIHP #50-50-09-5658 (irrigation modifications), and SIHP # #50-50-09-5659 (dirt road).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None, beyond “a period of observation during future earth-moving activity,” wherein an archaeologist is “on site during the leveling of a representative sample (a minimum of four) of the thirteen clearing mound features that comprise State Site 50-50-09-5657,” (Wilson and Dega 2005:ii).

Notes:

- Noted study limitations include:
 - Locational information not provided for test excavations
 - Photo documentation not provided for most test excavations
 - Scaled profiles not provided for most test excavations

Background Research Summary and Predictive Model

Background research and the survey of previous archaeological studies performed for this study show the project area in Mā'alaea is situated within a greater, contiguous cultural landscape and integrated system of resource management established by Native Hawaiians, with Mā'alaea long serving as a settled, agricultural landscape and canoe landing referenced in Hawaiian oral traditions. Waikapu and Kamaalaea, place names and locations associated with the project area appear on the earliest Hawaiian cartographic representations of kahiko (*old, ancient, traditional*) land divisions like moku and ahupua'a, underscoring the importance of the place in Hawaiian geographies. One of the few LCAs and coastal house lots awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains was likely located partially or wholly in the project area -- Hika's LCA 2959. Primary source records associate 10 lo'i with the coastal land parcel and house lot. Hika's LCA may have overlapped the central southern portion of the current project area; it may also have been located more partially or totally within the current project area – historical records are unclear (see Kīpuka Database 2023a–d). Primary source records depict an “Alanui Aupuni” - *Kingdom roadway* of the sovereign Hawaiian nation- to the west that may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or located in proximity to it – historical records are again unclear (Hika 1850 in Kīpuka Database 2023a; see Figure 10). The other, Kaili's awarded LCA 11156, also a house lot, is located west of the project area.

Beginning in the twentieth century, Mā'alaea was transformed into a historical settlement and harbor. The local manifestation of global, extractive sugar industries and economies began in Central Maui and on the lands just north of the project area beginning in the 1820s. Extensive alteration of the vegetation, topography, and hydrography of the project area and vicinity continued with the establishment of extractive sugar plantation economies and infrastructure, and persisted with development concentrated along the coast and adjoining hinterlands over the course of the last century.

No previously-identified wahi kūpuna/historic properties were located in the project area through background research. Four wahi kūpuna/historic properties were identified through background research directly west of the project area - SIHP #-3553 Human skeletal remains SIHP #-3554 Burial SIHP #50-50-09-4480 Burial SIHP #-1604 Ma'alaea Fishing Jinja [sic]. Additionally, SIHP #-4137, two terrace segments; SIHP #-4138 “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44); SIHP #4139, an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39) are located further afield and west of the project area. Regarding a predictive model, background research further indicates that while portions of the project area and vicinity have been heavily modified by agricultural activities and development, the project area a high concentration and likelihood for encountering iwi kūpuna, subsurface cultural deposits, especially those related to the house lot and lo'i it contained, wahi kūpuna and historic properties persists.

FIELD INSPECTION RESULTS

Fieldwork was conducted on ka pō mahina (moon phase) of Lono, June 16 15, 2023, by Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC field technician, Momi Wheeler, B.S., under the supervision of Principal Investigator Rachel Hoerman, Ph.D., State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) permit #23-28.

A pedestrian field inspection of 100% of the project area was performed and required four hours to complete. The entire project area was 100% visually inspected and documented in order to record current conditions and generate information that could be used to assess the potential, to the extent possible, for the presence of iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties. Minimal field inspection limitations were the current use of the project area as a parking lot that was full or near-capacity for the duration of the field inspection.

The project area was observed to be comprised of two parking lot areas, the majority of which is a public, paid parking lot of compacted red dirt while a southern segment is topped with base course, separated from the red dirt parking lot using squared lengths of timber, some of which are painted red and read “No Public Parking”, and serves as a private parking lot for Coast Guard Station Maui (Figure 26, Figure 27, Figure 28, Figure 29, Figure 30, Figure 31). Along the north-west edges of the public paid parking lot, approximately fourteen pōhaku nui (*large rocks; boulders*) with a few cobble-sized pōhaku were noted (Figure 33). Along the southeast edge of the public paid parking lot, east of the kiawe tree, 8 pōhaku nui were situated to delineate the edges of the public paid parking lot. Given the proximity of the project area to a concentration of iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties (SIHP #s) that include ki'i pōhaku (*petroglyphs*), the pōhaku nui were visually inspected – no ki'i pōhaku were observed. Bulldozer and excavator scars were observed on a few pōhaku nui (Figure 34). Vegetation noted in the project area during the field inspection include Buffalo and California grasses and haole koa along its north, east, and west peripheries, and a single kiawe tree in the southern portion. No surface iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties were located in the project area during Nohopapa's recent field inspection.



Figure 26. Overview photo of the project area photo taken from a small hill across the street from the north-west periphery of the project area, view to the southeast (Nohopapa Hawai'i).



Figure 27. Overview of the southern segment of the project area, which is topped with base course, separated from the red dirt parking lot using squared lengths of timber, and serves as a private parking lot for Coast Guard Station Maui. Coastal Mā‘alaea Harbor is pictured in the left middleground, view to southwest (Nohopapa Hawai‘i).



Figure 28. Overview of the northeastern corner of the project area from view to the southwest (Nohopapa Hawai'i).



Figure 29. Overview of the northeast corner of the project area, view to the southwest towards Mā‘alaea Harbor. Note, the pōhaku nui in the foreground is outside of the current project area (Nohopapa Hawai‘i).



Figure 30. Overview of the south corner of the project area, view to the northeast (Nohopapa Hawai'i).



Figure 31. Overview of the west corner of the project area, view to the east with Mā'alaea Bay in the right middle ground (Nohopapa Hawai'i).



Figure 32. The entrance to the parking lot and overview of the project area interior, view to the southeast (Nohopapa Hawai'i).



Figure 33. Overview of the west corner of project area, Maalaea Mermaid condominium complex in the right middle ground, view to the northeast. Note the pōhaku nui bounding the western periphery of the project area (Nohopapa Hawai'i).



Figure 34. Close-up of excavator/bulldozer scars on pōhaku nui observed on the northwest periphery of the public parking lot section of the project area (Nohopapa Hawai'i).

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section synthesizes the LRFI study results, presents a predictive model for possible additional wahi kūpuna/archaeological historic properties potentially present in the project area and vicinity, and contains Nohopapa Hawai'i's next steps and recommendations for the wahi kūpuna/historic properties in order to inform wahi kūpuna stewardship, project planning, and satisfy historic preservation compliance requirements.

Literature Review and Field Inspection Results

This section discusses and synthesizes the combined results of the literature review and field inspection conducted for the project area and its landscape context at Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni (TMK: [2] 3-8-014:028). Notably, historical documents evince that few LCAs were awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains. Awarded LCAs clustered around Mā'alaea Bay, and included two coastal house lots – Hika's LCA 2959 approximately situated in the project area and bounded to the west by an alanui aupuni, and Kaili's LCA 11156, west of the project area. At least three iwi kūpuna were revealed during construction activities at the Maui Ocean Center (SIHP #-3553, Human skeletal remains; SIHP #-3554, Burial; SIHP #50-50-09-4480; see McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007), and the historical SIHP #-1604 Ma'alaea Fishing Jinja [sic] is also located in the project area vicinity. An extensive traditional Hawaiian through historical complex of iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/historic properties (SIHP #-4137, two terrace segments; SIHP #-4138 “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44); SIHP #4139, an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39) is located further west of the project area. These lines of evidence show the project area occupies a previous house site with lo'ī as well as an important location in the Hawaiian cultural and later historical landscapes at Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.

Preliminary Historic Preservation Next Step Recommendations

The project area is slated for redevelopment, therefore effects to any newly-identified wahi kūpuna/historic properties located in the project area are possible. This literature review and field inspection of the proposed project area discloses evidence for and discusses:

- the absence of archaeological studies associated directly with the project area,
- the presence of Hika's LCA 2959 which contained a hale (house) and 10 lo'i at unknown locations likely within and proximal to the project area footprint,
- the "Alanui Aupuni" (*Kingdom roadway* of the sovereign Hawaiian nation) to the west of the project area that may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or was located in proximity to it,
- the project area's proximity to the three iwi kūpuna revealed at Maui Ocean Center (McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007), and further afield an extensive traditional Hawaiian through historical complex of iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/historic properties.

Based on the above listed facts, we conclude that not enough information is available to understand a) the potential in the project area for the presence of subsurface iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/historic properties, and b) whether the proposed project is likely to pose "effects" or "no effects" to iwi kūpuna and wahi kūpuna/archaeological historic properties.

Therefore, our historic preservation next steps recommendations consist of a community-based, archaeological inventory survey comprised of an ethnographically-informed, SHPD-reviewed and approved Archaeological Inventory Survey Plan (AISP) containing research questions and lines of inquiry meaningful to the Mā'alaea Hawaiian and local community, implementation of the AISP with archaeological and cultural monitors present, and SHPD-reviewed and approved Archaeological Inventory Survey Report (AISR) before the project can commence. The AISP, AISP implementation, and AISR should realize professional best practices and must additionally meet the standards set forth in HAR §276, "Rules Governing Standards for Archaeological Inventory Surveys and Reports," ((HAR) Chapter 13-276 2002).

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Appendix C

Cultural Impact Assessment Report

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**A CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO INFORM
AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR
HAWAI‘I REVISED STATUTES §343 AND
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR THE U.S. COAST
GUARD STATION EXPANSION PROJECT,
MĀ‘ALAEA HARBOR**

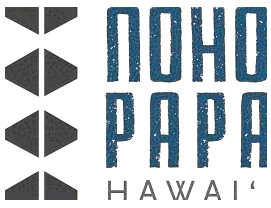
**WAIKAPŪ AHUPUA‘A, WAILUKU MOKU, MAUI MOKUPUNI,
TAX MAP KEY (TMK):[2] 3-8:014:028**



PREPARED BY:



PREPARED FOR:



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LIST OF FIGURES	4
LIST OF TABLES	6
ACRONYMS	7
STUDY SUMMARY	7
INTRODUCTION AND METHODS	10
He Leo Mahalo.....	10
Introduction.....	10
Project Description	10
Document Purpose	15
Regulatory Context.....	15
Methods	15
NATURAL LANDSCAPE AND RESOURCES	19
Environmental Setting	19
Biocultural Landscape.....	19
Built Environment	24
CULTURAL HISTORICAL OVERVIEW	25
Wahi Kūpuna.....	25
Hawaiian Oral Traditions.....	30
Oli, Mele, and ‘Ōlelo No‘eau	30
Mo‘olelo and Ka‘ao	31
HISTORICAL LANDSCAPE	34
Early Historical Period	34
Māhele Era Historical Records.....	38
Mid- to Late 1800s.....	45
1900s to Present Day	45
PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES	55
Previous Archaeological Studies within the Project Area.....	55
Previous Archaeological Studies Within the Project Area Vicinity	55
Previous Archaeological Studies Research Summary.....	71
COMMUNITY ETHNOGRAPHY	72
Mahalo	72
Introduction.....	72
Summary of Community Mana‘o	72
Biocultural landscapes, Resources, Uses, Features, and Practices	73
Concerns Regarding Impacts of the Proposed Project to Cultural Resources	74
Preferred Alternatives or Solutions to the Proposed Project.....	75



Recommendations Regarding Site Management or Protection and Development in the Area 76

CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT 77

 Introduction.....77

 Background Research and Consultation Synthesis77

 Impact Assessment.....79

 Recommendations 80

 Considerations81

REFERENCES..... 82

APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION LETTER 90

APPENDIX B: INTERVIEW THEMES AND QUESTIONS 94

APPENDIX C: INFORMED CONSENT FORM 97

**APPENDIX D: THE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL’S 1997 GUIDELINES FOR
ASSESSING CULTURAL IMPACTS 98**

APPENDIX E: ACT 50: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EIS 102

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1. AERIAL IMAGERY DEPICTING THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT AREA IN MĀ‘ALAEA, WAIKAPŪ AHUPUA‘A, MAUI.	11
FIGURE 2. PORTION OF THE USGS 7.5-MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT AREA IN MĀ‘ALAEA, WAIKAPŪ AHUPUA‘A, MAUI	12
FIGURE 3. AERIAL IMAGERY DEPICTING THE PROJECT AREA, DELINEATED IN BLUE, IN MĀ‘ALAEA, WAIKAPŪ AHUPUA‘A, MAUI.	13
FIGURE 4. AERIAL IMAGERY DEPICTING THE PROJECT AREA OVERLAIN WITH TMKS OF THE PROJECT AREA (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028), AND SURROUNDING VICINITY.....	14
FIGURE 5. OVERLAY OF SOIL SURVEY OF THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I (SATO ET AL. 1973), INDICATING SOIL TYPES WITHIN AND SURROUNDING THE PROJECT AREA (U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOILS SURVEY GEOGRAPHIC DATABASE [SSURGO] 2001).	20
FIGURE 6. OVERVIEW PHOTO OF THE PROJECT AREA, VIEW TO THE WEST. THREE OF FIVE PRIVATE LAND PARCELS ARE VISIBLE IN THE BACKGROUND, TMKS (3) 2-1-007:004, -005, AND -046.	24
FIGURE 7. WAHI KŪPUNA OF THE PROJECT AREA AND VICINITY IN WAIKAPŪ AND UKUMEHAME AHUPUA‘A, WAILUKU MOKU, MAUI.	28
FIGURE 8. KALAMA’S 1837 MAP ENGRAVING OF THE PAE ‘ĀINA (ARCHIPELAGO) ENTITLED “KA MOKUPUNI O HAWAII NEI” (<i>THE ISLANDS OF HAWAI‘I</i>) DEPICTING “KAIK KAMAALAEA,” A LABEL ATTACHED TO A SPECIFIC LOCATION EAST OF THE PROJECT AREA ON MĀ‘ALAEA BAY, AND THE MOKU OF WAIKAPU, MAUI (KALAMA 1837; FORBES 2012:150)	35
FIGURE 9. CLOSE-UP OF THE SEGMENT OF KALAMA’S 1837 MAP ENGRAVING OF THE PAE ‘ĀINA ENTITLED “KA MOKUPUNI O HAWAII NEI” DEPICTING “KAIK KAMAALAEA,” A LABEL ATTACHED TO A SPECIFIC LOCATION EAST OF THE PROJECT AREA ON MĀ‘ALAEA BAY, AND THE MOKU OF WAIKAPU, MAUI (KALAMA 1837; FORBES 2012:150).....	36
FIGURE 10. CLOSE-UP OF A SEGMENT OF KALAMA’S 1838 MAP ENGRAVING OF THE PAE ‘ĀINA FEATURING “KAIK. KAMAALAEA,” LABELING THE KAI (OCEAN), “KAMAALAEA”, LABELING THE COASTAL LOCATION NEAR THE PROJECT AREA, AND THE MOKU OF “WAIKAPU”, MAUI (KALAMA 1838; FORBES 2012:150)	37
FIGURE 11. AERIAL PHOTO OVERLAIN WITH THE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF HIKA’S HOUSELOT AT LCA 2959, WITHIN THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA; AND KAILI’S LCA 11156, WEST OF THE PROJECT AREA (HAWAII STATE REGISTER MAP 4092, <i>MAALAEA BAY FRONT</i> , BY THE HAWAII TERRITORIAL SURVEY, 1958 [SIC].	39
FIGURE 12. HAWAII STATE REGISTER MAP 4092, FROM THE HAWAII TERRITORIAL SURVEY (1958 [SIC]), DEPICTING THE LOCATIONS OF HIKA’S LCA 2959, A HOUSE LOT IN MĀ‘ALAEA, WITHIN THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA; AND KAILI’S LCA 11156, WEST OF THE PROJECT AREA.	40
FIGURE 13. LAND COMMISSION AWARD 2959 TO HIKA (AWARDS BOOK, LAND COMMISSION 1852A[8]:216,217). NOTE THE DEPICTION OF THE “ALANUI AUPUNI, THE GOVERNMENT ROAD, ALONG THE WESTERN BORDER, WHICH MAY COINCIDE WITH THE WESTERN PERIPHERY OF THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA.....	41
FIGURE 14. THE FIRST PAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRANT 3152 SOLD TO HENRY CORNWELL (GOVERNMENT GRANTS BOOK, KINGDOM OF HAWAII 1875 [14]:369, 370).	42
FIGURE 15. A CIRCA 1872 PORTRAIT, FEATURING (SEATED LEFT TO RIGHT) WILLIAM LUTHER MOEHUNUA, WILLIAM C. LUNALILO, CHARLES W. STODDARD, AND DAVID KALĀKAUA, AND (STANDING LEFT TO RIGHT) POSSIBLY DAVE MCKINLEY, J.J. KEKAULAHAO, AND FRED K. BECKLEY (HAWAI‘I STATE ARCHIVES C.1872)	43
FIGURE 16. PORTION OF THE <i>MAUI ISLAND MAP</i> , CIRCA 1903, FROM THE HAWAI‘I TERRITORIAL SURVEY SHOWING MĀ‘ALAEA (BLUE CIRCLE) AND H. CORNWELL’S LAND GRANT 3152 FOR THE ENTIRE AHUPUA‘A OF WAIKAPŪ, EXCEPTING KULEANA.	44



FIGURE 17. AN 1893 MAP OF SPRECKLESVILLE PLANTATION ON THE PLAINS OF CENTRAL MAUI, NORTHEAST OF THE MĀ‘ALAEA PROJECT AREA, CIRCLED AT TOP LEFT IN BLUE..... 46

FIGURE 18. CLOSE-UP OF A 1924 U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP DEPICTING SEVERAL BUILDINGS IN THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA FOOTPRINT, CIRCLED IN BLUE.CENTERED AT MĀ‘ALAEA, THIS SETTLEMENT IS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE BREAKWATER (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1924). 49

FIGURE 19. REGISTER MAP 2976, DATING TO THE MID-TWENTIETH CENTURY, DEPICTS THE COASTLINE PRIOR TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HARBOR, INCLUDING THE VILLAGE OF MĀ‘ALAEA, OF WHICH THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA WAS A PART OF..... 50

FIGURE 20. CLOSE-UP OF A 1954 U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP DEPICTING SEVERAL BUILDINGS IN THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA FOOTPRINT, CIRCLED IN BLUE, IN THE SETTLEMENT AT MĀ‘ALAEA, AS WELL AS THE PRESENCE OF THE WEST BREAKWATER.51

FIGURE 21. A 1958 TERRITORY OF HAWAII SURVEY MAP DEPICTING THE LOCATION OF LCA 2959, TO HIKA, WITHIN THE FOOTPRINT OF THE CURRENT PROJECT AREA, OUTLINED IN BLUE (TERRITORY OF HAWAII 1958)..... 52

FIGURE 22. CLOSE-UP OF A 1983 TOPOGRAPHICAL U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP DEPICTING THE PROJECT AREA AS VOID OF DEVELOPMENT, AND CONDO COMPLEXES CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE COAST (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1983)..... 53

FIGURE 23. CLOSE-UP OF A 1996 TOPOGRAPHICAL U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP DEPICTING THE UNDEVELOPED PROJECT AREA ALONGSIDE THE DEVELOPED MĀ‘ALAEA COAST, AS WELL AS A SECOND BREAKWATER INSTALLED IN THE HARBOR AND PROJECT AREA VICINITY (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1996)..... 54

FIGURE 24. AERIAL IMAGERY OVERLAIN WITH THE BOUNDARIES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES CONDUCTED IN THE PROJECT AREA AND VICINITY, LABELED BY AUTHOR(S) AND YEAR. 56

FIGURE 25. AERIAL IMAGERY DEPICTING THE LOCATION OF THE CURRENT STUDY’S PROJECT AREA, DEMARCATED WITH A BLUE BOUNDARY, FEATURING THE LOCATIONS OF SHPD RECORDED HISTORIC PROPERTIES.57

FIGURE 26. WALKER’S 1931 RECORDING OF PETROGLYPH MOTIFS PLACED ON BOULDERS IN MĀ‘ALAEA AND THE PROJECT AREA VICINITY (WALKER 1931:334)67





LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1. TABLE OF INDIGENOUS PLANT SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT AREA..... 23
TABLE 2. WAHI KŪPUNA OF WAIKAPŪ AHUPUA‘A, WAILUKU MOKU, MAUI..... 26
TABLE 3. PREVIOUSLY-IDENTIFIED IWI KŪPUNA AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES IN THE PROJECT AREA AND VICINITY* 58
TABLE 4. COMMUNITY INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER).....72



ACRONYMS

CIA - Cultural Impact Assessment

DOBOR - Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation

HRS - Hawai'i Revised Statutes

NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act

Station Maui - U.S. Coast Guard Station

TCPs - Traditional Cultural Properties

TMK – Tax Map Key

USCG – United States Coast Guard

STUDY SUMMARY



Reference	Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance review for the U.S. Coast Guard Station (Station Maui) expansion at Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Moku (TMK: [2] 3-8-014:028) (Hoerman, Wheeler, and Uyeoka)
Date	October 2023
Land Jurisdiction	The Williams Opportunity Trust is listed as the Fee Owner of the land parcel, and the The State of Hawai'i's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR), a State agency, is listed as the Leasee of the 0.67 acre project area (County of Maui 2023).
Project Proponent	U.S. Coast Guard
Project Area	The project area is comprised of TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028, located at the DOBOR Southern Split, Mā‘alaea Harbor, within the ahupua‘a of Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Island.
Project Area Acreage	0.67 acres (29,185 square feet)

<p>Project Description</p>	<p>The proposed project includes the expansion of the U.S. Coast Guard Station via construction, and long-term operation of a new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence on DOBOR-leased land owned by the Williams Opportunity Trust. The new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence would be installed in the remaining 7,982 square feet in the portion of a DOBOR site located in near proximity from the existing station. Integral command, ordinance, and land operation facilities would be housed in the new facility able to meet 30-foot inside clear zone requirements per the USCG Physical Security and Force Protection. The first story would consist of Boat Maintenance Facilities and storage of gear necessary for rapid mission response. The second story would consist of administrative spaces and training space for day-to-day operations. The third story would consist of berthing space, a kitchen, and recreational space. The third story would be reduced in size and the building would be sited on the southern end of the site to preserve views to the extent possible. Parking spaces would be provided on the northern portion of the property and a security fence would be installed around the entire property.</p> <p>The extent of vertical and horizontal ground disturbance associated with the construction of the new building, fence, and possibly parking lot are currently unknown; however, ground disturbance is anticipated as part of the proposed new building, security fence, and parking lot.</p>
<p>Document Purpose</p>	<p>This study was generated to inform an Environmental Assessment (EA) per the requirements of the Hawai‘i Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) and its implementing legislation Hawai‘i Revised Statutes §343 as well as NEPA compliance review.</p> <p>The Hawai‘i State constitution, as well as state laws and courts, require government agencies to “promote and preserve cultural beliefs, practices, and resources of native [sic] Hawaiians and other ethnic groups. Chapter 343 also requires environmental assessment of cultural resources, in determining the significance of a proposed project,” (State of Hawai‘i Environmental Council 1997). As noted by the State of Hawai‘i Environmental Council (1997), “[a] cultural impact assessment analyzes “the impact of a proposed action on cultural practices and features [collectively termed ‘cultural resources’] associated with the project area”.</p> <p>At the request of SSFM International, Nohopapa Hawai‘i, LLC, completed this CIA to inform HRS §343 and NEPA environmental compliance review triggered by the proposed U.S. Coast Guard (Station Maui) expansion at Mā‘alaea Harbor. Through ethno-historical background research and consultation, this CIA provides an assessment of the proposed project’s potential impacts to cultural resources, defined as practices and features, which may include Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) of ongoing cultural significance that may be eligible for inclusion on the Hawai‘i Register of Historic Places, in accordance with HRS Chapter 6E Guidelines for significance criteria (AR §13-284) under Criterion E.</p>
<p>Regulatory Context</p>	<p>The proposed project is a federal undertaking by the U.S. Coast Guard on land leased by the State of Hawai‘i’s DOBOR from the Williams Opportunity Trust, an action that triggers an EA and CIA under HRS §343 and an EA under the NEPA compliance review.</p>



Methods	This CIA consisted of four primary tasks: (1) Ethnohistorical background research; (2) Community ethnographic interviews, summaries, and recommendations; (3) Cultural impacts assessment; (4) Results reporting. The study spanned a 6-month period from May 2023 through October 2023. Project personnel included: Momi Wheeler, Kelley L. Uyeoka, M.A., and Rachel Hoerman, Ph.D.
Community Ethnography	Community ethnography for this study was conducted from May through October 2023. The community ethnography process consisted of identifying appropriate individuals with knowledge of and/or relationship to the project area, conducting ethnographic interviews in formats selected by consultees, summarizing the interviews, synthesizing ethnohistorical background research and ethnographic information, and preparing this report. Twenty individuals were contacted to participate in this study. Two individuals participated in interviews; one person provided feedback via email and seventeen declined to participate for various reasons. Table 4 features the names, backgrounds, and affiliations of individuals who provided consultation for this study.
Recommendations	See the “Cultural Impact Assessment” subsection of this report, page 81, for a contextualized and detailed discussion of recommendations gathered through community ethnography regarding the proposed project’s potential impacts to cultural resources (practices, features, and beliefs) associated with the project area and/or vicinity.
Considerations	See the “Cultural Impact Assessment” subsection of this report, page 82, for Nohopapa Hawai‘i’s recommended considerations from a space of wahi kūpuna stewardship and regulatory compliance regarding the proposed project’s potential impacts to cultural resources associated with the project area and/or vicinity.



INTRODUCTION AND METHODS

HE LEO MAHALO

Mahalo to all the individuals involved in this project. We are grateful to SSFM International, Inc., for the opportunity to complete this Literature Review and Field Inspection (LRFI) study. Mahalo to Stacy Naipo from the State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) for helping us retrieve reports for the project area. Mahalo piha to consultees Kāwika Aspili and Dane Maxwell for mana‘o graciously shared during a time of heartbreaking tragedy for Maui, ‘ohana, and loved ones throughout the pae ‘āina.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of SSFM International, Nohopapa Hawai‘i, LLC, completed this Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) for the U.S. Coast Guard Station (Maui) expansion at Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Moku (TMK: [2] 3-8-014:028). The Williams Opportunity Trust is listed as the Fee Owner of the land parcel, and the The State of Hawai‘i’s Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR), a State agency, is listed as the Lessee of the 0.67 acre project area (County of Maui 2023) (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4; County of Maui 2023).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project includes the expansion of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Station via construction, and long-term operation of a new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence on DOBOR-leased land owned by the Williams Opportunity Trust. The new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence would be installed in the remaining 7,982 square feet in the portion of a DOBOR site located in near proximity from the existing station. Integral command, ordinance, and land operation facilities would be housed in the new facility able to meet 30-foot inside clear zone requirements per the USCG Physical Security and Force Protection. The first story would consist of Boat Maintenance Facilities and storage of gear necessary for rapid mission response. The second story would consist of administrative spaces and training space for day-to-day operations. The third story would consist of berthing space, a kitchen, and recreational space. The third story would be reduced in size and the building would be sited on the southern end of the site to preserve views to the extent possible. Parking spaces would be provided on the northern portion of the property and a security fence would be installed around the entire property.

The extent of vertical and horizontal ground disturbance associated with the construction of the new building, fence, and possibly parking lot are currently unknown; however, ground disturbance is anticipated as part of the proposed new building, security fence, and parking lot.

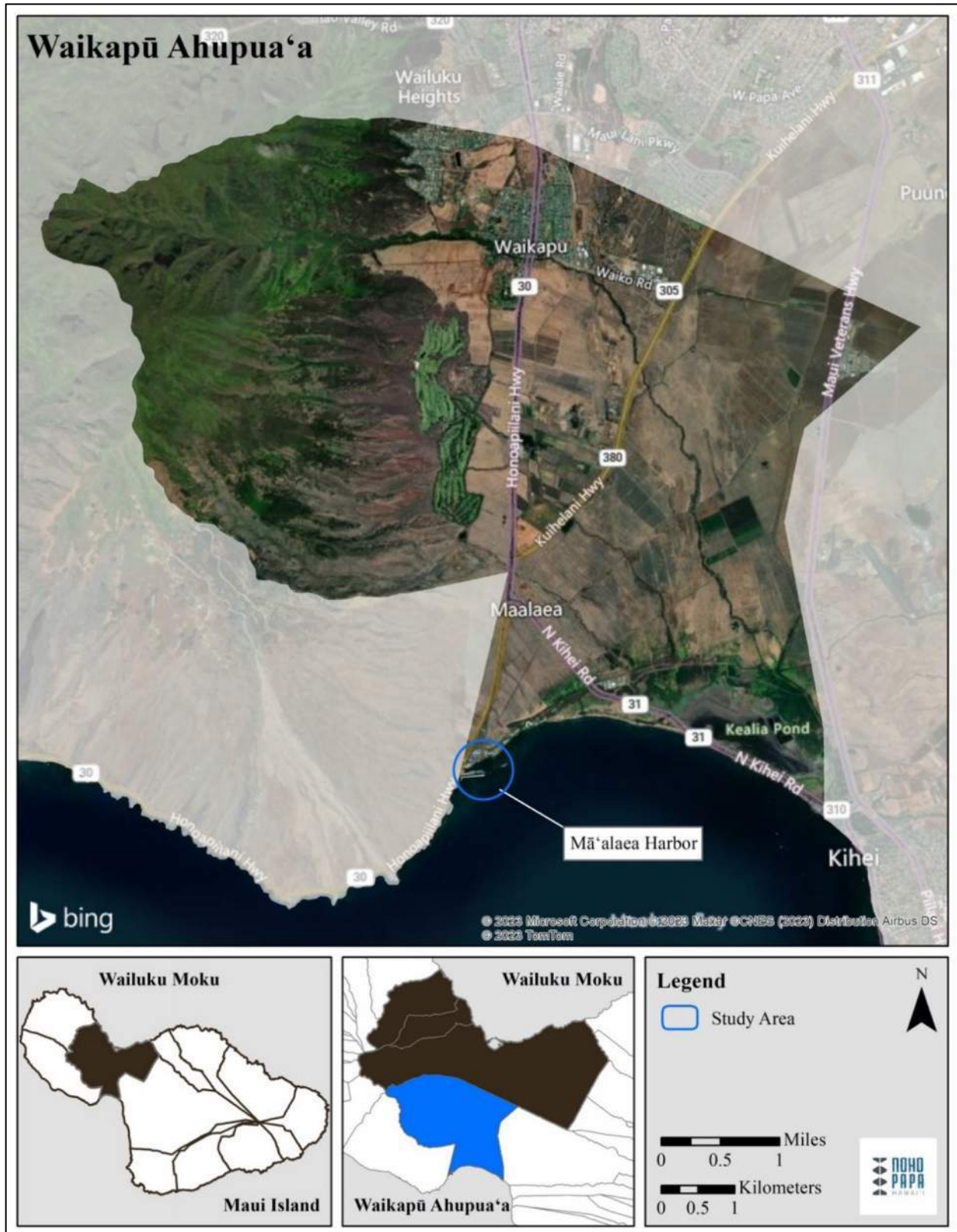


Figure 1. Aerial imagery depicting the location of the project area in Mā'alaea, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Maui.

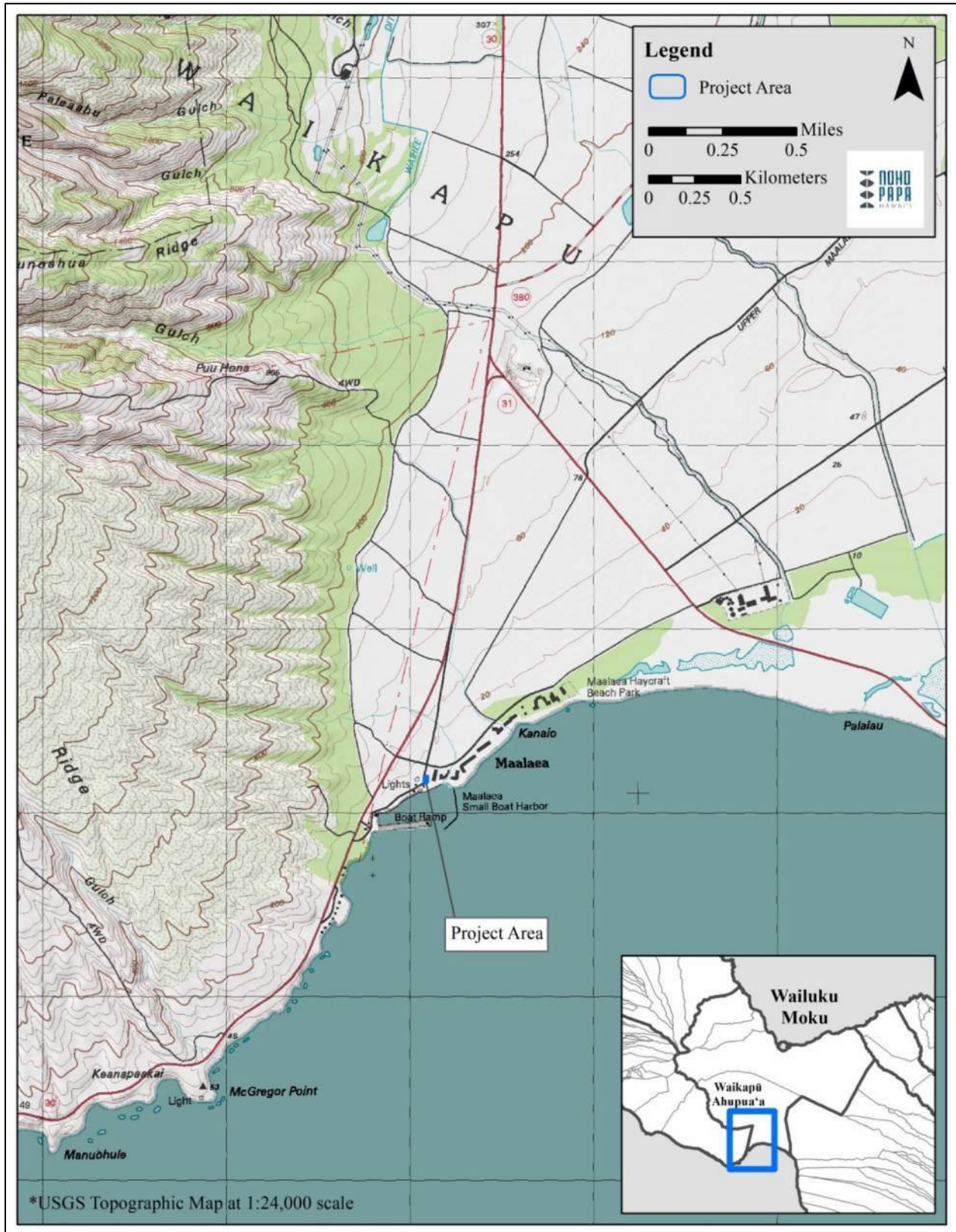
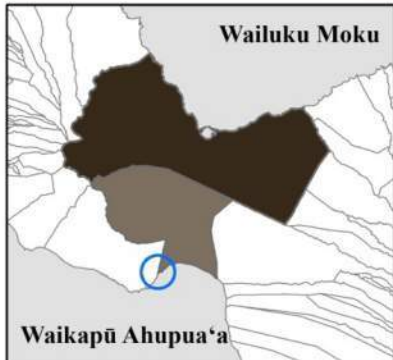
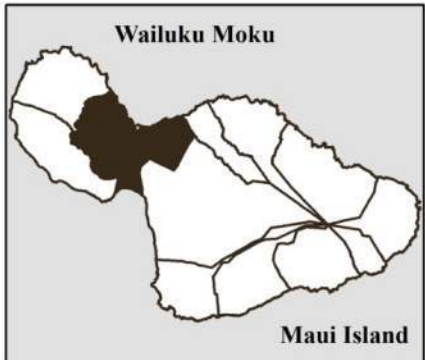


Figure 2. Portion of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle showing the location of the project area in Māʻalaea, Waikapū Ahupuaʻa, Maui

Project Area TMK (2) 3-8-014:028



Legend

- Project Area

0 50 100 Feet
0 10 20 Meters

N

Figure 3. Aerial imagery depicting the project area, delineated in blue, in Mā'ālaea, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Maui.



Figure 4. Aerial imagery depicting the project area overlain with TMKs of the project area (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028), and surrounding vicinity.

DOCUMENT PURPOSE

The purpose of the CIA is to inform Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review triggered by the proposed U.S. Coast Guard Station expansion at Mā‘alaea Harbor. The State constitution, as well as state laws and courts, require government agencies to “promote and preserve cultural beliefs, practices, and resources of native [sic] Hawaiians and other ethnic groups. Chapter 343 also requires environmental assessment of cultural resources, in determining the significance of a proposed project,” (State of Hawai‘i Environmental Council 1997). As noted by the State of Hawai‘i Environmental Council (1997), “[a] cultural impact assessment analyzes “the impact of a proposed action on cultural practices and features [collectively termed ‘cultural resources’] associated with the project area”.

Through ethno-historical background research and consultation, this CIA provides an assessment of the proposed project’s potential impacts to cultural resources, defined as practices and features, which may include Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) of ongoing cultural significance that may be eligible for inclusion on the Hawai‘i Register of Historic Places, in accordance with Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 6E Guidelines for significance criteria (AR §13-284) under Criterion E.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

The proposed project is a federal undertaking by the U.S. Coast Guard on land leased by the State of Hawai‘i’s Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) from the Williams Opportunity Trust, an action that triggers an Environmental Assessment and Cultural Impact Assessment under Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and an Environmental Assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental compliance review.

METHODS

This Cultural Impact Assessment consisted of four primary tasks: (1) ethnohistorical background research; (2) community ethnographic interviews, summaries, and recommendations; (3) cultural impacts assessment; (4) synthesis and recommendations. The study spanned a 10-month period from May through October 2023. Project personnel included: Momi Wheeler, B.S., Kelley L. Uyeoka, M.A., and Rachel Hoerman, Ph.D. While conducting this study, Nohopapa Hawai‘i’s research team incorporated a set of living values and beliefs to help guide our research, analysis, behavior, perspective, and overall frame of reference. The core values directing our hui included:

- » ***Aloha ‘Āina***- to have a deep and cherished love for the land which created and sustains us
- » ***Ha‘aha‘a***- to be humble, modest, unassuming, unobtrusive, and maintain humility
- » ***Ho‘omau***- to recognize, appreciate, and encourage the preservation, perpetuation, and continuity of our wahi kūpuna and kaiaulu
- » ***‘Imi Na‘auao***- to seek knowledge or education; be ambitious to learn
- » ***Kuleana***- to view our work as both a privilege and responsibility

These values represent the underlying foundation, spirit, and structure for this study. It was our hope that by providing a frame of reference and guiding values, the teams’ efforts would be better

understood in the context of our being indigenous researchers genuinely believing in and practicing aloha ‘āina and aloha lāhui.

ETHNOHISTORICAL RESEARCH METHODS

Background research performed for this study emphasized original efforts and the identification, gathering, and utilization of Hawaiian and other historical resources in order to provide a place-based, culturally-grounded contextualization of land use, settlement patterns, and wahi kūpuna (ancestral places) in the project area in Waikapū Ahupua‘a through time.

Resources targeted during background research included: Hawaiian oral traditions and other ethnohistorical resources (including 19th and 20th century Hawaiian scholarship), historical accounts, Māhele and other land documents and maps, Hawaiian and English language newspapers, ethnographic and historical studies, historical photos and records, and academic and compliance archaeological studies. Online repositories consulted included: the Hawai‘i State Archives Digital Collection, the Bishop Museum Library and Archives, the Hawaiian Missions Houses Library and Archives, the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (UHM) Hamilton Library, UHM’s Online Maps, Aerial, Photograph and GIS (MAGIS) library, Papakilo Database, Ulukau, and AVA Konohiki. Reports, historical maps and photographs from the Nohopapa internal database as well as books and other publications from the authors’ personal libraries were also utilized.

Nohopapa Hawai‘i’s methodological approach for evaluating and using primary source Hawaiian materials is derived from Kikiloi (2010:80), who writes that researchers must preference: “...testimonies in the ethno-historic record that were (a) recorded first in Hawaiian Language, and (b) written by native Hawaiian people or recorded first hand from their testimony.”

Kikiloi (2010:80) asserts the following skills are necessary for accurate, careful, and respectful utilization of ‘ike kūpuna (ancestral knowledge) and primary source Hawaiian materials:

- (a) an emic (insider) understanding of cultural context, meaning, and metaphor;
- (b) a level of fluency in the native language or ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i (Hawaiian Language)
- (c) a familiarity with ‘āina (environment) as a critical point of reference to orient and position oneself to have legitimacy in interpretation. [Kikiloi 2010:80]

For primary source Māhele land record translations provided by Ka‘ie Naboa-Cordy, *The Dictionary of Hawaiian Legal Land Terms* was used to verify or clarify official names, terminology, and documents, alongside consultation with Ross Cordy and ‘Umi Perkins. Translation methods included review of the entire document, followed by literal translation, and review to verify accuracy of the English translation, and that it relayed and communicated same message as the primary source.

Background research using the methods and approaches described above was used to inform contextual synthesis of:

- Resources including environmental zones, soils, geology, plants, wai,.
- Native Hawaiian oral traditions and accounts including ka‘ao (legendary histories), mo‘olelo (narratives), inoa ‘āina (place names), mele (songs), oli (songs), ‘ōlelo no‘eau (proverbs, poetical sayings), nūpepa (Hawaiian language newspapers),

- Cultural resources, practices, and beliefs found within the broad geographical area that hosts the project area, including its relationships to people and places throughout the pae ‘āina (Hawaiian archipelago),
- Post-European contact historical accounts, including early visitor accounts, plantation era records, historical maps, and newspapers,
- Kingdom of Hawai‘i land use within the project area and vicinity including, Māhele records – , Land Commission Awards, Native & Foreign Testimonies and Registers; as well as Boundary Commission testimony and certificates, Government Grants,
- Archaeological information pertaining to cultural and historic sites within the project area and vicinity in order to understand existing as well as the potential for additional historic properties.
- Stewardship best practices and historic preservation compliance recommendations.

Additionally, a remote public records search of the SHPD archives, UHM Hamilton Library and Bishop Museum Archives for previous academic and compliance archaeological studies associated with the project area and vicinity in Waikapū Ahupua‘a was conducted in May and June 2023. The Maui Historical Society’s (MHS) website indicated their holdings were closed to research, and June 2023 email inquiries to the MHS from Nohopapa Hawai‘i regarding research access or enlisting the MHS’s research services received no response.

ETHNOGRAPHIC INTERVIEW METHODS

This study used ethnographic interviews with community members to record and acknowledge their relationships to the project area and vicinity in Mā‘alaea, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Island. Ethnographic professional best practices were employed to ensure that the voices of community members were honored and respected as well as correctly and accurately conveyed. First, individuals were selected for consultation based on their knowledge of/relationship to the project area and vicinity in Mā‘alaea. Prospective consultees were identified and engaged with via email and follow-up telephone calls/texts with an invitation to participate in consultation (see Appendix A). Ethnographic interviews were conducted via the medium preferred by consultees using a list of pre-developed questions (see Appendix B). Consultees’ permission for use of their intellectual property was secured (see Appendix C). Ethnographic interviews were conducted, summarized, and transcribed using Temi software for use in this report. Interview summaries were sent to participants for review and approval. All interview materials are archived electronically in Nohopapa Hawai‘i LLC’s project records.

Throughout the study, and particularly before any meetings or interviews, it was carefully explained to all participants that their involvement in the study was voluntary. An informed consent process was initiated and completed, including providing ample project background information. The informed consent form included the participants’ rights including notification that participants could choose to remain anonymous. Project background information included explaining the study focus and the purpose and importance of the study. After proper notification and discussion, the interview participants voluntarily provided verbal consent for Nohopapa Hawai‘i to use their mana‘o for the project as well as signed the informed consent forms. All interviews were scheduled and arranged for the participant’s convenience.

Community engagement for this study occurred from May through October 2023. Twenty potentially knowledgeable community members were invited to participate in CIA consultation. Two individuals participated in interviews and one individual opted to share their perspectives via email (see Appendix B for questions used). During ethnographic interviews for this study,




Nohopapa Hawai'i staff members noted that community members who participated in interviews acquired their knowledge about the project area and vicinity in Mā'alaea from:

- 1) 'Ohana knowledge or personal, historical knowledge and information passed on from one generation to the next.
- 2) Knowledge obtained from individuals outside their 'ohana such as teachers, cultural practitioners, and kūpuna (esteemed elders).
- 3) Knowledge obtained through written sources such as books, documents, newspapers, reports, and studies.
- 4) Knowledge gathered through personal experience, observations, and practices growing up in the area (such as knowledge acquired through cultural work and practices within or near the project area).

CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODS

Mana'ō generously shared by consultees during the ethnographic interviews described above was reviewed and summarized for information, perspectives, and opinions regarding:

- 
- The cultural resources, and their location within the broad geographical area in which the proposed action is located, as well as their direct or indirect significance or connection to the broader site;
 - The nature of the cultural practices and beliefs within the project area affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project;
 - An explanation of confidential information, if any, that has been withheld from public disclosure in the assessment; and,
 - A discussion concerning any conflicting information, if applicable, in regard to identified cultural resources, practices, and beliefs.

An assessment of cultural impacts, by the proposed project, to cultural resources within the project area was performed via synthesis and discussion of consultation mana'ō gathered and summarized. The scope of the analysis was commensurate to the breadth and depth of information gathered during consultation. In this instance, the effort included consideration and discussion of:

- The potential effect of any proposed physical alteration on cultural resources;
- The potential of the proposed action to isolate cultural resources from their setting; and,
- The potential of the proposed action to introduce elements which may alter the setting in which cultural practices take place.

Additionally, consultees were invited to share concerns and recommendations related to cultural impacts by the proposed project to cultural resources within the project area. This included feedback regarding:

- How the project might impact iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna and other cultural resources within or around the project area;
- Anticipated adverse impacts to cultural resources resulting from the proposed project;
- Solutions that would address any concerns shared;
- Preferred alternatives to the proposed project;

Any preferred or desired mitigation (defined as actions that avoid, minimize, rectify, or reduce the impacts of a project) measures relative to the impacts posed by the proposed project.

NATURAL LANDSCAPE AND RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section describes the natural landscape of the project area, including its topography (general elevations, distance inland, and general terrain patterns), vegetation, geology and soils, climate (including rainfall and winds), and hydrology.

The project area is located in Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, coastal Maui, at an elevation of 1 to 3 m (3 to 9 ft) above mean sea level (Google Earth 2023) project area is approximately 30 m (90 ft) inland and is situated on a graded and heavily developed coastline and harbor flanked by mauka agricultural lands. The general area has an average high temperature of 23.76° C (74.77° F), and receives approximately 368.6 mm (14.5 inches) of rain per year (Giambelluca et al. 2013; Geography Department UHM 2023).

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database (2001) and soil survey data gathered by Foote et al. (1972), the primary soil in the project area and vicinity is Ewa Silty Clay, 3 to 7 percent slope (EsB) (Figure 5; Foote et al. (1972: 29) describe Ewa Series soils as consisting of “well-drained soils in basins and on alluvial fans,” as well as alluvial terraces that “developed in alluvium derived from basic igneous rock”. Foote et al. (1972: 29,30) further describe EsB as “the surface layer is dark reddish-brown silty clay loam about 18 inches thick. The subsoil, about 42 inches thick, is dark reddish-brown and dark-red silty clay loam that has subangular blocky structure. The substratum is coral limestone stand, or gravelly alluvium.” Foote et al. (1972:29, 30) write that EsB has a profile similar to Ewa silty claim loam soils, with moderate permeability, slow runoff, and slight erosion hazard and note the majority of EsB soils were used for sugarcane and a minority for pasturelands. Notably, the place name Mā‘alaea may reference the reddish-brown soil predominant in the project area.

BIOCULTURAL LANDSCAPE

The ahupua‘a of Waikapū, location of the project area, and Wailuku to the north are the largest land divisions within Wailuku. Waikapū Ahupua‘a is bounded to the west by Ukumehame Ahupua‘a in Lāhaina Moku and Pūlehunui Ahupua‘a in the moku of Kula. It encompasses the waters of Mā‘alaea Harbor, and ascends to the West Maui Mountains and the Central Maui Plains to the east (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972: 510, 511; Google Earth 2023). Hawaiian oral tradition describes Waikapū, along with the Maui places of Wailuku, Waiehu, Waihe‘e as Na wai ‘ehā, which Pukui (1989: 251, #2300) describes as “[a] poetic term for these places on Maui:, each of which has a flowing water.”

RAINS AND WINDS

Native Hawaiians have a vast vocabulary for weather and a nuanced understanding of the winds and rains of their home. Like place names (see discussion in Cultural Historical Overview section of this report), winds and rains acted as mnemonic devices facilitating the recollection of the places they occurred (Olivera 2014:89,90).



Figure 5. Overlay of Soil Survey of the State of Hawai'i (Sato et al. 1973), indicating soil types within and surrounding the project area (U.S. Department of Agriculture Soils Survey Geographic Database [SSURGO] 2001).

Some rain and wind names associated with Waikapū, Maui, were found during background research for this report. The selection discussed below is a surface overview and starting point for further research, not a comprehensive inventory. More Waikapū rain and wind names undoubtedly exist, await discovery or revelation, or will develop names in the future. The makani (winds) and ua (rains) featured here were integrated into dynamic, storied, intertwined Hawaiian ocean, land, and skylscapes. They are emblems and vehicles of ‘ike kūpuna, Hawaiian cultural beliefs, practices, and relationship to ‘āina and place.

Nineteenth-century Hawaiian government official and historian Ione Papa ‘Īī ([Frazier, trans.]1995:107) writes of the gusting Mumuku wind encountered by sailing vessels in Mā‘alaea. ‘Īī also describes the bursts of gusting winds he encountered “extending from Olowalu to the points of Papawai and Kamaalaea,” as a young boy and passenger in a royal entourage of ships sailing past Maui (‘Īī (Frazier, trans.]1995:109).

Akana and Gonzalez (2015:84) associate the Kili‘o‘opu rain with Waikapū. Moses Kuaea Nakuina’s telling of *The Wind Gourd of La‘amaomao: The Hawaiian Story of Pāka‘a and Kūapāka‘a Personal Attendants of Keawenuia‘umi Ruling Chief of Hawaii and Descendants of La‘amaomao*, published by Nakuina in 1902 and translated by Esther T. Mookini and Sarah Nākoa, records Kololio as a wind of Waikapū (Nakuina 1902:55). The ‘ōlelo no‘eau Ka makani kokololio o Waikapū (The swift, gusty wind of Waikapū) (Pukui 1983:159, #1465) describes the character of a similarly named wind of Waikapū.

Clark describes the defining features of Mā‘alaea Bay, which borders the project area to the south:

The curving three-mile reach of shoreline that follows the head of Mā‘alaea Bay between Kīhei and Mā‘alaea Boat Harbor is a barrier beach of white sand with an average width of seventy-five feet. Outcrops of beach rock are found along the beach, which is backed by low sand dunes. The inshore bottom is generally sandy and slopes quickly to overhead depths along most of the beach... [Clark 1989:50]


Clark (1989:50) further notes that “Mā‘alaea Bay has a very rich and varied molluscan population, possibly containing the greatest number of species found in any Hawaiian locality.” The bay has a fringing reef, with the surf break known as Mā‘alaea Rights located near the jetty (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:137).

Established in 1953, Keālia Pond National Wildlife Refuge is located one-mile east of the current project area, across Mā‘alaea Bay. Clark (1989:51) writes that the pond is “an important breeding and nesting refuge for indigenous water-fowl,” especially āe‘o (Hawaiian stilts; *Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), ‘alae ke‘oke‘o (Hawaiian coots; *Fulica americana alai*), and ‘auku‘u (black-crowned night herons; *Nycticorax nycticorax*) (USFWS 2023a, b; Audubon Society 2023).

VEGETATION

Indigenous and invasive plant species are associated with Waikapū Ahupua‘a and the project area and vicinity (Table 1). Background research performed for this report identified indigenous plants linked to the project area vicinity in 19th century Hawaiian oral traditions as well as more recent surveys and studies (e.g. Foote et al. 1972; Krauss 1993). In *Fragments of Hawaiian History*, Papa ‘Īī ([Frazier, trans.]1995:107) writes of ‘ilima bordering a trail in the ridges west of the project area:

When Kekuhaupio heard of the defeat, he prepared for battle. He began at Kamaalaea, on the ridge of Puuhele, for there were tall ‘ilima bushes along a very



narrow trail and he felt that it would be a good spot from which to fight. Hence the name given to him by the women, who spoke jokingly: “Hewahewa koa o ka (The deranged warrior of the *‘ilima* thickets).”

Foote et al. (1972:30) and associate the invasive fingergrass (*Digitaria eriantha*; Plant Pono 2023), koa haole (foreign koa; leucaena; CTAHR 2003a), and klu (*Acacia farnesiana*; CTAHR 2003b) with the Ewa series soil found in the project area.



Table 1. Table of Indigenous Plant Species Associated With the Project Area

Plant Species	Native status	Use	Existing in project area	Existing in surrounding area	Previously existing in project area	Previously existing in surrounding area	Citation
Ground Cover/Ferns/Herbs							
‘Uhaloa (<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>)	Indigenous	Dye, house construction, medicinal, other uses				X	Foote et al. 1972:30; Krauss 1993:304
Shrubs							
‘Ilima (<i>Sida fallx</i>)	Indigenous	House construction and furnishings, food, lei, medicinal				X	‘ĪĪ (Frazier, trans.)1995:10
Overstory							
Kiawe (<i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i>)	Endemic	Construction, crafts, wood	X	X		X	Foote et al. 1972:30



BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The project area is located on the DOBOR southern split along the developed settlement and coast of Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni (Figure 6). It is bounded to the north by Hauoli Street and then an open field, to the west by Mā‘alaea Road and then the Maui Ocean Center, to the south by the paved Mā‘alaea Harbor access and the kai (ocean), and to the east by the Maalaea Mermaid condominium complex. The project area is situated roughly one quarter of a mile east of Hawai‘i Route 30 (Honoapi‘iliani Highway) (Google Earth 2023). The undeveloped and unpaved project area is currently being used as two parking lots – the majority and northern portion of the project area is a public, paid parking lot of compacted red dirt while a minority southern portion of the parking lot is private parking for Coast Guard Station Maui, and covered with base course. A single basalt boulder was observed along the eastern edge of the public, paid parking lot. A line of eight basalt boulders is situated along the southeastern border of the public, paid parking lot, east of a kiawe tree.



Figure 6. Overview photo of the project area, view to the west. Three of five private land parcels are visible in the background, TMKs (3) 2-1-007:004, -005, and -046.

CULTURAL HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

An intertwined and contiguous array of significant cultural features and resources constitute the Hawaiian cultural landscape of the project area and vicinity in Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Island. Hawaiian oral traditions used to relay and edit ‘ike kupuna (ancestral knowledge) and ways of knowing across centuries and generations – from the past through today – are utilized to contextualize the project area in its Hawaiian cultural landscape. These include historical information passed from one generation to the next and transcribed beginning in the nineteenth century through contemporary times. Hawaiian oral traditions relay understandings of things including but not limited to Hawaiian spirituality, culture and cultural practice, history, unique cultural relationships to place and ‘āina, systems of traditional land tenure, sustainability and use, the trajectories of communities, and lives of individuals throughout the pae ‘āina.

WAHI KŪPUNA

Wahi kūpuna are special ancestral spaces, resources, and places where Native Hawaiians maintain relationships to the past and foster their identity and well-being in the present (The Kali‘uokapa‘akai Collective 2021:4). As cultural anchors to place, ancestral knowledge and practices, wahi kūpuna are strikingly similar to Traditional Cultural Properties defined by the National Park Service as places associated with the cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that are both rooted in a community’s history and important in maintaining its continued cultural identity (Parker and King 1998:1).

Wahi kūpuna comprise component parts and/or entire contiguous Hawaiian cultural land, sea, and skylines (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974: x- xii; Oliveira 2014: 78, 79; The Kali‘uokapa‘akai Collective 2021). Place names embody and perpetuate Hawaiian cultural history, knowledge, and practice. As explained by Oliveira (2014:78):

To Kānaka [Native Hawaiians] and other indigenous peoples who share a close connection to their land and use oral traditions to record their history, place names and landmarks serve as triggers for the memory, mapping the environment and ultimately the tradition and culture of a people.

Wahi kūpuna are special places and spaces. As noted by Maly and Maly (2022:14,15): “Names would not have been given to – or remembered if they were – mere worthless pieces of topography”.

Traditional nomenclature indicates the variety of functions that named localities served, such as describing a particular feature of the landscape; indicating a site of cultural and ceremonial significance; recording particular events or practices that occurred in the area; revealing the source of a natural resource or other materials necessary for a cultural practice; marking trails and resting places; signifying triangulation points for cultural practices; giving notice of residences; showing the use of an area; and recording a notable event (Maly 2022:14, 15).

Beginning in the nineteenth century, some wahi kūpuna were recorded in land records, maps, and other historical documents reviewed for this report. Wahi kūpuna of Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni Maui revealed during background research are featured in (Table 2, Figure 7) below, which illustrate the contiguous, interrelated, layered nature and significance of Hawaiian cultural landscapes. A selection is presented here, not a comprehensive inventory; more wahi kūpuna undoubtedly exist, await discovery or revelation, or will develop names in the future.

Table 2. Wahi Kūpuna of Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui

Inoa	Possible Translation	Description and Location
‘Āalalōloa	Translated in Clark (1989:52) as “long path of rough lava.”	According to Clark (1989:52), the name for “an extensive range of hills and rocky sea cliffs between Mā‘alaea and Pāpalaua.”
Kai-o-Anehe	--	The sea from Mā‘alaea to Keoneoio, between Kahoolawe and Molokini (HEN n.d. 1:818 in Sterling 1998:5).
Kai-o-Hauī	--	The name of the sea extending from Lahaina to Mā‘alaea (HEN n.d. 1:818 in Sterling 1998:5).
Kai-o-Kauiki	--	“Fishing ground between East and West Maui. Sail out until both Kauiki and Puu Koa‘e are like small humps (okuku liilii) on the surface of the sea. The length of line required to touch bottom is about 1-1/2 or 2 kaau,” (HEN n.d. 1:818 in Sterling 1998:5).
Kale‘ia	Literally translated as “the abundance,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:76).	Another name for the shoreline at Mā‘alaea per Clark (1989:50).
Kanaio	Literally translated as “the bastard sandalwood tree,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:83).	Described as the Mā‘alaea coastal area in Pukui, Elbert, Mookini (1974:76). Another name for the shoreline at Mā‘alaea according to Clark (1989:50).
Kapoli	Literally translated as “the bosom,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:89).	Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:89 list “Kapoli” as the name of a pūnāwai (<i>spring</i>) associated with Mā‘alaea, Maui. Canoe landing at Mā‘alaea (Henriques 1916, HEN 2:214 in Sterling 1998:80).
Mā‘alaea (Kamaalaea)	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:137) as a possible a contraction of “Maka‘alaea,” meaning “ocherous earth beginnings.”	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:137) as a “bay, village, and boat harbor, Maui isthmus.”
Palalau	Literally translated as “yellow leaf,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:76).	Described as the Mā‘alaea coastal area in Pukui, Elbert, Mookini (1974:176). Another name for the shoreline at Mā‘alaea per Clark

Inoa	Possible Translation	Description and Location
		(1989:50).
Papawai	Literally translated as “water stratum,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:180).	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:180) as a “point and hill” in Mā‘alaea.
Pu‘uhele	Literally translated as “traveling hill,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:196).	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:196) as a “cemetery and hill behind Mā‘alaea.” Described by Fornander as the father of Molokini islet, and Puuokali as Molokini’s mother (Fornander 1918:514).
Pu‘uokali	Literally translated as “hill of waiting,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:203).	Described by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:196) as “a quadrangle and hill” in Mā‘alaea. Described by Fornander as the father of Molokini islet, and Puuokali as Molokini’s mother (Fornander 1918:514)
Pu‘u Lū‘au		Oral traditions persisting in the Maui community describe this pu‘u as the place where lū‘au for the pē‘ū dish favored by Pele and her family was grown (Amadeo n.d. in Pata 2022:298). Pellegrino (2002-2020) for the Maui Nui Ahupua‘a Project locates Pu‘u Lū‘au along the western boundary of Waikapū.
Waikapū	Literally translated as “[w]ater [of] the conch,” (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:223).	Ahupua‘a



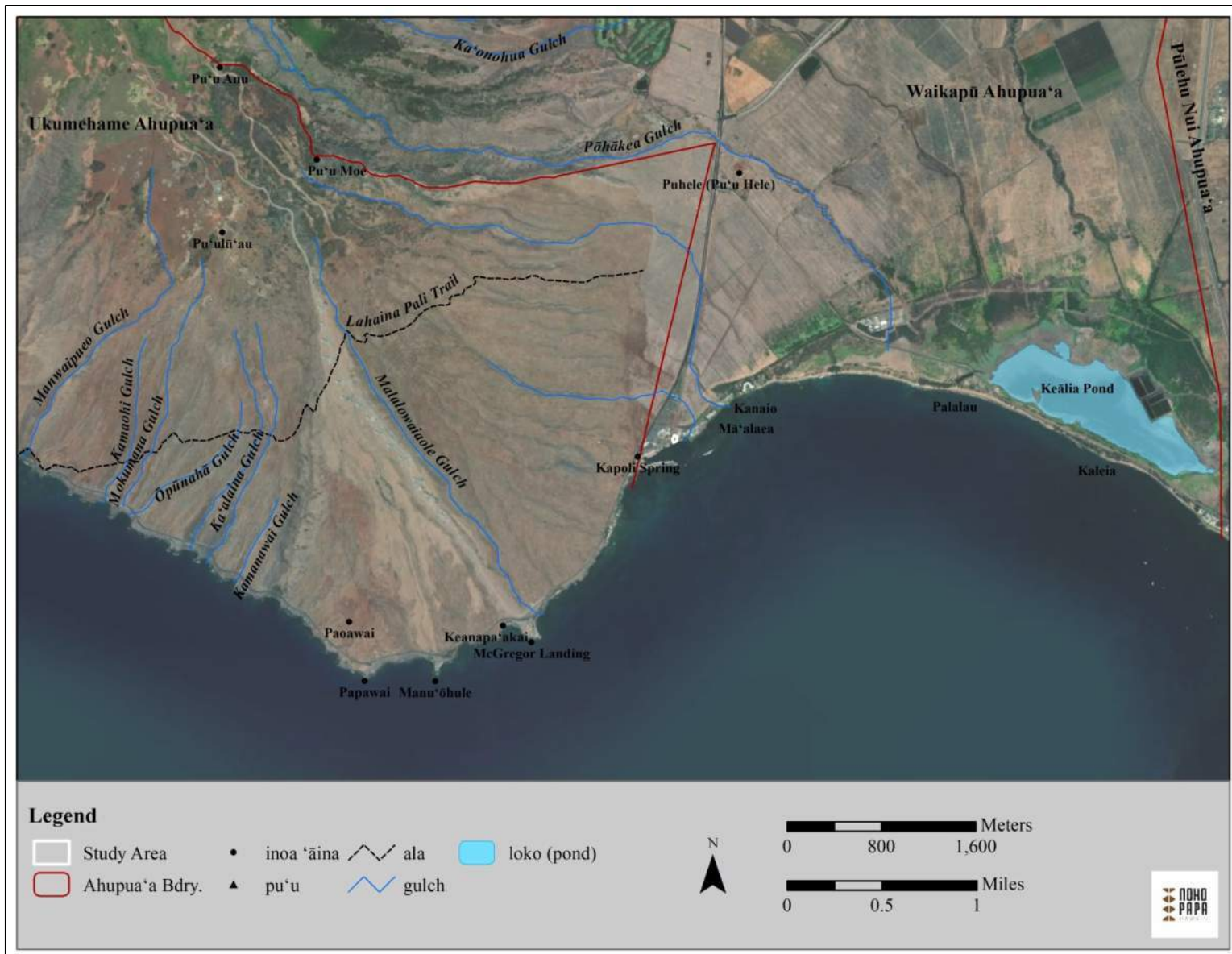



Figure 7. Wahi kūpuna of the project area and vicinity in Waikapū and Ukumehame Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.




Place names of Mā‘alaea and the greater Waikapū Ahupua‘a relay cultural knowledge and relationship to place. Pukui, Elbert, Mookini (1974:137) write that “Mā‘alaea could be a possible contraction of “Maka-‘alaea,” meaning “ocherous earth beginnings.” Echoing this translation, Clark (1989:50) explains that “Alaea is an edible, water-soluble red clay used for medicine, for dye, for certain purification ceremonies, and most commonly for coloring *pa‘akai* (salt).” Kumu hulu, cultural practitioner, and researcher Cody Kapueola‘ākeanui Pata (2022:298) translates Mā‘alaea to literally mean “origin of the ocherous earth,” and describes it as a “[r]egion, perhaps an ‘ili, in the ahupua‘a of Waikapū.” Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1974:223 translate Waikapū to mean “water [of] the conch,” noting “[A] conch in a cave here could be heard everywhere in the Hawaiian Islands until it was stolen by a supernatural dog, Puapua-lenalena, yellow tail feathers.” Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:102) literally translate Keālia, the name of the pond 1 mile east of the project area, to mean “the salt encrustation.”



HAWAIIAN ORAL TRADITIONS

Hawaiian oral traditions is historical information that has been passed down by word of mouth from one generation to the next and recorded in more contemporary times. Hawaiian oral traditions provide a general sense of Native Hawaiian history, their connection to land, how they lived, and their traditional land tenure. These Hawaiian oral traditions come in the forms of oli (chants), mele (songs), ‘ōlelo no‘eau (proverbs and poetical sayings), mo‘olelo (stories), mo‘okū‘auhau (genealogies), and nūpepa (*Hawaiian language newspapers*). These forms of oral traditions can be woven into each other. For instance, a mo‘olelo may present a mele or oli about a mo‘okū‘auhau. Essentially, these oral traditions are vehicles for intergenerational transmission of knowledge that ensures the survival of cultural beliefs, practices, and traditions. They are a direct link to experience Hawai‘i through a timeless bridge of cultural insights that have guided Hawaiians for generations. The Hawaiian oral traditions gathered below relay information regarding resources of the land, akua (gods), kupua (shapeshifting demigods), ‘aumākua (familial guardians), ali‘i (*chiefs*), and ka po‘e kānaka (*the Hawaiian people*) whose stories weave a unique and treasured history of this ‘āina (*cultural landscape*).

OLI, MELE, AND ‘ŌLELO NO‘EAU



Kikiloi (2010:78) defines Hawaiian oral traditions as “verbal testimonies or reported statements concerning the past,” and ‘ike kūpuna and divides them into two types. One group of Hawaiian oral traditions identified by Kikiloi (2010:79) include oli, mele, and ‘ōlelo no‘eau which are short, reproduced through strict protocol, and often “part of sacred learning or tradition,” Kikiloi (2010:78).

Nogelmeier (2001:vii, 1) defines mele as “Hawaiian poetic compositions to be performed as chants or dances,” and “both an art and an ancient tradition...”. The ancient, pan-Pacific roots, developmental trajectory, and depth and breadth of the Hawaiian oral tradition is synthesized by Nogelmeier:

Before Europeans arrived in the Islands, poetry was part of the vast collective repository of oral tradition necessary for social continuity in such a complex oral culture. Poetic form was useful for remembering genealogies and for documenting historical events; combined into histories and legends, this kind of poetry has been recorded throughout the many Pacific cultures. Eventual interior changes in Hawaiian society certainly affected the uses of poetry, fostering its status in the protocols of royal court and religious ceremony and at the same time expanding the practice and appreciation of the art throughout the general population. Whether recited as prayer or invocation, intoned in chant without accompaniment, or presented through dancers as a hula, poetic compositions were called *mele*. Expressing the skills of the poet and the reciter, the art came to be widely embraced; poetic presentation, as pleasant pastime and formal purpose, became a social norm. [Nogelmeier: 2001:1]

Kanikau are somewhat like Hawaiian poetic eulogies, they are defined as a “dirge, lamentation, chant of mourning, lament,” (Pukui and Elbert 1986: 129). Puakea Nogelmeier, in an interview with Hina Kneubuhl, explains kanikau as “...a type of mele – a chant – that shows love and relationship to a person, usually someone who had passed on,” further stating, “[i]t’s a fond recollection, in a sense. The relationship is recalled, sometimes in order of time, sometimes in

order of places where the two spent time together...” (Kealopiko 2022). G.W. Lawelulu published a kanikau in the May 29, 1880 edition of *Ko Hawaii Pae Aina* rich describes the character of Mā‘alaea and features of their daughter’s relationship with the place:

Kuu kaikamahine I na Hono a Maui,
I hanauia I ke kai hone o Maalaea,
He kupa he kamaaina oe no ia wahi,
Mai na ale lauwiki o Papawai,
Mai n alae ononi o Puuolai,

Lai iho la kuu lei rose i ka pohu

*My dear daughter in the bays of Maui
Born in the whispering sea of Ma‘alaea,
You are a native, a local of that place,
From the swirling waves of Papawai,
From the point that moves about at
Pu‘uola‘i*

My previous rose lei is calm and serene.

[Laweluwelu 1880 in Clark and NeSmith (trans.) 2011:167]

An excerpt from a kanikau published by Mr. George Alike in the March 19, 1887 edition of *Ko Hawaii Pae Aina* describes the surf of Mā‘alaea and an associated place name:

Kuu keiki mai ka nalu hailua a Maalaea

E kilohi ana i ka nani o Puuolai

*My dear child from the merging waves at
Mā‘alaea*

Gazing at the beauty of Pu‘uōla‘i.

[Alike 1887 in Clark and NeSmith (trans.) 2011:116]



‘Ōlelo no‘eau, or Hawaiian proverbs and poetical sayings, are valuable in perpetuating Hawaiian cultural knowledge, presenting layers of kaona (meaning), and illustrating creative expressions that incorporate observational knowledge with cultural values, history, knowledge, and humor. Today, they serve as a traditional source to learn about the communities, people, places, histories, and environments of Hawai‘i.

No ‘ōlelo no‘eau associated with Mā‘alaea were revealed during background research for this report. An ‘ōlelo no‘eau featuring Waikapū, Maui, is featured below:

Na wai ‘ehā.

The four wai.

A poetic term for these places on Maui: Wailuku, Waiehu, Waihe‘e, Waikapū, each of which has a flowing water (*wai*).


[Pukui 1983:251, #2300]

MO‘OLELO AND KA‘AO

Mo‘olelo (narratives) and ka‘ao (legendary histories), which are more flexible in structure, version, and meaning, are the second type of Hawaiian oral traditions – “verbal testimonies or reported statements concerning the past,” and ‘ike kūpuna (Kikiloī 2010:78).


“Kamaalaea” is referenced in ‘Ī‘i’s *Fragments of Hawaiian History*. In one reference, the famed warrior, advisor, and companion of Kamehameha Kekūhaupi‘o prepares for battle there:

When Kekūhaupio heard of the defeat, he prepared for battle. He began at Kamaalaea, on the ridge of Puuhele, for there were tall ‘ilima bushes along a very narrow trail and he felt that it would be a good spot from which to fight [the warriors of Maui]. [‘Ī‘i 1995:10]



A Hawaiian oral tradition recorded during the nineteenth century by Hawaiian scholar Samuel Mānaiakalani Kamakau holds that following his death, the body of Chief Kekaulike was ferried through the landing at Kapoli in Mā'alaea. It reads:

When Ke-kau-like heard that the ruling chief of Hawaii was at Kohala on his way to war against Maui, he was afraid and fled to Wailuku in his double war canoe named Ke-aka-milo. He sailed with his wives and children... his officers, war leaders, chiefs, and fighting men, including warriors, spearmen, and counselors. Some went by canoe and some overland, and the fleet landed at Kapa'ahu at the pit of 'Ai-hako'ko' [sic] in Kula. Here on the shore the chiefs prepared a litter for Ke-kau-like and bore him upland to Haleki'i in Kukahua. There Ke-kau-like died, and the sound of lamentation for the dead arose. Then, fearing the arrival of Alapa'i bent on war, the chiefs cut the flesh from the bones of Ke-kau-like in order to lighten the load in carrying the body to 'Iao [for burial]. Placing the remains on a canoe, they sailed [sic] and landed at Kapoli in Ma'alaea and thence went on to Pu'uhele, to Kaluamanu, to Waikapu' to Wahanemaile, to Kaumu'ilio, to 'Aoakamanu, to Pu'u'elinapao, to Kaumulanahu, to Kapohako'i, to Kalua, to Kekio, to Kama'auwai, to Kahua, to Ka'ilipoe, to Kalihi, to Kalua'oiki, to Kihahale, stopped at Ahuwahine, laid him down at Lo'iloa, and put him away at Kapela. It was in the month of March, 1736 that Ke-kau-like died. [Kamakau 1961 (1992): 69, 70]



A Hawaiian oral tradition published in 1918 and credited to Lemuel K.N. Papa Jr. describes the storied cultural landscape of Mā'alaea. It reads:

The parents of Molokini [the islet between Maui and Kaho'olawe] were Puuhele the father and Puuokali the mother; they were lizards, those hills standing just beyond Kamaalaea. After they became husband and wife, Puuokali became pregnant with their first child, and gave birth to a daughter, a lizard like themselves, to whom was given the name Puuoinaina. This daughter of theirs was placed on Kahoolawe; the name of Kahoolawe at that time, however, was Kohemalamalama ;[sic] it was a very sacred land at that time, no chiefs or common people went there. [Papa Jr., n.d. in Fornander 1918: 514]

Between 1920 and 1924, the Hawaiian pastor Stephen Langhern Desha published installments of "He Moolelo Kaa no Kekuhaupio, Ke Koa Kaulana o ke Au o Kamehameha ka Nui" (A Tradition of Kekuhaupio, the Famous Warrior in the time of Kamehameha the Great) in the Hawaiian language newspaper he edited, entitled *Ka Hoku o Hawaii (Star of Hawaii'i)*. Desha's version of the mo'olelo describes Mā'alaea as a canoe landing and cove, rife with Maui spies, and Papawai, another place name of Mā'alaea, as a white sand pu'u filled with rival warriors and strategic location to stage a battle. A relevant excerpt from Desha reads:

After they left kihei, Kamehameha thought of landing at Mā'alaea because he wished to climb secretly above Wailuku and to spy over the battle status of King Kahekili. He also took his follower Kekūhaupi'o. However, while his double canoe was traveling at sea, and because there was some moonlight that night and yet some darkness, some Maui people quickly realized that this was a spying canoe moving in the darkness on the sea, and they followed along the shore. When Kamehameha's canoe came in to land at that place his sharp eyes saw that they were visible to everyone, therefore he quickly ordered his paddlers to move to another cove beyond Mā'alaea. Kamehameha's canoe arrived at Papawai Point, close to a little sandy cove. At that time he and Kekūhaupi'o realized that the area

was full of Kahekili’s warriors who were visibly ready for them to leap ashore.
[Desha and Frazier (trans.) 2000:38, 39]

Desha goes on to say the expert warrior Kekūhaupi’o advised Kamehameha to make landing at Papawai, where rival warriors of Kahekili’s waiting army were easily visible, an intentional and strategic move that allowed Kamehameha’s forces to prevail in battle (Desha and Frazier [trans.] 2000:38, 39).

Desha also writes that the lands between Mā’alaea and Pu’uōla’i, a hill, were repeat battlefields for the armies of Kalanikūpule and Kamehameha I, specifically chosen by Kekūhaupi’o (Desha and Frazier [trans.] 2000:249). Desha also tells of the sound of a famed war trumpet echoing over Mā’alaea:

...Kamehameha prepared his warriors for battle on the next day. When morning came, the two sides engaged in battle. Before moving to battle in that purple dawn (*kakahiaka poniponi*), the famous war trumpet (*pū kaua*) named Hinamakanui, made of a conch or triton shell, was blown. On the soundings of this famous *pū kaua* on the side of Kamehameha, its deep voice was heard by the people at Mā’alaea and also by those at Waihe’e. This war trumpet, a relic from the ancient past, sounded three times, and the people who heard its sound on this purple dawning understood that this was a proclamation of war by the *ali’i* Pae’ea Kamehameha of Hawai’i Nui Kuauli. [Desha and Frazier (trans.) 2000:252]

Hawaiian ethnographer Mary Kawena Pukui collaborated with E.S. Craighill Handy and Elizabeth Green Handy on the 1972 *Native Planters in Old Hawaii: Their Life, Lore, and Environment*. According to their research, Lāhainā¹ to the west of the project area was a chiefly center (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972:272). Coastal southwest Maui was renowned for breadfruit, and its fertile fishing grounds (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972:153, 272). Coconut groves were also likely present (Handy, Handy, and Pukui 1972: 172,272).

Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini (1974:196) write that Pu’uokali - a hill mauka of Mā’alaea and the current project area - was “believed once a mo’o, the wife of nearby pu’u-hele; their child, pu’uoinaina (hill of wrath) was placed on Ka-ho’olawe and later was a lover of Pele’s sweetheart, Lohi’au.”

Pata, in *‘Ohu’ohu nā Mauna o ‘E’eka: Place Names of Maui Komohana*, paraphrases a mo’olelo associating Pele with the creation of Mā’alaea and neighboring Keālia Pond, shared with them by a Maui kupuna:

When Pele fled from the Lahaina side, after a fight with Nāmaka-okaha’i, she created Haleakalā for her family and herself. The favorite food of Pele and her sisters is pē’ū [ceremonially cooked lū’au leaves cooked with salt]. But on this side of the island, their followers had no salt with which to prepare it. So Pele created Mā’alaea – then called Kamā’alaea – and then sook some salt [of her tears in one version, and some that she had kept since Kaua’i in another], and created Keālia Pond. The lū’au for their pē’ū was grown on Pu’u Lū’au, above Mā’alaea. [Amadeo n.d. in Pata 2022:298]

¹ Pukui et al. (1974:127) note Lāhainā is the “[o]ld pronunciation of Lahaina.”

HISTORICAL LANDSCAPE

EARLY HISTORICAL PERIOD

Waikapu and Kamaalaea, place names and locations associated with the project area, appear on the earliest Hawaiian cartographic representations of land divisions like moku and ahupua'a. "Kaik Kamaalaea," a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā'alaea Bay, as well as Waikapu Moku are depicted in an 1837 map of the pae 'āina engraved by Kalama at Lahainaluna Seminary, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150; Figure 8 and Figure 9). "Kaik. Kamaalaea," labeling the kai (ocean), "Kamaalaea", labeling the coastal location near the project area, and "Waikapu" are all place names featured on Kalama's 1838 map engraving of the pae 'āina (Kalama 1838; Forbes 2012:150; Figure 10). Further, the name "Kamaalaea" persisted into the 20th century. Writing in 1918, Fornander explains Kamaalaea is "better known now as Maalaea, the western landing for central Maui" (1918:514).

Historical maritime records of shipping vessels and commercial fleets associated with the Hawaiian monarchy record Mā'alaea as a boat harbor and stop for missionary families traveling a Honolulu- Mā'alaea-Hilo route in 1837 (Mills 2023:228).

Secondary to primary source Hawaiian oral traditions, knowledge streams, and ethnohistorical lines of evidence, are foreign perspectives and understandings of past and present Hawaiian cultural practices and traditions. A February 1, 1817 sailor's account of their visit to the Hawaiian Islands provides a description of Mā'alaea Bay from an outsider's perspective.

We now made sail towards Mowee [sic], our ship, as usual, full of natives. Next morning we passed Morokenee (Molokini), and made sail up Mackerey (Maalaea) bay; here we lay until the 16th, and took on board a great quantity of hogs, salt, and vegetables. This bay is very deep and wide, and nearly divides the island, there being but a narrow neck of land and very low, keeping the two parts of the island together. There is good anchorage; and the only danger arises from the trade winds, which blow so strong at times as to drive ships out of the bay with two anchors down; it lies N.E. and S.W. and is well sheltered from every other wind. The neck of land is so low, and the land so high on each side, that the N.E. trade comes through like a hurricane. On this neck of land are their principal salt-pans, where they make most excellent salt. [Corney 1817 in Sterling 1998:95].

Keālia, translated by Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini literally as "the salt encrustation," is notable alongside the presence of traditional salt pans mentioned by the sailor, perhaps representing evidence of salt resources/harvesting along Mā'alaea Bay in the project area vicinity.

On the basis of archaeological, ecological, and ethnographic evidence, E.S. Craighill Handy postulated in 1940 that the location of the current project area on the coastal flats of southwest Maui:

must have supported many fishing settlements and isolated fishermen's houses, where sweet potatoes were grown in the sandy soil or red *lepo* near the shore. For fishing this coast is the most favorable on Maui, and, though a considerable amount of taro was grown, I think it is reasonable to suppose that the large fishing population which presumably inhabited this leeward coast ate more sweet potatoes than taro with their fish. [Handy 1940:149]

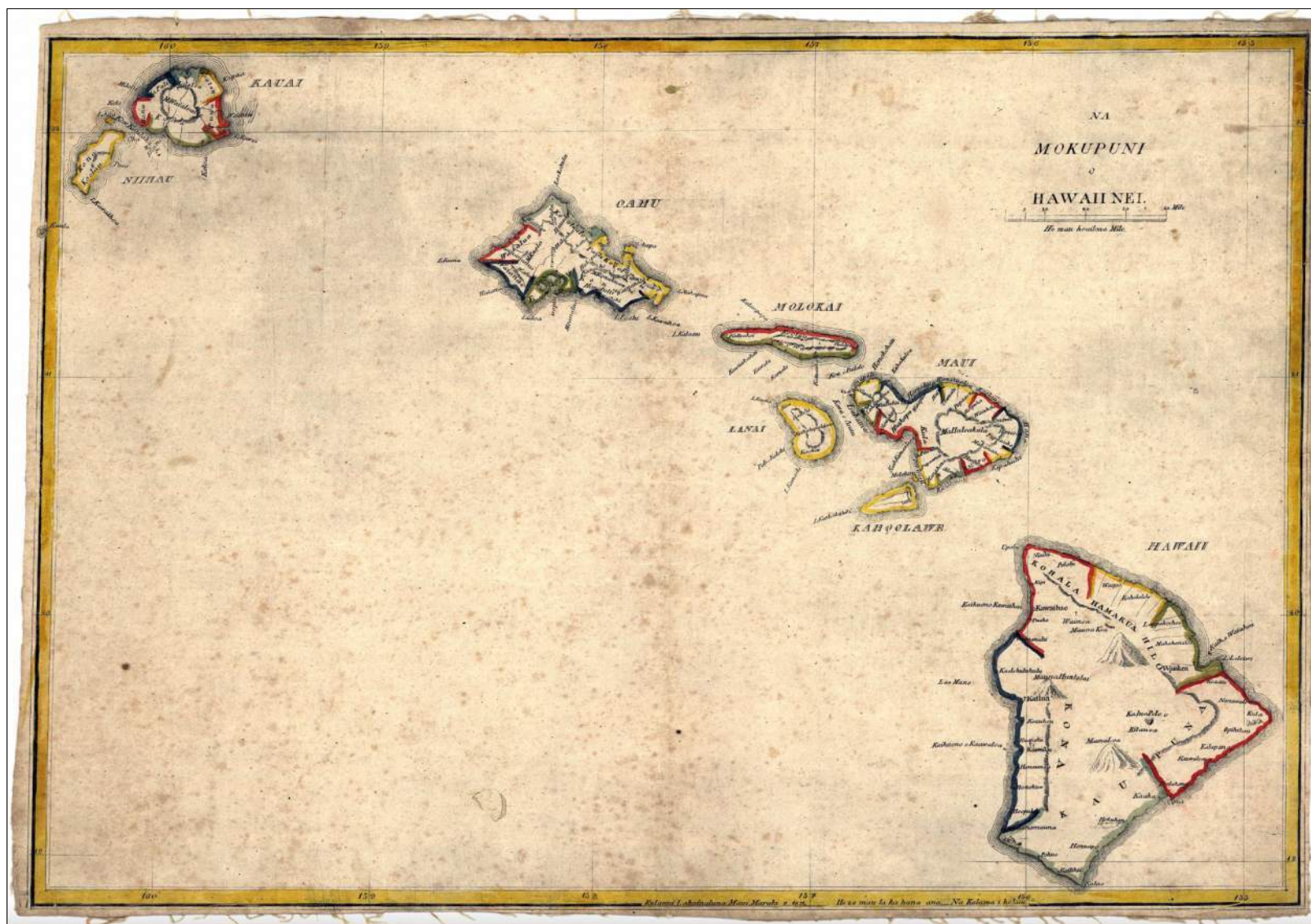


Figure 8. Kalama’s 1837 map engraving of the pae ‘āina (archipelago) entitled “Ka Mokupuni o Hawaii Nei” (*The Islands of Hawai‘i*) depicting “Kaik Kamaalaea,” a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā‘alaea Bay, and the moku of Waikapu, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150)

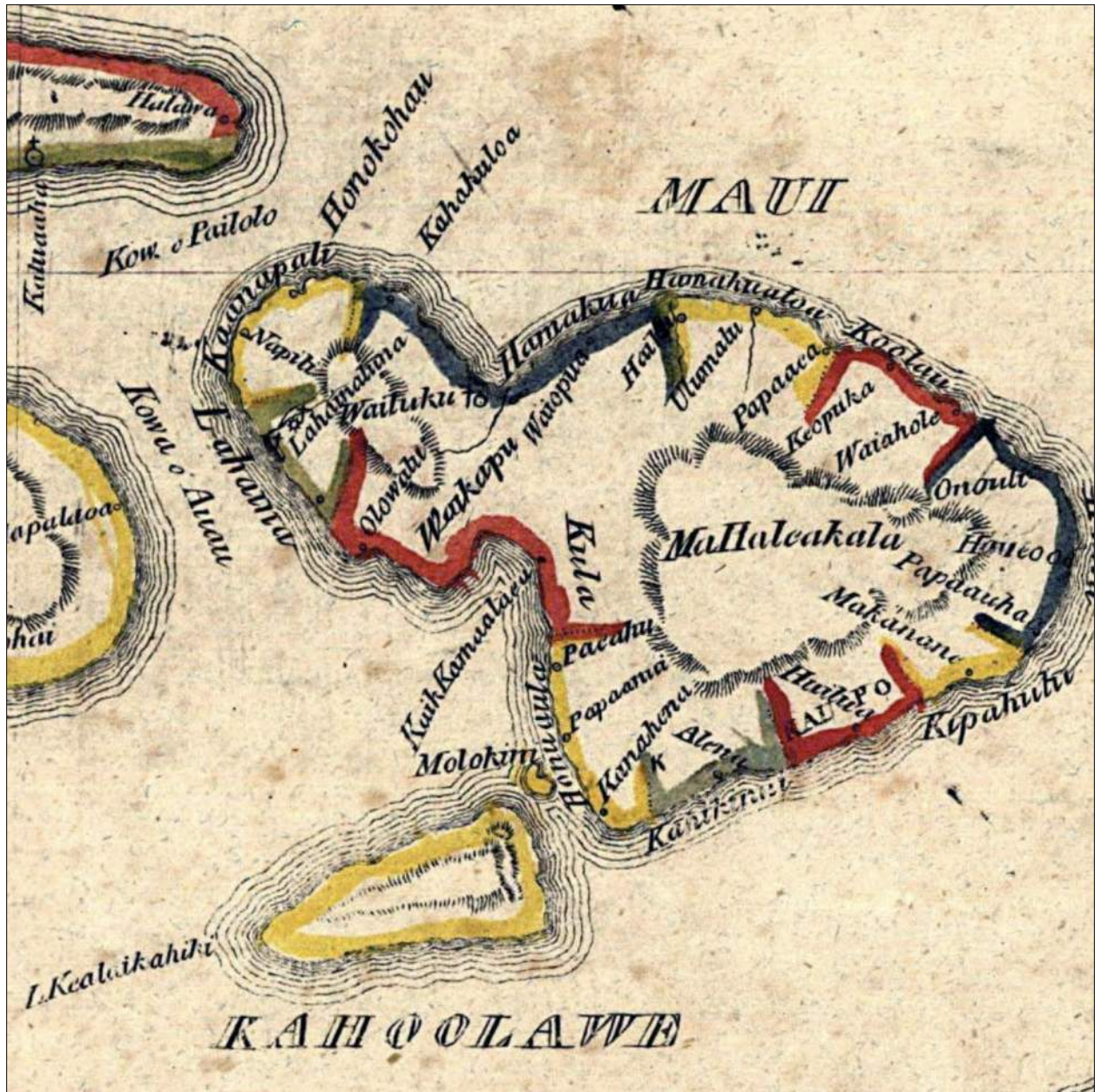


Figure 9. Close-up of the segment of Kalama’s 1837 map engraving of the pae ‘āina entitled “Ka Mokupuni o Hawaii Nei” depicting depicting “Kaik Kamaalaea,” a label attached to a specific location east of the project area on Mā‘alaea Bay, and the moku of Waikapu, Maui (Kalama 1837; Forbes 2012:150)

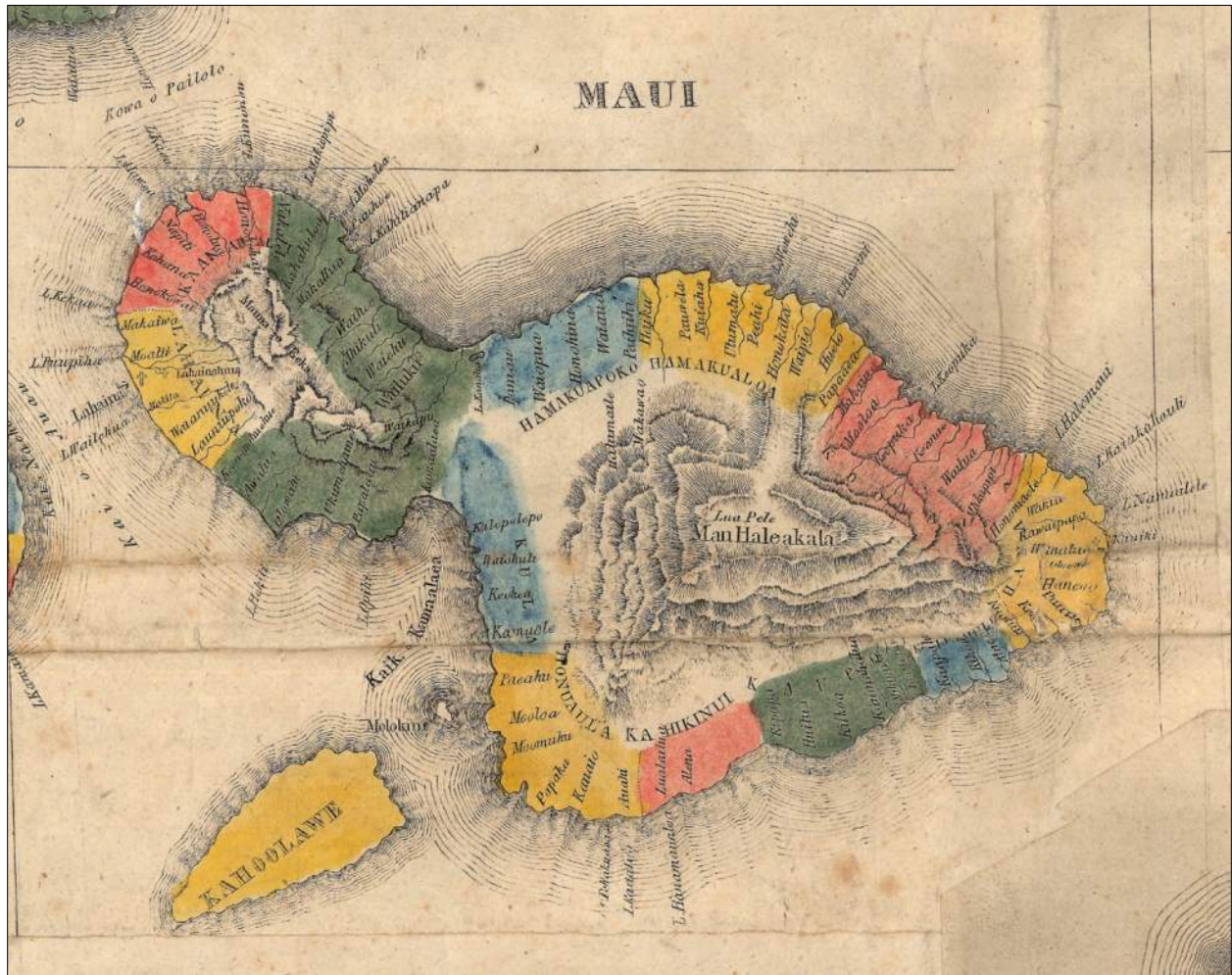


Figure 10. Close-up of a segment of Kalama’s 1838 map engraving of the pae ‘āina featuring “Kaik. Kamaalaea,” labeling the kai (ocean), “Kamaalaea”, labeling the coastal location near the project area, and the moku of “Waikapu”, Maui (Kalama 1838; Forbes 2012:150)

MĀHELE ERA HISTORICAL RECORDS

Land Commission Awards (LCAs) are invaluable historical records of Hawaiian land use, tenure, and ownership. Māhele-era historical records available for the project area and environs evince that few LCAs were awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains. Awarded LCAs clustered around Mā'alaea Bay, and included two coastal house lots –LCA 2959 awarded to Hika, which is notably within the project area, and LCA 11156 awarded to Kaili, which is just west of the project area (Figure 11 and Figure 12).

According to information available in the Buke Mahele, LCA 2959 awarded to Hika and Land Grant 3152 issued to Henry Cornwell are associated with the project area. Hika's LCA was one of eight awarded along coastal Mā'alaea Bay - the only LCAs in Waikapū's southern coastal plains. The precise location of Hika's LCA is unclear; historical records indicate Hika's LCA may have overlapped the central southern portion of the current project area, though it may also have been located more partially or totally within the current project area. Land Commission Award 2959 (Awards Book, 1852, vol.8:216,217) clearly depicts the "Alanui Aupuni" (Government Road) running north-south along its western border (Figure 13). This Government Road may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or located in proximity to it. Nahau gives both the formal Native (NT, vol.9: 677-678) and Foreign Testimony (FT, vol.7:490-1) to the Land Commission and Foreign Testimony in support of Hika's land claim, and describes Hika's Mā'alaea claim as his ancestral house lot gained from "Kaai in 1846, and he from his father Keako in old times." In the Native Register (NR, vol.6:21), Hika states he has moved from the 'ili 'āina of Noheana and only just started living at Mā'alaea and describes 10 lo' ī associated with the coastal land parcel and house lot.

During the reign of King David Kalākaua, on November 18, 1875, Henry Cornwell purchased a Government Grant and was granted Royal Patent No. 3152 by the Minister of the Interior William Luther Moehunua; who later resigned from his post to become the Governor of Maui (See Figure 14, Figure 15). In 1875, Cornwell purchased the entire ahupua'a of Waikapū, excepting kuleana, for \$15,050.00, paid to the Board of Education, in a contract that noted "Native rights reserved" and "saving and excepting grants hitherto made within the said Ahupuaa by the Government, or Sales made by the Board of Education," (Government Grants Book, Kingdom of Hawaii 1875 (14):369, 370).

One additional LCA is found in the project area vicinity. Awarded in 1852 (Awards Book, vol.3:534-535) to Kaili as LCA 11156, was located along Mā'alaea Bay roughly 200 m (600 feet) west of Hika's LCA 2959 and the current project area (see Figure 11 and Figure 12). Kaili's LCA is for one 'āpana (parcel), a "Pahale ma Kamaalaea" (house lot in Mā'alaea) (Awards Book, Land Commission 1852b[3]:534,535). Foreign testimony in support of Kaili's land claim was given by J. Kaauwai. It reads:

J. Kaauwai sworn, says Kaili put in his claim for this House lot before M. Richards, in the year 1847, on Maui. Witness knows the House lot, it is situated in "Kamaalaea," Waikapu. It is enclosed and surrounded by Government land. Witness knows that the claimant has lived there ever since the year 1829. [Kaauwai 1847]

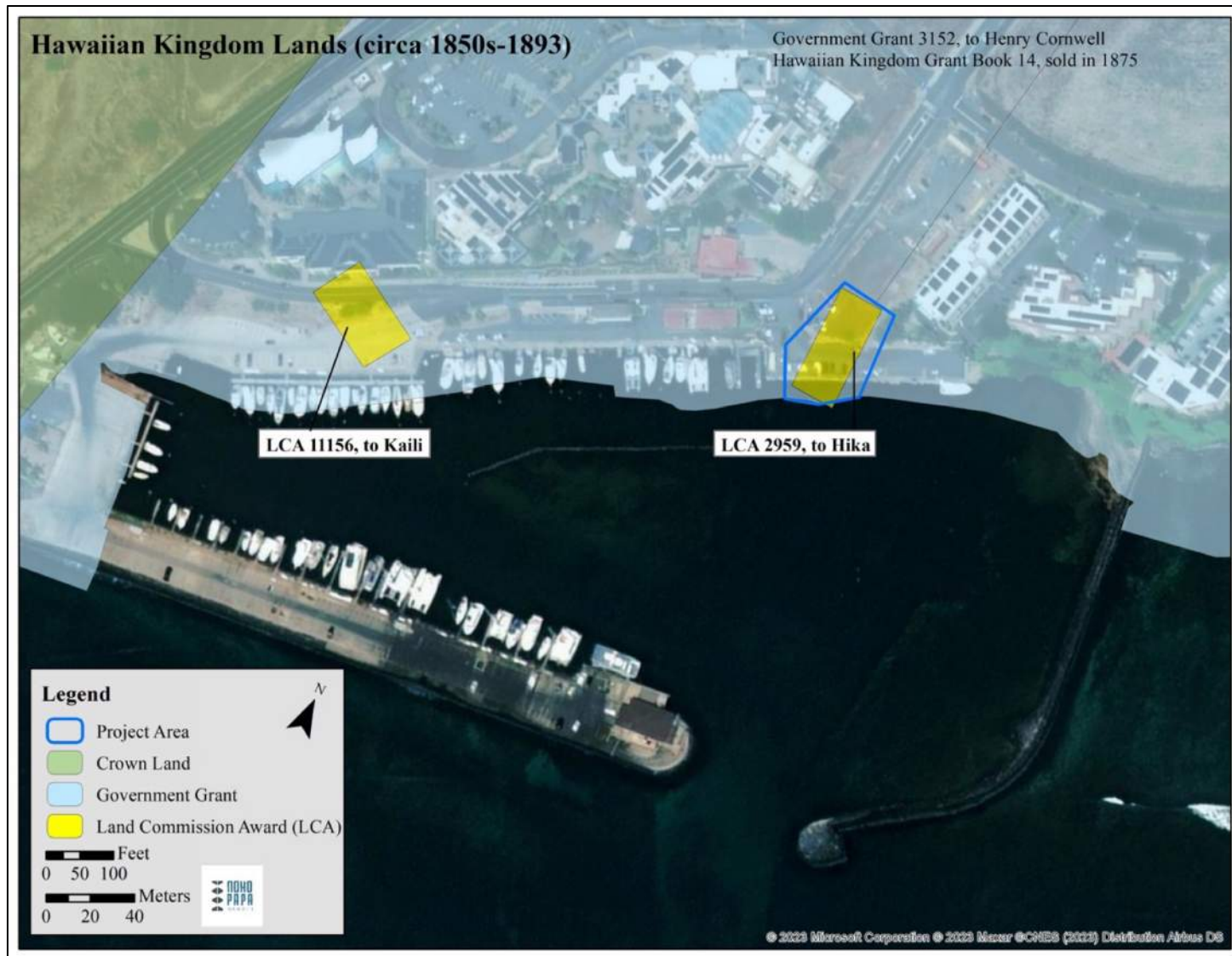


Figure 11. Aerial photo overlay with the approximate locations of Hika’s houselot at LCA 2959, within the current project area; and Kaili’s LCA 11156, west of the project area (Hawaii State Register Map 4092, *Maalaea Bay Front*, by the Hawaii Territorial Survey, 1958 [sic]).

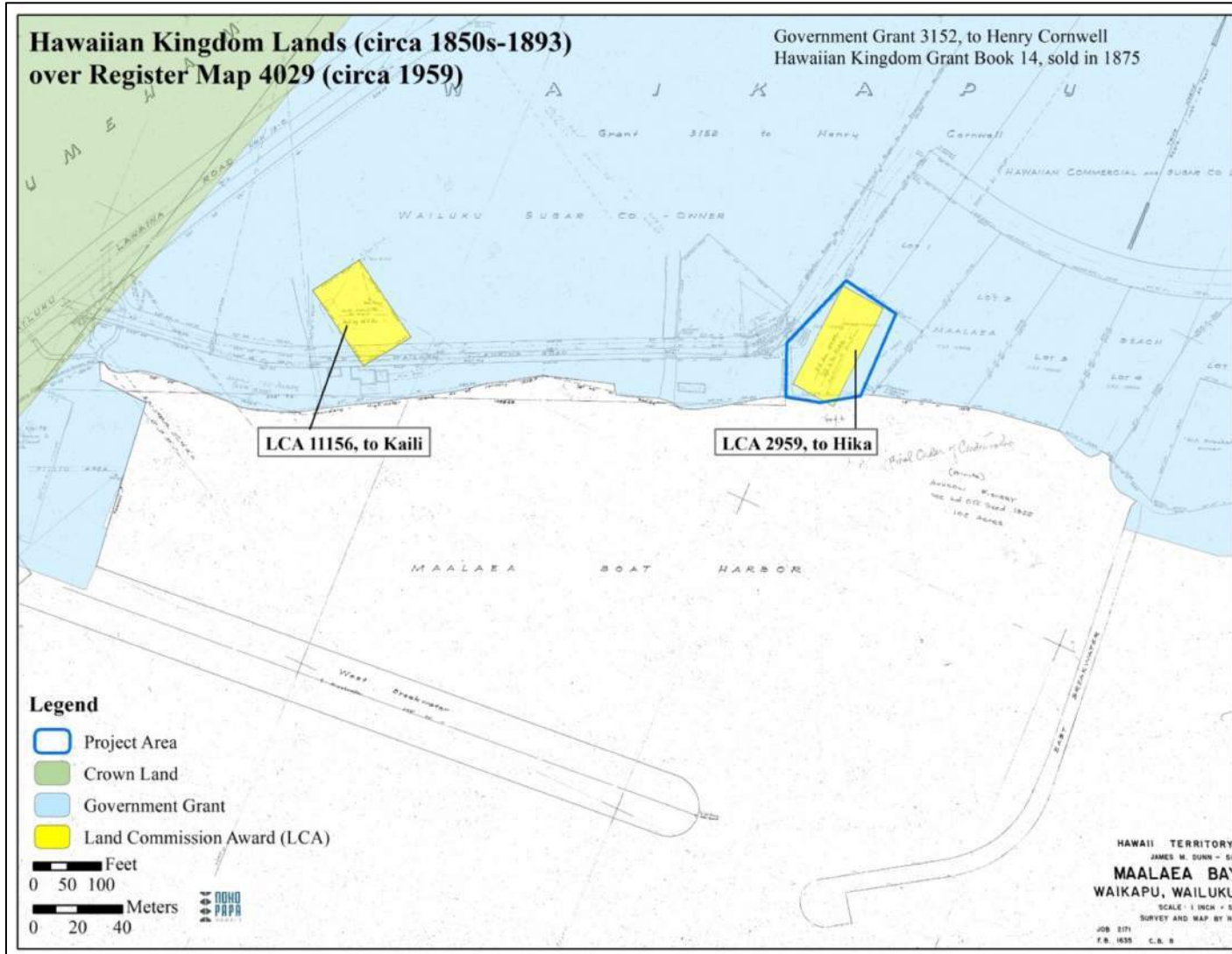


Figure 12. Hawaii State Register Map 4092, from the Hawaii Territorial Survey (1958 [sic]), depicting the locations of Hika’s LCA 2959, a house lot in Mā’alaea, within the current project area; and Kaili’s LCA 11156, west of the project area.

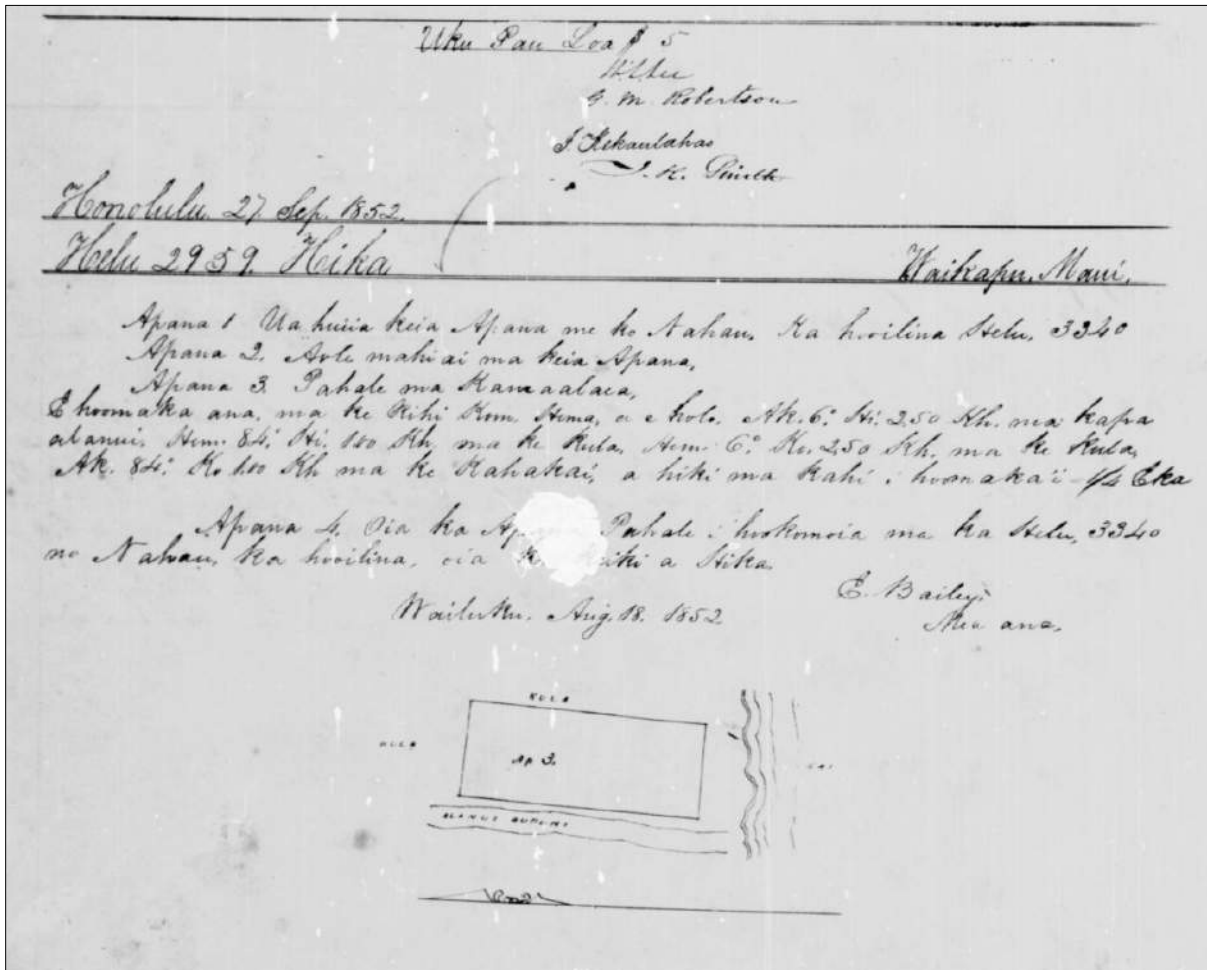


Figure 13. Land Commission Award 2959 to Hika (Awards Book, Land Commission 1852a[8]:216,217). Note the depiction of the “Alanui Aupuni, the Government Road, along the western border, which may coincide with the western periphery of the current project area.

NO. 3152

ROYAL PATENT.

Kalakaua

~~KAMEHAMEHA IV.~~

By the grace of God, King of the Hawaiian Islands, by this His Royal Patent, makes known unto all men, that he has, for himself and his successors in office, this day granted and given, absolutely, in Fee Simple, unto

Henry Cornwall

his faithful and loyally disposed subject, for the consideration of

Fifteen Thousand and Fifty Dollars (\$15,050.00) paid to the Board of Education

all that piece of Land situated at Haikapu, in the District of Hailuku
in the Island of Mau and described as follows:

the land known as the Ahupuaa of Haikapu, saving and excepting grants hitherto made within the said Ahupuaa by the Government, or sales made by the Board of Education

Native rights reserved.

Containing _____ Acres, more or less :
excepting and reserving to the Hawaiian Government, all mineral or metallic Mines of every description.

To have and to hold the above granted Land in Fee Simple, unto the said Henry Cornwall, his Heirs and Assigns forever, subject to the taxes to be from time to time imposed by the Legislative Council equally, upon all landed Property held in Fee Simple.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Hawaiian Islands to be affixed, at Honolulu, this eighteenth day of November 1875.

By the King
The Minister of the Interior
William L. Blackman

Kalakaua R.

Figure 14. The first page of Government Grant 3152 sold to Henry Cornwall (Government Grants Book, Kingdom of Hawaii 1875 [14]:369, 370).



Figure 15. A circa 1872 portrait, featuring (seated left to right) William Luther Moehunua, William C. Lunalilo, Charles W. Stoddard, and David Kalākaua, and (standing left to right) possibly Dave McKinley, J.J. Kekaulahao, and Fred K. Beckley (Hawai'i State Archives c.1872)

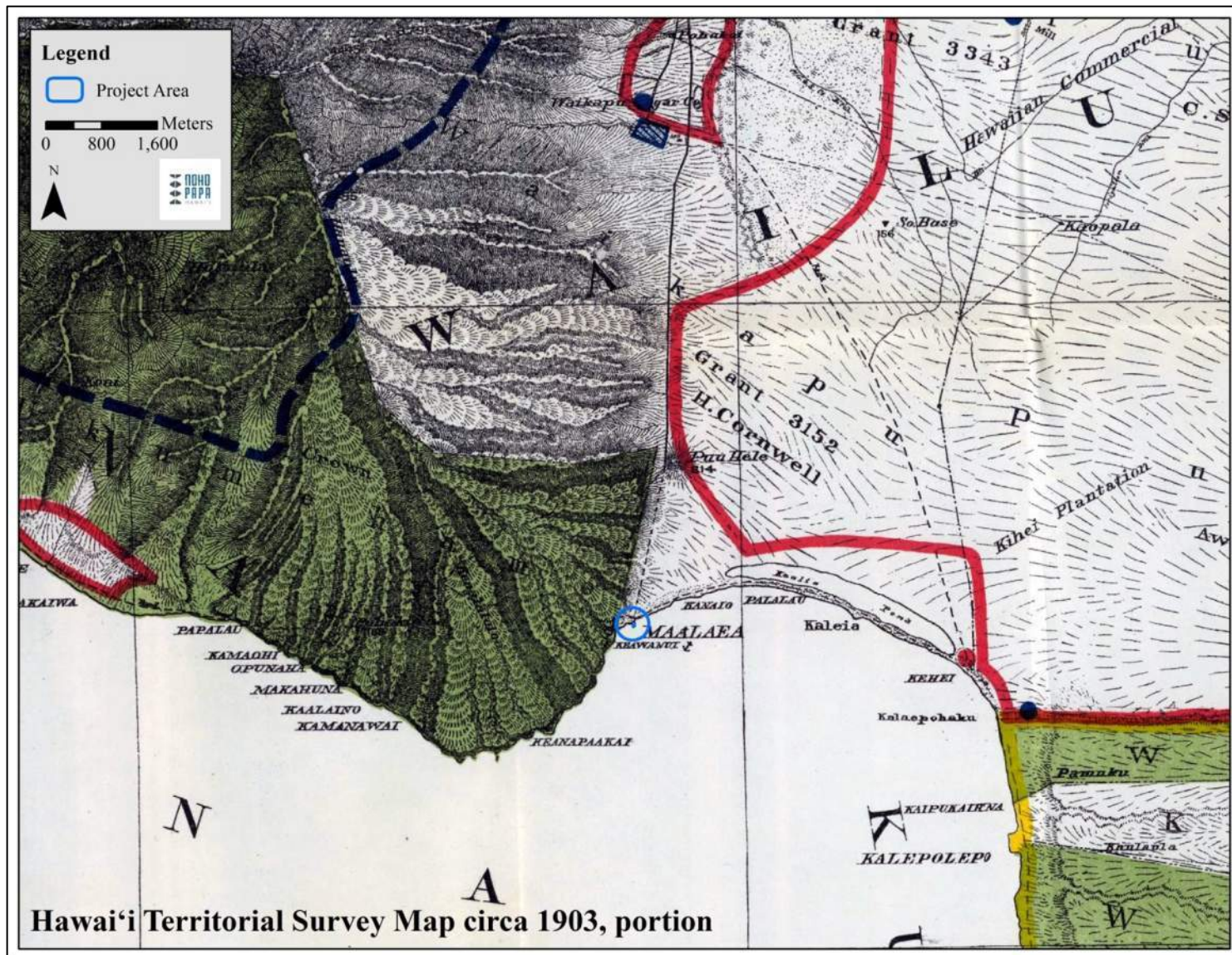


Figure 16. Portion of the *Maui Island Map*, circa 1903, from the Hawai'i Territorial Survey showing Mā'alaea (blue circle) and H. Cornwell's Land Grant 3152 for the entire ahupua'a of Waikapū, excepting kuleana.

MID- TO LATE 1800S

The local manifestation of global, extractive sugar industries and economies began in Central Maui and on the lands just north of the project area in the 1820s. The industry began a long-term boom in the 1860s, enhanced by the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1875 that allowed free trade between the sovereign Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States (Dorrance and Morgan 2000:68; Maclennan 2014:23). Maclennan summarizes the evolution of economic and social impacts of the sugar industry in Hawai'i:

The corporate form of organizing sugar production in Hawai'i grew out of the early experimentation with sugar cultivation promoted by the Hawaiian king and foreign planters. Corporations are a form of property organization that emerged throughout the world as a regular tool for organizing production in the late nineteenth century – but especially in North America and Europe. Hawai'i's sugar corporations – later known as the “Big Five” – followed a somewhat unique path, beginning with missionary settlers who pooled their money, property, and influence into vertically organized institutions that eventually controlled vast resources. Hawai'i's brand of capitalism was organic to the social and political arrangements of nineteenth-century life based on a native constitutional monarchy that operated in a global world of trade. The first missionary-created corporations emerged in the 1860s during the first sugar boom and within a quarter-century had brought enough wealth and power to their owners to enable them to challenge the political authority of the Hawaiian monarchy. Corporate property then propelled the missionary-descendants-turned-capitalists into positions of political power, serving the industrial drive toward sugar production for a global market. [Maclennan 2014:33]

An 1893 historical map of Sprecklesville Plantation, founded by California sugar baron Claus Spreckles on the plains of central Maui, shows the location of the project area in Mā'alaea (Figure 17). On the map, “the road to Maalaea” traces the same course as the Hawaiian “Alanui Aupuni” - Government Road - and bounds the project area to the west).

Historical records evince that Mā'alaea, served as a boat landing in the 19th century. In his May 2, 1902 “Fishing Lore” article published in *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa* A.D. Daniel Kahā'ulelio describes a swathe of sea “from the steamer landing of Maalaea to the cape of Kunounou at Honokapohau, district of Lahaina,” (Kahā'ulelio 1902 [HEN trans.] in Sterling 1998:17).

1900S TO PRESENT DAY

Historical and modern accounts, maps, and photographs provide an understanding of the cultural landscape, settlement, and land use of Mā'alaea and the project area during the 20th century through the present. A travelogue published in the September 2, 1921 edition of *Ka Nupepa Kuokoa* by S.W. Kepano describes the environs while approaching Mā'alaea by sea:

...It didn't take long ere we roared up the incline to Papalaa [in Ukumehame] to the pali of Aalaloloa. Swaying side to side and up and down we arrived at Maalaea. The nose was pointed towards Wailuku. The whistling of the gale from Waikapu Seemed to want to pinch us gently but we wouldn't heed it for our minds were set on arriving at the place of sheltering clouds... [Kepano 1921 in Sterling 1998:20]

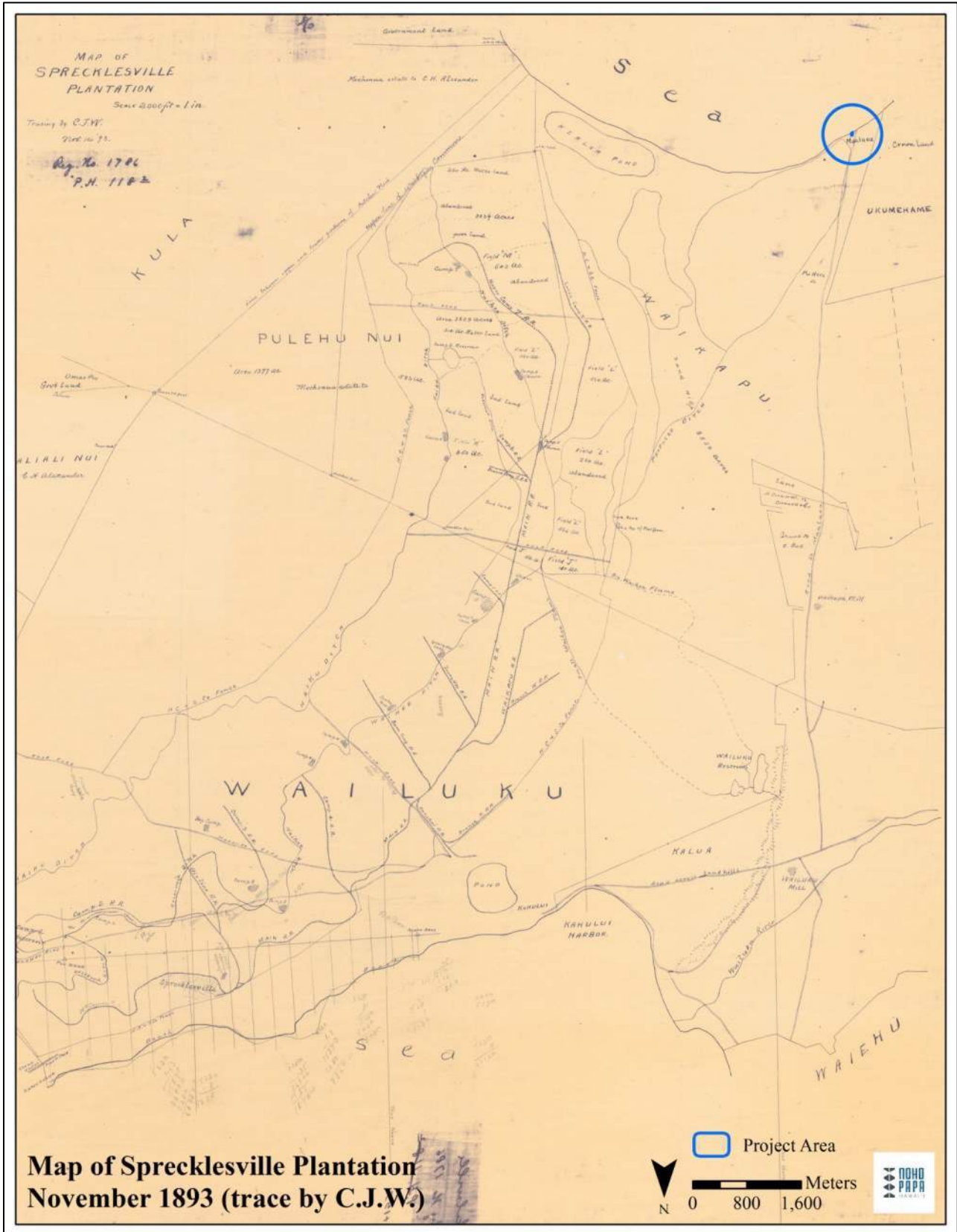


Figure 17. An 1893 map of Sprecklesville Plantation on the plains of central Maui, northeast of the Mā'alaea project area, circled at top left in blue.

Kepano’s article evinces the notable persistence of wahi kūpuna to Hawaiian geographies, understandings, and experiences of place in the early twentieth century (Kepano 1921 in Sterling 1998:20; Oliveira 2014).

A 1924 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map depicts several buildings in the current project area footprint, amidst the coastal cluster of buildings comprising the settlement at Mā‘alaea. The same map features the project area vicinity prior to the installation of the landing (USGS 1924; Figure 18). In his 1931 unpublished manuscript *Archaeology of Maui* produced for and on file at the Bishop Museum, the continental archaeologist Winslow Metcalf Walker repeatedly references “Maalaea village” as a point of orientation to describe the archaeological sites. Local oral traditions reported on by Loomis (2015) for *The Hawai‘i Herald* describe Mā‘alaea’s early twentieth century community as comprised of local families and Japanese fishermen who established the “Maalaea Ebisu Kotohira Jinsha” Shinto fishing shrine in 1914.²

Clark provides a history of the developmental trajectory of Mā‘alaea Bay, beginning with the construction of the harbor. He writes:

Constructed in 1952 as a recreational boat harbor by the State of Hawai‘i, it includes a wide entrance channel, two breakwaters, a paved wharf, berthing facilities, a launching ramp, a Coast Guard Station, restrooms, and several parking areas. On July 15, 1975, Mā‘alaea Harbor became one of the terminals for an interisland hydrofoil service called Seaflite...

The company was beset with problems from the beginning, however, and eventually, because of the heavy financial costs of maintaining the vessels, closed down the operation. The last commercial run made by a Seaflite hydrofoil was on January 15, 1978. [Clark 1989:51]

Historical and modern maps illustrate the trajectory of development and settlement in the project area at Mā‘alaea for the last 7 decades. Hawai‘i State Register Map (RM) 2976, dating to the mid-twentieth century, shows the coastline prior to the development of the harbor, including the village of Mā‘alaea, of which the current project area was a part of (Figure 19). The Mā‘alaea General Store (SIHP #-9109) is also in Mā‘alaea Village (SIHP #-9199)³. Note, this is the only map found during background research for this study that depicts the location of Kapoli Spring, shown as walled - perhaps a traditional Hawaiian feature or historical addition intended to protect cattle. A 1954 USGS map depicts several buildings in the current project area footprint in the growing settlement of Mā‘alaea, and the installation of the breakwater (USGS 1954; Figure 20). A 1958 Territory of Hawai‘i Survey (HTS) map denotes the location of Hika’s LCA 2959 within the footprint of the current project area as well as the developmental footprint of the project area and vicinity that persists through today (HTS 1958; Figure 21). A 1983 U.S. Geological Survey map records the project area as void of development, and condo complexes stretching along the coast in the project area vicinity (Geological Survey 1983; Figure 22). Available land records recording a lease in 1994 and fee title transfer in 2012 indicate DOBOR may have begun leasing the project area in 1994, and that current project area landowner Williams Opportunity Trust may have purchased the property in 2012 (County of Maui 2023). A 1996 U.S. Geological Survey map depicts the project area as void of development, and condo complexes stretching along the coast in their current configuration in the project area vicinity (USGS 1983; Figure 23).

² Possibly SIHP #-1604 - Kennedy (1986:1,3) describes the Maalaea Ebisu Kohohira Jinsha as SIHP #-1604, but the current SIHP list (SHPD 2023) does not contain SIHP #-1604.

³ Maalaea Village (SIHP #-9199) is recorded in Nohopapa’s internal database but does not appear in the DLNR-SHPD’s March 2023 “Historic Registers” excel spreadsheet posted to their website (DLNR-SHPD 2023).



In 1998, the Maui Ocean Center opened, located directly west and across the street from the project area (Maui Ocean Center 2023).⁴



⁴ Pertinent to the “Previous Archaeological Studies” section of this report as the location where at least three iwi kūpuna – SIHP #-3553, SIHP #-3554, SIHP #-4480 - were uncovered during development-related activities. See discussion in next section, as well as McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007.

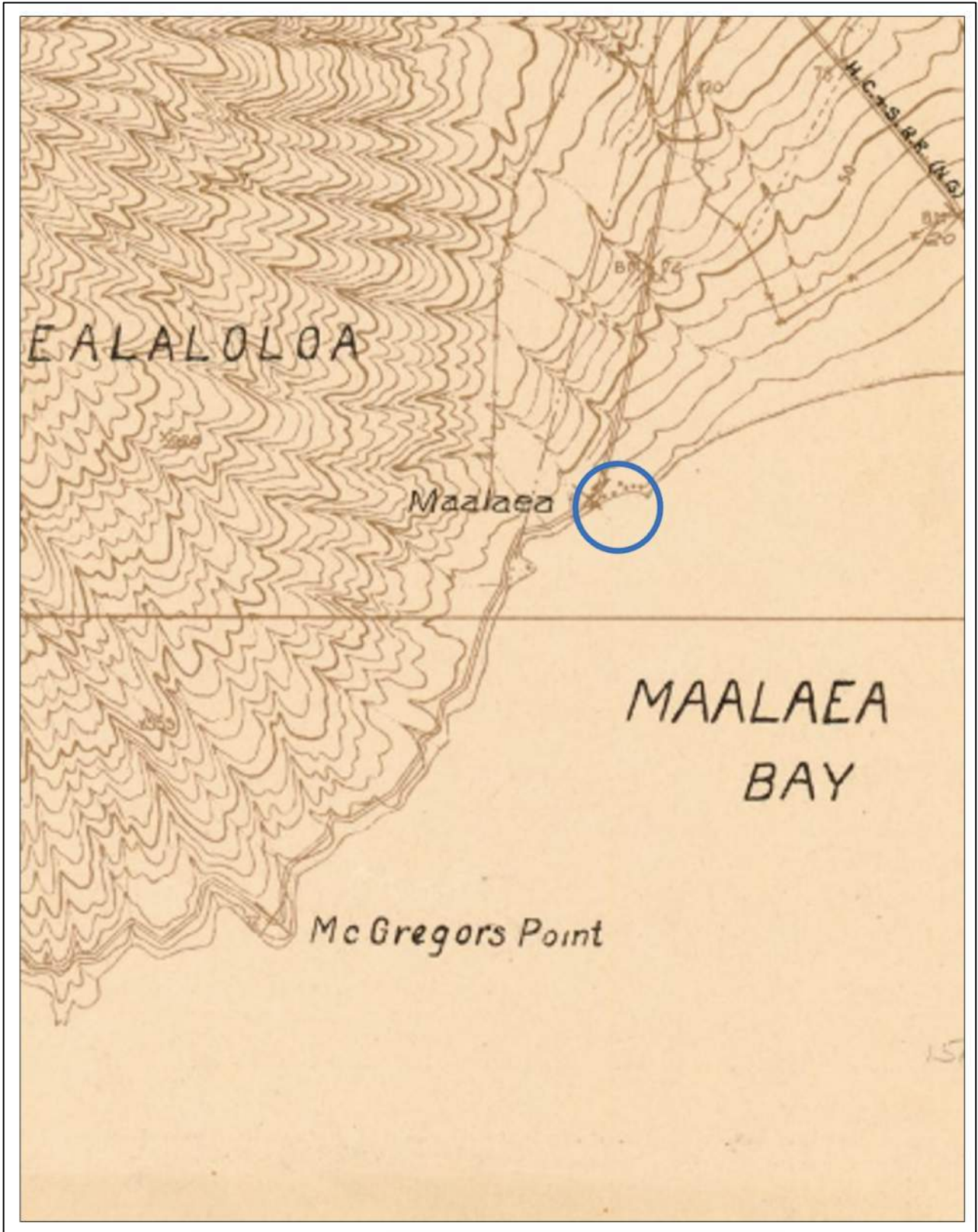


Figure 18. Close-up of a 1924 U.S. Geological Survey Map depicting several buildings in the current project area footprint, circled in blue. Centered at Mā‘alaea, this settlement is prior to the installation of the breakwater (U.S. Geological Survey 1924).

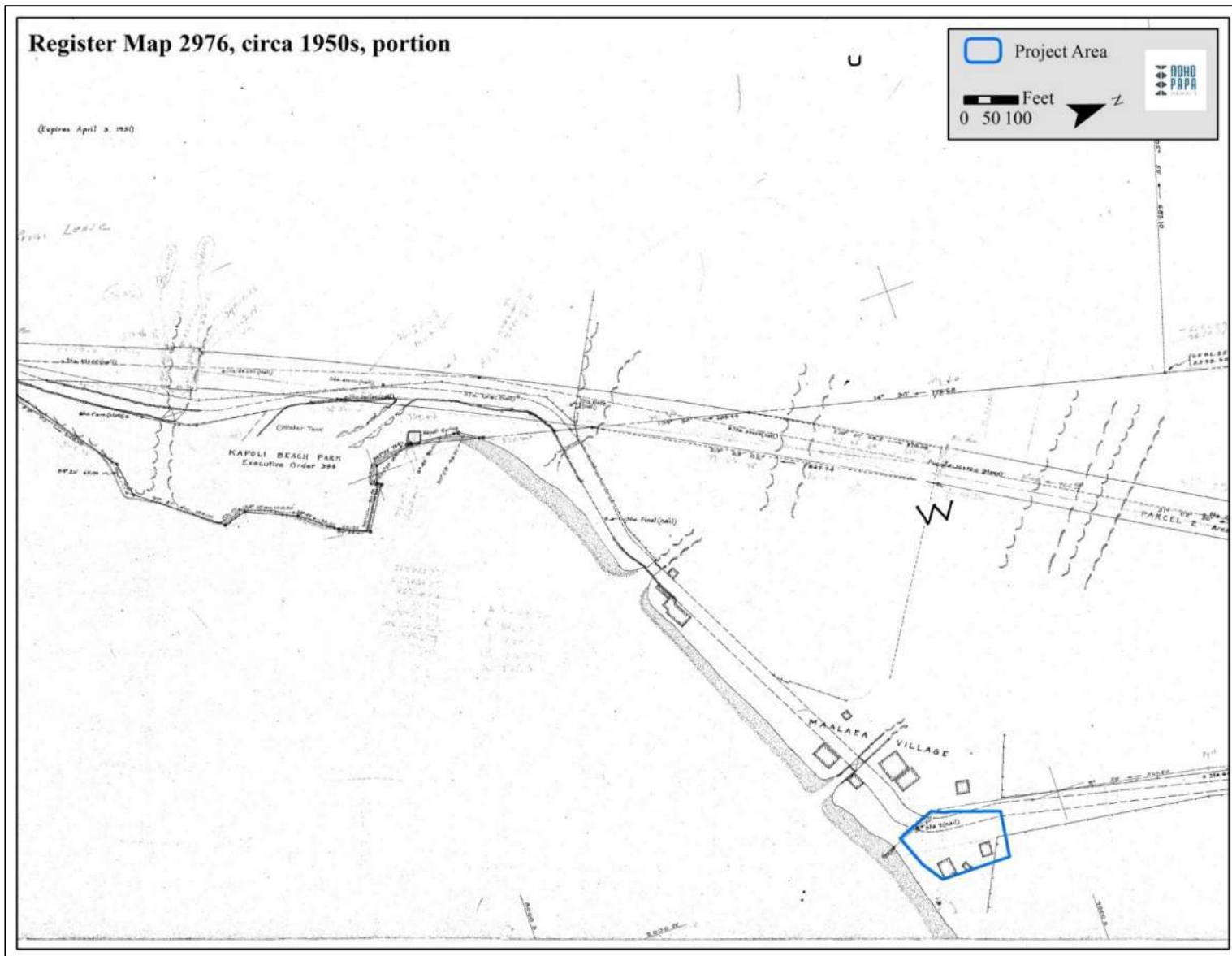


Figure 19. Register Map 2976, dating to the mid-twentieth century, depicts the coastline prior to the development of the harbor, including the village of Mā‘alaea, of which the current project area was a part of.



Figure 20. Close-up of a 1954 U.S. Geological Survey Map depicting several buildings in the current project area footprint, circled in blue, in the settlement at Mā‘alaea, as well as the presence of the west breakwater.

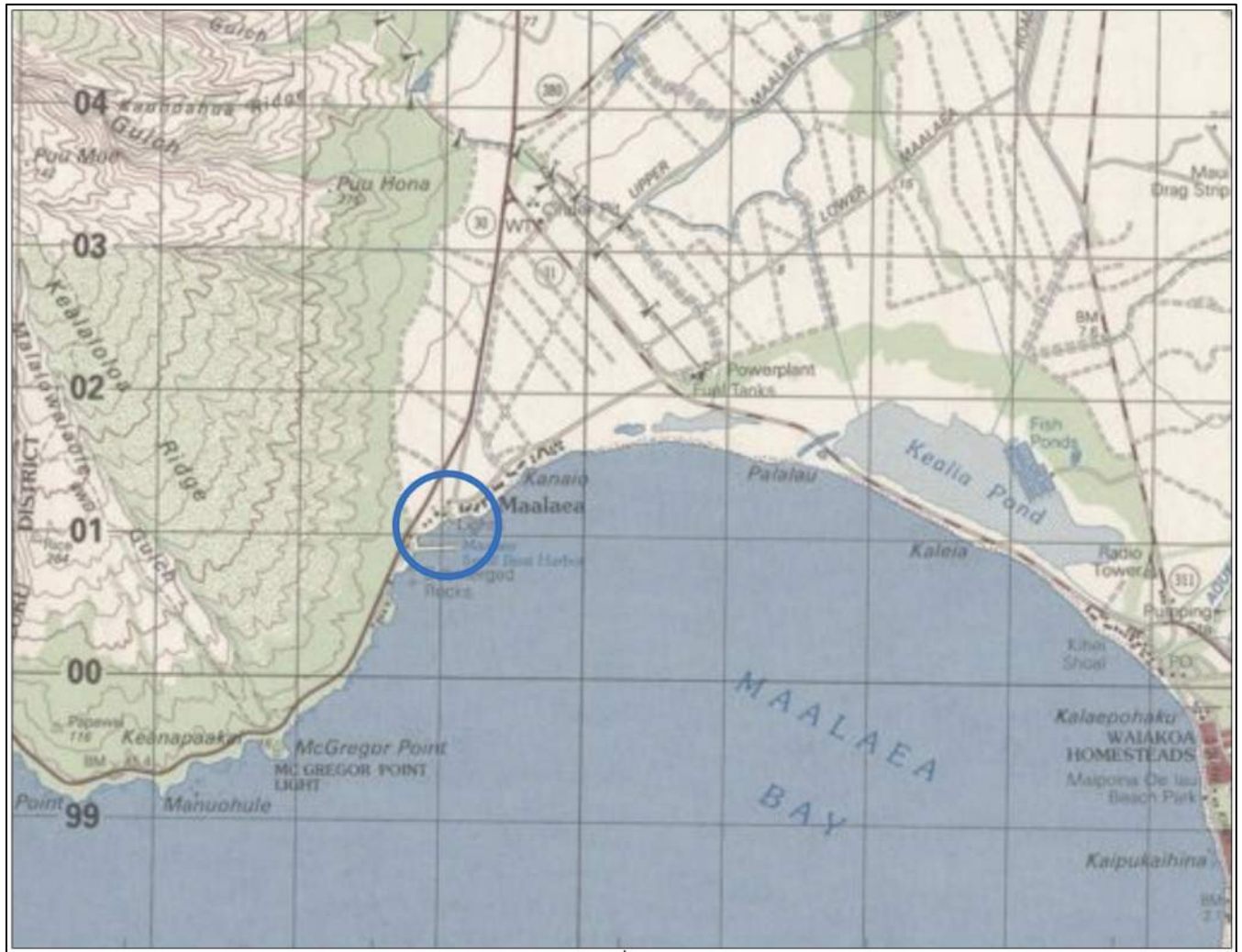


Figure 22. Close-up of a 1983 topographical U.S. Geological Survey map depicting the project area as void of development, and condo complexes constructed along the coast (U.S. Geological Survey 1983).

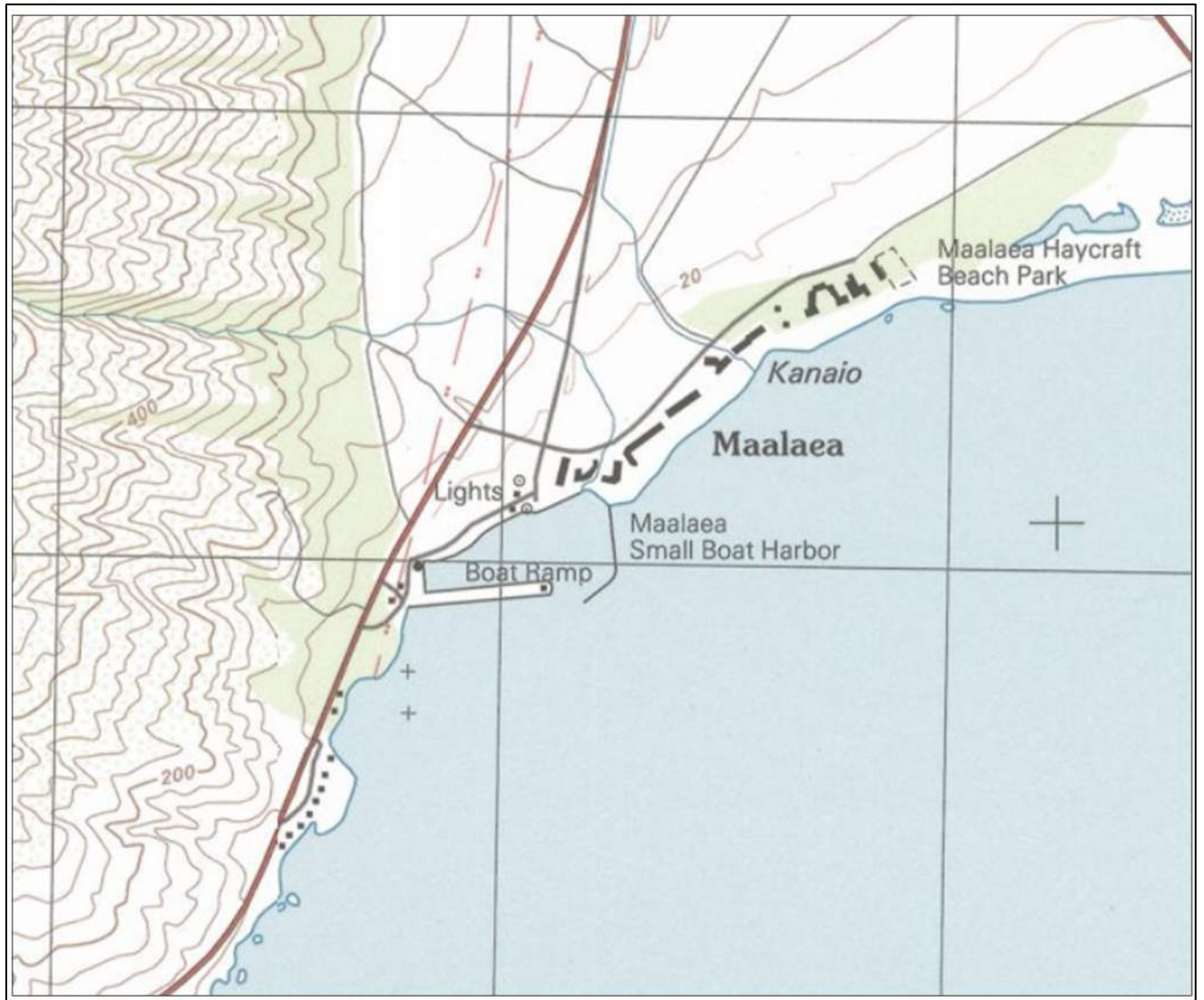


Figure 23. Close-up of a 1996 topographical U.S. Geological Survey map depicting the undeveloped project area alongside the developed Mā'alaea coast, as well as a second breakwater installed in the harbor and project area vicinity (U.S. Geological Survey 1996).

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA

Results of Nohopapa Hawai'i's remote public records search indicate no previous academic or compliance archaeological studies have occurred in the 0.67 acre project area and therefore no previously-identified iwi kūpuna or historic properties officially recorded as associated with the project area (see Figure 24, Figure 25, and Table 3).

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA VICINITY

Background research indicates one academic archaeological study as well as six previous historic preservation compliance-related studies were completed for development and infrastructure projects and associated mitigation in the immediate vicinity of the project area, at Mā'alaea.

Winslow Metcalf Walker's island-wide archaeological survey of Maui completed for the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum in the early twentieth century records a selection of historic properties in and around Mā'alaea, in the vicinity of the current project area. Walker (1931:78) situates an ancient village and nearby ko'a (fishing shrine) "on the slopes above Maalaea Bay," and further describes the ko'a:

It has the shape of a horseshoe 8 1/2 feet long. A semicircular wall 2 feet high and the same in thickness encloses a platform of rocks not more than one foot above the ground. The front of this platform is 6 feet wide and consists of a row of small stones set on edge. Chunks of coral were strewn over the platform and in one corner a quantity of fish bones and shells were found. This is the only koa site on West Maui which can be recognized with any certainty though doubtless there were many more which have now been destroyed. [Walker 1931:78]

The extent of traditional Hawaiian settlement around Mā'alaea is also described in an entry titled "House Sites". Walker writes:

For about two miles west of Maalaea village to McGregor's point, house and shelter sites can be found in great numbers above the road. At least forty-five were noted. The shelters are low walled semi-circular or oval enclosures built against some large rock or group of rocks. Shells and pebbles are found around these sites. House platforms are little more than cleared spaces on which pebbles have been strewn. No carefully built terraces of stone pavements are to be seen. Several sites may possibly have been used koas [sic.] or shrines. One was a large flat rock on which a circle of stones had been placed. [Walker 1931:78]

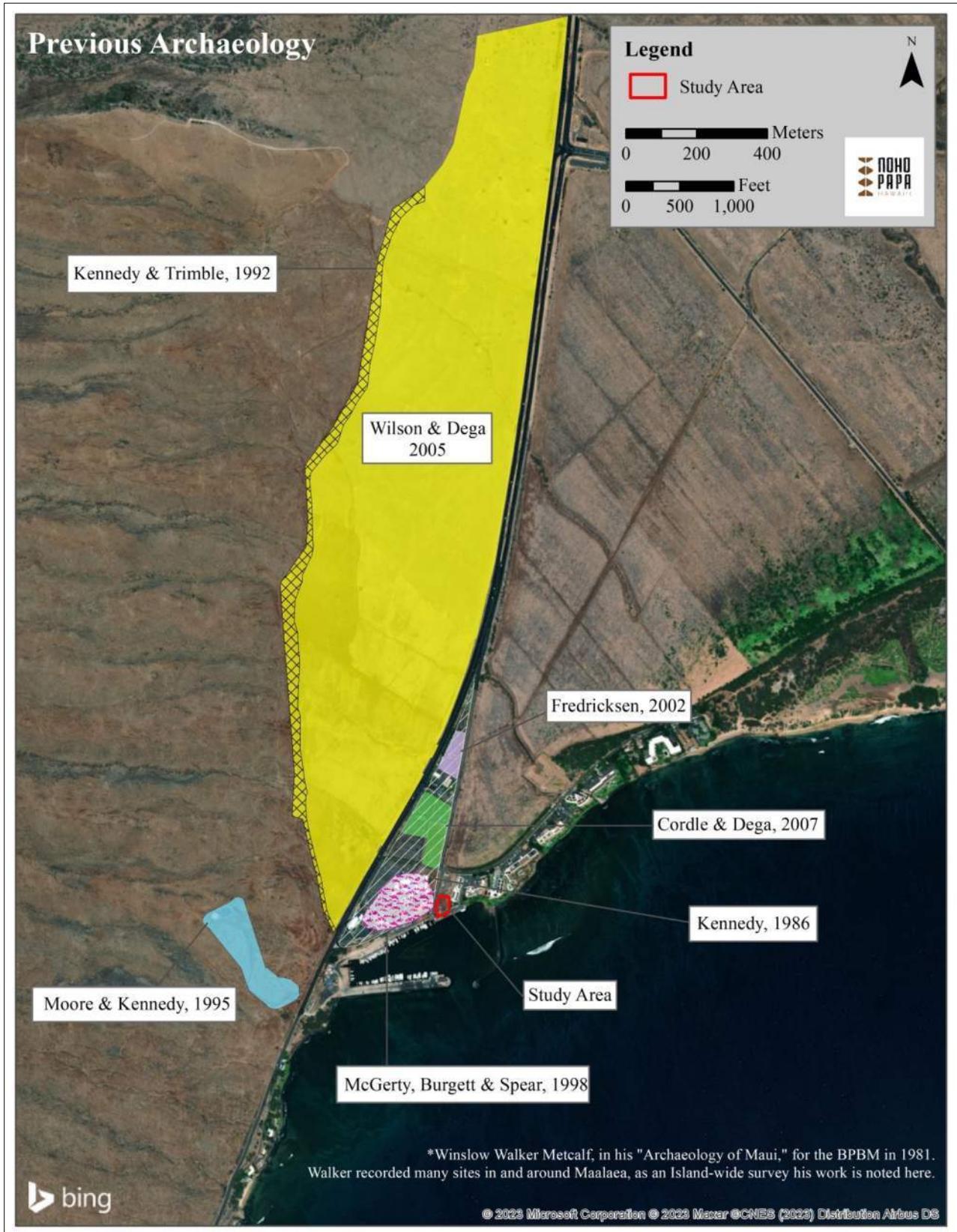


Figure 24. Aerial imagery overlain with the boundaries of archaeological studies conducted in the project area and vicinity, labeled by author(s) and year.

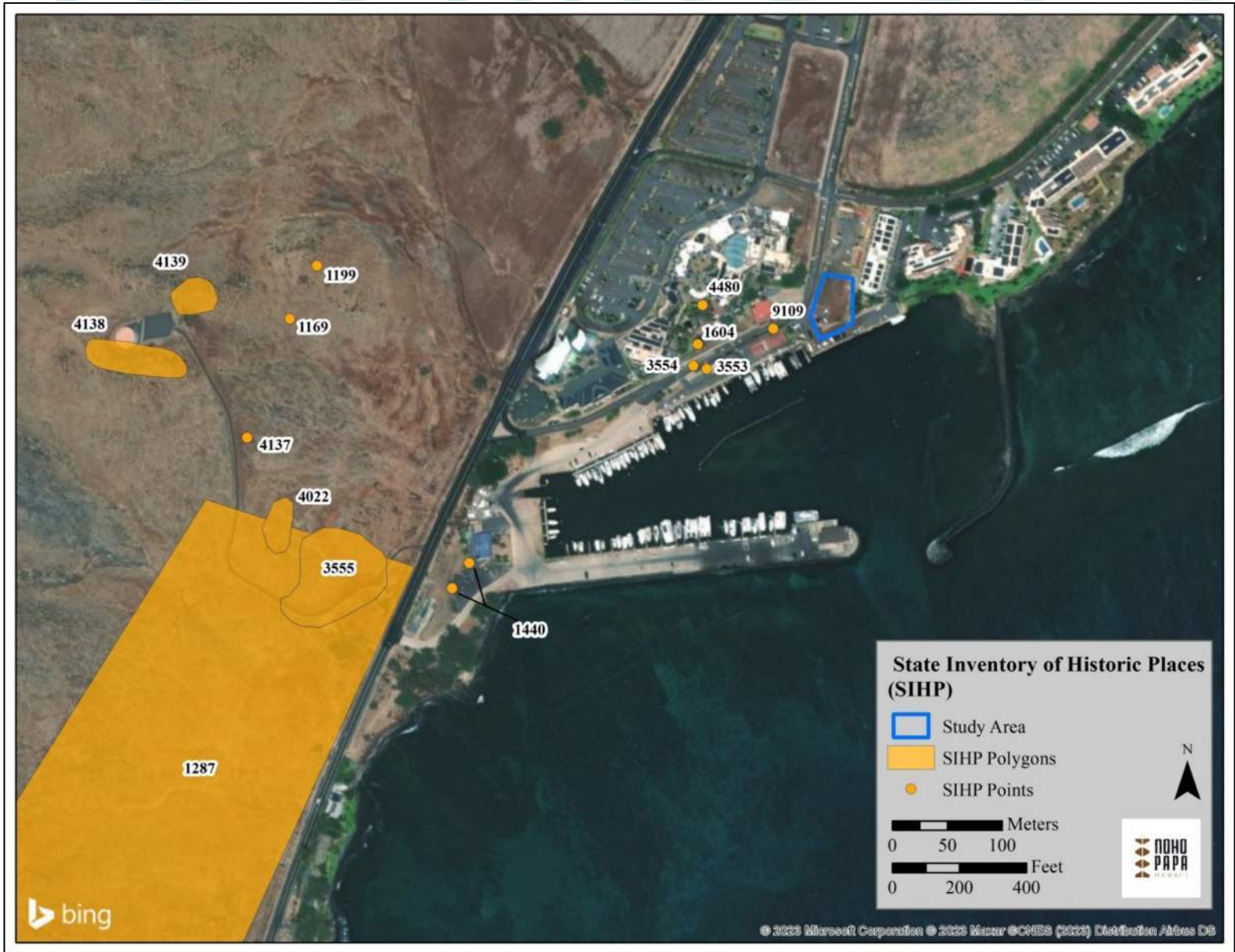


Figure 25. Aerial imagery depicting the location of the current study's project area, demarcated with a blue boundary, featuring the locations of SHPD recorded historic properties.

Table 3. Previously-identified iwi kūpuna and historic properties in the project area and vicinity*
 *defined as within 1/2 mile radius of the project area

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
Previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area							
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Previously-identified iwi kūpuna, wahi kūpuna/historic properties in the project area vicinity							
N/A	Heiau	Heiau	Traditional Hawaiian	Destroyed (?)	Kennedy 1986	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	-Kennedy (1986:2) lists this as “Heiau site. (Presumably destroyed; no state site number.)” Cites “DLNR records” as the informational source.
SIHP#-1169	“c. 60 petroglyphs on 11 boulders [following merger with SIHP#-1199]” (DLNR-SHPD 1994)	Agricultural	Traditional Hawaiian	?	DLNR-SHPD 1994	DLNR-SHPD	-Once a separate site adjacent to SIHP # -1199, then merged with it under SIHP #-1169.
SIHP#-1199	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	See above entry for more details.	-Once a separate site adjacent to SIHP # -1169, then merged with it under SIHP #-1169. See above entry for more details.

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
SIHP #-1286	“Grinder Stones” (Kennedy 1986:2)	Habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Kennedy 1986	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	○ SIHP #1440 integrated into SIHP #1286
SIHP #-1287	“Ma‘alaea Complex,” described as “U-shape, C-shape, midden, terrace, enclosure, oval, enclosure, circular,” (Kīpuka Database 2023e)	Habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	Many destroyed since Walker’s 1931 survey (Kīpuka Database 2023e)	Kīpuka Database 2023e	Office of Hawaiian Affairs	
SIHP #-1440	“Piko Stone and Grinder Stone” (Kennedy 1986:2)	Habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Kennedy 1986	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	-Integrated into SIHP #-1286
SIHP #-1604	“Religious Structure (two buildings)” (Kennedy 1986:3)	Maalaea Ebisu Kotohira Jinsha [sic]/Ma‘alaea Fishing Jinja [sic]	Twentieth century	?	Kennedy 1986; Fredericksen 2002: 1	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	-Noted as location of a yearly ceremony “designed to insure successful fishing ventures,” the community comes together to celebrate (Kennedy 1986:3)
SIHP #-3553	Human skeletal remains	Burial	Traditional Hawaiian	?	DLNR-SHPD 2007	DLNR-SHPD	-Near SIHP #-3554, SIHP #-4480
SIHP #-3554	Burial	Burial	Traditional Hawaiian	?	DLNR-SHPD 2007	DLNR-SHPD	-Near SIHP #-3553, SIHP #-4480
SIHP #50-50-09-3555	Midden scatter, stone alignment including two	Temporary habitation	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
	boulders containing petroglyphs, and an associated subsurface cultural deposit “consisting of midden and artifacts as well as subsurface features in the form of fire pits” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:15)						Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50).
SIHP #-4022	Two segments of one discontinuous terrace	Agricultural terrace	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Interpreted as a single feature cut in twain by historical/modern activities (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1, 24); Adjacent to SIHP#-4137; Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria D but deemed “no longer significant” following documentation (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50)

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
SIHP #-4137	Two terrace segments	Agricultural terrace	Traditional Hawaiian	?; described as “deteriorated” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:27)	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Adjacent to SIHP #-4022; Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria D but deemed “no longer significant” following documentation (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50)
SIHP -#4138	“[A]n alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	“Agricultural in nature,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50,53).
SIHP #4139	“[E]nclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,”	“Agricultural in nature” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50,53).

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
	(Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39).						
SIHP #50-50-09-4480	Burial	Burial	Historical	"An historic burial (Site 4480) was identified, disinterred, and place [sic] with the Maui SHPD Office pending re-burial," (McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998:16).	McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998	Scientific Consultant Services	-In vicinity of SIHP-#3553 and 3554.
SIHP #50-50-09-5657	13 clearing mounds	Byproduct of land clearing for plantation agriculture	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-5658	Irrigation modifications	Plantation infrastructure	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-5659	Dirt road	Plantation infrastructure	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-09109	"Maalaea General Store" (SHPD 2023; Solamillo 2011)	Historical building	Twentieth century	Extant	SHPD 2023	SHPD	

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
	subsurface cultural deposit "consisting of midden and artifacts as well as subsurface features in the form of fire pits" (Moore and Kennedy 1995:15)						Board" criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50).
SIHP #-4022	Two segments of one discontinuous terrace	Agricultural terrace	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Interpreted as a single feature cut in twain by historical/modern activities (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1, 24); Adjacent to SIHP #-4137; Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria D but deemed "no longer significant" following documentation (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50)
SIHP #-4137	Two terrace segments	Agricultural terrace	Traditional Hawaiian	?; described as "deteriorated" (Moore and Kennedy 1995:27)	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Adjacent to SIHP #-4022; Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
							(NRHP) criteria D but deemed “no longer significant” following documentation (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50)
SIHP - #4138	“[A]n alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	“Agricultural in nature,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50,53).
SIHP #4139	“[E]nclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:39).	“Agricultural in nature” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44)	Traditional Hawaiian	?	Moore and Kennedy 1995	Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii	Assessed as significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria C and D and “Hawaii Register Review Board” criterion E (Moore and Kennedy 1995:50,53).

Designation	Formal Interpretation	Functional Interpretation	Temporal Interpretation	Status	Reference	Firm/Organization	Notes
SIHP #50-50-09-4480	Burial	Burial	Historical	“An historic burial (Site 4480) was identified, disinterred, and place [sic] with the Maui SHPD Office pending re-burial,” (McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998:16).	McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998	Scientific Consultant Services	-In vicinity of SIHP-#3553 and 3554.
SIHP #50-50-09-5657	13 clearing mounds	Byproduct of land clearing for plantation agriculture	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-5658	Irrigation modifications	Plantation infrastructure	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-5659	Dirt road	Plantation infrastructure	Plantation era	?	Wilson and Dega 2005	Scientific Consultant Services	-
SIHP #50-50-09-09109	“Maalaea General Store” (SHPD 2023; Solamillo 2011)	Historical building	Twentieth century	Extant	SHPD 2023	SHPD	

Also recorded are petroglyphs on free-standing boulders about ¼ mile mauka (upland) of Mā'alaea Bay between a heiau and roadway (Figure 26). Walker claims the densest concentrations of rock art on Maui occur at Mā'alaea and Nu'u⁵. Walker extensively describes the situation, distribution, and appearance of the Mā'alaea petroglyphs:

At the south end of the west Maui mountains about a quarter of a mile up from Maalaea Bay and near the village of that name is a large group of petroglyph boulders. Most of these rocks are on the hill slopes east and north of the heiau which is there. But one group is on the cluster of rocks below the heiau and about fifty yards from the road. These figures are all on the lee side of the rock. Five are of the linear type and six of the triangular. Three dog-like figures also occur.

Near the approach to the heiau itself is a group of rocks on which are a few petroglyphs. One is of the linear human type; the others are indistinguishable.

Above the heiau on the slope extending to the northwest are more petroglyphs, occupying conveniently available rock surfaces without indications of crowding. Nine human figures of the triangular type were seen. A figure of a dog appeared with one of the human figures. A strange, unintelligible jumble of figures occurs on a large rock at the side of a well-worn path across the ridge. The letters K.O H appear below. The scrawl apparently represents two human figures, but the lines which are added to them only make them less intelligible. It should be mentioned that cowboys pass this spot frequently in their cattle drives and might easily make the figures during a short noon rest.

The main group of Maalaea petroglyphs is situated on the boulders north and east of the heiau and also within its confines. Some of them have a decidedly recent look, attested also by the names and initials scrawled near them. The figures on boulders 1-32 face toward the heiau and many of them can be seen from its walls. The terms linear and triangular refer to human figures unless otherwise noted...

... The human figures fall into two distinct types; the linear, with shoulders and hips at right angles to the body and arms and legs straight down; the triangular, with legs akimbo from the lower corner of the body triangle. Animal figures represent dogs, horses, cows, pigs, goats and one or two doubtful forms. A mongoose or rat is suggested. [Walker 1931:334]

⁵ A pictograph and petroglyph complex located in Nu'u Ahupua'a, Kaupō Moku.

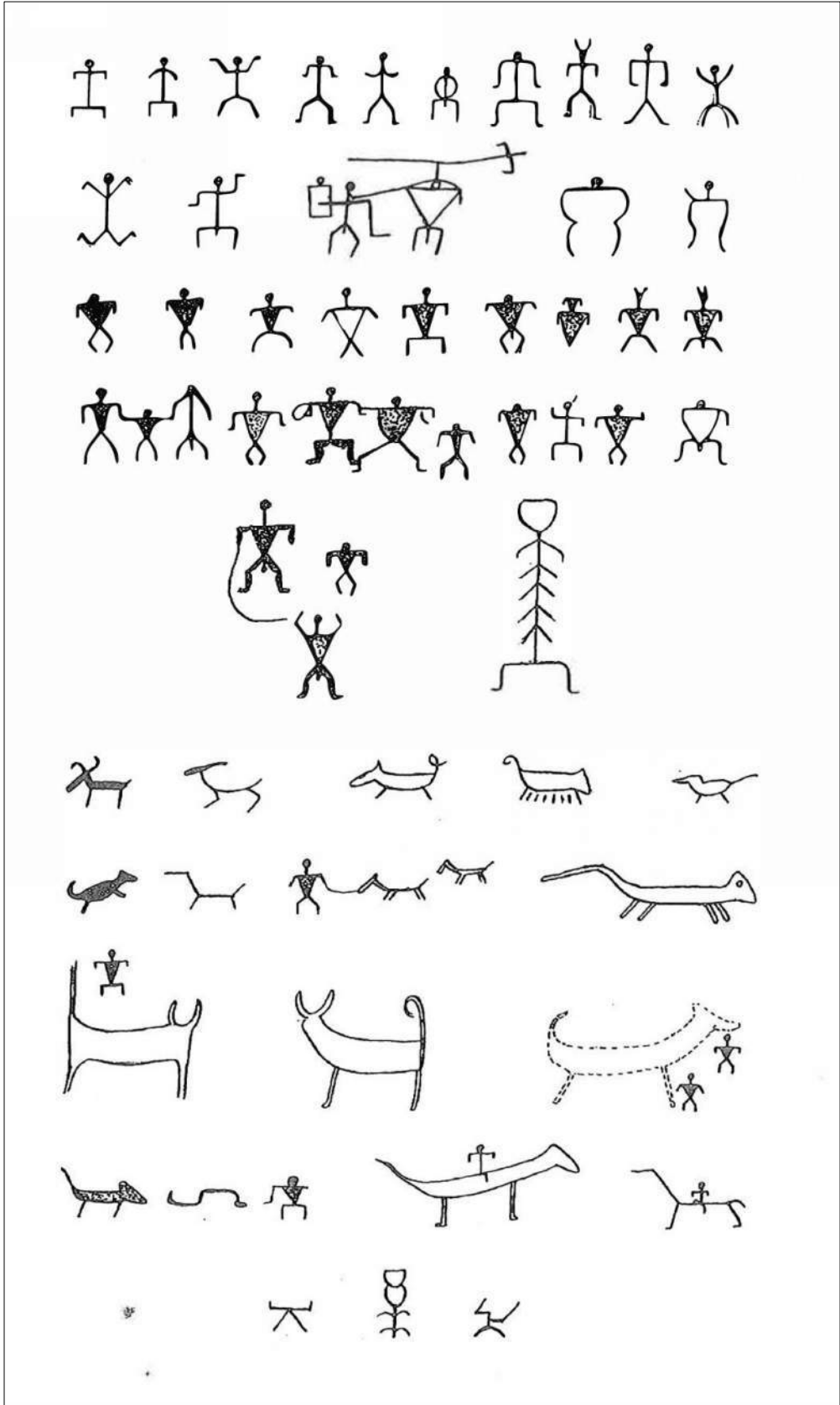


Figure 26. Walker's 1931 recording of petroglyph motifs placed on boulders in Mā'alaea and the project area vicinity (Walker 1931:334)

The compliance studies cluster west and northwest of the project area. Their synthesized contents and results, summarized below and in Table 3 evince that while portions of the project area vicinity have been heavily modified by agricultural activities and development, a high concentration and likelihood for encountering iwi kūpuna, subsurface cultural deposits, historic properties persists. Specifically, burials and disarticulated human remains – SIHP#-1604, SIHP#-3553, SIHP#-3554, and SIHP#-4480 - were exposed directly west of the project area during ground disturbing activities related to the construction of the Maui Ocean Center (see McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998; DLNR-SHPD 2007). Additionally, background research locates two architectural historic properties within the project area vicinity. The first is the “Maalaea Ebisu Kohohira Jinsha,” a traditional fishing shrine “erected by the villagers of Mā’alaea [sic] and local Japanese fishermen in 1914,” (Loomis 2015; SHPD 2023). Kennedy (1986:1,3) describes the Maalaea Ebisu Kohohira Jinsha as SIHP #-1604, but the current SIHP list (SHPD 2023) does not contain SIHP #-1604. The second is SIHP#50-50-09-09109, the “Maalaea General Store,” (SHPD 2023).

At least two compliance archaeological reports were not available from the SHPD when background research was conducted for this study. Referenced in Cordle and Dega (2007:7), McGerty, L., A. Dunn, and R. L. Spear’s 1998 *Data Recovery Excavations at Portions of Sites 50-09-4138 and -4139, Ukumehame Ahupua’a [sic], Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawaii (TMK: 3-6- 01:14)* was not available. Relatedly, no record of the archaeological monitoring program’s implementation or results reporting was available from the SHPD. Referenced in McGerty et al. 1998, Kennedy (1994) purportedly details the context of burials recovered and reinterred during data recovery at the Maui Ocean Center, and was also unavailable from the SHPD. Compliance archaeological reports available, reviewed, and synthesized for this report include:

Study Title: *Letter Report: Walk-Through Examination of the Proposed Maalaea Triangle, Maui*

Study Type: Literature Review and Field Inspection

Author(s): Joseph Kennedy

Year: April 1986

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01:01

Project Area Acreage: Unreported.

Study Purpose: Literature review and field inspection an area slated for unspecified development.

Methods: Background research and community consultation, pedestrian inventory survey

Results: No recorded sites within the 1986 study area. Literature review resulted in four historic properties within the vicinity of the 1986 study area: SIHP#-1169, “eight petroglyphs” (Kennedy 1986:2); SIHP#-1286, “grinder stones” (Kennedy 1986:2); SIHP#-1440, “Piko stone and grinder stone” (Kennedy 1986:2); heiau site (Kennedy 1986:2)

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: Noted without specifying evidential source that “there is clear indication from the presented data to suspect the possibility of buried deposits. However, these data are not sufficient to merit recommending a follow-up, or phase II, archaeological operation,” (Kennedy 1986:3). Archaeological monitoring recommended as a precaution.

Study Title: *Archaeological Inventory Survey Located at Maalaea, Ahupua’a of Ukumehame, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, TMK: 3-6-01:18 (POR).*

Study Type: Archaeological Survey and Testing

Author(s): Joseph Kennedy and Patrick Trimble

Year: 1992

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK 3-6-01:18 (POR).

Project Area Acreage: Unreported.

Study Purpose: “Archaeological field survey” of an area slated for unspecified development (Kennedy and Trimble 1992:11).

Methods: Combined background research and 100% systematic pedestrian inventory survey

Results: Significant land disturbance observed; no historic properties identified.

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None, no additional archaeological studies or historic preservation next steps recommended.

Study Title: *Inventory Survey & Subsurface Testing Results for Waikapu Mauka Partners Proposed Residential Project Located at Waikapu, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, TMK: 3-6-02:2 (Por.) & TMK: 3-6-04:2 (Por.). Addendum Including Results of Subsurface Testing of Suspected Burial Features. ACH, Inc., MS on file at DLNR-SHPD.*

Study Type: Inventory Survey and Subsurface Testing Results Report

Author(s): Joseph Kennedy

Year: 1994

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-02:2 (Por.) & TMK: 3-6-04:2 (Por.)

Project Area Acreage: Unknown*

Study Purpose: Unknown*

Methods: Unknown*

Results: Unknown*

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: Unknown*

*This report was unavailable from the SHPD during Nohopapa Hawai‘i’s May and June 2023 remote public records search. Future assessment and organization of SHPD data may offer more clarity in the future.

Study Title: *An Archaeological Inventory Survey Report for the Proposed Ma‘alaea Water Tank Located at TMK: 3-6-01:14, in Ukumehame Ahupua‘a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui.*

Study Type: “Archaeological Inventory Survey with Limited Subsurface Testing” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1)

Author(s): James Moore and Joseph Kennedy

Year: 1995

Firm or Organization: Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01:14

Project Area Acreage: Unreported

Study Purpose: Subsurface testing of an area slated for a water tank associated with the proposed Maui Ocean Center.

Methods: Background research combined with 100% pedestrian surface survey and the installation of three test units and seven shovel test pits.

Results: Three to five (both quantities are mentioned, see Moore and Kennedy 1995:1) significant historic properties: SIHP #50-50-09-3555, a midden scatter, stone alignment including two boulders containing petroglyphs, and an associated subsurface cultural deposit “consisting of midden and artifacts as well as subsurface features in the form of fire pits” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:15); SIHP #-4022, two terrace segments; SIHP-4137, two terrace features adjacent to SIHP #-4022; SIHP #-4138, “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs. SIHP #-4139 was documented and described as partially within the 1995 study area and an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: Data recovery investigations and “program of preservation,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:1)

Study Title: *Data Recovery Excavations at Portions of Sites 50-09-4138 and -4139, Ukumehame Ahupua 'a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawaii (TMK: 3-6- 01: 14). SCS, Inc., Honolulu, HI.* On file at SHPD, Kapolei, HI.

Study Type: Data Recovery Results Report

Author(s): Leann McGerty and Robert Spear

Year: 1998

Firm or Organization: Scientific Consultant Services

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01:14

Project Area Acreage: Unknown*

Study Purpose: Unknown*

Methods: Unknown*

Results: Unknown*

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: Unknown*

*This report was unavailable from the SHPD during Nohopapa Hawai'i's May and June 2023 remote public records search. Future assessment and organization of SHPD data may offer more clarity in the future.

Study Title: *Draft* Monitoring Report on Earth Moving and Construction Excavation, Maui Ocean Center Site, Maui, Hawai'i [TMK: 3-6-01:1 & 19].*

Author(s): Leann McGerty, Bee Burgett, and Robert Spear

Year: 1998

Firm or Organization: Scientific Consultant Services

Project Area Location: TMK: 3-6-01: 1 and 19

Project Area Acreage: Unreported.

Study Purpose: Results reporting of implemented program of archaeological monitoring

Methods: Archaeological monitoring of construction activities over a nearly nine month period.

Results: One wahi kūpuna/historic property: SIHP #50-50-09-4480, a historical burial. No other historic properties reported.

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None.

*The final version of the report was not available from the SHPD during Nohopapa Hawai'i's May and June 2023 remote public records search.

Study Title: *Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Proposed Maui Golf and Water Park Project, Waikapu Ahupua'a [sic], Wailuku District, Ma'alaea [sic] Maui. TMK (2) 3-6-08:008 and 009.*

Study Type: Archaeological Monitoring Report

Author(s): Erik Fredricksen

Year: 2002

Firm or Organization: Xamanek Researches [sic]

Project Area Location: TMK (2) 3-6-08:008 and 009

Project Area Acreage: 1.14 acres

Study Purpose: Results reporting on the implementation of an archaeological monitoring program for the proposed Maui Golf and Water Park.

Methods: Archaeological monitoring of construction activities for three weeks.

Results: No historic properties observed. Soils and sedimentary deposits evince extensive disturbance attributed to modern development (Fredericksen 2002:4).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None.

Notes:

- Noted limitations:

- Report does not contain detailed excavation descriptions, photographs, or profiles
- Undisturbed natural sedimentary deposits of reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) silty clay observed over weathered bedrock.

Study Title: *An Archaeological Inventory Survey Report on 259.902 Acres in Ma'alaea [sic], Ukumehame and Waikapu Ahupua'a [sic], Wailuku District, Maui Island, Hawai'i [sic] [TMK: (2) 3-6-01:18].*

Study Type: Archaeological Inventory Survey Report

Author(s): Jon Wilson and Michael Dega

Year: 2005

Firm or Organization: Scientific Consultant Services

Project Area Location: [TMK: (2) 3-6-01:18]

Project Area Acreage: 259.903 acres

Study Purpose: Results reporting for an archaeological inventory survey and subsurface testing of an area slated for development including “over one thousand residential units, a community center, a park and open areas, buffer zones, and roadways,” (Wilson and Dega 2005:1).

Methods: Pedestrian inventory survey, 20 backhoe excavated test trenches installed

Results: Three historic properties identified: SIHP #50-50-09-5657 (13 clearing mounds), SIHP #50-50-09-5658 (irrigation modifications), and SIHP # #50-50-09-5659 (dirt road).

Mitigation Commitments/Historic Preservation Next Steps: None, beyond “a period of observation during future earth-moving activity,” wherein an archaeologist is “on site during the leveling of a representative sample (a minimum of four) of the thirteen clearing mound features that comprise State Site 50-50-09-5657,” (Wilson and Dega 2005:ii).

Notes:

- Noted study limitations include:
 - Locational information not provided for test excavations
 - Photo documentation not provided for most test excavations
 - Scaled profiles not provided for most test excavations

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES RESEARCH SUMMARY

According to the information available, no previously-identified historic properties were located in the project area through background research. Four historic properties were identified through background research directly west of the project area - SIHP #-3553, human skeletal remains; SIHP #-3554 and SIHP #-4480, both burials; and SIHP #-1604, the Ma'alaea Fishing Jinja [sic]. Additionally, SIHP #-4137, two terrace segments; SIHP #-4138 “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44); and SIHP #4139, an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39) are located further afield and west of the project area. It should be noted that some reports required for a comprehensive previous archaeological studies review and discussion were unavailable from the SHPD; future assessment and organization of SHPD data may offer more clarity in the future.

COMMUNITY ETHNOGRAPHY

MAHALO

Nohopapa Hawai‘i would like to mahalo the individuals and organizations who shared their precious time, memories, and mana‘o (*thoughts, ideas, beliefs, opinions*) for this study. Without their willingness to share personal recollections and stories, this important project would not have been possible. The mana‘o that was shared will help to mālama Mā‘alaea Harbor in Waikapū for future generations to better understand, appreciate, and cherish the uniqueness of this place.

INTRODUCTION

Community ethnography for this study was conducted from May through October 2023. The community ethnography process consisted of identifying appropriate individuals with knowledge of and/or relationship to the project area, conducting ethnographic interviews in formats selected by consultees, summarizing the interviews, synthesizing ethnohistorical background research and ethnographic information, and preparing this report. Twenty individuals were contacted to participate in this study. Two individuals participated in interviews; one person provided feedback via email and seventeen declined to participate for various reasons. Table 4 features the names, backgrounds, and affiliations of individuals who provided consultation for this study.

Table 4. Community Interview Participants (in alphabetical order)

Participant	Background/Affiliation	Notes
Kāwika Aspili	» Kanaka ‘Ōiwi; His tūtū, Elizabeth Aspili, resides in Mā‘alaea and he has spent time with her in Mā‘alaea.	Completed an interview on September 5, 2023. Mana‘o is included below.
Dane Kiyoshi Uluwehiokalani Maxwell	» Kanaka ‘Ōiwi; Lineal descendant of Waikapū	Completed an interview on June 29, 2023. Mana‘o is included below.
Kalei Lu‘uwai	» Kanaka ‘Ōiwi; Boat Owner: Pualele that is docked at Ma‘alaea Harbor; ‘Ohana Lu‘uwai long-time fishing family of Maui	Provided input via email

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY MANA‘O

All consultation participants are Native Hawaiians. They include a lineal descendant of Waikapū, the grandson of a Mā‘alaea resident who has spent time in the village, and one member of a long-time fishing family of Maui and owner of the boat named Pualele docked in Mā‘alaea Harbor. Consultation participant Mr. Kāwika Aspili graduated with a Master’s degree in Hawaiian Studies from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. He is also a musician and lomi practitioner. His tūtū (*grandmother*) resides in and he has spent time with her in Mā‘alaea; her name is Elizabeth Aspili (family name, Papahi). Kāwika’s ‘ohana have lived in Lāhaina for generations. Consultee Dane Kiyoshi Uluwehiokalani Maxwell shared that he was born and raised in Maui. He mentioned he grew up in the ahupua‘a of Maka‘ehu, stating it is:

What's commonly known as Pukalani, upcountry Maui. In Pukalani is where I was raised by my grandparents, my mom, and my auntie. My tūtū wahine (Nina Boyd Maxwell) was a kumu hula for Pukalani Hula Hale. And my grandfather (Charles Kauluwehi Maxwell) was many things, but I guess he's more well-known for being an activist in the Hawaiian community. I was lucky to be a part of one of the first classes to go through Kula Kaiapuni o Maui ma Pā'ia. From within that same household, I am a long-life learner and practitioner of hula. But many things we learned in that hale how to mālama iwi kūpuna stem from Honokahua, and that practice itself is dictated in the rest of my life. Even today, I still have the privilege to assist in some of these things, like where I am today as a monitor up on Pu'u Kolekole on Haleakalā.

Mr. Maxwell went onto share about their 'ohana connections to Waikapū:

Our 'ohana is said to have come from Waikapū, parts of Ma'alaea through Olowalu. So, our 'ohana has a lineal connection to this wahi." He also shared that he worked under his grandfather for CKM Cultural Resources, LLC, "Since 2004, we've been cultural monitoring and drafting Cultural Impact Assessments (CIAs) for different projects across Maui. I continue to run my grandfather's business, CKM Cultural Resources. So, I've been able to stay afloat while still trying to manage my papa's kuleana and somehow find more kuleana to 'auamo. I currently work for the Maui Ocean Center, It is directly adjacent to and near this project. I'm also the Facility Technician for Kamehameha Schools, where I run their streaming, audiovisual, and cinema. The most important part is that I'm a husband and a father of three girls. And they know that they have much kuleana to 'auamo at some point.

Consultee Mr. Kalei Lu'uwai's family is a long-time fishing 'ohana of Maui and they own the boat Pualele that is docked in Mā'alaea Harbor.

BIOCULTURAL LANDSCAPES, RESOURCES, USES, FEATURES, AND PRACTICES

Consultees identified an array of cultural resources, uses, features, and practices associated with the project area. Mr. Aspili began with recollecting the trajectory of development at the harbor: "Before the aquarium came in, there wasn't much at Ma'alaea Harbor. I remember the old store was famous for the hot dogs, like my tūtū says, the best one's on the island." He shared about the wind associated with Ma'alaea named Moa'e, and said "Lepo, dirt, 'alaea comes from Kaho'olawe to Mā'alaea and the surrounding area. 'Alaea is gathered medicinally and it's the Kāne variety. Limu is also gathered on the Kīhei side of Mā'alaea." He also referenced Daniel Kahā'ulelio's 2006 *Ka 'Oihana Lawai'a (Hawaiian Fishing Traditions)* book, stating: "In the nūpepa that was put into a book, unsure if there was a ko'a over there or some sort of triangulation point where there was good fishing out of Mā'alaea area." Mr. Maxwell mentioned known burials close to the proposed project area. He stated:

During the construction phase of the Maui Ocean Center, there was some iwi kūpuna that was disinterred during the AIS phase. So, there's the potential and risk. I know this place has been disturbed quite a bit, but there is always that potential, especially if it's old backfill; you never know what you find in old backfill.

Regarding geographical features such as ki'i pōhaku (*petroglyphs*), Mr. Maxwell commented: "There's quite a few, some that aren't necessarily from there like some of the petroglyphs that are at the harbor that was relocated from parts of Ma'alaea. By Buzz's Wharf, two pōhaku have some petroglyphs over there." Mr. Maxwell also talked about the well-documented spring, Waikoli,

stating: “They put a restroom on top of one of our natural springs called Waikoli, which is right near the harbor ramp over there. Its contamination kind of ruined the flow into the kai. And also, the ability for kohu to take root anymore because of the limited and contaminated introduction of freshwater to our kai.” Additional cultural resources affiliated with the project area such as but not limited to lawai‘a, ‘upena ho‘olei, ‘ohi‘ohi limu, and surfing in Mā‘alaea were identified by Mr. Maxwell. He shared:

To the left of the proposed project area is a few well-known surf spots that I grew up in, but also commonplace for picking or ‘ohi‘ohi limu. Now it’s ogo. Before was manaua. One of the only Japanese fishing shrines in Hawai‘i that were consecrated for that right at the foot of the, I want to say, northeast end of the Maui Ocean Center. The inside of the harbor has all kinds, but in the summertime, we have halalū that comes in quite often. Juvenile akule, ‘ōpelu, but ulua also comes in quite often in that space. ‘Ōmilu, ulua. So, you have a lot of mākoī, maybe not all traditional, but many fishing practices and gathering in that space. Some ‘upena ho‘olei, throw net within the space. The Maui Ocean Center is a new structure, but we have a contemporary built kū‘ula on the top of the Ocean Center grounds.

Mr. Maxwell also mentioned hana pa‘akai as a cultural resource and practice associated with the project area. He said: “In the Kanaio area, it’s northeast of this project. We’re trying to restore the practice of ho‘opa‘akai, hana pa‘akai in that space because it’s Keālia, right, it’s the other Keālia. So, with Auntie Hōkū and Kauahea Inc., we’re restoring or bringing back the practice of hana pa‘akai.” Mr. Lu‘uwai stated they did not know of any oral traditions or cultural practices associated with the project area such as mo‘olelo, ka‘ao, inoa ‘āina, mele, oli, ‘ōlelo no‘eau, or hula, and that their kupuna who may have carried that knowledge have passed.


CONCERNS REGARDING IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

Mr. Aspili’s expressed that his primary concern is Native Hawaiian ancestral remains, including how the iwi kūpuna will be treated considering the long history of grave desecration in Hawai‘i. He was specifically concerned with past impacts, exposures, removals and relocations of iwi kūpuna at Mā‘alaea. Mr. Aspili stated:

The potential of unearthing iwi kūpuna in that [project] area, because it’s also shoreline, which is common to have burials in sandy areas and shoreline areas near the kahakai [beach]. My big concerns are what they’re going to dig up over there? How far they’re digging, to what extent they need to dig and stuff like that. How are they going to manage that in terms of what they... if they do dig and grub that area? What they’re going to unearth and whether or not that’s going to be within the LCAs or out of it. And even if it’s not within the LCAs, there was probably people that were residing there, because LCAs were only from a certain period of time...Are they preserving in place?

Another concern expressed by Mr. Aspili was that “[a] three-story building isn’t small.” He believes the development planned by the Coast Guard is maxing out the allowable height on the shore: “That’s going to be quite a big footprint that they’re adding to that area. And I’m just wondering how dire is the need to go that big? I get the need for more space. I’m just wondering what is prompting them to do that at this time, in terms of just the magnitude of the project?” An additional concern of Mr. Aspili’s was the land title, and whether or not it has been cleared.


Mr. Maxwell shared his concerns in order of priority. He stated:



Sewage is probably the most important one that comes to mind. One of the biggest problems I think in Mā‘alaea that I have seen is that all the condos that abut and are on the coastline have injection wells. All are based on injection wells. So, some wastewater management plans are being put forward. So, one of my questions would be, will this facility utilize the same injection method contributing to the impact on the kai surrounding reef, limu, and flora and fauna? Or would it be looking at some alternative solutions? Concerns about what’s being introduced into the kai and soil would impact this wahi and the surrounding wahi like Kanaio.

Continued access for local fishermen and surfing were also identified by Mr. Maxwell as concerns. He stated: “Fishing access during the construction phase for our local fishermen. Fishing and surfing access because there’s only a small parking lot that abuts this project on the makai side, and there isn’t much access beyond that because the car parking is always populated by tourists with all the rest of the whaling tours and stuff like that.”

Impacts from a potential expansion of the Coast Guard’s presence to the carrying capacity of Ma‘alaea Harbor was also a priority for Mr. Maxwell. He shared:



The Coast Guard has one boat in the harbor. If they expand, are they planning also to expand their fleet? The impacts that fleet will have on the capacity of the harbor, the environment, and the ecosystem within that space. The Ma‘alaea Harbor has really bad water flow as it is, and the way the County drained the valley above us runs right into the harbor, so silt is already a problem. So, I would hate to compound the problem further by having more traffic issues or unnatural traffic within the space.

Mr. Maxwell also mentioned several longer-term concerns. Among them were additional Coast Guard expansion, and whether or not the proposed development has taken into consideration and taken seriously the threat of sea-level rise. He stated: “The capacity, even that space, is already maximized. This is probably the last bit of open space within that entire place. But right now, it’s just being utilized as a third parking lot. I would prefer nothing to be there. I would prefer that place be a green space and some kind of open space for the community. That’s my concern that they sprawl out even further. I know it’s a tiny facility, but that would be my concern.” Regarding the rising sea level, Dane commented, “Is that a good location for the next 50 years? Will that just be a smart location to have developed that will survive the next 50 years? There’s an Inundation Map that was put together by Maui County in 2019, I think, that would answer that question. I only know of it because of being on the Burial Council, and we have a really big coastline preservation area slated to be completely underwater by 2053.”

Mr. Lu‘uwai did not have any concerns with the Coast Guard building a facility at the harbor, so long as “they follow current construction best practices for any runoff that might occur.”

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES OR SOLUTIONS TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Mr. Aspili would like to understand the needs driving this shorefront development. Specifically, he requests more clarity on statistics for Coast Guard interactions along the south Maui Coast, and specific threats anticipated by the Coast Guard. He stated:

I’m not seeing more rescues or anything needing to be done. What kind of threats do we have that are on the horizon or whatever is going on? What is the need to fortify that space? And maybe, some transparency in that sector might help.

Mr. Aspili commented: “My suggestions and solutions are, why can’t you just make space and make do with what you have instead of consuming more land?”

Regarding preferred alternatives or solutions to the proposed project, Mr. Maxwell noted: “Any kānaka view being close to kai, just mālama and take ownership of your space and try to be the best stewards possible. Mostly, I’ve always seen them being respectful and very good within that space. They’ve been pretty good neighbors so far.”

Mr. Maxwell expressed his preference for no additional Coast Guard development, stating that Mā‘alaea Harbor and the adjoining settlement are already developed to capacity. He mentioned the project area “is probably the last bit of open space within that entire place. But right now, it’s just being utilized as a third parking lot. I would prefer nothing to be there. I would prefer that place be a green space and some kind of open space for the community.”

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING SITE MANAGEMENT OR PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE AREA

Mr. Aspili recommended, “Personally I think they should just leave it as is and hopefully not dig in that area. Really recommendations are like just try to make do with what you have. Because I don’t think there’s an immediate need. I think being on an island with finite resources and land, I don’t think we should be continually trying to add more and more, but be more concerned about trying to manage what we have and make do with what the space is rather than always adding and continually making more. You should just renovate or make due with what you have.”

Regarding mālama iwi kūpuna, Dane shared, “This project is a small parcel, but if they do more than the minimum requirement during the AIS phase, I think it’s always nice to identify prior then post as monitoring. Would love to have it identified under the jurisdiction of the Burial Council. That’d be fantastic. I will always recommend monitoring, monitoring, monitoring, monitoring!”

Regarding mea kanu maoli, Dane commented, “Prioritize using mea kanu maoli like pōhuehue, naupaka, and stuff like that being planted for this project.”

Regarding recommendations for site management, protection, and development in the area Dane discussed the importance of consistent community consultation and including the Maui Burial Council, “Consultation is consistently good through the proposed planning and construction phases. Community engagement isn’t fun, but I think it’s very necessary. Waikapū is a very active community; you have some involved individuals within that ahupua‘a itself. Community consultation is a great opportunity to comment on anything that might impact modern-day, pre-contact, and a great opportunity to have it recorded if you ever need to use it for something else. The Burial Council knows of the burials within proximity to this project. It would be good to have them consulted throughout this project’s planning and construction phases, as they may have input. Since a three-story building is being proposed, an opportunity for consultation on the proposed plans would be good.”

As with Mr. Lu‘uwai, Mr. Maxwell also expressed the need for the Coast Guard to be cognizant of their runoff. He stated: “I think they maintain their facility. They’ll probably be maintaining their equipment and vehicles, whether marine or on land. Having experienced up here on Haleakalā, primary and secondary containment of fuel, oil, or anything that could be attributed to pollution. So, containment of any hazardous materials.” He also offered additional suggestions for how the Coast Guard can positively contribute to the short and long-term stewardship of Mā‘alaea: “If they have any additional funding to support cleanup efforts or for the harbor themselves, or if they want to take ownership on community cleanup days within the harbor, that’d be a solution. You know, the low-hanging fruit, the simple things right in front of you. Partnering with Maui Seabird Recovery. Just trying to be good neighbors and stewards of the wahi.”

CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

This section reviews and summarizes background research and consultation for information, perspectives, and opinions regarding:

- The cultural resources (defined as practices, beliefs, and features), and their location within the broad geographical area in which the proposed action is located, as well as their direct or indirect significance or connection to the broader site;
- The nature of the cultural practices and beliefs, and the significance of the cultural resources within the project area affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project;
- An explanation of confidential information, if any, that has been withheld from public disclosure in the assessment; and,
- A discussion concerning any conflicting information, if applicable, in regard to identified cultural resources, practices, and beliefs.

It then provides an assessment of impacts posed by the proposed project to cultural resources within the project area. The scope of the analysis was commensurate to the breadth and depth of information gathered during consultation. In this instance, the effort included consideration and discussion of:

- The potential effect of any proposed physical alteration on cultural resources (defined as practices, beliefs, and features);
- The potential of the proposed action to isolate cultural resources from their setting; and,
- The potential of the proposed action to introduce elements which may alter the setting in which cultural practices take place.

BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION SYNTHESIS

This section should be prefaced with the notation that several archaeological reports were unavailable from the SHPD during Nohopapa Hawai'i's May and June 2023 remote public records search resulting in data gaps and an incomplete understanding of Iwi kupuna and potentially other cultural resources in the project area and vicinity. The discussion below includes information that was available for this study which may shift with any additional information that might become available from the SHPD repository.

Background research of available resources shows the project area in Mā'alaea is situated within a greater, contiguous cultural landscape and integrated system of resource management established by Native Hawaiians, with Mā'alaea long serving as a settled, agricultural landscape and canoe landing referenced in Hawaiian oral traditions. Waikapū and Kamaalaea, place names and locations associated with the project area appear on the earliest Hawaiian cartographic representations of traditional land divisions like moku and ahupua'a, underscoring the importance of the place in Hawaiian geographies. Notably, historical documents evince that few LCAs were awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains. Awarded LCAs clustered around Mā'alaea Bay, and included two coastal house lots – Hika's LCA 2959 approximately situated in the project area and bounded to the west by an alanui aupuni, and Kaili's LCA 11156, west of the project area. One of the few LCAs and coastal house lots awarded in Waikapū's southern coastal plains was likely located partially or wholly in the project area -- Hika's LCA 2959. Primary source records associate 10 lo'i with the coastal land parcel and house lot. Hika's LCA may have overlapped the central southern portion of the current project area; it may also have been located more partially or totally within the current project area – historical records are unclear. Primary source records depict an "Alanui Aupuni" - *Kingdom roadway* of the sovereign Hawaiian nation-

to the west that may have also overlapped the western periphery of the current project area, been included more fully within it, or located in proximity to it – historical records are again unclear (Awards Book, vol.6:21). The other, Kaili’s awarded LCA 11156, also a house lot, is located west of the project area.

Beginning in the twentieth century, the settlement at Mā‘alaea was transformed into a harbor town. The local manifestation of global economies began in Central Maui and on the lands just north of the project area beginning in the 1820s. Extensive alteration of the vegetation, topography, and hydrography of the project area and vicinity continued with the establishment of extractive sugar plantation economies and infrastructure, and persisted with development concentrated along the coast and adjoining hinterlands over the course of the last century.

No previously-identified historic properties were located in the project area through background research. Background research performed for this study and Hoerman et al. 2023 evinces that at least three iwi kūpuna were revealed during construction activities at the Maui Ocean Center (SIHP #-3553, Human skeletal remains; SIHP #-3554, Burial; SIHP #50-50-09-4480; see McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998 and DLNR-SHPD 2007), and the historical SIHP #-1604 Ma‘alaea Fishing Jinja [sic] is also located in the project area vicinity. An extensive traditional Hawaiian through historical complex of iwi kūpuna and historic properties (SIHP #-4137, two terrace segments; SIHP #-4138 “an alignment of boulders with areas of rubble fill, remnant terracing, and petroglyphs,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995:44); SIHP #4139, an “enclosure complex including an enclosing wall, remnant terracing, two mounds, a c-shape, and three boulders on which petroglyphs were identified,” (Moore and Kennedy 1995: 39) is located further west of the project area. These lines of evidence show the project area occupies a previous house site with lo‘ī (irrigated wetland fields) as well as an important location in the Hawaiian cultural and later historical landscapes at Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui.

Ethnohistorical and historical research, previous archaeological studies, and consultation efforts conducted for this study, associate an array of cultural resources with the project area and greater vicinity. A listing of cultural resources, pertinent details, and their locations in the project area and greater vicinity includes:

- **Iwi kūpuna** (*Native Hawaiian burials*), at the Maui Ocean Center and potentially associated with the project area;
- The **Kokololio, Mumuku and Moa‘e winds**, throughout the project area and vicinity
- The **Kili‘o‘opu and Kololio rains**, throughout the project area and vicinity;
- **‘Uhaloa** (*Heteropogon contortus*) and the **‘Ilima** (*Sida fallx*) shrub, throughout the project area and vicinity;
- **LCA 2959**, awarded to Hika, all or part of which is located in the project area;
- **Waikoli, a natural spring**, in the project area vicinity over which a restroom was constructed that likely contaminates it, while preventing its natural flow into the ocean, the development of Waikoli spring limited the ability of **limu kohu** (*Asparagopsis taxiformista*) root;
- **The Kāne variety of ‘alaea soil**, which comes from Kaho‘olawe to Mā‘alaea and the surrounding area; ‘Alaea is gathered medicinally and it’s the Kāne variety; located throughout the project area and vicinity;
- **Limu** varieties such as, **‘ohi‘ohi** and **manaua** (*Gracilaria coronopifolia*) or **ogo**, gathered on the Kihei side of Mā‘alaea as well as the development of Waikoli spring limited the ability of **kohu** to root,
- **Surfing spots** in Mā‘alaea Harbor;
- **Japanese fishing shrine**, located at the northeast end of the Maui Ocean Center according to a consultee;

- Fish species such as **halalū** (*Trachurops crumenophthalmus*), **akule** (*Selar crumenophthalmus*) (juveniles specifically), **‘ōpelu** (*genus Decapterus*), **ulua** (*Caranx ignobilis*), **‘ōmilu** (*Caranx ignobilis*), and **mākoī**, in Mā‘alaea Harbor;
- **‘Upena ho‘olei** (defined by Mr. Maxwell as “throw net”), in Mā‘alaea Harbor;
- The cultural resource and practice of **salt production and gathering** in the Kanaio area, northeast of the project area;
- **Many other fishing and gathering practices**
- **Ki‘i pōhaku**, both those located in their original locations in the project area vicinity and those translocated to near Buzz’s Wharf

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Consultees identified an array of anticipated adverse impacts the proposed project poses to cultural resources and practices in both the project area and vicinity. Of primary concern were impacts to iwi kūpuna. Possible impacts from sewage, the usage of a coastal injection well, and construction generally to the carrying capacities of the environment and ecosystem – inclusive of cultural resources such as soils, the ocean, the reef, limu, flora and fauna - were also identified by consultees. Whether or not the title to the land has been cleared was another concern expressed.

Adverse impacts to iwi kūpuna were recognized as primary concerns by two consultees, and supported by background research and consultation which indicate there is an increased likelihood for subsurface historic properties and Native Hawaiian burials in the project area. At least three iwi kūpuna were previously revealed at the Maui Ocean Center in the same sedimentary deposit that underlies the project area (see McGerty, Burgett, and Spear 1998; DLNR-SHPD 2007; and Figure 5); the three previously-revealed iwi kūpuna and any others interred within the project area and vicinity. Part or all of LCA 2959, awarded to Hika, is located in the current project area. LCA 2959 is one of the few LCAs awarded in Waikapū’s southern coastal plains, is recorded as a houselot, which increases the possibility for the presence of iwi kūpuna and historical burials. During consultation for this study, consultees emphasized enhanced likelihood for them in the project area and expressed concern over the past impacts, exposures, removals and relocations of iwi kūpuna at Mā‘alaea. Relatedly, the extent of ground disturbance in the project area for the new construction, and its potential impacts to iwi kupuna were identified as a negative impact.

Adverse impacts from sewage associated with the proposed building were also identified as a concern, specifically the potential of installation of a coastal injection well in conjunction with the Coast Guard building. One consultee questioned: “Will this facility utilize the same injection method contributing to the impact on the kai [and] surrounding reef, limu, flora and fauna? Or is it looking at some alternative solutions?” The same consultee expressed concern over what the project will introduce into the ocean and soil and how it will impact the place and surrounding places like Kanaio, location of cultural resources and practices listed above. Run off and its regulated and carefully planned management posed similar concerns to two consultees.

Also foreseen were adverse impacts to the carrying capacity of Mā‘alaea Harbor – as well as its environment and ecosystem - stemming from the potential expansion of the Coast Guard’s presence. One consultee shared:

The Coast Guard has one boat in the harbor. If they expand, are they planning also to expand their fleet? The impacts that fleet will have on the capacity of the harbor, the environment, and the ecosystem within that space. The Mā‘alaea Harbor has really bad water flow as it is, and the way the County drained the valley above us runs right into the harbor, so silt is already a problem. I would hate to compound

the problem further by having more traffic issues or unnatural traffic within the space.

Potential long-term impacts of the proposed project identified by consultees were congestion of Mā‘alaea (one consultee expressed the preference that the project area remain undeveloped and turned into a “green space and some kind of open space for the community,”) and whether the proposed development will be inundated by encroaching seas due to global warming.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This section summarizes recommendations shared by consultees regarding the impacts of the proposed project to cultural resources within the project area and vicinity. Leaving the project area undeveloped was identified as the most desirable course of action. Should development proceed, numerous recommendations were made: proactive and community-based care for iwi kūpuna, enacted through the Maui Island Burial Council; continued access to the project area vicinity for local fishermen and surfers; avoidance by the Coast Guard of adverse impacts to the environment and ecosystem over the short and long-term; Coast Guard contribution to stewardship efforts and clean ups in the project area and vicinity; partnership with community groups; and, the use of native plants for landscaping.


Consultees shared both preferred alternatives to the proposed project and solutions to the concerns shared in the section above should the project proceed. Two consultees expressed a strong desire for the project area to remain undeveloped. One consultee recommended the Coast Guard “make space and make do with what you have instead of consuming more land...”. Similarly, another consultee expressed that Mā‘alaea Harbor and the adjoining settlement are already developed to capacity. More information was requested regarding the need for the expansion of Coast Guard facilities. Specifically, one consultee stated:

I’m not seeing more rescues or anything needing to be done. What kind of threats do we have that are on the horizon or whatever is going on? What is the need to fortify that space? And maybe, some transparency in that sector might help.

Continued access for local fishermen and surfing were identified as priorities during consultation. Run off was emphasized by two consultees as important to plan for and manage with careful adherence to all applicable laws and regulations, and to avoid impacts to the environments and ecosystems hosting the cultural resources discussed above. Regarding mālama iwi kūpuna, if the project moves forward, one consultee expressed the strong desire for the formal recognition through the Maui Island Burial Council of all iwi kūpuna affiliated with the project area as previously-identified and cultural monitoring for all phases of development. Regarding native plants, the consultee commented, “Prioritize using mea kanu maoli like pōhuehue, naupaka, and stuff like that being planted for this project.”

Consultees also shared several recommendations for site management, protection, and development. The importance of consistent community consultation throughout the entire development process, including with the Maui Island Burial Council, was underscored and emphasized. As one consultee noted, consultation is:


...very necessary. Waikapū is a very active community; you have some involved individuals within that ahupua‘a itself. Community consultation is a great opportunity to comment on anything that might impact modern-day, pre-contact, and a great opportunity to have it recorded if you ever need to use it for something



else. The Burial Council knows of the burials with proximity to this project. It would be good to have them consulted throughout this project's planning and construction phases, as they may have input. Since a three-story building is being proposed, an opportunity for consultation on the proposed plans would be good.

The Coast Guard's containment of hazardous materials was also recommended. In order to contribute positively to the stewardship of Mā'alaea, it was noted the Coast Guard could support harbor clean-up efforts financially or otherwise, take ownership on community clean up days, partner with Maui Seabird Recovery, and make an effort to be good neighbors and stewards of the place.

CONSIDERATIONS



Nohopapa Hawai'i advises several considerations regarding the proposed project's potential impacts to cultural resources (practices, features, and beliefs) associated with the project area and/or vicinity. First, the recent tragic events in Lāhaina limited consultee engagement and approved contributions to this particular CIA study. Consultation early and often throughout the evolutionary trajectory of this project needs to occur in order to ensure community awareness and invite community engagement. Second, should the footprint or other characteristics of the proposed project change significantly as it unfolds, additional and expanded consultation is recommended to ensure community members have the opportunity to provide input on updated potential impacts of the proposed project to cultural resources per the requirements of the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act and its implementing legislation Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §343 and 1997 Environmental Council Guidelines for Assessing Cultural Impacts.

Considering the proximity of iwi kūpuna as well as historic properties to the project area and the large amount and scale of ground disturbance and alteration of the project area that is proposed, we concur with the request for cultural monitoring made by consultees as culturally appropriate as well as professional best practices.

It should be noted that some reports required for a comprehensive previous archaeological studies review, understanding, and discussion were unavailable from the SHPD; future assessment and organization of SHPD data may offer more clarity around this topic in the future and should be pursued as the project proceeds in case additional information becomes available.

Professional standards and ethics combined with the aforementioned data gaps underscore the need for careful background research and quality professional standard work on all future historic preservation compliance and archaeological studies related to this project.

We encourage the consideration of consultee's recommendations, especially those concerning impacts to resources critical for the continuation of Native Hawaiian traditional cultural practices, including but not limited to impacts to limu, corals, fish species.

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APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION LETTER



July 2023

Welina mai me ke aloha,

On behalf of SSFM International, Inc., [Nohopapa Hawai'i](#), LLC, is conducting a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) as part of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for compliance with Hawai'i Revised Statutes §343 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and to inform project planning for the U.S. Coast Guard Station (Station Maui) expansion at Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028; Figure 1 and Figure 2). Undated historical photographs of the 'āina and project area are also attached (Figure 3 and Figure 4).

The proposed project includes the expansion of the U.S. Coast Guard Station via the construction and long-term operation of a new three-story facility, parking lot, and security fence (TMK [02] 3-8-014:028). The extent of ground disturbance associated with the construction of the new building, fence, and parking lot are currently unknown; however, ground disturbance is anticipated as part of the proposed project.

This CIA aims to gather and evaluate the proposed project's potential impacts on the Hawaiian cultural practices and resources associated with the project area in Waikapū Ahupua'a. We would like to engage with individuals, 'ohana, and/or organizations with relationships to this area. In particular, we would like to gather information relating to:

- » **Cultural knowledge of mo'olelo, ka'ao, inoa 'āina, mele, oli, 'ōlelo no'eau, and hula related to the project area**
- » **Knowledge of wahi pana, wahi kapu, and wahi kūpuna and cultural practices associated with these wahi**
- » **Knowledge of the 'āina, natural landscapes and resources, and associated cultural uses**
- » **Concerns regarding how this project might impact any Hawaiian wahi kūpuna (cultural resources) or practices within or around the project area**
- » **Suggestions, impact mitigations, and recommendations regarding the management and stewardship of wahi kūpuna in and around the project area**
- » **Referrals of kūpuna and kama'āina who are knowledgeable of the project area and might be willing to participate in this study**

Please let us know if you are interested and available to participate in consultation for this important project. You can participate via a virtual or in-person interview, group interview, online survey ([LINK](#)), or by filling out the attached questionnaire.

We look forward to collaborating with you to document your mana'o and recommendations to assess any cultural impacts that might stem from this proposed project at Mā'alaea Harbor in Waikapū Ahupua'a.

Me ka ha'aha'a,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Momi Wheeler".

Momi Wheeler
Phone number (808) 430-2557
Email momi@nohopapa.com
Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC website <https://www.nohopapa.com/>

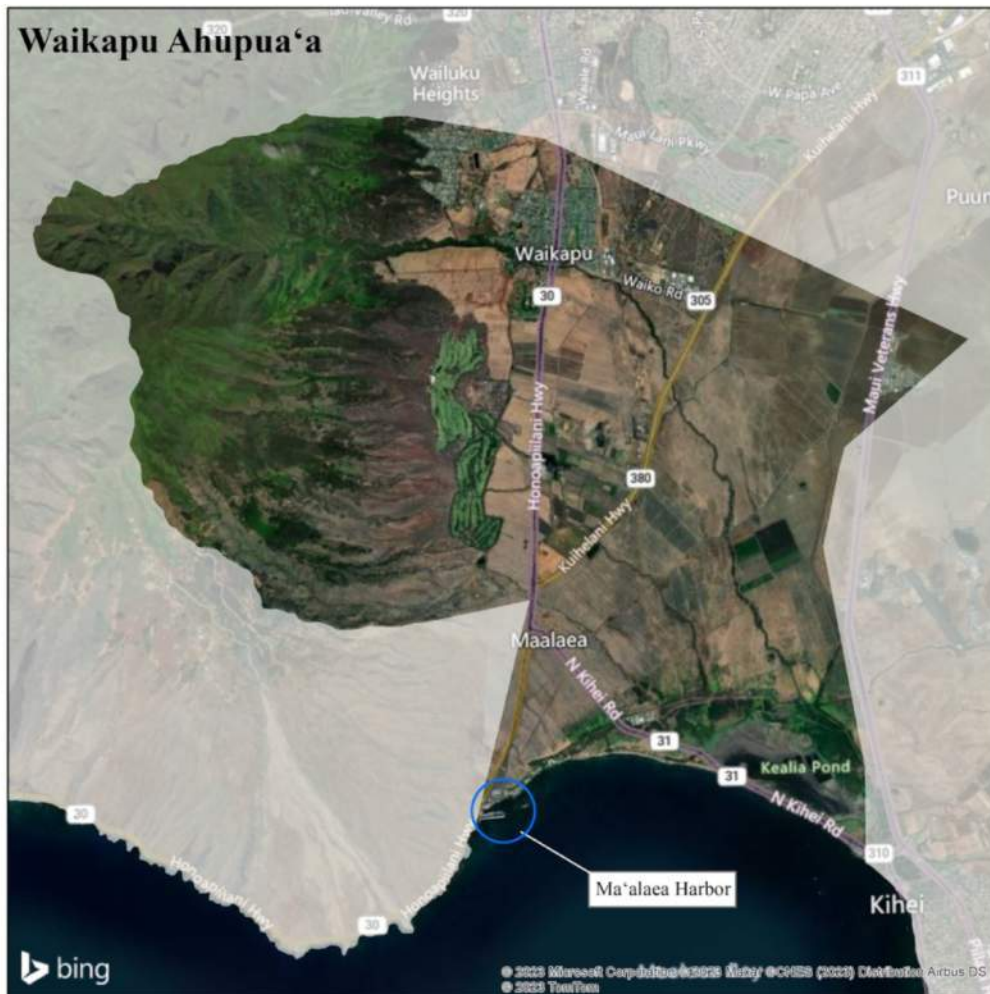


Figure 1. Large-scale aerial overview of the location of the project area in Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028) (Google Earth)

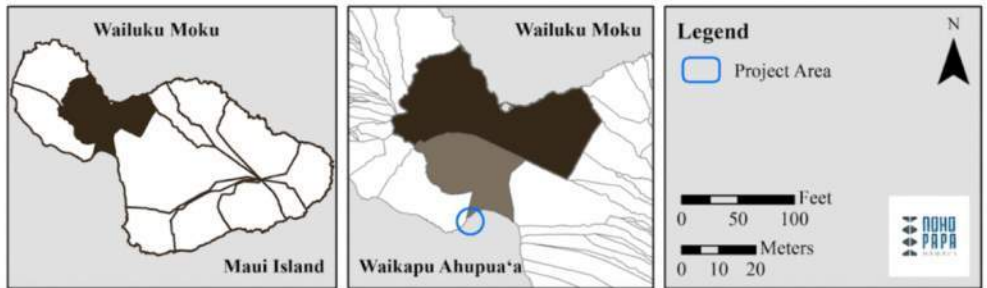


Figure 2. Close-up aerial photograph of the project area in Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni (TMK [2] 3-8-014:028) (Google Earth)



Figure 3. Historical aerial photograph of Mā'alaea Bay and associated airport (Maui Historical Society, n.d., in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 2023)



Figure 4. Historical aerial photograph of Mā'alaea Bay and the location of the current project area (Department of Boating and Ocean Recreation n.d.)

APPENDIX B: INTERVIEW THEMES AND QUESTIONS



Mā‘alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua‘a CIA Questionnaire

Interviewer: _____ **Date:** _____ **Location:** _____

**Note, answering the following questions is optional*

Mo‘okū‘auhau

Name:	
Where did you grow up? Where do you live today?	
How are you pili to this place? o Is Waikapū significant to you/your ‘ohana? If so, how?	
Do you/your ‘ohana mālama this place? If so, how?	
Is your ‘ohana from the Waikapū area and/or surrounding ahupua‘a? o Do you/your ‘ohana have any stories about the area? (<i>Share any connections to this wahi</i>) o Did you or your ‘ohana engage in activities or cultural practices associated with this place? If so, what kind? o Do you know of any “old” ways that are no longer practiced or available?	

Biocultural Landscapes, Resources, Uses, and Practices

Are there any cultural sites/areas you know, around, or connected to Waikapū? o Any prominent geographical features, boundary markers, habitation, trails, burial sites, or religious sites? o What’s the cultural significance of these sites/areas? o Aware of any historical maps or photos that depict changing land use and/or settlement patterns?	
What native and/or introduced plants and animals are associated with Waikapū? o In the surrounding area(s)? o Traditionally and historically? <i>Such as growing, cultivation, mo‘olelo</i> o Cultural significance and/or uses of these resources?	



Any ocean and freshwater resources, springs, and streams? o Cultural significance and/or uses of these resources?	
Any seasonal changes to the natural landscape?	

Mo‘olelo, Inoa ‘Āina, Mele, Oli, ‘Ōlelo No‘eau

Any mele, ‘ōlelo no‘eau, oli, or other traditions that reflect a sense of place and cultural identity for this place and its people?	
--	--

Cultural Practices

Do you know of any cultural practices associated with Waikapū, and the surrounding area?	
How can these cultural practices be integrated into resource management and stewardship of this place today?	
Are there inappropriate practices/protocols/uses for Waikapū and/or at Mā‘alaea Harbor?	

Concerns and Recommendations

Any concerns regarding how this project might impact any wahi kūpuna, cultural resources, or cultural practices within or around the project area?	
Can you think of any adverse impacts to cultural resources, practices, or features resulting from the proposed project?	
What solutions do you think would be helpful towards these concerns?	
Do you have any preferred alternatives to the proposed project?	
Do you wish to share any preferred or desired mitigation* measures relative to the impacts proposed by the proposed project? *Mitigation = actions that avoid, minimize, rectify, or reduce the impacts of a project	





Do you have any short or long-term concerns regarding the project? Please explain.	
Do you have any recommendations regarding site management or protection and development in the area?	
Any other mana'o you'd like to share? (i.e., recommendations, concerns, questions)	

Contact Information & Referrals

You'll have the opportunity to review your written transcript/interview summary and make any additions, deletions, or corrections as you wish. What is the best way to send you the interview to review & approve? (<i>Email or Mail</i>)	
Can you refer us to other individuals or organizations we should talk to?	
Are there any parts of this interview you do not want publicly disclosed?	
Please provide your mailing address so we can send you a makana as a Mahalo for sharing your valued mana'o and 'ike.	



APPENDIX C: INFORMED CONSENT FORM



INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Aloha mai, Nohopapa Hawai'i appreciates your generosity and willingness to share your knowledge of the wahi pana of Waikapū and its surrounding areas. This mana'o will be included in the Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) for the proposed expansion of the existing U.S. Coast Guard Station (Station Maui) at Mā'alaea Harbor, Waikapū Ahupua'a, Wailuku Moku, Maui Mokupuni.

Nohopapa Hawai'i understands our responsibility to respect the wishes and concerns of the interviewees participating in this study. Here are the procedures we promise to follow:

1. The interview will not be recorded without your knowledge and explicit permission.
2. You will have the opportunity to review the written transcript and summary of your interview. At that time, you may make any additions, deletions, or corrections you wish.
3. You will be given a copy of the interview transcript and/or summary for your records.
4. You will be given a copy of this release form for your records.
5. You will be given a copy of any photographs taken of you during the interview.

For your protection, we need your written confirmation that (check yes or no):

1. You consent to use the complete transcript and/or interview quotes for this study.
Yes No
2. If a photograph is taken during the interview, you consent to the photograph being included in this study. Yes No

I, _____, agree to the procedures outlined above and,
(Please print your name here)
by my signature, give my consent and release of this interview and/or photograph to be used as specified.

(Signature)

(Date)

Nohopapa Hawai'i, LLC * nohopapa.hawaii@gmail.com

APPENDIX D: THE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL'S 1997 GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING CULTURAL IMPACTS

INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of the State of Hawai'i under Chapter 343, HRS, to alert decision makers, through the environmental assessment process, about significant environmental effects which may result from the implementation of certain actions. An environmental assessment of cultural impacts gathers information about cultural practices and cultural features that may be affected by actions subject to Chapter 343, and promotes responsible decision making.

Articles IX and XII of the State Constitution, other state laws, and the courts of the state require government agencies to promote and preserve cultural beliefs, practices, and resources of native Hawaiians and other ethnic groups. Chapter 343 also requires environmental assessment of cultural resources, in determining the significance of a proposed project.


The Environmental Council encourages preparers of environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to analyze the impact of a proposed action on cultural practices and features associated with the project area. The Council provides the following methodology and content protocol as guidance for any assessment of a project that may significantly affect cultural resources.

BACKGROUND

Prior to the arrival of westerners and the ideas of private land ownership, Hawaiians freely accessed and gathered resources of the land and seas to fulfill their community responsibilities. During the Māhele of 1848, large tracts of land were divided and control was given to private individuals. When King Kamehameha the III was forced to set up this new system of land ownership, he reserved the right of access to privately owned lands for Native Hawaiian ahupua'a tenants. However, with the later emergence of the western concept of land ownership, many Hawaiians were denied access to previously available traditional resources.

In 1978, the Hawaii constitution was amended to protect and preserve traditional and customary rights of Native Hawaiians. Then in 1995 the Hawaii Supreme Court confirmed that Native Hawaiians have rights to access undeveloped and under-developed private lands. Recently, state lawmakers clarified that government agencies and private developers must assess the impacts of their development on the traditional practices of Native Hawaiians as well as the cultural resources of all people of Hawaii. These Hawaii laws, and the National Historic Preservation Act, clearly mandate federal agencies in Hawaii, including the military, to evaluate the impacts of their actions on traditional practices and cultural resources.


If you own or control undeveloped or under-developed lands in Hawaii, here are some hints as to whether traditional practices are occurring or may have occurred on your lands. If there is a trail on your property, that may be an indication of traditional practices or customary usage. Other clues include streams, caves and native plants. Another important point to remember is that, although traditional practices may have been interrupted for many years, these customary practices cannot be denied in the future.



These traditional practices of Native Hawaiians were primarily for subsistence, medicinal, religious, and cultural purposes. Examples of traditional subsistence practices include fishing, picking ‘opihi and collecting limu or seaweed. The collection of herbs to cure the sick is an example of a traditional medicinal practice. The underlying purpose for conducting these traditional practices is to fulfill one’s community responsibilities, such as feeding people or healing the sick.

As it is the responsibility of Native Hawaiians to conduct these traditional practices, government agencies and private developers also have a responsibility to follow the law and assess the impacts of their actions on traditional and cultural resources.

The State Environmental Council has prepared guidelines for assessing cultural resources and has compiled a directory of cultural consultants who can conduct such studies. The State Historic Preservation Division has drafted guidelines on how to conduct ethnographic inventory surveys. And the Office of Planning has recently completed a case study on traditional gathering rights on Kaua‘i.



The most important element of preparing Cultural Impact Assessments is consulting with community groups, especially with expert and responsible cultural practitioners within the ahupua‘a of the project site. Conducting the appropriate documentary research should then follow the interviews with the experts. Documentary research should include analysis of Māhele and land records and review of transcripts of previous ethnographic interviews. Once all the information has been collected, and verified by the community experts, the assessment can then be used to protect and preserve these valuable traditional practices.


Native Hawaiians performed these traditional and customary practices out of a sense of responsibility: to feed their families, cure the sick, nurture the land, and honor their ancestors. As stewards of this sacred land, we too have a responsibility to preserve, protect and restore these cultural resources for future generations.

CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Cultural impacts differ from other types of impacts assessed in environmental assessments or environmental impact statements. A cultural impact assessment includes information relating to the practices and beliefs of a particular cultural or ethnic group or groups.

Such information may be obtained through scoping, community meetings, ethnographic interviews and oral histories. Information provided by knowledgeable informants, including traditional cultural practitioners, can be applied to the analysis of cultural impacts in conjunction with information concerning cultural practices and features obtained through consultation and from documentary research.


In scoping the cultural portion of an environmental assessment, the geographical extent of the inquiry should, in most instances, be greater than the area over which the proposed action will take place. This is to ensure that cultural practices which may not occur within the boundaries of the project area, but which may nonetheless be affected, are included in the assessment. Thus, for example, a proposed action that may not physically alter gathering practices, but may affect access to gathering areas would be included in the assessment. An ahupua‘a is usually the appropriate geographical unit to begin an assessment of cultural impacts of a proposed action, particularly if it includes all of the types of cultural practices associated with the project area. In some cases, cultural practices are likely to extend beyond the ahupua‘a and the geographical extent of the study area should take into account those cultural practices.



The historical period studied in a cultural impact assessment should commence with the initial presence in the area of the particular group whose cultural practices and features are being assessed. The types of cultural practices and beliefs subject to assessment may include subsistence, commercial, residential, agricultural, access-related, recreational, and religious and spiritual customs.

The types of cultural resources subject to assessment may include traditional cultural properties or other types of historic sites, both man-made and natural, including submerged cultural resources, which support such cultural practices and beliefs.

The Environmental Council recommends that preparers of assessments analyzing cultural impacts adopt the following protocol:



- 
1. Identify and consult with individuals and organizations with expertise concerning the types of cultural resources, practices and beliefs found within the broad geographical area, e.g., district or ahupua‘a;
 2. Identify and consult with individuals and organizations with knowledge of the area potentially affected by the proposed action;
 3. Receive information from or conduct ethnographic interviews and oral histories with persons having knowledge of the potentially affected area;
 4. Conduct ethnographic, historical, anthropological, sociological, and other culturally related documentary research;
 5. Identify and describe the cultural resources, practices and beliefs located within the potentially affected area; and
 6. Assess the impact of the proposed action, alternatives to the proposed action, and mitigation measures, on the cultural resources, practices and beliefs identified.

Interviews and oral histories with knowledgeable individuals may be recorded, if consent is given, and field visits by preparers accompanied by informants are encouraged. Persons interviewed should be afforded an opportunity to review the record of the interview, and consent to publish the record should be obtained whenever possible. For example, the precise location of human burials are likely to be withheld from a cultural impact assessment, but it is important that the document identify the impact a project would have on the burials. At times an informant may provide information only on the condition that it remain in confidence. The wishes of the informant should be respected.

Primary source materials reviewed and analyzed may include, as appropriate: Māhele, land court, census and tax records, including testimonies; vital statistics records; family histories and genealogies; previously published or recorded ethnographic interviews and oral histories; community studies, old maps and photographs; and other archival documents, including correspondence, newspaper or almanac articles, and visitor journals. Secondary source materials such as historical, sociological, and anthropological texts, manuscripts, and similar materials, published and unpublished, should also be consulted. Other materials which should be examined include prior land use proposals, decisions, and rulings which pertain to the study area.

CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT CONTENTS

In addition to the content requirements for environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, which are set out in HAR §§ 11-200-10 and 16 through 18, the portion of the assessment concerning cultural impacts should address, but not necessarily be limited to, the following matters:

- 
- 
1. A discussion of the methods applied and results of consultation with individuals and organizations identified by the preparer as being familiar with cultural practices and features associated with the project area, including any constraints or limitations which might have affected the quality of the information obtained.
 2. A description of methods adopted by the preparer to identify, locate, and select the persons interviewed, including a discussion of the level of effort undertaken.
 3. Ethnographic and oral history interview procedures, including the circumstances, under which the interviews were conducted, and any constraints or limitations which might have affected the quality of the information obtained.
 4. Biographical information concerning the individuals and organizations consulted, their particular expertise, and their historical and genealogical relationship to the project area, as well as information concerning the persons submitting information or interviewed, their particular knowledge and cultural expertise, if any, and their historical and genealogical relationship to the project area.
 5. A discussion concerning historical and cultural source materials consulted, the institutions and repositories searched, and the level of effort undertaken. This discussion should include, if appropriate, the particular perspective of the authors, any opposing views, and any other relevant constraints, limitations or biases.
 6. A discussion concerning the cultural resources, practices and beliefs identified, and, for resources and practices, their location within the broad geographical area in which the proposed action is located, as well as their direct or indirect significance or connection to the project site.
 7. A discussion concerning the nature of the cultural practices and beliefs, and the significance of the cultural resources within the project area, affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project.
 8. An explanation of confidential information that has been withheld from public disclosure in the assessment.
 9. A discussion concerning any conflicting information in regard to identified cultural resources, practices and beliefs.
 10. An analysis of the potential effect of any proposed physical alteration on cultural resources, practices or beliefs; the potential of the proposed action to isolate cultural resources, practices or beliefs from their setting; and the potential of the proposed action to introduce elements which may alter the setting in which cultural practices take place.
 11. A bibliography of references, and attached records of interviews which were allowed to be disclosed.

The inclusion of this information will help make environmental assessments and environmental impact statements complete and meet the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS. If you have any questions, please call 586-4185.

APPENDIX E: ACT 50: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EIS

Act 50 [State of Hawai'i 2000]. H.B. NO. 2895 H.D.1 was passed by the 20th Legislature and approved by the Governor on April 26, 2000 as Act 50.

A Bill for an Act Relating to Environmental Impact Statements.

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is a need to clarify that the preparation of environmental assessments or environmental impact statements should identify and address effects on Hawaii's culture, and traditional and customary rights.

The legislature also finds that native Hawaiian culture plays a vital role in preserving and advancing the unique quality of life and the "aloha spirit" in Hawai'i. Articles IX and XII of the State constitution, other State laws, and the courts of the State impose on government agencies a duty to promote and protect cultural beliefs, practices, and resources of native Hawaiians as well as other ethnic groups.

Moreover, the past failure to require native Hawaiian cultural impact assessments has resulted in the loss and destruction of many important cultural resources and has interfered with the exercise of native Hawaiian culture. The legislature further finds that due consideration of the effects of human activities on native Hawaiian culture and the exercise thereof is necessary to ensure the continued existence, development, and exercise of native Hawaiian culture.

The purpose of this Act is to: (1) Require that environmental impact statements include the disclosure of the effects of a proposed action on the cultural practices of the community and State; and (2) Amend the definition of "significant effect" to include adverse effects on cultural practices.

SECTION 2. Section 343-2, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, is amended by amending the definitions of "environmental impact statement" or "statement" and "significant effect", to read as follows:

"Environmental impact statement" or "statement" means an informational document prepared in compliance with the rules adopted under section 343-6 and which discloses the environmental effects of a proposed action, effects of a proposed action on the economic [and] welfare, social welfare, and cultural practices of the community and State, effects of the economic activities arising out of the proposed action, measures proposed to minimize adverse effects, and alternatives to the action and their environmental effects.

The initial statement filed for public review shall be referred to as the draft statement and shall be distinguished from the final statement which is the document that has incorporated the public's comments and the responses to those comments. The final statement is the document that shall be evaluated for acceptability by the respective accepting authority.

"Significant effect" means the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, including actions that irrevocably commit a natural resource, curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment, are contrary to the State's environmental policies or long-term environmental goals as established by law, or adversely affect the economic [or] welfare, social welfare[.], or cultural practices of the community and State."

SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
(Approved April 26, 2000.)



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Appendix D

Traffic Assessment Report

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Recapitalize Station Facilities at Station Maui

Traffic Assessment

Wailuku, Maui

June 2023

Prepared for

Department of Homeland Security – United States Coast Guard



Prepared by

SSFM
International

with **Richard Matsunaga & Associates Inc**

Table of Contents

Contents

I.	Introduction	- 1 -
A.	Purpose of Study	- 1 -
II.	Project Description.....	- 1 -
A.	Location.....	- 1 -
B.	Project Characteristics	- 3 -
III.	Existing Traffic Conditions.....	- 4 -
A.	Project Area Roadway System	- 4 -
1.	Transit Routes	- 5 -
B.	Traffic Volumes and Conditions	- 6 -
1.	Roadway Capacity Analysis	- 7 -
IV.	Projected Traffic Conditions	- 9 -
A.	Surrounding Area Development	- 9 -
1.	ERP	- 9 -
2.	STIP.....	- 9 -
B.	Without Project Conditions	- 10 -
1.	Growth-Rate.....	- 10 -
2.	Future Operations Without Project	- 10 -
C.	With Project Conditions	- 11 -
1.	Site-Generated Traffic.....	- 11 -
2.	Future Operations With Project.....	- 12 -
V.	Recommendations	- 12 -
VI.	Conclusion.....	- 13 -
	References	- 14 -

List of Figures

Figure 1: Project Location Map - 2 -
Figure 2: Site Layout Map - 3 -
Figure 3: Honoapiilani Highway Lane Configuration - 5 -

List of Tables

Table 1: HDOT ADT along Honoapiilani Highway - 6 -
Table 2: HDOT Peak-Hour Volumes along Honoapiilani Highway (May 2023) - 6 -
Table 3: Existing Peak Hour LOS..... - 9 -
Table 4: Projected Future (2031) Peak-Hour Volumes along Honoapiilani Highway Without Project ... - 10 -
Table 5: Projected Future (2031) LOS along Honoapiilani Highway Without Project..... - 11 -
Table 6: Projected Future (2031) Peak-Hour Volumes along Honoapiilani Highway With Project - 12 -
Table 7: Projected Future (2031) LOS along Honoapiilani Highway With Project - 12 -

I. Introduction

A. Purpose of Study

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) United States Coast Guard (USCG) is proposing a facility expansion of “Station Maui” to meet the future demands of the USCG. Station Maui (facility) is located in Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii, within the Maalaea Harbor. It is currently staffed by 20 personnel and is proposing expansion to accommodate upwards of 36 personnel total. Station Maui is assigned to Sector Honolulu, USCG District 14, and is on land which has been leased from the Hawaii Department of Boating and Recreation (DOBOR). A *Planning Proposal – Station Maui Facility Expansion* (PP) (EDAW Inc, March 2008) analyzed various alternative site locations for the facility expansion at nearby facilities within Maalaea Harbor, originally recommending the site at the *DOBOR Northern Split* as the preferred site for facility expansion. Subsequently, a March 2009 memo from CG-8 deviated from the original direction and identified the site at the *DOBOR Southern Split* as the preferred site for the expansion of facilities.

A traffic assessment (TA) is being prepared in support of the Environmental Assessment (EA) required for the expansion of Station Maui which is planned to be completed by the 3rd Quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2031. The TA will analyze existing traffic operations in the surrounding area and will analyze projected future traffic operations, including any potential traffic impacts associated with the facility expansion. Due to the minimal increase in projected trips associated with the facility expansion and addition of 16 personnel, traffic counts were not deemed necessary for analysis.

II. Project Description

A. Location

Station Maui is located adjacent to Maalaea Harbor, Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii (see Figure 1), approximately 16 miles southeast of Lahaina. The current facility is located on land leased from DOBOR. Similarly, the facility expansion at the *DOBOR Southern Split* is proposed on land currently owned by DOBOR. The *DOBOR Southern Split* is currently an unpaved parking lot, located northeast of the existing facility, separated only by a harbor parking lot with existing pier maintenance facilities (see Figure 2). DOBOR has requested an EA be prepared, resulting in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), prior to lease negotiations. Both the existing facility and proposed facility expansion site are zoned as *M-1 Light Industrial*, which permits uses associated with business districts, harbor facilities, machine/metal shops, radio transmitting stations, small boat buildings, and storage and warehouses.

Station Maui is located on the makai (meaning ‘towards the ocean’) side of Honoapiilani Highway. To the east of the site, there are numerous resorts and condominiums along Hauoli Street, while to the west of the site, there are numerous commercial retail shops and restaurants along Maalaea Road. Additionally, the Maui Ocean Center Aquarium is located directly mauka (meaning ‘towards the mountains’) of Station Maui, a large trip generator for both locals and tourists, with its own dedicated off-street parking facilities. The area outside of the immediate project vicinity is generally undeveloped.

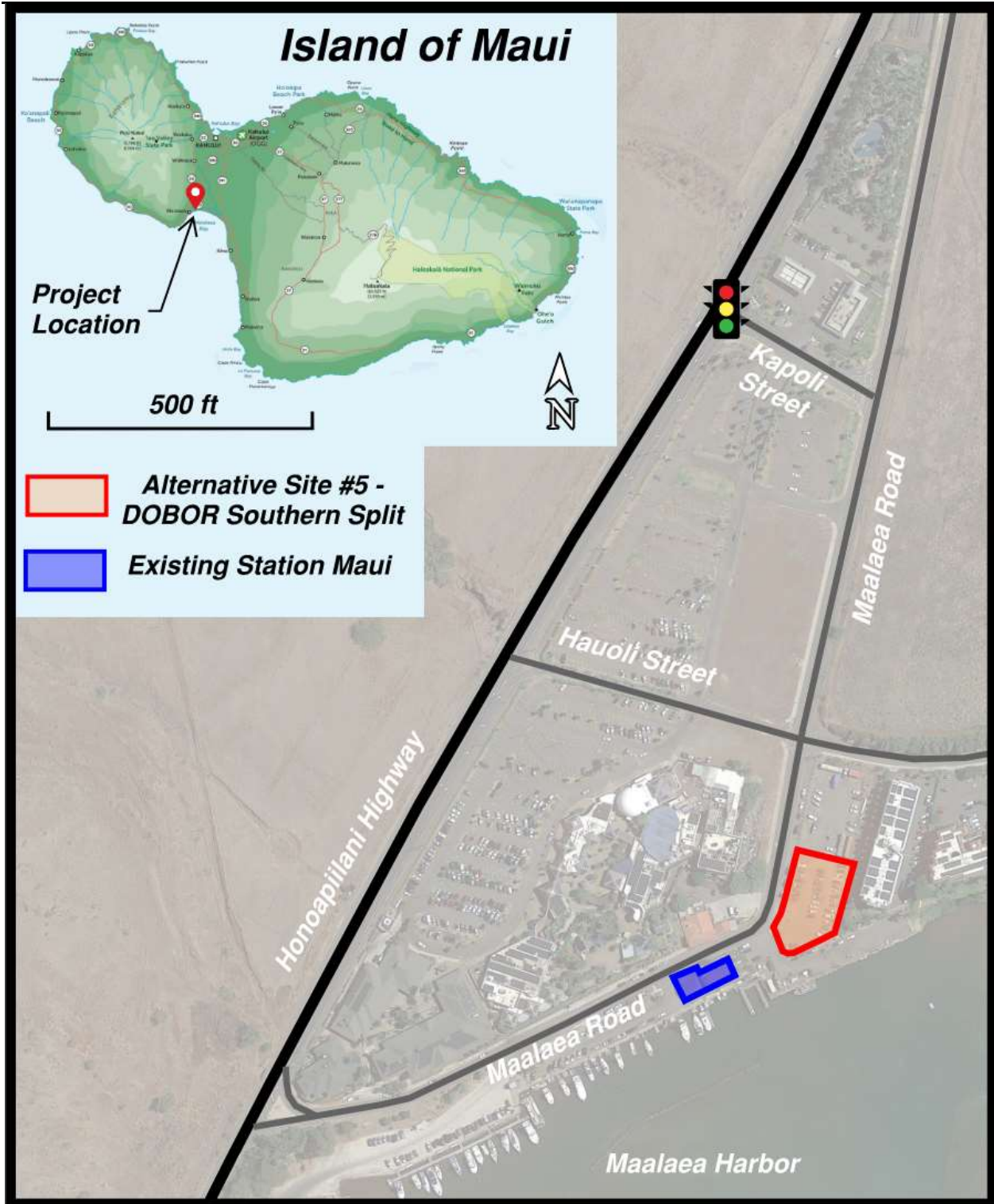


Figure 1: Project Location Map



Source: Recapitalize Station Maui Facilities, Charrette Out-Brief Meeting (RMA Architects, April 2023)

Figure 2: Site Layout Map

Per DOBOR, Maalaea Harbor houses 89 berths/mooring, used for both personal uses as well as charters, tours, and excursions. It is classified as a *small boat harbor* by DOBOR. The next closest harbor are the Kihei Ramp and Lahaina Harbor, both located in their respective towns. Station Maui is the only dedicated USCG facility on the Island of Maui. Its personnel are responsible for navigation within the “Maui Triangle”, the 900 square-nautical mile section of water between Maui, Molokai, and Kahoolawe.

B. Project Characteristics

The existing Station Maui facility was originally constructed as a small boat facility and is undersized to meet the current needs of the USCG. The facility currently consists of a permanent one-story building and separated garage, as well as one mobile/modular building, totaling approximately 1,789 square-feet (SF). Per the PP, the existing personnel staffing is approximately 20. Per the Coast Guard Shore Facilities Standards Manual (SFSM), Commandant Instructions (COMDTINST M11012.9), the existing facility has various functional deficiencies amounting to ~13,515 SF per currently programmed standards. It is anticipated that after the facility expansion, Maui Station will be sized for 36 personnel. Of those 36 personnel, the USCG projects that 30 will be *active duty*, living on Maui and commuting to work, while 6 will be *reservists* or *future active duty*. Of the 30 projected *active duty* members, 18 will be *duty standers*, working 48-hour shifts (2-days on, 2-days off). The 18 *duty standers* will be split into two shifts of 9 personnel each. The remaining 12 *active duty* members are expected commute to work daily. Currently,

the existing facilities can only accommodate up to two overnight personnel. With the facility expansion, it is projected that up to half of the personnel will be able to stay overnight. It is projected that the expansion will be completed by the 3rd Quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2031.

The facility expansion is proposing a new three-floor station (SF still to be determined), as well as site improvements and renovations to the existing permanent buildings and removal of the existing mobile/modular building. The first story of the new station would be used to prioritize boat maintenance facilities and accommodate boat trailering and gear upkeep, along with weapons and gear storage. The second floor would house administrative offices as well as a command & operations center for day-to-day operations. The third floor would include berthing units for overnight accommodations, a kitchen, and recreation areas. The existing facilities would be renovated with new administrative offices, meeting/interview rooms, and a waiting area, while the existing garage will be renovated to accommodate a joint fitness area, also to be used by the Marine Safety Team (MST).

III. Existing Traffic Conditions

A. Project Area Roadway System

The existing facility is located on the makai side of Honoapiilani Highway along Maalaea Road. Due to the lack of transit alternatives and surrounding multimodal facilities and the undeveloped nature of the surrounding area, it is anticipated that the majority of personnel will access the site via private vehicle. Those coming from Kahului, including Kahului Airport (OGG), or from the east, can access the existing facility via southbound/westbound Honoapiilani Highway, turning left at either Maalaea Road, or at Kapoli Street (see Figure 1). Those coming from West Maui can access the existing facility via northbound/eastbound Honoapiilani Highway, turning right onto Maalaea Road. Access to the facility expansion will be provided in a similar manner.

Honoapiilani Highway (also referred to as Maui Route 30) is owned and maintained by the Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT), and the Federal Highway Associated (FHWA) functional classification of the corridor is a *Principal Arterial* within a *small urban* area. The corridor stretches 41.6-miles in length from High Street in Wailuku to the north (approximately 6.5 miles away), to 0.35-miles east of the Papanahoa Stream Bridge (approximately 35.1 miles away). To the southwest of the surrounding project area, the corridor has two vehicle lanes, one in each direction, with varying width paved shoulders. Between Maalaea Road's southern intersection with Honoapiilani Highway and its northern intersection with Honoapiilani Highway (~0.60-miles), the corridor has three vehicle through lanes, two in the northbound (Kahului-bound) direction and one in the southbound (Lahaina-bound) direction. In the surrounding project area, between the northern segment of Maalaea Road and Honoapiilani Highway, the corridor has four travel lanes, two in each direction. These changes in lane configuration along Honoapiilani Highway are summarized in Figure 3. The paved shoulders along Honoapiilani Highway are designated as a bike route, but due to the nature of the highway, are most commonly used only by experienced bicyclists for recreation. Sidewalks are not provided along the corridor within the surrounding project area, nor is curb and gutter. The posted speed limit is 45 MPH. Guardrail is provided sporadically throughout the corridor, specifically along the makai side of the roadway, due to the winding curvature of the roadway.

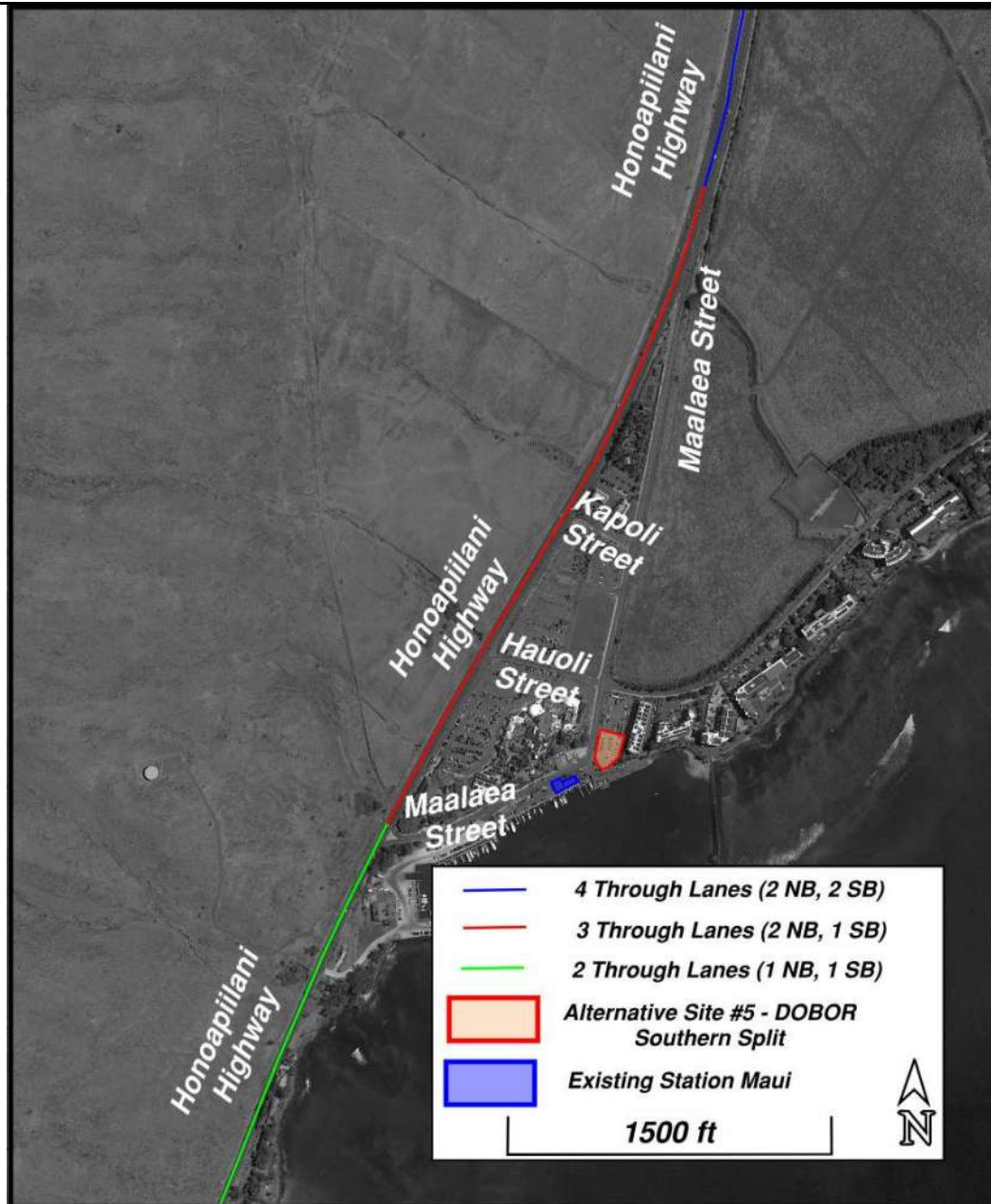


Figure 3: Honoapiilani Highway Lane Configuration

1. Transit Routes

The Maalaea Harbor Village (ID 1034) transit stop is located along the mauka side of Maalaea Road, 150-foot west of the existing Station Maui. Two COM-operated *Maui Bus* routes operate at this stop – *Route 15 – Kihei Villager*, and *Route 20 – Lahaina Islander*. Route 15 offers a connection between Maalaea and Kihei (Piilani Shopping Center), operating once per hour between 6:00am and 9:00pm. Route 20 offers a connection between Maalaea and Lahaina, with the route also passing through Wailuku and Kahului, terminating at the Queen Kaahumanu Transit Center, operating once per hour between 5:55am and 8:30 pm.

B. Traffic Volumes and Conditions

HDOT collects the average daily traffic (ADT) at various times of the year at tube count locations throughout the island. HDOT tube counts were available along Honoapiilani Highway at mile post (MP) 12.14 (Station ID P740030012124), located approximately 5.7-miles west of Maalaea Harbor. Due to the undeveloped nature along the corridor between the project and count location, it is projected that traffic volumes collected at the station are still reflective of the traffic at the project location. ADT was available between 2016 – 2021, excluding 2017 and 2019. Table 1 shows average weekday ADTs at this HDOT Station.

Table 1: HDOT ADT along Honoapiilani Highway

HDOT Permanent Station P74003001214 Honoapiilani Hwy M.P. 12.14	
Year	Bi-Directional ADT
2016	27,922
2017	-
2018	28,752
2019	-
2020	18,140
2021	26,722
Jul - Dec 2021	27,996

As seen in Table 1, ADT along this section of Honoapiilani Highway dropped in 2020, as was typical for roadways throughout the State due to the travel restrictions and other impacts of Covid-19. Analysis of data across the island and state showed that ADT began to rebound in 2021, returning to just under pre-Covid volumes when averaged over the course of the year. When averaging volumes only over the last six months of 2021, the ADT was nearly identical to pre-Covid volumes.

As this HDOT Station is a permanent station, hourly volumes were averaged over six weekdays between Monday May 1st, 2023, and Monday May 8th, 2023. A summary of the peak hour distributions can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2: HDOT Peak-Hour Volumes along Honoapiilani Highway (May 2023)

HDOT Permanent Station P74003001214 Honoapiilani Hwy M.P. 12.14			
Peak Hour	Towards Lahaina	Towards Kahului	Bi-Directional Peak Hour Volume
AM	1,028	893	1,921
PM	1,102	1,151	2,253

As seen in Table 2, AM peak hour volumes are higher in the direction heading towards Lahaina, while PM peak hour volumes are higher in the direction heading towards Kahului.

Heavy vehicle percentage (HV%) was averaged throughout weekdays at the station between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, and was 4.99%. This percentage represents the proportion of vehicles with a *FHWA Vehicle Classification Class 4* (Buses) or higher.

The peak hour factor (PHF) compares vehicular volumes during the busiest 15-minutes within the peak hour to the overall peak hour volume. Values closer to 1.0 represent more consistent volumes throughout the hour, while values that deviate from 1.0 represent more variation throughout the peak hour. This percentage was average on weekdays at the station between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, and was found to be 0.94 in the AM peak hour, and 0.96 in the PM peak hour.

Due to the minimal projected trip generation from this project, additional roadway or intersection turning movement counts were not taken for this analysis.

1. Roadway Capacity Analysis

a. Methodology

HCS 2010 – TwoLane software was used to analyze the existing roadway capacity and operations along the two-lane section of Honoapiilani Highway to the southwest of the project, as well as for the one lane of southbound traffic between the northern and southern intersections of Maalaea Road and Honoapiilani Highway. This software uses various data inputs to calculate performance measures such as level of service (LOS) and the volume to capacity ratio (v/c). LOS is a rating system used in traffic engineering to measure the effectiveness of roadway operating conditions. There are six LOS ranging from A to F. LOS A is defined as being the least interrupted flow conditions with little or no delays, whereas LOS F is defined as conditions where extreme delays exist. HDOT guidelines generally require LOS D or better. The v/c ratio expresses the directional roadway volumes compared to the directional roadway capacity, which is a dependent on various roadway factors.

The following data inputs were included:

- Terrain: Due to the winding curvature of the roadway, this was set to rolling.
- Shoulder Width: This value was averaged based on data from the HDOT *Straight Line Diagrams* (HDOT, 2020) within the surrounding project area as 6-feet.
- Lane Width: This value was averaged based on data from the HDOT *Straight Line Diagrams* (HDOT, 2020) within the surrounding project area as 12-feet.
- Segment Length: This value was set to 10-miles. Although Honoapiilani Highway is a 41.6-mile long corridor, the nature of the corridor varies. However, the section 5-miles to the west of the HDOT Station and 5-miles to the east of the HDOT Station is largely consistent.
- Highway Class: Per the *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) Version 6.0* (Transportation Research Board, 2016), Honoapiilani Highway most aligns with the description of a Class I Highway – a two-lane highway that is a major intercity route, primary connector of major traffic generators, daily commuter routes, or major links in state or national highway networks. These facilities serve mostly long-distance trips or provide the connections between facilities that serve long-distance trips.
- Peak Hour Volumes: Peak hour directional volumes were averaged on weekdays at the HDOT Station between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, as shown in Table 2.

- Peak Hour Factor: The PHF was calculated by averaging weekday peak hour volumes between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, and was 0.94 in the AM peak hour and 0.96 in the PM peak hour.
- Trucks and Buses Percentage: HV% was calculated by averaging weekday volumes between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, and was 4.99% throughout the day.
- Recreational Vehicles Percentage: This data was not readily available and was assumed to be 0% due to the lack of recreational vehicles (RVs) on Maui.
- Percent No Passing Zones: In the area surrounding Maui Station, passing is not permitted, and as such, this was set to 100%.
- Access-Point Density: This was computed by dividing the total number of unsignalized intersections and driveway on both sides of Honoapiilani Highway by the length of the segment 1-mile in either direction from the unsignalized intersection of Honoapiilani Highway and Maalaea Road. This was determined to be 4 per-mile.
- Field Measured Speed: As speed data was not readily available, this was approximated to be the posted speed limit, or 45 MPH in each direction.

Similarly, *HCS 2010 – Multilane* software was used to analyze the existing roadway capacity and operations along Honoapiilani Highway in the four-lane section of roadway to the northeast of the project, as well as for the one lane of northbound traffic between the northern and southern intersections of Maalaea Road and Honoapiilani Highway. This software uses various data inputs to calculate performance measures such as LOS and the number of passenger cars per mile per lane (pc/mi/ln). The following data inputs were required:

- Field Measured Speed: As speed data was not readily available, this was approximated to be the posted speed limit, or 45 MPH in each direction.
- Peak Hour Volumes: Peak hour directional volumes were averaged on weekdays at the HDOT Station between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, as shown in Table 2.
- Peak Hour Factor: The PHF was calculated by averaging weekday peak hour volumes between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, and was 0.94 in the AM peak hour and 0.96 in the PM peak hour.
- Number of Lanes: This was set to two lanes.
- Terrain: Due to the winding curvature of the roadway, this was set to rolling.
- Trucks and Buses Percentage: HV% was calculated by averaging weekday volumes between Monday, May 1st, 2023, and Monday, May 8th, 2023, and was 4.99% throughout the day.
- Recreational Vehicles Percentage: This data was not readily available and was assumed to be 0% due to the lack of recreational vehicles (RVs) on Maui.
- Driver Population Factor: This factor is used to account for possible variation in traffic flow for differing driver populations, such as age. This was not used for this analysis, and thus was set at 1.0.

b. Existing Operations

Currently, to the southwest of the project where Honoapiilani Highway is one lane in either direction, the corridor operates at LOS E in both directions throughout both the AM and PM peak hours. Fronting the project between the northern and southern intersections of Maalaea Road and Honoapiilani Highway, where the northbound direction widens to two through lanes, LOS improves to B in this direction in both

the AM and PM peak hours. To the north of the project, where there are two through lanes in either direction, the corridor operates at LOS B in both directions throughout both the AM and PM peak hours. These results are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Existing Peak Hour LOS

Direction	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	LOS	v/c	pc/mi/ln	LOS	v/c	pc/mi/ln
<i>Southwest of Project (1 NB Lane, 1 SB Lane)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	E	0.66	-	E	0.70	-
Towards Kahului	E	0.58	-	E	0.73	-
<i>Fronting Project (2 NB Lanes, 1 SB Lane)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	E	0.66	-	E	0.70	-
Towards Kahului	B	-	11.3	B	-	14.3
<i>North of Project (2 NB Lanes, 2 SB Lanes)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	B	-	13.0	B	-	13.1
Towards Kahului	B	-	11.3	B	-	14.3

IV. Projected Traffic Conditions

A. Surrounding Area Development

1. ERP

Research was completed on May 9th, 2023 at the State of Hawaii *Environmental Review Program* (ERP) website, which as of July 2021 took the place of the former *Office of Environmental Quality Control* (OEQC) website. The ERP website provides Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) and Environmental Assessments (EA) available to the public. Projects from the ERP website in the surrounding area from 2018-2023 were reviewed. No projects were noted in the surrounding project area that were expected to significantly change travel patterns or volumes.

2. STIP

Research was completed on May 9th, 2023 at the Statewide Transportation Improvements Program (STIP) FY 2022-2025 website. The STIP is a four-year forecast that identifies state and county transportation projects to be funded with Federal Highway and Federal Transit funds. The following surrounding area projects were listed:

- *Guardrail and Shoulder Improvement Program – Honoapiilani Hwy (Rte 30), MP 7.25 to MP 11 and MP 31.40 to MP 41.80*
 - **Project Impact:** Safety improvements to be made along Honoapiilani Highway, west of Maui Station. This is not expected to have a significant impact on long-term traffic conditions.
- *Honoapiilani Highway Realignment, Vicinity of Ukumehame to Vicinity of Olowalu*
 - **Project Impact:** Two-lane alternative route mauka of existing Honoapiilani Highway outside of coastal hazard area and projected sea-level rise impact area. Realignment is not projected to impact long-term traffic volumes.

B. Without Project Conditions

Without Project conditions were analyzed to determine the impact on surrounding area traffic growth to operations on Honoapiilani Highway. Analysis was based on projected 2031 volumes, based on the projected FY 2031 opening of the expansion.

1. Growth-Rate

As seen in Table 1, historical volumes along Honoapiilani Highway at HDOT Station ID P740030012124 have varied in recent years, and data is not readily available for all years. As a result, the surrounding area growth rate was taken from the *Federal-Aid Highway 2035 Transportation Plan for the District of Maui* (CH2MHill, 2014). Within the planning district of Kihei-Makena, of which the facility is located, it was projected that traffic volumes would increase by approximately 1.71% per year between 2007 known vehicular volumes and projected 2035 vehicular volumes. This growth rate will be applied to regional traffic volumes, including both directions along Honoapiilani Highway.

Based on the assumption that the Station Maui expansion would be completed by 3rd Quarter FY2031, eight-years of compounded growth at 1.71% was applied along Honoapiilani Highway, resulting in the projected peak-hour volumes shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Projected Future (2031) Peak-Hour Volumes along Honoapiilani Highway Without Project

HDOT Permanent Station P74003001214 Honoapiilani Hwy M.P. 12.14			
Peak Hour	Towards Lahaina	Towards Kahului	Bi-Directional Peak Hour Volume
AM	1,177	1,023	2,200
PM	1,262	1,318	2,580

2. Future Operations Without Project

In *Future (2031) Without Project Conditions*, to the southwest of the project where Honoapiilani Highway is one lane in either direction, the corridor is projected to remain operating at LOS E in both directions throughout both the AM and PM peak hours. Fronting the project between the northern and southern intersections of Maalaea Road and Honoapiilani Highway, where the northbound direction widens to two through lanes, LOS is projected to remain at LOS B in this direction in both the AM and PM peak hours. To the north of the project, where there are two through lanes in either direction, the corridor is projected to operate at LOS B in both directions throughout both the AM and PM peak hours. These results are summarized in Table 5. LOS is not projected to change in any of the three segments between the *Existing Conditions* and *Future (2031) Without Project Conditions*, however, v/c ratios and pc/mi/ln will increase due to projected surrounding area traffic growth.

Table 5: Projected Future (2031) LOS along Honoapiilani Highway Without Project

Direction	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	LOS	v/c	pc/mi/ln	LOS	v/c	pc/mi/ln
<i>Southwest of Project (1 NB Lane, 1 SB Lane)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	-	E	0.80	-
Towards Kahului	E	0.66	-	E	0.83	-
<i>Fronting Project (2 NB Lanes, 1 SB Lane)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	-	E	0.80	-
Towards Kahului	B	-	13.0	B	-	16.4
<i>North of Project (2 NB Lanes, 2 SB Lanes)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	B	-	15.0	B	-	15.0
Towards Kahului	B	-	13.0	B	-	16.4

C. With Project Conditions

1. Site-Generated Traffic

As discussed previously, the proposed facility is anticipated to be expanded and sized for 36 personnel from the 20 current personnel. Of those 36 personnel, 30 are anticipated to be *active duty*, while the remaining 6 being *reservists*. Of the 30 *active duty* personnel, 18 are *duty standers*, which are further broken up into two shifts, which work 48-hour shifts (2-days on, 2-days off). The remaining 12 *active duty* commute to work daily during standard peak hours. The 6 *reservists* fold into normal station shifts based on duty, and could be Maui residents, or commute from a neighbor island as needed. It is assumed that 18 of the 20 existing personnel commute to and from the site during the peak hours, as the current facility can only accommodate up to 2 overnight personnel.

Conservatively, future project conditions will analyze the worse case scenario in which all 36 personnel must be present at Station Maui, resulting in 36 peak hour trips. Note that this would only occur if all 6 *reservists* were present, and on shift-change days when the *duty standers* rotate. Assuming that 18 of these trips are already present in the existing condition, it is projected that this project will generate up to 18 additional trips during both the AM and PM peak hours. These additional trips, when compared to the bi-directional peak hour projected volumes in the *Future (2031) Without Project Conditions*, equate to under 1% of roadway volumes. As it is unknown where each of the personnel is commuting to/from, it was estimated that half of these trips (9) would be coming from the Lahaina-direction, and half (9) would be coming from the Kahului-direction.

These additional site-generated traffic volumes were added to the projected *Future (2031) without Project* volumes from Table 4, resulting in the projected peak-hour volumes with the project, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Projected Future (2031) Peak-Hour Volumes along Honoapiilani Highway With Project

HDOT Permanent Station P74003001214 Honoapiilani Hwy M.P. 12.14			
Peak Hour	Towards Lahaina	Towards Kahului	Bi-Directional Peak Hour Volume
AM	1,186	1,032	2,218
PM	1,271	1,327	2,598

2. Future Operations With Project

In *Future (2031) With Project Conditions*, operations are projected to nearly match *Future (2031) Without Project Conditions*. To the southwest of the project where Honoapiilani Highway is one lane in either direction, the corridor is projected to remain operating at LOS E in both directions throughout both the AM and PM peak hours. Fronting the project between the northern and southern intersections of Maalaea Road and Honoapiilani Highway, where the northbound direction widens to two through lanes, LOS is projected to remain at LOS B in this direction in both the AM and PM peak hours. To the north of the project, where there are two through lanes in either direction, the corridor is projected to operate at LOS B in both directions throughout both the AM and PM peak hours. These results are summarized in Table 7. LOS is not projected to change in any of the three segments between the *Future (2031) Without Project Conditions* and *Future (2031) With Project Conditions*.

Table 7: Projected Future (2031) LOS along Honoapiilani Highway With Project

Direction	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	LOS	v/c	pc/mi/ln	LOS	v/c	pc/mi/ln
<i>Southwest of Project (1 NB Lane, 1 SB Lane)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	-	E	0.80	-
Towards Kahului	E	0.67	-	E	0.84	-
<i>Fronting Project (2 NB Lanes, 1 SB Lane)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	E	0.76	-	E	0.80	-
Towards Kahului	B	-	13.1	B	-	16.5
<i>North of Project (2 NB Lanes, 2 SB Lanes)</i>						
Towards Lahaina	B	-	15.1	B	-	15.0
Towards Kahului	B	-	13.1	B	-	16.5

V. Recommendations

It is anticipated that the Station Maui Facility expansion will have minimal traffic impacts with the proposed expansion resulting in an increase of less than 1% of existing trips along Honoapiilani Highway. To improve roadway LOS of future conditions, Honoapiilani Highway would have to be widened to two-lanes in all areas, which is likely not feasible due to the nature of the roadway and existing topographic constraints. Any widening would be triggered by regional traffic growth, and not due to impacts of the Station Maui facility expansion.

Separately, it is recommended to provide sufficient off-street parking off Maalaea Road to accommodate all projected personnel.

VI. Conclusion

The USCG is proposing a facility expansion at Station Maui in Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii to meet the future demands of the USCG. Station Maui is located adjacent to Maalaea Harbor, approximately 16 miles southeast of Lahaina. The expansion is adjacent to the existing facility, both of which are on land leased by DOBOR. Currently, approximately 20 personnel are assigned to Station Maui, although the existing facilities can only accommodate up to 2 personnel overnight.

The proposed expansion will be sized for 36 personnel. Of those, 30 are projected to be *active duty* members, living on-island, while 6 are projected to be *reservists* or *future active duty*, who may be commuting from outer-island. Of the 30 projected *active duty* members, 18 of them will be *duty standers*, working 48-hour shifts (2-days on, 2-days off), broken into two shifts of 9 personnel each. The remaining 12 *active duty* personnel will commute to work daily. With the facility expansion, it is projected that up to half of the personnel will be able to stay overnight. It is projected that the expansion will be completed by the 3rd Quarter of FY 2031. The facility expansion is proposing a new three-floor station, as well as site improvements and renovations to the existing permanent buildings and removal of the existing mobile/modular building.

Both the existing and proposed expansion sites are accessed via roadways off of Honoapiilani Highway. Traffic counts were not taken as part of this analysis. Using traffic volumes and conditions at an HDOT Station along Honoapiilani Highway within the general project vicinity, existing traffic operations were analyzed along Honoapiilani Highway. Currently, the corridor operates at LOS E within to the south of the project where there is only one travel lane in either direction, resulting in closely spaced vehicles that may operate under unstable flow. This improves to LOS B fronting the project between the northern and southern intersections of Maalaea Street and Honoapiilani Highway in the northbound direction as the roadway widens to two lanes. North of the northern intersection of Maalaea Street and Honoapiilani Highway, the corridor is two-lanes in either direction, and operates at LOS B in both directions.

Regional traffic growth was applied to the corridor based on the *Federal-Aid Highway 2035 Transportation Plan for the District of Maui*. By FY 2031, when the expansion is projected to be completed, it is projected that the adjacent corridor will still operate at LOS E to the south of the project where there is only one travel lane in either direction, and LOS B fronting the project and to the north where there are two-travel lanes in either direction, with increased v/c ratios as traffic growth continues to compound.

The expansion is projected to add up to 18 additional trips compared to the existing facility. It is assumed that half of these (9) would come from the Lahaina-direction, while half (9) would come from the Kahului-direction. The projected site-generated traffic is minimal compared to the projected regional traffic growth, with the projected site-generated traffic making up less than 1% of the projected peak-hour directional volumes. The corridor will operate nearly identically to how it is projected in *Without Project* conditions, and the traffic impact of the expansion is projected to be negligible.

It is recommended to provide sufficient off-street parking off Maalaea Road to accommodate all projected personnel.

References

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Appendices

Existing Traffic Operations

Phone: Fax:
E-mail:

OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

Analyst: HPB
Agency/Co: SSFM
Date: 5/23/2023
Analysis Period: AM Peak
Highway: Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To: MP 12.14
Jurisdiction: COM
Analysis Year: 2023 (Existing)
Project ID:

FREE-FLOW SPEED

Direction	1		2	
Lane width	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Lateral clearance:				
Right edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Left edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Total lateral clearance	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Access points per mile	0		0	
Median type				
Free-flow speed:	Measured		Measured	
FFS or BFFS	45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Lane width adjustment, FLW	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Median type adjustment, FM	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Access points adjustment, FA	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Free-flow speed	45.0	mph	45.0	mph

VOLUME

Direction	1		2	
Volume, V	1028	vph	893	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.94		0.94	
Peak 15-minute volume, v15	273		238	
Trucks and buses	5	%	5	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%	0	%
Terrain type	Rolling		Rolling	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Segment length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Number of lanes	2		2	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00		1.00	
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	2.5		2.5	
Recreational vehicles PCE, ER	2.0		2.0	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.930		0.930	
Flow rate, vp	587	pcphpl	510	pcphpl

RESULTS

	Direction	1		2	
Flow rate, vp		587	pcphpl	510	pcphpl
Free-flow speed, FFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Avg. passenger-car travel speed, S		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Level of service, LOS		B		B	
Density, D		13.0	pc/mi/ln	11.3	pc/mi/ln

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	55	55
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0	0
Pavement rating, P	3	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	546.8	475.0
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.79	4.79
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.38	3.31
Bicycle LOS	C	C

Overall results are not computed when free-flow speed is less than 45 mph.

Phone: Fax:
E-mail:

OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

Analyst: HPB
Agency/Co: SSFM
Date: 5/23/2023
Analysis Period: PM Peak
Highway: Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To: MP 12.14
Jurisdiction: COM
Analysis Year: 2023 (Existing)
Project ID:

FREE-FLOW SPEED

Direction	1		2	
Lane width	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Lateral clearance:				
Right edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Left edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Total lateral clearance	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Access points per mile	0		0	
Median type				
Free-flow speed:	Measured		Measured	
FFS or BFFS	45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Lane width adjustment, FLW	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Median type adjustment, FM	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Access points adjustment, FA	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Free-flow speed	45.0	mph	45.0	mph

VOLUME

Direction	1		2	
Volume, V	1102	vph	1151	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.96		0.96	
Peak 15-minute volume, v15	287		300	
Trucks and buses	5	%	5	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%	0	%
Terrain type	Level		Rolling	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Segment length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Number of lanes	2		2	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00		1.00	
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5		2.5	
Recreational vehicles PCE, ER	1.2		2.0	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.976		0.930	
Flow rate, vp	588	pcphpl	644	pcphpl

RESULTS

	Direction	1		2	
Flow rate, vp		588	pcphpl	644	pcphpl
Free-flow speed, FFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Avg. passenger-car travel speed, S		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Level of service, LOS		B		B	
Density, D		13.1	pc/mi/ln	14.3	pc/mi/ln

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	55	55
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0	0
Pavement rating, P	3	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	574.0	599.5
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.79	4.79
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.39	3.43
Bicycle LOS	C	C

Overall results are not computed when free-flow speed is less than 45 mph.

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2023 (Existing)
Description Towards Kahului (eastbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.94
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5 %
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0 %
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0 mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0 %
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100 %
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4 /mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 893 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1028 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	964 pc/h	1110 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	961	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	52.6	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	36.5	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	69.4	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	950	1094	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFd	77.2	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	17.7		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd	85.4	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.58	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	2375	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	8930	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	65.1	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	36.5	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd (from above)	85.4	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	950.0
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.47
Bicycle LOS	C

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2023 (Existing)
Description Towards Lahaina (westbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1		Peak hour factor, PHF	0.94	
Shoulder width	6.0	ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0	ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0	mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling		% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	-	mi	% No-passing zones	100	%
Up/down	-	%	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1028 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 893 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1110 pc/h	964 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	961	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	52.6	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	36.5	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	69.4	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1094 pc/h	950 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFD	79.8	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	17.7		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD	89.3	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.66	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	2734	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	10280	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	75.0	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	36.5	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD (from above)	89.3	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1093.6
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.55
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period PM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2023 (Existing)
Description Towards Kahului (eastbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.96
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5 %
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0 %
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0 mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0 %
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100 %
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4 /mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1151 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1102 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1217 pc/h	1165 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1127	veh/h

Estimated Free-Flow Speed:

Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h

Free-flow speed, FFSd	53.9	mi/h
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Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	35.4	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	65.7	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1199 pc/h	1148 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFd	84.3	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	13.8		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd	91.3	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.73	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	2997	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	11510	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	84.7	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	35.4	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd (from above)	91.3	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1199.0
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.60
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period PM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2023 (Existing)
Description Towards Lahaina (westbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1		Peak hour factor, PHF	0.96	
Shoulder width	6.0	ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0	ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0	mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling		% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	-	mi	% No-passing zones	100	%
Up/down	-	%	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1102 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1151 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1165 pc/h	1217 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1127	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	53.9	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	35.4	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	65.7	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1148 pc/h	1199 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFD	83.6	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	13.8		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD	90.4	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.70	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	2870	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	11020	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	81.1	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	35.4	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD (from above)	90.4	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1147.9
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.57
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Future Without Project Traffic Operations

Phone: Fax:
E-mail:

OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

Analyst: HPB
Agency/Co: SSFM
Date: 5/23/2023
Analysis Period: AM Peak
Highway: Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To: MP 12.14
Jurisdiction: COM
Analysis Year: 2031 (Future Without)
Project ID:

FREE-FLOW SPEED

Direction	1		2	
Lane width	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Lateral clearance:				
Right edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Left edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Total lateral clearance	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Access points per mile	0		0	
Median type				
Free-flow speed:	Measured		Measured	
FFS or BFFS	45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Lane width adjustment, FLW	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Median type adjustment, FM	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Access points adjustment, FA	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Free-flow speed	45.0	mph	45.0	mph

VOLUME

Direction	1		2	
Volume, V	1177	vph	1023	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.94		0.94	
Peak 15-minute volume, v15	313		272	
Trucks and buses	5	%	5	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%	0	%
Terrain type	Rolling		Rolling	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Segment length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Number of lanes	2		2	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00		1.00	
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	2.5		2.5	
Recreational vehicles PCE, ER	2.0		2.0	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.930		0.930	
Flow rate, vp	673	pcphpl	584	pcphpl

RESULTS

	Direction	1		2	
Flow rate, vp		673	pcphpl	584	pcphpl
Free-flow speed, FFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Avg. passenger-car travel speed, S		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Level of service, LOS		B		B	
Density, D		15.0	pc/mi/ln	13.0	pc/mi/ln

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	55	55
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0	0
Pavement rating, P	3	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	626.1	544.1
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.79	4.79
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.44	3.37
Bicycle LOS	C	C

Overall results are not computed when free-flow speed is less than 45 mph.

Phone: Fax:
E-mail:

OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

Analyst: HPB
 Agency/Co: SSFM
 Date: 5/23/2023
 Analysis Period: PM Peak
 Highway: Honoapiilani Hwy
 From/To: MP 12.14
 Jurisdiction: COM
 Analysis Year: 2031 (Future Without Project)
 Project ID:

FREE-FLOW SPEED

Direction	1		2	
Lane width	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Lateral clearance:				
Right edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Left edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Total lateral clearance	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Access points per mile	0		0	
Median type				
Free-flow speed:	Measured		Measured	
FFS or BFFS	45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Lane width adjustment, FLW	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Median type adjustment, FM	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Access points adjustment, FA	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Free-flow speed	45.0	mph	45.0	mph

VOLUME

Direction	1		2	
Volume, V	1262	vph	1318	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.96		0.96	
Peak 15-minute volume, v15	329		343	
Trucks and buses	5	%	5	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%	0	%
Terrain type	Level		Rolling	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Segment length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Number of lanes	2		2	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00		1.00	
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	1.5		2.5	
Recreational vehicles PCE, ER	1.2		2.0	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.976		0.930	
Flow rate, vp	673	pcphpl	737	pcphpl

RESULTS

	Direction	1		2	
Flow rate, vp		673	pcphpl	737	pcphpl
Free-flow speed, FFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Avg. passenger-car travel speed, S		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Level of service, LOS		B		B	
Density, D		15.0	pc/mi/ln	16.4	pc/mi/ln

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	55	55
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0	0
Pavement rating, P	3	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	657.3	686.5
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.79	4.79
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.46	3.48
Bicycle LOS	C	C

Overall results are not computed when free-flow speed is less than 45 mph.

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
 Agency/Co. SSFM
 Date Performed 5/22/2023
 Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hour
 Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
 From/To MP 12.14
 Jurisdiction COM
 Analysis Year 2031 (Future Without Project)
 Description Towards Kahului (eastbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.94	
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100	%
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1023 veh/h
 Opposing direction volume, Vo 1177 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1105 pc/h	1271 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1095	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	53.6	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	35.2	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	65.6	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1088 pc/h	1252 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFd	82.6	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	13.7		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd	89.0	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.66	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	2721	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	10230	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	77.3	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	35.2	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd (from above)	89.0	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1088.3
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.54
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future Without Project)
Description Towards Lahaina (westbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1		Peak hour factor, PHF	0.94	
Shoulder width	6.0	ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0	ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0	mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling		% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	-	mi	% No-passing zones	40	%
Up/down	-	%	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1177 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1023 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1271 pc/h	1105 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1095	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	53.6	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	35.2	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	65.6	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1252 pc/h	1088	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFD	84.4	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	11.7		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD	90.7	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.76	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	3130	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	11770	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	88.9	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	35.2	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD (from above)	90.7	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1252.1
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.61
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
 Agency/Co. SSFM
 Date Performed 5/22/2023
 Analysis Time Period PM Peak Hour
 Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
 From/To MP 12.14
 Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future Without Project)
 Description Towards Kahului (eastbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.96
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5 %
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0 %
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0 mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0 %
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100 %
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4 /mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1318 veh/h
 Opposing direction volume, Vo 1262 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1394 pc/h	1335 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1284	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	55.1	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	33.9	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	61.6	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1373 pc/h	1315 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFd	88.2 %		
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	9.7		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd	93.2 %		

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.83	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	3432	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	13180	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	101.1	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	33.9	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd (from above)	93.2	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1372.9
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.66
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period PM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future Without Project)
Description Towards Lahaina (westbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.96	
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100	%
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1262 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1318 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1335 pc/h	1394 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1284	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	55.1	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	33.9	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	61.6	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1315 pc/h	1373 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFd	87.6	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	9.7		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd	92.3	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.80	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	3286	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	12620	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	96.8	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	33.9	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd (from above)	92.3	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1314.6
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.64
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Future With Project Traffic Operations

Phone: Fax:
E-mail:

----- OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS -----

Analyst: HPB
Agency/Co: SSFM
Date: 5/23/2023
Analysis Period: AM Peak
Highway: Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To: MP 12.14
Jurisdiction: COM
Analysis Year: 2031 (Future With)
Project ID:

----- FREE-FLOW SPEED -----

Direction	1		2	
Lane width	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Lateral clearance:				
Right edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Left edge	6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Total lateral clearance	12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Access points per mile	0		0	
Median type				
Free-flow speed:	Measured		Measured	
FFS or BFFS	45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Lane width adjustment, FLW	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Median type adjustment, FM	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Access points adjustment, FA	0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Free-flow speed	45.0	mph	45.0	mph

----- VOLUME -----

Direction	1		2	
Volume, V	1186	vph	1032	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.94		0.94	
Peak 15-minute volume, v15	315		274	
Trucks and buses	5	%	5	%
Recreational vehicles	0	%	0	%
Terrain type	Rolling		Rolling	
Grade	0.00	%	0.00	%
Segment length	0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Number of lanes	2		2	
Driver population adjustment, fP	1.00		1.00	
Trucks and buses PCE, ET	2.5		2.5	
Recreational vehicles PCE, ER	2.0		2.0	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV	0.930		0.930	
Flow rate, vp	678	pcphpl	590	pcphpl

----- RESULTS -----

	Direction	1		2	
Flow rate, vp		678	pcphpl	590	pcphpl
Free-flow speed, FFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Avg. passenger-car travel speed, S		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Level of service, LOS		B		B	
Density, D		15.1	pc/mi/ln	13.1	pc/mi/ln

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	55	55
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0	0
Pavement rating, P	3	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	630.9	548.9
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.79	4.79
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.44	3.37
Bicycle LOS	C	C

Overall results are not computed when free-flow speed is less than 45 mph.

Phone: Fax:
E-mail:

----- OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS -----

Analyst: HPB
 Agency/Co: SSFM
 Date: 5/23/2023
 Analysis Period: PM Peak
 Highway: Honoapiilani Hwy
 From/To: MP 12.14
 Jurisdiction: COM
 Analysis Year: 2031 (Future With Project)
 Project ID:

----- FREE-FLOW SPEED -----

	Direction	1		2	
Lane width		12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Lateral clearance:					
Right edge		6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Left edge		6.0	ft	6.0	ft
Total lateral clearance		12.0	ft	12.0	ft
Access points per mile		0		0	
Median type					
Free-flow speed:		Measured		Measured	
FFS or BFFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Lane width adjustment, FLW		0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Lateral clearance adjustment, FLC		0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Median type adjustment, FM		0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Access points adjustment, FA		0.0	mph	0.0	mph
Free-flow speed		45.0	mph	45.0	mph

----- VOLUME -----

	Direction	1		2	
Volume, V		1327	vph	1271	vph
Peak-hour factor, PHF		0.96		0.96	
Peak 15-minute volume, v15		346		331	
Trucks and buses		5	%	5	%
Recreational vehicles		0	%	0	%
Terrain type		Rolling		Rolling	
Grade		0.00	%	0.00	%
Segment length		0.00	mi	0.00	mi
Number of lanes		2		2	
Driver population adjustment, fP		1.00		1.00	
Trucks and buses PCE, ET		2.5		2.5	
Recreational vehicles PCE, ER		2.0		2.0	
Heavy vehicle adjustment, fHV		0.930		0.930	
Flow rate, vp		742	pcphpl	711	pcphpl

----- RESULTS -----

	Direction	1		2	
Flow rate, vp		742	pcphpl	711	pcphpl
Free-flow speed, FFS		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Avg. passenger-car travel speed, S		45.0	mph	45.0	mph
Level of service, LOS		B		B	
Density, D		16.5	pc/mi/ln	15.8	pc/mi/ln

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	55	55
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0	0
Pavement rating, P	3	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	691.1	662.0
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.79	4.79
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.49	3.47
Bicycle LOS	C	C

Overall results are not computed when free-flow speed is less than 45 mph.

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future With Project)
Description Towards Kahului (eastbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1		Peak hour factor, PHF	0.94	
Shoulder width	6.0	ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0	ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0	mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling		% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	-	mi	% No-passing zones	40	%
Up/down	-	%	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1032 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1186 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1115 pc/h	1281 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1113	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	53.8	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	35.2	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	65.4	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1098 pc/h	1262	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFD	82.8	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	11.5		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD	88.2	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.67	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	2745	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	10320	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	78.0	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	35.2	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD (from above)	88.2	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1097.9
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.55
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future With Project)
Description Towards Lahaina (westbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.94
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5 %
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0 %
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0 mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0 %
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	40 %
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4 /mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1186 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1032 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1281 pc/h	1115 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1113	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	53.8	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	35.2	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	65.4	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1262 pc/h	1098	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFd	84.6	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	11.5		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd	90.7	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.76	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	3154	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	11860	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	89.7	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	35.2	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFd (from above)	90.7	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1261.7
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.62
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period PM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future With Project)
Description Towards Kahului (eastbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.96	
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5	%
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0	%
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0	mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0	%
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100	%
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4	/mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1327 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1271 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1403 pc/h	1344 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1302	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	55.3	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	33.9	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	61.4	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1382 pc/h	1324	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFD	88.4	%	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	9.6		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD	93.3	%	

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.84	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	3456	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	13270	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	101.8	veh-h
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675	veh/h
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700	veh/h
Directional Capacity	1675	veh/h

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0	mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	-	mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	-	mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	33.9	mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD (from above)	93.3	
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E	

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-	
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-	
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	-	mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	-	mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	-	%

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	-	veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1382.3
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.66
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Phone: Fax:
E-Mail:

----- Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis -----

Analyst HPB
Agency/Co. SSFM
Date Performed 5/22/2023
Analysis Time Period PM Peak Hour
Highway Honoapiilani Hwy
From/To MP 12.14
Jurisdiction COM
Analysis Year 2031 (Future With Project)
Description Towards Lahaina (westbound)

----- Input Data -----

Highway class	Class 1	Peak hour factor, PHF	0.96
Shoulder width	6.0 ft	% Trucks and buses	5 %
Lane width	12.0 ft	% Trucks crawling	0.0 %
Segment length	10.0 mi	Truck crawl speed	0.0 mi/hr
Terrain type	Rolling	% Recreational vehicles	0 %
Grade: Length	- mi	% No-passing zones	100 %
Up/down	- %	Access point density	4 /mi

Analysis direction volume, Vd 1271 veh/h
Opposing direction volume, Vo 1327 veh/h

----- Average Travel Speed -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)
PCE for trucks, ET	1.3	1.3
PCE for RVs, ER	1.1	1.1
Heavy-vehicle adj. factor, (note-5) fHV	0.985	0.985
Grade adj. factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1344 pc/h	1403 pc/h

Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:

Field measured speed, (note-3) S FM	45	mi/h
Observed total demand, (note-3) V	1302	veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:		
Base free-flow speed, (note-3) BFFS	-	mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, (note-3) fLS	-	mi/h
Adj. for access point density, (note-3) fA	-	mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFSd	55.3	mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	0.0*	mi/h
Average travel speed, ATSD	33.9	mi/h
Percent Free Flow Speed, PFFS	61.4	%

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following -----

Direction	Analysis (d)	Opposing (o)	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	1.000	
Grade adjustment factor, (note-1) fg	1.00	1.00	
Directional flow rate, (note-2) vi	1324 pc/h	1382 pc/h	
Base percent time-spent-following, (note-4) BPTSFD	88.0 %		
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp	9.6		
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD	92.7 %		

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures -----

Level of service, LOS	E	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.80	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	3310 veh-mi	
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	12710 veh-mi	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	97.5 veh-h	
Capacity from ATS, CdATS	1675 veh/h	
Capacity from PTSF, CdPTSF	1700 veh/h	
Directional Capacity	1675 veh/h	

----- Passing Lane Analysis -----

Total length of analysis segment, Lt	10.0 mi
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, Lu	- mi
Length of passing lane including tapers, Lpl	- mi
Average travel speed, ATSD (from above)	33.9 mi/h
Percent time-spent-following, PTSFD (from above)	92.7
Level of service, LOSd (from above)	E

----- Average Travel Speed with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, Lde	- mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for average travel speed, Ld	- mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, fpl	-
Average travel speed including passing lane, ATSpl	-
Percent free flow speed including passing lane, PFFSpl	0.0 %

----- Percent Time-Spent-Following with Passing Lane -----

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Lde	- mi
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent time-spent-following, Ld	- mi
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, fpl	-
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane, PTSFpl	- %

----- Level of Service and Other Performance Measures with Passing Lane -----

Level of service including passing lane, LOSpl	E
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	- veh-h

----- Bicycle Level of Service -----

Posted speed limit, Sp	45
Percent of segment with occupied on-highway parking	0
Pavement rating, P	3
Flow rate in outside lane, vOL	1324.0
Effective width of outside lane, We	24.00
Effective speed factor, St	4.42
Bicycle LOS Score, BLOS	3.64
Bicycle LOS	D

Notes:

1. Note that the adjustment factor for level terrain is 1.00, as level terrain is one of the base conditions. For the purpose of grade adjustment, specific downgrade segments are treated as level terrain.
2. If v_i (v_d or v_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only and for $v > 200$ veh/h.
4. For the analysis direction only.
5. Use alternative Exhibit 15-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

* These items have been entered or edited to override calculated value

Historical Traffic Volumes



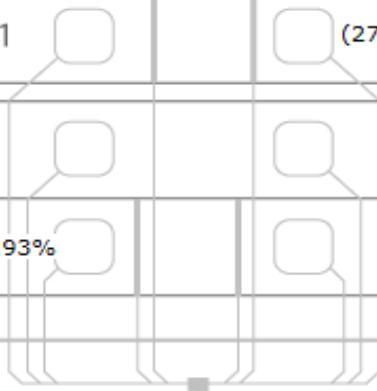
LEGEND: Volume / Speed / Occupancy



TOTAL: (2776)

← To Main St

E1



(2776) / 47.83 / 4.20%

(5) / 0.00 / 0.00%

W1



(3735) / 47.35 / 3.93%

W2

To Papanahoa →

TOTAL: (3740)



Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.135, Maui

STATION: 030121
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2016 - 2016
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

MONTH	DIRECTION 01 (D1): DIRECTION 02 (D2):		Maui To Papanahoa, MOV 8 To Main St, MOV 4					WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT MON AVE	AADT AVE WKDY
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN				
January	27882	27927	27777	27192	27422	26857	23750	27640	26972	1.00348	0.97924
February	26925	28320	28374	27453	29384	26452	23049	28091	27137	0.99740	0.96351
March	27790	27868	28313	28344	28273	26560	24083	28118	27319	0.99076	0.96261
April	27298	27744	27958	28117	28787	27069	23933	27981	27272	0.99245	0.96731
May	27411	27665	27527	27861	28931	26905	24464	27879	27252	0.99318	0.97085
June	27896	28421	27920	28693	29184	27230	24049	28423	27628	0.97968	0.95226
July	27855	28619	28457	29101	29401	27282	24561	28686	27896	0.97024	0.94352
August	27487	27821	28291	28405	29239	26872	23969	28248	27440	0.98636	0.95814
September	26357	26880	28200	27041	27390	26705	22944	27174	26502	1.02127	0.99605
October	26872	27273	27284	27928	28686	25994	22693	27608	26676	1.01464	0.98036
November	27587	26258	27328	27696	28547	25885	22604	27483	26558	1.01915	0.98483
December	26729	27766	28212	27724	28223	23605	20734	27731	26142	1.03536	0.97603
AVERAGE	27341	27713	27970	27963	28622	26451	23403	AVERAGE 27922	D1+D2 AADT 27066		

K-FACTOR 8.55%
 K-FACTOR PERIOD PM
 D-FACTOR 50.02%

STATION: 030121
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2016 - 2016
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 01 (D1): Maui
 To Papanahoa, MOV 8

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	13980	14023	13954	13727	13856	13540	11802	13908	13554	1.00312	0.97764
February	13529	14230	14291	13803	14800	13314	11521	14131	13641	0.99674	0.96221
March	13935	13970	14245	14271	14267	13382	12072	14138	13735	0.98996	0.96174
April	13701	13916	14056	14144	14428	13690	11846	14049	13683	0.99370	0.96781
May	13777	13876	13855	14087	14579	13590	12133	14035	13700	0.99250	0.96879
June	14035	14277	14047	14432	14747	13671	11997	14307	13886	0.97915	0.95033
July	14062	14314	14282	14601	14761	13701	12365	14404	14012	0.97035	0.94397
August	13777	13927	14200	14251	14675	13460	11904	14166	13742	0.98944	0.95982
September	13233	13526	14273	13581	13779	13513	11374	13678	13325	1.02036	0.99405
October	13629	13720	13727	14068	14422	13086	11386	13913	13434	1.01212	0.97726
November	13867	12997	13693	13984	14375	12920	11280	13783	13302	1.02215	0.98648
December	13441	13965	14170	13981	14174	11927	10368	13946	13147	1.03425	0.97494
AVERAGE	13747	13895	14066	14077	14405	13316	11671	AVERAGE 14038	D1 AADT 13597		

STATION: 030121
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2016 - 2016
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 02 (D2): Maui
 To Main St, MOV 4

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	13902	13904	13823	13465	13567	13317	11948	13732	13418	1.00384	0.98087
February	13396	14090	14083	13650	14584	13138	11528	13960	13495	0.99807	0.96482
March	13855	13898	14068	14073	14006	13178	12011	13980	13584	0.99156	0.96348
April	13597	13828	13903	13973	14359	13378	12087	13932	13589	0.99119	0.96682
May	13634	13789	13671	13774	14353	13315	12331	13844	13552	0.99387	0.97293
June	13861	14145	13873	14262	14438	13559	12052	14116	13741	0.98021	0.95422
July	13793	14305	14175	14500	14640	13581	12196	14283	13884	0.97012	0.94306
August	13710	13894	14091	14154	14564	13412	12065	14083	13699	0.98327	0.95646
September	13125	13354	13928	13460	13611	13192	11570	13495	13177	1.02219	0.99807
October	13243	13554	13557	13860	14264	12908	11307	13695	13242	1.01719	0.98350
November	13719	13261	13636	13713	14172	12965	11324	13700	13256	1.01613	0.98317
December	13288	13801	14042	13743	14049	11678	10366	13784	12995	1.03648	0.97714
AVERAGE	13593	13818	13904	13885	14217	13135	11732	AVERAGE 13884	D2 AADT 13469		

February, 2016

STATION NO 030121 STATION DESCRIPTION 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui DIRECTION 01 To Papanahoa, MOV 8
 DIRECTION 02 To Main St, MOV 4
 Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
2/1/2016	Mon			50.5	49.5	13517	13250	26767	5490	4861	10351	716	980	8027	8389	16416	1100	1157
2/2/2016	Tue			50.4	49.6	13842	13618	27460	5725	4994	10719	786	969	8117	8624	16741	1150	1220
2/3/2016	Wed			50.6	49.4	14000	13695	27695	5581	5119	10700	703	1094	8419	8576	16995	1143	1191
2/4/2016	Thu			50.3	49.7	13841	13701	27542	5539	4981	10520	738	1047	8302	8720	17022	1142	1246
2/5/2016	Fri			50.2	49.8	14491	14369	28860	5638	5021	10659	780	1012	8853	9348	18201	1168	1201
2/6/2016	Sat			50.4	49.6	12704	12482	25186	4102	4827	8929	773	1036	8602	7655	16257	1021	931
2/7/2016	Sun			50.3	49.7	9686	9558	19244	3549	3672	7221	780	904	6137	5886	12023	863	782
2/8/2016	Mon			50.3	49.7	13678	13506	27184	5505	4992	10497	865	1069	8173	8514	16687	1156	1173
2/9/2016	Tue			50.2	49.8	14067	13939	28006	5781	5103	10884	765	1036	8286	8836	17122	1182	1144
2/10/2016	Wed			50.4	49.6	14322	14076	28398	5810	5162	10972	758	1060	8512	8914	17426	1138	1125
2/11/2016	Thu			50.4	49.6	13946	13740	27686	5982	5238	11220	811	1016	7964	8502	16466	1123	1030
2/12/2016	Fri			50.6	49.4	15143	14801	29944	5893	5130	11023	878	1011	9250	9671	18921	1072	1107
2/13/2016	Sat			50.2	49.8	13744	13651	27395	4469	5166	9635	850	1025	9275	8485	17760	1048	1017
2/14/2016	Sun			50.4	49.6	12790	12599	25389	4321	4072	8393	985	910	8469	8527	16996	1064	957
2/15/2016	Mon	*		49.9	50.1	13427	13486	26913	5141	4890	10031	987	1106	8286	8596	16882	1146	1034
2/16/2016	Tue			50.3	49.7	14653	14458	29111	5918	5352	11270	803	1117	8735	9106	17841	1077	1150
2/17/2016	Wed			50.3	49.7	14501	14348	28849	5851	5276	11127	794	1146	8650	9072	17722	1171	1139
2/18/2016	Thu			49.9	50.1	12593	12632	25225	5811	5174	10985	761	1041	6782	7458	14240	1088	1058
2/19/2016	Fri			50.3	49.7	14767	14581	29348	5955	5152	11107	829	966	8812	9429	18241	1103	1146
2/20/2016	Sat			50.3	49.7	13227	13071	26298	4466	4961	9427	798	1011	8761	8110	16871	1062	940
2/21/2016	Sun			50.2	49.8	11860	11755	23615	3972	4341	8313	832	1067	7888	7414	15302	1011	1050
2/22/2016	Mon		1	50.5	49.5	14468	14200	28668	5982	5296	11278	780	1162	8486	8904	17390	1077	1144
2/23/2016	Tue			50.0	50.0	14359	14344	28703	5984	5208	11192	774	1031	8375	9136	17511	1123	1165
2/24/2016	Wed			50.2	49.8	14342	14213	28555	5826	5340	11166	744	1053	8516	8873	17389	1116	1178
2/25/2016	Thu			50.5	49.5	14832	14525	29357	5964	5533	11497	827	1074	8868	8992	17860	1199	1035
2/26/2016	Fri		1	50.0	50.0	14675	14682	29357	5838	5288	11126	821	1059	8837	9394	18231	1158	1093
2/27/2016	Sat			50.4	49.6	13582	13346	26928	4705	4962	9667	896	1062	8877	8384	17261	1070	980
2/28/2016	Sun			49.1	50.9	11747	12200	23947	4172	4285	8457	809	1013	7575	7915	15490	897	1045
2/29/2016	Mon			49.9	50.1	13391	13433	26824	5618	5007	10625	694	1010	7773	8426	16199	997	1104

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

March, 2016

STATION NO 030121 STATION DESCRIPTION 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui DIRECTION 01 To Papanahoa, MOV 8
 DIRECTION 02 To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
3/1/2016	Tue			50.2	49.8	13912	13793	27705	5804	5232	11036	728	1084	8108	8561	16669	1091	1082
3/2/2016	Wed			50.5	49.5	13935	13678	27613	5813	5166	10979	752	1008	8122	8512	16634	1080	1053
3/3/2016	Thu			50.6	49.4	14052	13695	27747	5754	5011	10765	815	878	8298	8684	16982	1198	1126
3/4/2016	Fri			50.2	49.8	14460	14344	28804	5787	5149	10936	811	1023	8673	9195	17868	1098	1172
3/5/2016	Sat		1	50.7	49.3	13894	13536	27430	4630	5115	9745	849	1065	9264	8421	17685	1183	896
3/6/2016	Sun			49.8	50.2	11991	12071	24062	4106	4136	8242	812	865	7885	7935	15820	1027	884
3/7/2016	Mon			50.0	50.0	13844	13868	27712	5703	5142	10845	756	1007	8141	8726	16867	1096	1136
3/8/2016	Tue			49.9	50.1	14095	14155	28250	6011	5169	11180	806	1067	8084	8986	17070	1090	1136
3/9/2016	Wed			50.4	49.6	14478	14228	28706	5906	5413	11319	838	1174	8572	8815	17387	1212	1132
3/10/2016	Thu			50.2	49.8	14104	13989	28093	5765	5354	11119	707	1138	8339	8635	16974	1108	1172
3/11/2016	Fri			50.9	49.1	13534	13047	26581	5714	4662	10376	705	952	7820	8385	16205	915	963
3/12/2016	Sat			50.3	49.7	13177	13018	26195	4439	5128	9567	791	989	8738	7890	16628	1067	897
3/13/2016	Sun			50.1	49.9	11723	11676	23399	4053	4184	8237	793	876	7670	7492	15162	1012	838
3/14/2016	Mon			50.3	49.7	13648	13498	27146	5632	5153	10785	1026	685	8016	8345	16361	1054	1161
3/15/2016	Tue			50.1	49.9	13835	13768	27603	5822	5286	11108	1056	760	8013	8482	16495	1067	1231
3/16/2016	Wed			50.4	49.6	14620	14400	29020	5876	5465	11341	799	1148	8744	8935	17679	1184	1087
3/17/2016	Thu			50.5	49.5	14299	14013	28312	5761	5372	11133	871	1035	8538	8641	17179	1162	1121
3/18/2016	Fri			50.3	49.7	14807	14626	29433	5981	5383	11364	936	1035	8826	9243	18069	1037	1122
3/19/2016	Sat			50.5	49.5	13567	13300	26867	4873	5242	10115	972	1031	8694	8058	16752	1081	978
3/20/2016	Sun			50.4	49.6	12503	12285	24788	4352	4467	8819	852	939	8151	7818	15969	1047	964
3/21/2016	Mon			50.3	49.7	13954	13815	27769	5742	5022	10764	806	997	8212	8793	17005	1037	1171
3/22/2016	Tue			50.4	49.6	13992	13784	27776	5761	5111	10872	780	1038	8231	8673	16904	1114	1133
3/23/2016	Wed			50.2	49.8	14333	14217	28550	6002	5301	11303	830	1066	8331	8916	17247	1033	1202
3/24/2016	Thu			50.2	49.8	14498	14360	28858	5784	5382	11166	745	1098	8714	8978	17692	1098	1120
3/25/2016	Fri	*		50.1	49.9	14090	14056	28146	5720	5174	10894	850	1047	8370	8882	17252	1045	1120
3/26/2016	Sat			50.4	49.6	13402	13215	26617	4603	5019	9622	940	1004	8799	8196	16995	1083	926
3/27/2016	Sun	*		49.4	50.6	11004	11266	22270	4040	4060	8100	827	787	6964	7206	14170	989	760
3/28/2016	Mon			50.1	49.9	14295	14239	28534	5701	5510	11211	767	1170	8594	8729	17323	1063	1140
3/29/2016	Tue			50.0	50.0	14015	13990	28005	5921	5443	11364	865	972	8094	8547	16641	1067	1178
3/30/2016	Wed			50.1	49.9	13859	13815	27674	5780	5265	11045	806	942	8079	8550	16629	1065	1182
3/31/2016	Thu			50.2	49.8	14403	14309	28712	6024	5328	11352	723	1091	8379	8981	17360	1084	1158

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

May, 2016

STATION NO 030121 STATION DESCRIPTION 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 DIRECTION 01 To Papanahoa, MOV 8
 DIRECTION 02 To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
5/1/2016	Sun			49.3	50.7	11905	12231	24136	4167	4584	8751	783	888	7738	7647	15385	1077	783
5/2/2016	Mon			50.2	49.8	13560	13442	27002	5995	5305	11300	1093	747	7565	8137	15702	1058	1075
5/3/2016	Tue			50.2	49.8	13555	13423	26978	5966	5191	11157	1119	698	7589	8232	15821	1022	1076
5/4/2016	Wed			50.4	49.6	13702	13478	27180	5753	5287	11040	748	1018	7949	8191	16140	1051	1119
5/5/2016	Thu			50.6	49.4	13565	13224	26789	5825	5078	10903	1072	736	7740	8146	15886	989	1109
5/6/2016	Fri			50.4	49.6	14162	13946	28108	5883	5277	11160	766	1023	8279	8669	16948	1042	979
5/7/2016	Sat			50.4	49.6	13594	13375	26969	4787	5475	10262	940	1017	8807	7900	16707	1064	990
5/8/2016	Sun			49.5	50.5	12019	12275	24294	4546	4215	8761	931	946	7473	8060	15533	1088	946
5/9/2016	Mon			50.3	49.7	13753	13572	27325	6001	5229	11230	830	1082	7752	8343	16095	1095	1059
5/10/2016	Tue			50.4	49.6	13832	13607	27439	5962	5207	11169	1111	670	7870	8400	16270	1191	958
5/11/2016	Wed			50.3	49.7	13638	13477	27115	5872	5109	10981	1035	719	7766	8368	16134	1019	1118
5/12/2016	Thu			50.6	49.4	13785	13472	27257	5737	5127	10864	1127	620	8048	8345	16393	1004	1226
5/13/2016	Fri			50.7	49.3	14682	14298	28980	5961	5296	11257	940	834	8721	9002	17723	1166	1137
5/14/2016	Sat			50.4	49.6	13250	13024	26274	4825	5335	10160	870	969	8425	7689	16114	1028	885
5/15/2016	Sun			49.4	50.6	11741	12024	23765	4179	4279	8458	841	842	7562	7745	15307	1009	839
5/16/2016	Mon			50.4	49.6	13768	13550	27318	5867	5329	11196	1034	754	7901	8221	16122	1033	1160
5/17/2016	Tue			50.3	49.7	14013	13829	27842	6088	5351	11439	1093	747	7925	8478	16403	972	1154
5/18/2016	Wed			50.3	49.7	13887	13708	27595	5944	5256	11200	1131	683	7943	8452	16395	975	1114
5/19/2016	Thu			50.6	49.4	14496	14166	28662	6145	5369	11514	1157	653	8351	8797	17148	1119	1076
5/20/2016	Fri			50.4	49.6	14394	14178	28572	5936	5410	11346	836	1042	8458	8768	17226	1074	1119
5/21/2016	Sat			50.7	49.3	13362	13006	26368	4834	5193	10027	943	965	8528	7813	16341	1165	822
5/22/2016	Sun			49.9	50.1	12257	12318	24575	4284	4548	8832	975	876	7973	7770	15743	1108	832
5/23/2016	Mon			50.1	49.9	14026	13973	27999	5983	5392	11375	1134	685	8043	8581	16624	1001	1189
5/24/2016	Tue			50.0	50.0	13838	13856	27694	5952	5415	11367	1152	674	7886	8441	16327	1060	958
5/25/2016	Wed			50.3	49.7	14194	14022	28216	6004	5288	11292	797	1015	8190	8734	16924	1139	1110
5/26/2016	Thu			50.5	49.5	14501	14235	28736	6073	5463	11536	1176	715	8428	8772	17200	1040	1129
5/27/2016	Fri			50.1	49.9	15077	14988	30065	6252	5720	11972	832	1052	8825	9268	18093	1096	1203
5/28/2016	Sat			50.5	49.5	14154	13855	28009	5093	5480	10573	865	1012	9061	8375	17436	1070	917
5/29/2016	Sun			49.9	50.1	12742	12806	25548	4598	4866	9464	829	940	8144	7940	16084	1059	887
5/30/2016	Mon	*		49.4	50.6	11836	12102	23938	4681	4692	9373	873	907	7155	7410	14565	992	886
5/31/2016	Tue			49.9	50.1	14143	14228	28371	5983	5497	11480	828	1047	8160	8731	16891	1041	1112

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

November, 2016

STATION NO

030121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

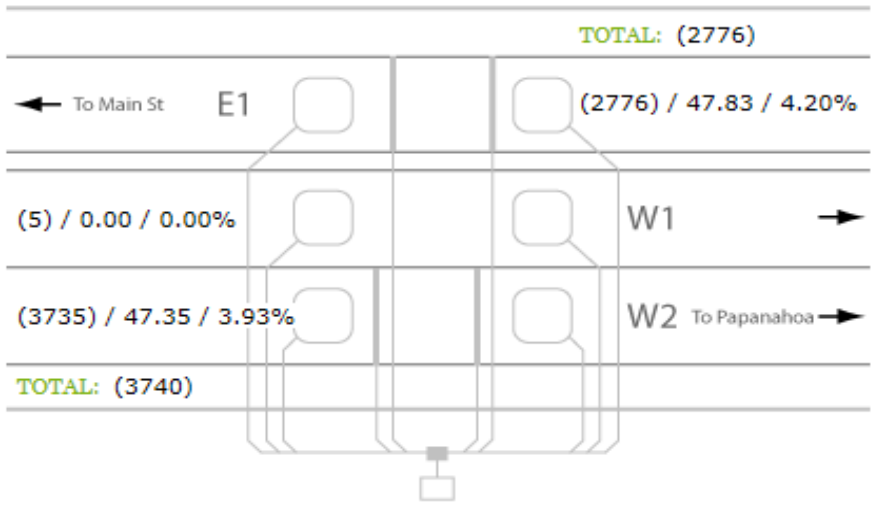
To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
11/1/2016	Tue			47.7	52.3	10669	11702	22371	3984	4485	8469	926	1003	6685	7217	13902	831	1051
11/2/2016	Wed			50.2	49.8	13628	13538	27166	5814	5403	11217	1071	717	7814	8135	15949	941	1141
11/3/2016	Thu			50.6	49.4	13968	13640	27608	6068	5189	11257	801	1003	7900	8451	16351	1008	1199
11/4/2016	Fri			50.4	49.6	14418	14179	28597	5851	5353	11204	766	1047	8567	8826	17393	1027	1217
11/5/2016	Sat		1	50.0	50.0	13309	13305	26614	4492	5584	10076	869	975	8817	7721	16538	1055	935
11/6/2016	Sun			50.5	49.5	11505	11271	22776	3985	4105	8090	831	868	7520	7166	14686	1064	754
11/7/2016	Mon			50.7	49.3	13844	13472	27316	5731	5212	10943	666	1061	8113	8260	16373	1072	1164
11/8/2016	Tue	*		50.4	49.6	13786	13588	27374	6033	5054	11087	772	1103	7753	8534	16287	1011	1135
11/9/2016	Wed			50.3	49.7	13871	13683	27554	5873	5295	11168	743	1021	7998	8388	16386	1076	1215
11/10/2016	Thu		1	50.7	49.3	14430	14013	28443	5986	5360	11346	754	1051	8444	8653	17097	1075	1171
11/11/2016	Fri	*		50.6	49.4	14666	14343	29009	5865	5165	11030	899	1042	8801	9178	17979	996	1161
11/12/2016	Sat			49.9	50.1	12979	13033	26012	4663	5075	9738	846	1013	8316	7958	16274	1027	949
11/13/2016	Sun			49.1	50.9	11075	11465	22540	3876	4086	7962	762	892	7199	7379	14578	912	891
11/14/2016	Mon			49.8	50.2	13830	13931	27761	5915	5331	11246	751	1070	7915	8600	16515	1041	1154
11/15/2016	Tue			50.0	50.0	13744	13744	27488	5891	5075	10966	966	828	7853	8669	16522	1068	1189
11/16/2016	Wed			50.1	49.9	13765	13726	27491	5778	5158	10936	704	1014	7987	8568	16555	1009	1157
11/17/2016	Thu			50.4	49.6	13999	13785	27784	5873	5101	10974	718	1029	8126	8684	16810	1005	1173
11/18/2016	Fri			50.3	49.7	14332	14164	28496	5929	5243	11172	738	1056	8403	8921	17324	1070	1181
11/19/2016	Sat		1	50.2	49.8	13003	12883	25886	4514	4895	9409	735	1029	8489	7988	16477	1149	936
11/20/2016	Sun			50.7	49.3	11494	11179	22673	3984	4011	7995	781	818	7510	7168	14678	951	895
11/21/2016	Mon			50.4	49.6	14064	13816	27880	6109	4948	11057	766	1020	7955	8868	16823	1053	1133
11/22/2016	Tue			50.1	49.9	13972	13898	27870	6192	5024	11216	1176	619	7780	8874	16654	976	1230
11/23/2016	Wed			49.8	50.2	13506	13596	27102	5934	4960	10894	1136	609	7572	8636	16208	1105	975
11/24/2016	Thu	*		50.0	50.0	9716	9728	19444	3305	3470	6775	613	755	6411	6258	12669	862	666
11/25/2016	Fri		3	50.2	49.8	14075	13971	28046	5194	5163	10357	895	980	8881	8808	17689	1085	1080
11/26/2016	Sat			49.9	50.1	12860	12897	25757	4376	4765	9141	798	976	8484	8132	16616	1134	890
11/27/2016	Sun			49.3	50.7	11045	11380	22425	3658	4019	7677	763	883	7387	7361	14748	985	862
11/28/2016	Mon			50.1	49.9	13731	13658	27389	5889	5190	11079	774	1066	7842	8468	16310	1001	1191
11/29/2016	Tue			49.8	50.2	13603	13700	27303	5691	5338	11029	747	1030	7912	8362	16274	1086	1154
11/30/2016	Wed		1	50.0	50.0	12877	12879	25756	5425	5096	10521	676	1098	7452	7783	15235	1007	1129

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

LEGEND: Volume / Speed / Occupancy



Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.135, Maui

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2018 - 2018
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

MONTH	DIRECTION 01 (D1): DIRECTION 02 (D2):		Maui To Papanahoa, MOV 8 To Main St, MOV 4					WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT MON AVE	AADT AVE WKDY
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN				
January	27850	28851	28595	28987	29608	27159	25109	28778	28023	0.99910	0.97287
February	27586	28278	28724	28057	29635	26998	24065	28456	27620	1.01364	0.98388
March	28464	28697	28921	29097	29676	26869	24722	28971	28064	0.99764	0.96640
April	27806	28547	28071	28758	29612	26971	24293	28559	27722	1.00992	0.98035
May	28843	29125	28579	28562	29467	27564	25002	28915	28163	0.99411	0.96826
June	28576	29179	29069	29464	30135	28288	25632	29285	28621	0.97822	0.95603
July	29257	29506	29986	30272	31157	28994	26052	30036	29318	0.95496	0.93214
August	28047	28279	28983	28476	29876	28358	26255	28732	28325	0.98844	0.97442
September	28353	26983	24468	28143	29397	27375	23629	27469	26907	1.04053	1.01925
October	27897	28443	28556	29436	29791	27390	24470	28825	27998	0.99999	0.97130
November	27816	28571	28409	28035	28882	26698	23513	28343	27418	1.02114	0.98782
December	26997	28106	28717	29455	30019	26926	24311	28659	27790	1.00745	0.97692
AVERAGE	28124	28547	28423	28895	29771	27466	24754	AVERAGE 28752	D1+D2 AADT 27997		

K-FACTOR 8.42%
 K-FACTOR PERIOD PM
 D-FACTOR 50.45%

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2018 - 2018
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 01 (D1): Maui
 To Papanahoa, MOV 8

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	13956	14536	14361	14617	14850	13727	12554	14464	14086	0.99585	0.96981
February	13843	14180	14453	14140	14873	13543	12076	14298	13872	1.01116	0.98109
March	14301	14409	14522	14640	14897	13488	12368	14554	14089	0.99559	0.96382
April	13927	14340	14062	14447	14842	13578	11980	14323	13882	1.01045	0.97932
May	14399	14553	14307	14362	14733	13875	12480	14471	14101	0.99476	0.96936
June	14383	14606	14570	14727	15125	14220	12753	14682	14341	0.97815	0.95540
July	14626	14783	14915	14977	15456	14570	12938	14951	14609	0.96016	0.93819
August	15001	14065	14381	14111	14943	14085	13016	14500	14229	0.98584	0.96739
September	13984	13480	12254	14189	14664	13798	11675	13714	13435	1.04410	1.02283
October	13908	14173	14437	14721	14871	13782	12155	14422	14007	1.00145	0.97261
November	13981	14209	14218	13979	14483	13423	11722	14174	13716	1.02268	0.98966
December	13606	14011	14464	14876	15085	13558	12119	14408	13960	1.00483	0.97355
AVERAGE	14160	14278	14245	14482	14902	13804	12319	AVERAGE 14413	D1 AADT 14027		

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2018 - 2018
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 02 (D2): Maui
 To Main St, MOV 4

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	13894	14316	14234	14370	14758	13432	12555	14314	13937	1.00237	0.97595
February	13743	14098	14271	13918	14763	13456	11989	14158	13748	1.01614	0.98670
March	14162	14289	14399	14457	14778	13381	12354	14417	13974	0.99970	0.96900
April	13879	14207	14009	14311	14770	13393	12313	14235	13840	1.00939	0.98139
May	14444	14572	14272	14200	14733	13690	12523	14444	14062	0.99346	0.96717
June	14193	14573	14500	14737	15011	14068	12880	14603	14280	0.97829	0.95668
July	14631	14723	15071	15295	15702	14424	13114	15084	14708	0.94980	0.92613
August	13046	14215	14602	14365	14933	14273	13239	14232	14096	0.99105	0.98158
September	14368	13504	12214	13954	14733	13577	11954	13754	13472	1.03697	1.01568
October	13989	14270	14118	14715	14920	13608	12315	14402	13991	0.99853	0.96998
November	13836	14362	14192	14056	14399	13275	11792	14169	13701	1.01960	0.98597
December	13391	14095	14253	14579	14934	13368	12192	14250	13830	1.01010	0.98032
AVERAGE	13965	14269	14178	14413	14869	13662	12435	AVERAGE 14339	D2 AADT 13970		

February, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
2/1/2018	Thu			50.6	49.4	13992	13676	27668	5715	5305	11020	752	1155	8277	8371	16648	1071	1186
2/2/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	14779	14698	29477	5900	5404	11304	834	1128	8879	9294	18173	1135	1098
2/3/2018	Sat			49.9	50.1	13330	13392	26722	4628	5060	9688	843	1029	8702	8332	17034	1163	908
2/4/2018	Sun		3	50.2	49.8	10311	10217	20528	3886	3796	7682	733	866	6425	6421	12846	849	858
2/5/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	13343	13189	26532	5563	5072	10635	778	1115	7780	8117	15897	1058	1135
2/6/2018	Tue			50.3	49.7	13651	13491	27142	5782	5194	10976	795	1036	7869	8297	16166	1042	1019
2/7/2018	Wed			50.5	49.5	14244	13968	28212	5912	5177	11089	766	1068	8332	8791	17123	1104	1133
2/8/2018	Thu			50.5	49.5	14707	14400	29107	6128	5499	11627	783	1124	8579	8901	17480	1037	1177
2/9/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	15125	15055	30180	6118	5526	11644	895	1092	9007	9529	18536	1046	1149
2/10/2018	Sat		1	50.1	49.9	13694	13621	27315	4700	5210	9910	876	1022	8994	8411	17405	1128	967
2/11/2018	Sun			50.2	49.8	11943	11840	23783	4220	4111	8331	829	947	7723	7729	15452	1088	896
2/12/2018	Mon			50.1	49.9	14068	14009	28077	6026	5306	11332	808	1043	8042	8703	16745	1093	1105
2/13/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14292	14186	28478	6044	5448	11492	762	1100	8248	8738	16986	1087	1119
2/14/2018	Wed			50.2	49.8	14136	13997	28133	6008	5147	11155	812	1012	8128	8850	16978	1093	1074
2/15/2018	Thu			50.5	49.5	13599	13336	26935	5279	4973	10252	862	1050	8320	8363	16683	995	1033
2/16/2018	Fri			50.5	49.5	15004	14725	29729	6031	5538	11569	835	1156	8973	9187	18160	1039	1158
2/17/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	13523	13492	27015	4755	5027	9782	888	1070	8768	8465	17233	1062	987
2/18/2018	Sun			50.3	49.7	11966	11823	23789	4190	4120	8310	807	1022	7776	7703	15479	1011	990
2/19/2018	Mon	*		49.9	50.1	12998	13040	26038	5119	4564	9683	835	1015	7879	8476	16355	1020	1148
2/20/2018	Tue			50.4	49.6	14659	14452	29111	6005	5591	11596	745	1116	8654	8861	17515	1113	1021
2/21/2018	Wed			50.3	49.7	14766	14581	29347	6171	5546	11717	804	1117	8595	9035	17630	1141	1155
2/22/2018	Thu			50.0	50.0	14260	14258	28518	5912	5238	11150	835	1082	8348	9020	17368	1020	1009
2/23/2018	Fri			50.0	50.0	14582	14573	29155	5985	5004	10989	853	1098	8597	9569	18166	1051	1178
2/24/2018	Sat			50.5	49.5	13775	13483	27258	4691	5031	9722	828	1042	9084	8452	17536	1027	1017
2/25/2018	Sun			50.0	50.0	12319	12305	24624	4317	4248	8565	865	988	8002	8057	16059	1072	974
2/26/2018	Mon			50.2	49.8	14117	14032	28149	5924	5371	11295	756	1095	8193	8661	16854	1023	1124
2/27/2018	Tue			49.7	50.3	14119	14261	28380	5925	5626	11551	787	1102	8194	8635	16829	1050	1168
2/28/2018	Wed			50.2	49.8	14665	14538	29203	5897	5541	11438	809	1109	8768	8997	17765	1099	1136

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

March, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
3/1/2018	Thu			50.6	49.4	14644	14299	28943	5929	5322	11251	766	1101	8715	8977	17692	1147	1185
3/2/2018	Fri			50.0	50.0	14876	14901	29777	6025	5487	11512	812	1083	8851	9414	18265	1118	1109
3/3/2018	Sat			50.0	50.0	13525	13548	27073	4691	5356	10047	818	1088	8834	8192	17026	1041	1003
3/4/2018	Sun			50.1	49.9	12609	12551	25160	4389	4333	8722	874	992	8220	8218	16438	1096	994
3/5/2018	Mon			50.2	49.8	14163	14049	28212	5894	5419	11313	799	1057	8269	8630	16899	1067	1054
3/6/2018	Tue			50.4	49.6	14613	14401	29014	6122	5533	11655	777	1083	8491	8868	17359	998	1141
3/7/2018	Wed			50.1	49.9	14456	14394	28850	6061	5454	11515	1175	666	8395	8940	17335	1100	1143
3/8/2018	Thu			50.3	49.7	14748	14592	29340	6078	5579	11657	823	1132	8670	9013	17683	1077	1136
3/9/2018	Fri			50.3	49.7	15170	14992	30162	6114	5407	11521	906	1112	9056	9585	18641	1149	1092
3/10/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13354	13226	26580	4515	5184	9699	841	1024	8839	8042	16881	1005	963
3/11/2018	Sun			49.9	50.1	12179	12216	24395	4095	4565	8660	883	967	8084	7651	15735	1116	865
3/12/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	14474	14319	28793	6143	5560	11703	908	1106	8331	8759	17090	1082	1078
3/13/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14500	14388	28888	6141	5612	11753	869	1158	8359	8776	17135	1019	1057
3/14/2018	Wed			50.4	49.6	14369	14127	28496	6116	5397	11513	777	1099	8253	8730	16983	1074	1133
3/15/2018	Thu			50.1	49.9	14214	14156	28370	6087	5410	11497	792	1034	8127	8746	16873	1088	1109
3/16/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	14827	14751	29578	6065	5661	11726	856	1077	8762	9090	17852	1060	1109
3/17/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13671	13558	27229	4976	5414	10390	876	1009	8695	8144	16839	1153	825
3/18/2018	Sun			49.9	50.1	12635	12711	25346	4387	4436	8823	871	971	8248	8275	16523	1116	942
3/19/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	14267	14119	28386	5910	5416	11326	900	1062	8357	8703	17060	1067	1051
3/20/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	13958	13843	27801	5846	5315	11161	734	1070	8112	8528	16640	1073	1146
3/21/2018	Wed			50.3	49.7	14774	14594	29368	6038	5509	11547	930	1034	8736	9085	17821	1041	1120
3/22/2018	Thu			50.2	49.8	14647	14549	29196	6108	5544	11652	874	1061	8539	9005	17544	1123	1123
3/23/2018	Fri			50.4	49.6	14716	14469	29185	5859	5313	11172	794	1130	8857	9156	18013	1151	1022
3/24/2018	Sat			50.4	49.6	13024	12832	25856	4483	5103	9586	824	1112	8541	7729	16270	1030	1068
3/25/2018	Sun			50.2	49.8	12047	11939	23986	4204	4213	8417	869	871	7843	7726	15569	916	994
3/26/2018	Mon	*		50.6	49.4	14101	13780	27881	5816	5256	11072	815	1089	8285	8524	16809	1085	1019
3/27/2018	Tue			50.1	49.9	14563	14522	29085	6182	5760	11942	738	1143	8381	8762	17143	1057	1057
3/28/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14490	14480	28970	6193	5359	11552	1164	723	8297	9121	17418	1078	1167
3/29/2018	Thu			50.4	49.6	14946	14689	29635	6283	5637	11920	843	1028	8663	9052	17715	1042	1108
3/30/2018	Fri	*		50.2	49.8	14902	14807	29709	6220	5474	11694	932	1007	8682	9333	18015	1006	1136
3/31/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13868	13740	27608	5094	5277	10371	949	1055	8774	8463	17237	1107	918

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

April, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
4/1/2018	Sun	*		49.4	50.6	11505	11785	23290	4308	4130	8438	818	850	7197	7655	14852	912	907
4/2/2018	Mon			50.5	49.5	14109	13843	27952	5961	5667	11628	846	1066	8148	8176	16324	1054	1002
4/3/2018	Tue			50.4	49.6	13958	13743	27701	5889	5227	11116	1109	689	8069	8516	16585	1049	1156
4/4/2018	Wed			50.2	49.8	14280	14151	28431	6065	5702	11767	828	1115	8215	8449	16664	1093	1163
4/5/2018	Thu			49.9	50.1	14098	14128	28226	5842	5557	11399	746	1110	8256	8571	16827	1058	1108
4/6/2018	Fri			50.2	49.8	14895	14762	29657	6204	5599	11803	902	1118	8691	9163	17854	984	1155
4/7/2018	Sat			50.3	49.7	13198	13025	26223	4562	5389	9951	790	1082	8636	7636	16272	1072	999
4/8/2018	Sun			49.6	50.4	11527	11704	23231	3954	4292	8246	851	962	7573	7412	14985	1088	845
4/9/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	14197	14038	28235	6028	5493	11521	907	1051	8169	8545	16714	1067	1121
4/10/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14323	14186	28509	6299	5452	11751	966	902	8024	8734	16758	1154	1091
4/11/2018	Wed			50.4	49.6	13959	13745	27704	6092	4633	10725	1007	901	7867	9112	16979	1037	1138
4/12/2018	Thu			50.3	49.7	14673	14477	29150	6263	5719	11982	825	1075	8410	8758	17168	1083	1148
4/13/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	15257	15177	30434	6245	5736	11981	870	1106	9012	9441	18453	1080	1111
4/14/2018	Sat			50.3	49.7	13719	13531	27250	5117	5520	10637	854	1028	8602	8011	16613	1060	990
4/15/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	12361	12525	24886	4537	4652	9189	910	994	7824	7873	15697	980	998
4/16/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	14077	13888	27965	5999	4970	10969	1071	818	8078	8918	16996	989	1112
4/17/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14807	14695	29502	6284	5886	12170	957	1011	8523	8809	17332	980	1103
4/18/2018	Wed			50.4	49.6	14610	14354	28964	6325	5621	11946	1154	739	8285	8733	17018	1102	945
4/19/2018	Thu			50.4	49.6	14670	14451	29121	6393	5413	11806	923	1123	8277	9038	17315	1144	1016
4/20/2018	Fri			50.0	50.0	14489	14475	28964	6180	5567	11747	819	1104	8309	8908	17217	1060	1057
4/21/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13557	13445	27002	4880	5386	10266	872	986	8677	8059	16736	1104	871
4/22/2018	Sun			49.2	50.8	12044	12414	24458	4430	4630	9060	786	978	7614	7784	15398	1004	929
4/23/2018	Mon			49.8	50.2	13260	13365	26625	5727	5204	10931	934	855	7533	8161	15694	1000	1042
4/24/2018	Tue			50.1	49.9	14271	14203	28474	6266	5792	12058	933	1015	8005	8411	16416	1110	1105
4/25/2018	Wed			49.3	50.7	13399	13784	27183	5683	5315	10998	1196	675	7716	8469	16185	988	1172
4/26/2018	Thu			50.3	49.7	14347	14186	28533	6165	5557	11722	838	1034	8182	8629	16811	1069	1132
4/27/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	14727	14666	29393	5886	5848	11734	825	1134	8841	8818	17659	1089	1181
4/28/2018	Sat			50.5	49.5	13839	13570	27409	4610	5641	10251	894	1190	9229	7929	17158	1052	965
4/29/2018	Sun			48.7	51.3	11987	12609	24596	4233	4684	8917	851	1024	7754	7925	15679	967	965
4/30/2018	Mon			49.5	50.5	13990	14263	28253	5998	5573	11571	799	1097	7992	8690	16682	1052	1161

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

May, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
5/1/2018	Tue			50.0	50.0	14296	14295	28591	6054	5830	11884	1240	645	8242	8465	16707	1031	1184
5/2/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	13999	14000	27999	5750	5760	11510	1112	726	8249	8240	16489	1188	1130
5/3/2018	Thu			50.5	49.5	14260	13970	28230	5939	5441	11380	788	1081	8321	8529	16850	1046	1145
5/4/2018	Fri			50.2	49.8	14767	14663	29430	6053	5688	11741	781	1123	8714	8975	17689	1107	1153
5/5/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13458	13338	26796	4689	5350	10039	778	1024	8769	7988	16757	1102	990
5/6/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	12145	12302	24447	4217	4569	8786	818	911	7928	7733	15661	1037	968
5/7/2018	Mon			49.8	50.2	14476	14566	29042	6043	5975	12018	819	1225	8433	8591	17024	1132	1214
5/8/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14790	14649	29439	6294	5790	12084	805	1200	8496	8859	17355	1155	1143
5/9/2018	Wed			50.1	49.9	13956	13891	27847	6135	5440	11575	998	891	7821	8451	16272	977	1173
5/10/2018	Thu			50.1	49.9	14232	14159	28391	6008	5393	11401	908	887	8224	8766	16990	1047	1235
5/11/2018	Fri			50.4	49.6	14611	14382	28993	5875	5539	11414	782	1102	8736	8843	17579	1128	1120
5/12/2018	Sat			50.5	49.5	13927	13652	27579	4921	5916	10837	928	1066	9006	7736	16742	1152	818
5/13/2018	Sun		1	49.7	50.3	12572	12704	25276	4629	4435	9064	960	896	7943	8269	16212	1092	989
5/14/2018	Mon			49.8	50.2	14371	14473	28844	5972	5684	11656	1097	767	8399	8789	17188	1084	1171
5/15/2018	Tue			49.7	50.3	14719	14911	29630	6412	5953	12365	768	1208	8307	8958	17265	1129	1191
5/16/2018	Wed			50.1	49.9	14624	14552	29176	6398	5656	12054	1023	1016	8226	8896	17122	1067	1206
5/17/2018	Thu			50.9	49.1	13723	13240	26963	5843	5125	10968	1253	630	7880	8115	15995	1079	1039
5/18/2018	Fri			49.0	51.0	14177	14768	28945	6173	5619	11792	787	1091	8004	9149	17153	1008	1073
5/19/2018	Sat			50.0	50.0	13980	13956	27936	5036	5539	10575	874	1037	8944	8417	17361	1065	1040
5/20/2018	Sun			49.9	50.1	12934	12966	25900	4909	4759	9668	962	948	8025	8207	16232	1123	921
5/21/2018	Mon			50.1	49.9	14350	14292	28642	6131	5750	11881	961	933	8219	8542	16761	1082	1041
5/22/2018	Tue			50.1	49.9	14482	14447	28929	6257	5746	12003	1157	759	8225	8701	16926	1043	1172
5/23/2018	Wed			50.1	49.9	14445	14380	28825	6047	5774	11821	742	1124	8398	8606	17004	1083	1146
5/24/2018	Thu			50.0	50.0	14860	14877	29737	6346	5787	12133	1053	876	8514	9090	17604	1083	1243
5/25/2018	Fri			50.4	49.6	15378	15120	30498	6144	5927	12071	778	1139	9234	9193	18427	1162	1216
5/26/2018	Sat			50.6	49.4	14133	13813	27946	4886	5848	10734	990	1104	9247	7965	17212	1189	880
5/27/2018	Sun			50.1	49.9	12360	12300	24660	4218	4367	8585	781	900	8142	7933	16075	1039	1074
5/28/2018	Mon	*		49.1	50.9	12850	13341	26191	5122	5085	10207	960	984	7728	8256	15984	1037	971
5/29/2018	Tue			49.9	50.1	14476	14559	29035	6197	5887	12084	894	1101	8279	8672	16951	1138	1174
5/30/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14510	14539	29049	6206	5761	11967	902	988	8304	8778	17082	1067	1032
5/31/2018	Thu			50.0	50.0	14733	14754	29487	6363	5880	12243	885	1026	8370	8874	17244	1028	1067

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

June, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
6/1/2018	Fri			50.3	49.7	15081	14898	29979	6213	5787	12000	863	1145	8868	9111	17979	1177	1059
6/2/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	13443	13391	26834	4947	5615	10562	788	1080	8496	7776	16272	1099	850
6/3/2018	Sun			49.6	50.4	12399	12600	24999	4662	4581	9243	932	936	7737	8019	15756	1005	940
6/4/2018	Mon			50.4	49.6	14770	14515	29285	6289	5827	12116	891	1087	8481	8688	17169	1111	1115
6/5/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14988	14889	29877	6444	5878	12322	869	1125	8544	9011	17555	1132	1176
6/6/2018	Wed			50.3	49.7	14295	14138	28433	6295	5650	11945	832	1093	8000	8488	16488	1129	1010
6/7/2018	Thu			50.3	49.7	14344	14172	28516	6076	5476	11552	814	1102	8268	8696	16964	1156	1115
6/8/2018	Fri			50.5	49.5	15331	15049	30380	6149	5697	11846	839	1174	9182	9352	18534	1146	1160
6/9/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	14615	14575	29190	5685	5717	11402	986	1099	8930	8858	17788	1140	909
6/10/2018	Sun			50.0	50.0	13170	13159	26329	4840	4768	9608	904	928	8330	8391	16721	979	1014
6/11/2018	Mon	*		49.8	50.2	13887	14016	27903	5630	5448	11078	859	1057	8257	8568	16825	1053	1229
6/12/2018	Tue			50.1	49.9	14400	14359	28759	6051	5770	11821	1133	745	8349	8589	16938	959	1233
6/13/2018	Wed			50.2	49.8	14579	14459	29038	5963	5669	11632	838	1075	8616	8790	17406	1062	1173
6/14/2018	Thu			50.2	49.8	14731	14592	29323	6059	5700	11759	820	1101	8672	8892	17564	1095	1189
6/15/2018	Fri			50.2	49.8	15314	15186	30500	6184	5752	11936	829	1169	9130	9434	18564	1101	1127
6/16/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	14849	14798	29647	5852	5706	11558	918	1150	8997	9092	18089	1078	1081
6/17/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	12834	13006	25840	4709	4530	9239	969	917	8125	8476	16601	1152	889
6/18/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	14099	13941	28040	5774	5453	11227	781	1088	8325	8488	16813	1022	1118
6/19/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14408	14288	28696	6011	5577	11588	780	1042	8397	8711	17108	1035	1224
6/20/2018	Wed			50.1	49.9	14466	14409	28875	5993	5572	11565	749	1112	8473	8837	17310	1020	1199
6/21/2018	Thu			50.1	49.9	14602	14516	29118	5897	5571	11468	730	1115	8705	8945	17650	1072	1121
6/22/2018	Fri			49.9	50.1	14755	14803	29558	5920	5539	11459	838	1131	8835	9264	18099	1072	1242
6/23/2018	Sat			50.4	49.6	13860	13633	27493	4757	5658	10415	742	1167	9103	7975	17078	1130	998
6/24/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	12608	12753	25361	4456	4469	8925	862	953	8152	8284	16436	1026	949
6/25/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	14280	14124	28404	5915	5530	11445	860	1022	8365	8594	16959	1058	1172
6/26/2018	Tue			49.8	50.2	14628	14757	29385	6183	5664	11847	795	1081	8445	9093	17538	1077	1179
6/27/2018	Wed			49.9	50.1	14938	14993	29931	6265	5743	12008	795	1156	8673	9250	17923	1119	1039
6/28/2018	Thu			49.3	50.7	15232	15666	30898	6350	5899	12249	892	1123	8882	9767	18649	1133	1243
6/29/2018	Fri			50.0	50.0	15143	15117	30260	6117	5861	11978	837	1138	9026	9256	18282	1129	1044
6/30/2018	Sat			50.7	49.3	14335	13941	28276	4875	5681	10556	904	1040	9460	8260	17720	1160	947

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

July, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
7/1/2018	Sun			49.8	50.2	12703	12800	25503	4405	4789	9194	867	993	8298	8011	16309	1041	932
7/2/2018	Mon			49.9	50.1	14710	14740	29450	5934	5580	11514	805	1069	8776	9160	17936	1070	1200
7/3/2018	Tue			50.3	49.7	15336	15179	30515	6247	5951	12198	882	1065	9089	9228	18317	1133	1196
7/4/2018	Wed	*		50.8	49.2	13779	13328	27107	5289	3984	9273	911	728	8490	9344	17834	1184	797
7/5/2018	Thu			49.1	50.9	14859	15378	30237	5909	6189	12098	836	1186	8950	9189	18139	1103	1221
7/6/2018	Fri			49.3	50.7	15644	16077	31721	6201	6022	12223	921	1131	9443	10055	19498	1111	1192
7/7/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	14602	14553	29155	5039	5977	11016	957	1156	9563	8576	18139	1203	1007
7/8/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	12843	12986	25829	4625	4732	9357	897	922	8218	8254	16472	976	937
7/9/2018	Mon			50.2	49.8	14515	14377	28892	5951	5604	11555	829	1050	8564	8773	17337	1067	1109
7/10/2018	Tue			50.0	50.0	14460	14452	28912	5950	5625	11575	787	1092	8510	8827	17337	1058	1164
7/11/2018	Wed			49.3	50.7	14794	15240	30034	6091	5621	11712	860	1110	8703	9619	18322	1150	1083
7/12/2018	Thu			48.7	51.3	14890	15654	30544	6009	5742	11751	813	1123	8881	9912	18793	1139	1145
7/13/2018	Fri			49.2	50.8	15524	16022	31546	6141	5986	12127	901	1127	9383	10036	19419	1136	1189
7/14/2018	Sat			50.3	49.7	14657	14472	29129	5449	5738	11187	815	1218	9208	8734	17942	1070	1060
7/15/2018	Sun		1	49.7	50.3	12893	13030	25923	4477	4648	9125	900	940	8416	8382	16798	1039	965
7/16/2018	Mon			50.1	49.9	14417	14336	28753	5884	5565	11449	809	1088	8533	8771	17304	1032	1207
7/17/2018	Tue		1	50.3	49.7	14642	14454	29096	6095	5650	11745	870	1084	8547	8804	17351	1100	1166
7/18/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14836	14857	29693	6156	5560	11716	870	1048	8680	9297	17977	1033	1212
7/19/2018	Thu			49.9	50.1	15151	15223	30374	6241	5689	11930	838	1124	8910	9534	18444	1083	1141
7/20/2018	Fri			49.8	50.2	15464	15584	31048	6291	5831	12122	923	1114	9173	9753	18926	1094	1177
7/21/2018	Sat			50.4	49.6	15025	14784	29809	5573	5923	11496	1013	1180	9452	8861	18313	1166	977
7/22/2018	Sun			49.5	50.5	13552	13831	27383	5116	4916	10032	957	1030	8436	8915	17351	1050	1060
7/23/2018	Mon			50.2	49.8	14949	14849	29798	6153	5762	11915	851	1154	8796	9087	17883	1087	1168
7/24/2018	Tue			50.1	49.9	14991	14945	29936	6165	5842	12007	893	1022	8826	9103	17929	1061	1214
7/25/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	15115	15116	30231	6101	5662	11763	862	1094	9014	9454	18468	1117	1227
7/26/2018	Thu			50.1	49.9	15009	14923	29932	5898	5647	11545	777	1153	9111	9276	18387	1119	1168
7/27/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	15191	15123	30314	5836	5842	11678	786	1183	9355	9281	18636	1145	1198
7/28/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13995	13886	27881	4746	5566	10312	893	1041	9249	8320	17569	1055	1079
7/29/2018	Sun			49.6	50.4	12654	12839	25493	4305	4700	9005	837	975	8349	8139	16488	958	1053
7/30/2018	Mon			49.5	50.5	14540	14853	29393	5827	5669	11496	827	1120	8713	9184	17897	1062	1232
7/31/2018	Tue			50.0	50.0	14343	14317	28660	5961	5529	11490	792	1047	8382	8788	17170	1010	1154

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

August, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
8/1/2018	Wed			49.7	50.3	15020	15221	30241	6100	5731	11831	810	1159	8920	9490	18410	1081	1245
8/2/2018	Thu			49.1	50.9	14976	15507	30483	6103	5902	12005	778	1200	8873	9605	18478	1113	1251
8/3/2018	Fri			49.4	50.6	15601	15999	31600	6158	5932	12090	838	1192	9443	10067	19510	1120	1182
8/4/2018	Sat			49.5	50.5	13797	14083	27880	4663	5691	10354	908	1156	9134	8392	17526	1046	1188
8/5/2018	Sun			49.8	50.2	12915	13009	25924	4389	4789	9178	905	940	8526	8220	16746	1148	841
8/6/2018	Mon			64.3	35.7	18901	10474	29375	8390	3041	11431	893	915	10511	7433	17944	1023	1206
8/7/2018	Tue			49.5	50.5	15038	15363	30401	6170	5786	11956	850	1068	8868	9577	18445	1105	1200
8/8/2018	Wed			48.7	51.3	14917	15723	30640	6370	5957	12327	868	1213	8547	9766	18313	1063	1121
8/9/2018	Thu			48.8	51.2	14055	14758	28813	6290	5596	11886	875	1097	7765	9162	16927	1032	1168
8/10/2018	Fri			49.7	50.3	15706	15918	31624	6332	6038	12370	861	1194	9374	9880	19254	1128	1073
8/11/2018	Sat			49.3	50.7	14299	14712	29011	5116	5664	10780	909	1021	9183	9048	18231	1098	1068
8/12/2018	Sun			49.3	50.7	13116	13469	26585	4724	4824	9548	859	1005	8392	8645	17037	1040	1007
8/13/2018	Mon			50.0	50.0	14662	14665	29327	6205	5754	11959	753	1133	8457	8911	17368	1020	1126
8/14/2018	Tue			49.6	50.4	14551	14757	29308	6128	5814	11942	1082	837	8423	8943	17366	1115	1222
8/15/2018	Wed		1	50.1	49.9	14676	14635	29311	6160	5207	11367	854	1218	8516	9428	17944	1123	1195
8/16/2018	Thu		2	66.6	33.4	18884	9490	28374	8577	2596	11173	1110	750	10307	6894	17201	1093	1207
8/17/2018	Fri	*		50.3	49.7	15206	15028	30234	6062	5321	11383	831	1100	9144	9707	18851	1119	1142
8/18/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	14159	14024	28183	5046	5422	10468	894	1005	9113	8602	17715	1183	963
8/19/2018	Sun		1	49.0	51.0	12347	12868	25215	4332	4748	9080	837	944	8015	8120	16135	1012	917
8/20/2018	Mon			48.9	51.1	14472	15093	29565	5877	6323	12200	792	1354	8595	8770	17365	997	1213
8/21/2018	Tue			49.8	50.2	14157	14295	28452	5924	5490	11414	1137	732	8233	8805	17038	1109	1112
8/22/2018	Wed		3	48.5	51.5	10183	10824	21007	5068	4845	9913	645	981	5115	5979	11094	845	823
8/23/2018	Thu		3	46.7	53.3	4598	5238	9836	2572	2555	5127	415	492	2026	2683	4709	407	488
8/24/2018	Fri		3	45.1	54.9	2989	3637	6626	750	1119	1869	247	285	2239	2518	4757	296	376
8/25/2018	Sat		3	48.2	51.8	9783	10528	20311	3657	4301	7958	687	1037	6126	6227	12353	876	896
8/26/2018	Sun		3	49.4	50.6	9445	9669	19114	3485	3400	6885	660	817	5960	6269	12229	813	757
8/27/2018	Mon			50.0	50.0	11968	11953	23921	5387	4371	9758	809	745	6581	7582	14163	825	1096
8/28/2018	Tue			50.1	49.9	12512	12444	24956	5825	4707	10532	1140	588	6687	7737	14424	845	1084
8/29/2018	Wed			50.7	49.3	13206	12863	26069	5874	4705	10579	1086	710	7332	8158	15490	891	1189
8/30/2018	Thu			50.9	49.1	13302	12829	26131	5805	4747	10552	1173	622	7497	8082	15579	946	1129
8/31/2018	Fri			51.2	48.8	13522	12882	26404	5846	4790	10636	758	977	7676	8092	15768	965	930

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

September, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
9/1/2018	Sat			51.6	48.4	13989	13147	27136	5059	5126	10185	749	1085	8930	8021	16951	952	1061
9/2/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	12749	12901	25650	4639	4733	9372	920	954	8110	8168	16278	1082	924
9/3/2018	Mon	*		48.8	51.2	12269	12870	25139	4846	4743	9589	859	972	7423	8127	15550	994	988
9/4/2018	Tue			50.0	50.0	14030	14033	28063	6039	5632	11671	733	1154	7991	8401	16392	1077	1139
9/5/2018	Wed			49.5	50.5	13806	14061	27867	5907	5527	11434	1228	718	7899	8534	16433	1025	1199
9/6/2018	Thu			50.2	49.8	13879	13760	27639	5987	5405	11392	1059	805	7892	8355	16247	1004	1129
9/7/2018	Fri			49.7	50.3	14457	14640	29097	5989	5566	11555	785	1076	8468	9074	17542	1147	1209
9/8/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	13745	13709	27454	4767	5381	10148	713	1166	8978	8328	17306	1158	900
9/9/2018	Sun			48.7	51.3	11366	11984	23350	3937	4617	8554	715	880	7429	7367	14796	994	924
9/10/2018	Mon			47.6	52.4	14126	15556	29682	5892	6564	12456	797	1371	8234	8992	17226	1014	1210
9/11/2018	Tue			50.0	50.0	11836	11826	23662	5761	5166	10927	1118	647	6075	6660	12735	887	924
9/12/2018	Wed			50.7	49.3	6614	6425	13039	2557	2068	4625	382	451	4057	4357	8414	544	600
9/13/2018	Thu			50.6	49.4	14010	13654	27664	5853	5283	11136	799	1103	8157	8371	16528	1165	1142
9/14/2018	Fri			50.3	49.7	14930	14753	29683	5980	5727	11707	753	1155	8950	9026	17976	1107	1190
9/15/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13932	13806	27738	5238	5750	10988	880	1215	8694	8056	16750	1121	930
9/16/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	11427	11586	23013	3946	4307	8253	746	815	7481	7279	14760	960	852
9/17/2018	Mon			50.6	49.4	13890	13578	27468	5825	5548	11373	1061	778	8065	8030	16095	1068	1133
9/18/2018	Tue			50.0	50.0	13980	13965	27945	5979	5621	11600	1190	758	8001	8344	16345	1008	1203
9/19/2018	Wed			50.4	49.6	14583	14374	28957	6082	5724	11806	1205	721	8501	8650	17151	1061	1223
9/20/2018	Thu			50.4	49.6	14678	14448	29126	6165	5783	11948	1053	954	8513	8665	17178	1097	1166
9/21/2018	Fri			49.7	50.3	14745	14941	29686	5999	5765	11764	1103	804	8746	9176	17922	1058	1254
9/22/2018	Sat			50.3	49.7	13929	13740	27669	4730	5542	10272	838	1118	9199	8198	17397	1223	847
9/23/2018	Sun			49.5	50.5	11401	11636	23037	4024	4280	8304	764	891	7377	7356	14733	892	908
9/24/2018	Mon			49.9	50.1	13937	13971	27908	5899	5821	11720	780	1176	8038	8150	16188	1027	1107
9/25/2018	Tue			49.8	50.2	14072	14190	28262	6044	5888	11932	1098	904	8028	8302	16330	980	1180
9/26/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14013	13994	28007	5921	5579	11500	1047	815	8092	8415	16507	958	1224
9/27/2018	Thu		3	51.0	49.0	9936	9535	19471	5410	4419	9829	1187	671	4526	5116	9642	1008	1115
9/28/2018	Fri			49.9	50.1	14524	14597	29121	5845	5591	11436	770	1134	8679	9006	17685	1031	1211
9/29/2018	Sat			49.8	50.2	13394	13484	26878	4658	5567	10225	819	1097	8736	7917	16653	1133	875
9/30/2018	Sun			49.5	50.5	11432	11665	23097	4110	4385	8495	767	878	7322	7280	14602	966	922

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

October, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
10/1/2018	Mon			50.2	49.8	13461	13328	26789	5790	5384	11174	1067	718	7671	7944	15615	950	1101
10/2/2018	Tue			50.3	49.7	14072	13912	27984	6093	5577	11670	1151	762	7979	8335	16314	1028	1172
10/3/2018	Wed			50.5	49.5	14603	14333	28936	6310	5566	11876	1145	808	8293	8767	17060	1116	1163
10/4/2018	Thu			49.8	50.2	14518	14611	29129	6324	5744	12068	1220	692	8194	8867	17061	1086	1065
10/5/2018	Fri			49.7	50.3	15243	15405	30648	6337	5939	12276	909	1206	8906	9466	18372	1140	1062
10/6/2018	Sat			50.8	49.2	13932	13515	27447	4949	5525	10474	730	1164	8983	7990	16973	1207	942
10/7/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	11953	12083	24036	4169	4463	8632	778	920	7784	7620	15404	941	1004
10/8/2018	Mon			50.0	50.0	13849	13832	27681	5731	5654	11385	883	1086	8118	8178	16296	1040	1179
10/9/2018	Tue			50.2	49.8	14346	14235	28581	5977	5722	11699	842	1073	8369	8513	16882	1117	1139
10/10/2018	Wed			49.6	50.4	14669	14905	29574	6203	5877	12080	840	1145	8466	9028	17494	1054	1142
10/11/2018	Thu			50.1	49.9	14840	14786	29626	6371	5844	12215	824	1130	8469	8942	17411	1129	1213
10/12/2018	Fri			49.5	50.5	14653	14933	29586	6159	5806	11965	853	1129	8494	9127	17621	1002	1206
10/13/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13307	13195	26502	4794	5413	10207	826	1135	8513	7782	16295	1060	1103
10/14/2018	Sun			49.6	50.4	11907	12121	24028	4493	4513	9006	769	948	7414	7608	15022	935	920
10/15/2018	Mon			50.2	49.8	14014	13915	27929	5967	5738	11705	992	895	8047	8177	16224	1085	1118
10/16/2018	Tue			49.8	50.2	14102	14232	28334	6041	5637	11678	1145	762	8061	8595	16656	999	1260
10/17/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14291	14269	28560	6144	5598	11742	1165	728	8147	8671	16818	1062	1254
10/18/2018	Thu			50.0	50.0	14713	14687	29400	6209	5736	11945	1225	750	8504	8951	17455	1144	1252
10/19/2018	Fri			50.3	49.7	14490	14330	28820	6094	5494	11588	774	1079	8396	8836	17232	1076	1189
10/20/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	14139	14021	28160	5206	5745	10951	938	1142	8933	8276	17209	1164	980
10/21/2018	Sun			49.8	50.2	12726	12803	25529	4767	4759	9526	849	976	7959	8044	16003	1069	944
10/22/2018	Mon			49.4	50.6	14476	14825	29301	6322	5991	12313	834	1181	8154	8834	16988	1100	1201
10/23/2018	Tue			50.3	49.7	14631	14454	29085	6313	5777	12090	1141	864	8318	8677	16995	1073	1129
10/24/2018	Wed			50.5	49.5	14487	14221	28708	6159	5593	11752	1208	681	8328	8628	16956	1029	1233
10/25/2018	Thu			50.1	49.9	14814	14776	29590	6299	5747	12046	1090	886	8515	9029	17544	1104	1273
10/26/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	15099	15012	30111	6455	5910	12365	861	1136	8644	9102	17746	1195	1163
10/27/2018	Sat			50.1	49.9	13748	13701	27449	4910	5661	10571	718	1186	8838	8040	16878	1173	945
10/28/2018	Sun			49.6	50.4	12035	12251	24286	4545	4432	8977	773	936	7490	7819	15309	1021	943
10/29/2018	Mon			49.5	50.5	13742	14043	27785	5875	5800	11675	761	1182	7867	8243	16110	1045	1167
10/30/2018	Tue			48.6	51.4	13715	14517	28232	5832	5652	11484	761	1137	7883	8865	16748	1073	1191
10/31/2018	Wed			52.4	47.6	14136	12864	27000	5736	4763	10499	1159	570	8400	8101	16501	1213	985

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

November, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
11/1/2018	Thu			48.5	51.5	13741	14573	28314	5799	5931	11730	1061	723	7942	8642	16584	1059	1188
11/2/2018	Fri			50.3	49.7	14430	14232	28662	5978	5596	11574	974	1080	8452	8636	17088	999	1166
11/3/2018	Sat			50.5	49.5	13395	13108	26503	4467	5663	10130	613	1238	8928	7445	16373	1229	791
11/4/2018	Sun			50.2	49.8	11448	11360	22808	4079	4175	8254	808	918	7369	7185	14554	1100	829
11/5/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	13477	13320	26797	5694	5299	10993	706	1055	7783	8021	15804	1008	1191
11/6/2018	Tue	*		50.2	49.8	13684	13565	27249	5767	5177	10944	725	1101	7917	8388	16305	1038	1203
11/7/2018	Wed			50.3	49.7	14010	13824	27834	5864	5367	11231	1170	607	8146	8457	16603	1001	1257
11/8/2018	Thu			50.3	49.7	14156	14011	28167	5962	5440	11402	791	1038	8194	8571	16765	1060	1196
11/9/2018	Fri			50.3	49.7	14784	14599	29383	5966	5476	11442	762	1126	8818	9123	17941	1059	1214
11/10/2018	Sat			50.4	49.6	13533	13322	26855	4768	5426	10194	876	1142	8765	7896	16661	1028	1083
11/11/2018	Sun			49.7	50.3	11810	11939	23749	3991	4468	8459	769	952	7819	7471	15290	1033	927
11/12/2018	Mon	*		49.8	50.2	13365	13495	26860	5419	5141	10560	847	1090	7946	8354	16300	978	1207
11/13/2018	Tue			49.9	50.1	14048	14112	28160	5890	5442	11332	725	1189	8158	8670	16828	1037	1164
11/14/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14339	14326	28665	5914	5614	11528	748	1088	8425	8712	17137	1067	1238
11/15/2018	Thu			50.5	49.5	14444	14157	28601	5934	5450	11384	825	1028	8510	8707	17217	1117	1235
11/16/2018	Fri			50.0	50.0	14770	14743	29513	6039	5341	11380	851	1047	8731	9402	18133	1124	1268
11/17/2018	Sat			50.4	49.6	13723	13511	27234	4567	5317	9884	869	1221	9156	8194	17350	965	1121
11/18/2018	Sun			50.2	49.8	11947	11857	23804	4159	4386	8545	791	978	7788	7471	15259	1024	945
11/19/2018	Mon			50.4	49.6	13979	13734	27713	6188	5087	11275	1175	609	7791	8647	16438	1006	1210
11/20/2018	Tue			49.9	50.1	14454	14532	28986	6343	5319	11662	842	1085	8111	9213	17324	1051	1282
11/21/2018	Wed			50.0	50.0	14618	14626	29244	6298	5177	11475	775	1046	8320	9449	17769	1133	1193
11/22/2018	Thu	*	1	50.0	50.0	10706	10720	21426	3687	3950	7637	619	884	7019	6770	13789	915	730
11/23/2018	Fri		3	49.8	50.2	14343	14469	28812	5382	5710	11092	914	1181	8961	8759	17720	1066	1113
11/24/2018	Sat			49.8	50.2	13041	13158	26199	4294	5189	9483	830	1075	8747	7969	16716	1089	912
11/25/2018	Sun			49.3	50.7	11681	12010	23691	4005	4224	8229	777	887	7676	7786	15462	994	964
11/26/2018	Mon			50.1	49.9	14486	14453	28939	6064	5737	11801	824	1138	8422	8716	17138	1109	1240
11/27/2018	Tue			49.4	50.6	14124	14443	28567	6087	5547	11634	1144	717	8037	8896	16933	1060	1251
11/28/2018	Wed			49.8	50.2	13904	13990	27894	5882	5365	11247	678	1158	8022	8625	16647	1015	1246
11/29/2018	Thu			50.2	49.8	13576	13481	27057	5812	5127	10939	1191	651	7764	8354	16118	973	1193
11/30/2018	Fri			49.9	50.1	13946	14022	27968	5761	5291	11052	803	1074	8185	8731	16916	1045	1179

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

December, 2018

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

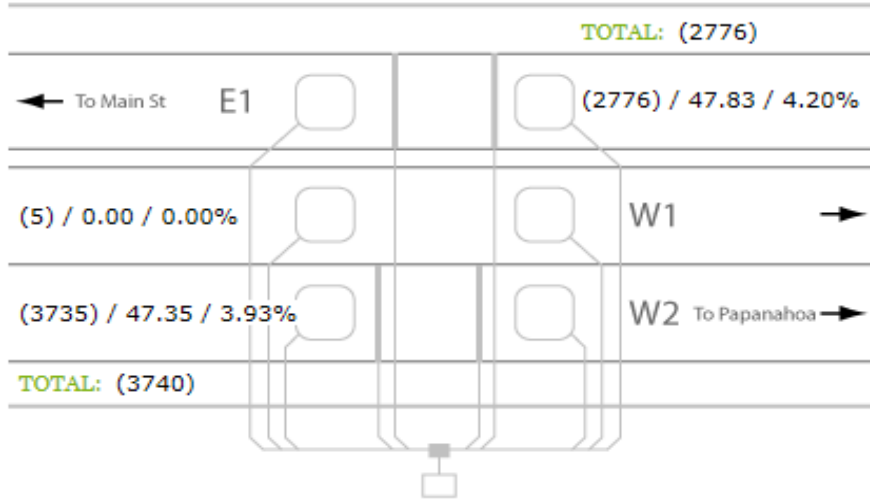
Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
12/1/2018	Sat			50.7	49.3	13087	12719	25806	4293	4829	9122	733	1057	8794	7890	16684	1022	982
12/2/2018	Sun			49.9	50.1	11121	11161	22282	3812	3858	7670	676	891	7309	7303	14612	923	885
12/3/2018	Mon			50.3	49.7	13858	13692	27550	5754	5281	11035	733	1058	8104	8411	16515	1043	1197
12/4/2018	Tue		1	50.2	49.8	13860	13775	27635	5817	5445	11262	722	1105	8043	8330	16373	1005	1209
12/5/2018	Wed			50.3	49.7	14300	14147	28447	5954	5280	11234	1104	701	8346	8867	17213	1035	1275
12/6/2018	Thu			50.4	49.6	14588	14334	28922	6023	5368	11391	825	1056	8565	8966	17531	1167	1258
12/7/2018	Fri			50.0	50.0	14550	14548	29098	5717	5396	11113	743	1108	8833	9152	17985	1047	1275
12/8/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	13381	13265	26646	4344	5495	9839	733	1266	9037	7770	16807	1181	869
12/9/2018	Sun			49.4	50.6	11534	11808	23342	3906	4128	8034	738	969	7628	7680	15308	986	948
12/10/2018	Mon		1	49.6	50.4	13486	13682	27168	5713	5327	11040	814	1074	7773	8355	16128	970	1198
12/11/2018	Tue			49.8	50.2	14076	14189	28265	5932	5674	11606	790	1150	8144	8515	16659	1090	1183
12/12/2018	Wed			49.7	50.3	13241	13402	26643	5816	5078	10894	757	991	7425	8324	15749	1041	1158
12/13/2018	Thu		1	49.9	50.1	13887	13919	27806	5804	5287	11091	737	1134	8083	8632	16715	1063	1170
12/14/2018	Fri			50.1	49.9	14517	14471	28988	5806	5331	11137	714	1098	8711	9140	17851	1086	1220
12/15/2018	Sat			50.3	49.7	13165	12997	26162	4349	4982	9331	645	1203	8816	8015	16831	1092	928
12/16/2018	Sun			49.4	50.6	11796	12085	23881	4115	4135	8250	859	930	7681	7950	15631	1005	979
12/17/2018	Mon			50.4	49.6	13857	13660	27517	5801	5234	11035	757	995	8056	8426	16482	1007	1199
12/18/2018	Tue			49.9	50.1	13946	14000	27946	5921	5441	11362	730	1158	8025	8559	16584	998	1182
12/19/2018	Wed			50.8	49.2	14992	14508	29500	5919	5421	11340	749	1196	9073	9087	18160	1201	1199
12/20/2018	Thu			50.8	49.2	14640	14204	28844	5885	5269	11154	793	1032	8755	8935	17690	1145	1206
12/21/2018	Fri			50.4	49.6	15380	15120	30500	5870	5694	11564	786	1245	9510	9426	18936	1132	1193
12/22/2018	Sat			50.3	49.7	14038	13860	27898	4362	5400	9762	793	1205	9676	8460	18136	1184	962
12/23/2018	Sun			50.4	49.6	12677	12500	25177	4009	4579	8588	714	1041	8668	7921	16589	1003	938
12/24/2018	Mon			51.0	49.0	13369	12847	26216	4914	4854	9768	858	989	8455	7993	16448	1152	1047
12/25/2018	Tue	*	1	50.7	49.3	10190	9894	20084	3164	3362	6526	599	808	7026	6532	13558	898	724
12/26/2018	Wed			50.6	49.4	15322	14956	30278	5784	5555	11339	891	1105	9538	9401	18939	1166	1170
12/27/2018	Thu			50.3	49.7	15400	15200	30600	5933	5612	11545	855	1151	9467	9588	19055	1132	1193
12/28/2018	Fri			50.5	49.5	15892	15598	31490	6169	5633	11802	900	1185	9723	9965	19688	1205	1274
12/29/2018	Sat			50.2	49.8	14120	13998	28118	4718	5342	10060	858	1146	9402	8656	18058	1158	954
12/30/2018	Sun			50.1	49.9	13466	13407	26873	4623	4703	9326	905	1083	8843	8704	17547	1141	1062
12/31/2018	Mon			50.0	50.0	13341	13365	26706	5445	5109	10554	945	1170	7896	8256	16152	1011	1033

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR



LEGEND: Volume / Speed / Occupancy



Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.135, Maui

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2020 - 2020
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

MONTH	DIRECTION 01 (D1): DIRECTION 02 (D2):		Maui					WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN			MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	27898	28671	28740	29281	29800	27286	24962	28878	28091	0.62026	0.60336
February	28718	28514	29071	29558	30645	27749	23308	29301	28223	0.61736	0.59465
March	21890	21025	22466	26495	19531	18541	20517	22282	21495	0.81060	0.78199
April	9772	11540	10815	10309	10470	7602	6165	10581	9525	1.82932	1.64667
May	11930	12498	12855	13221	13469	11366	10042	12795	12197	1.42851	1.36181
June	14480	14861	15628	15175	15618	14377	12723	15152	14695	1.18573	1.14990
July	13823	14383	15183	15158	16074	13083	11953	14924	14237	1.22387	1.16750
August	13648	14003	14134	14047	14580	12991	11272	14082	13525	1.28828	1.23729
September	13767	13818	13844	14037	15362	13727	11758	14166	13759	1.26636	1.23001
October	15389	15638	16178	15652	16604	14905	12134	15892	15214	1.14523	1.09637
November	18083	18885	18649	18377	19664	18007	15097	18732	18109	0.96217	0.93018
December	20757	21080	21482	20173	20978	18388	17260	20894	20017	0.87047	0.83393
AVERAGE	17513	17910	18254	18457	18566	16502	14766	AVERAGE 18140	D1+D2 AADT 17424		

K-FACTOR 13.56%
 K-FACTOR PERIOD PM
 D-FACTOR 51.93%

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2020 - 2020
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 01 (D1): Maui
 To Papanahoa, MOV 8

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	13984	14348	14448	14717	14926	13743	12454	14485	14089	0.61898	0.60206
February	14376	14305	14672	14908	15399	13943	11665	14732	14181	0.61494	0.59195
March	10936	10430	11109	13187	9517	9101	10072	11036	10622	0.82101	0.79020
April	4896	5775	5397	5139	5230	3819	3079	5287	4762	1.83121	1.64930
May	5960	6249	6421	6608	6760	5716	5001	6400	6102	1.42911	1.36267
June	7221	7427	7831	7575	7892	7252	6266	7589	7352	1.18616	1.14909
July	6884	7203	7583	7599	8130	6608	5766	7480	7110	1.22649	1.16593
August	6792	6999	7078	7018	7404	6542	5474	7058	6758	1.29039	1.23555
September	6837	6869	6911	7005	7811	6962	5732	7087	6875	1.26841	1.23057
October	7689	7827	8115	7880	8466	7584	5919	7995	7640	1.14143	1.09068
November	9060	9463	9368	9258	9972	9043	7437	9424	9086	0.95980	0.92535
December	10403	10557	10778	10169	10632	9213	8739	10507	10070	0.86600	0.82994
AVERAGE	8753	8954	9143	9255	9345	8294	7300	AVERAGE 9090	D1 AADT 8721		

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2020 - 2020
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 02 (D2): Maui
 To Main St, MOV 4

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	13914	14323	14292	14564	14874	13543	12508	14393	14002	0.62155	0.60467
February	14342	14209	14399	14650	15246	13806	11643	14569	14042	0.61980	0.59738
March	10954	10595	11357	13308	10014	9440	10445	11246	10873	0.80043	0.77392
April	4875	5765	5418	5170	5241	3783	3086	5294	4763	1.82743	1.64405
May	5969	6249	6434	6613	6709	5650	5041	6395	6095	1.42792	1.36095
June	7259	7435	7797	7600	7727	7125	6458	7563	7343	1.18529	1.15072
July	6940	7180	7600	7559	7945	6475	6188	7445	7126	1.22126	1.16907
August	6855	7004	7057	7029	7176	6449	5798	7024	6767	1.28617	1.23905
September	6930	6949	6933	7032	7551	6766	6026	7079	6884	1.26432	1.22945
October	7700	7812	8063	7772	8138	7321	6215	7897	7574	1.14905	1.10213
November	9023	9422	9281	9119	9693	8964	7660	9308	9023	0.96456	0.93507
December	10354	10523	10704	10004	10346	9174	8521	10386	9947	0.87500	0.83797
AVERAGE	8760	8955	9111	9202	9221	8208	7466	AVERAGE 9050	D2 AADT 8703		

January, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
1/1/2020	Wed	*		50.0	50.0	11730	11721	23451	4295	3873	8168	815	879	7435	7848	15283	938	884
1/2/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	15288	15140	30428	6430	5396	11826	926	1144	8858	9744	18602	1118	1208
1/3/2020	Fri			49.9	50.1	15700	15779	31479	6321	5585	11906	928	1201	9379	10194	19573	1173	1214
1/4/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	14319	14150	28469	5044	5076	10120	890	1184	9275	9074	18349	1117	1096
1/5/2020	Sun			49.4	50.6	12768	13073	25841	4949	4207	9156	967	990	7819	8866	16685	948	1029
1/6/2020	Mon			50.0	50.0	14630	14639	29269	5914	5580	11494	866	1099	8716	9059	17775	1112	1206
1/7/2020	Tue			50.3	49.7	14527	14359	28886	5818	5634	11452	799	1176	8709	8725	17434	1162	1158
1/8/2020	Wed			50.3	49.7	14794	14643	29437	5852	5716	11568	817	1171	8942	8927	17869	1173	1218
1/9/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	14415	14295	28710	5782	5451	11233	785	1121	8633	8844	17477	1194	1149
1/10/2020	Fri			50.0	50.0	14668	14678	29346	5723	5455	11178	803	1203	8945	9223	18168	1129	1214
1/11/2020	Sat			50.0	50.0	12758	12745	25503	4276	4994	9270	823	1184	8482	7751	16233	944	1072
1/12/2020	Sun		1	50.1	49.9	11023	10998	22021	3683	3970	7653	749	1014	7340	7028	14368	1053	808
1/13/2020	Mon			50.2	49.8	13590	13492	27082	5633	5163	10796	812	1041	7957	8329	16286	1102	1222
1/14/2020	Tue			50.1	49.9	14156	14125	28281	5796	5541	11337	807	1162	8360	8584	16944	1084	1231
1/15/2020	Wed			50.4	49.6	14365	14128	28493	5869	5500	11369	836	1128	8496	8628	17124	1123	1211
1/16/2020	Thu		1	50.7	49.3	14508	14103	28611	5799	5254	11053	771	1075	8709	8849	17558	1144	1237
1/17/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	15023	14636	29659	5832	5497	11329	865	1208	9191	9139	18330	1178	1223
1/18/2020	Sat			50.5	49.5	14040	13741	27781	4501	5453	9954	740	1236	9539	8288	17827	1117	980
1/19/2020	Sun			50.4	49.6	12049	11847	23896	4362	4223	8585	706	974	7687	7624	15311	970	857
1/20/2020	Mon	*		49.7	50.3	13838	13992	27830	5504	5262	10766	856	1168	8334	8730	17064	1105	1174
1/21/2020	Tue			49.8	50.2	14571	14672	29243	6104	5766	11870	824	1078	8467	8906	17373	1131	1283
1/22/2020	Wed			50.2	49.8	14626	14509	29135	5996	5490	11486	806	1065	8630	9019	17649	1140	1242
1/23/2020	Thu			50.5	49.5	14761	14494	29255	6060	5489	11549	829	1109	8701	9005	17706	1098	1265
1/24/2020	Fri			50.1	49.9	14495	14446	28941	5801	5503	11304	788	1129	8694	8943	17637	1140	1212
1/25/2020	Sat			50.6	49.4	13856	13534	27390	4440	5164	9604	810	1082	9416	8370	17786	1136	964
1/26/2020	Sun			49.9	50.1	12544	12604	25148	4331	4588	8919	790	1021	8213	8016	16229	987	1016
1/27/2020	Mon			50.2	49.8	13733	13610	27343	5752	5220	10972	817	1077	7981	8390	16371	1109	1221
1/28/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	14136	14137	28273	5895	5473	11368	832	1115	8241	8664	16905	1136	1219
1/29/2020	Wed			50.2	49.8	14007	13888	27895	5759	5227	10986	740	1058	8248	8661	16909	1064	1264
1/30/2020	Thu			50.1	49.9	14403	14327	28730	5873	5381	11254	833	1102	8530	8946	17476	1112	1231
1/31/2020	Fri			49.9	50.1	14744	14829	29573	5853	5446	11299	839	1194	8891	9383	18274	1135	1254

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

February, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
2/1/2020	Sat			50.0	50.0	13688	13692	27380	4596	5339	9935	870	1213	9092	8353	17445	1120	1003
2/2/2020	Sun			50.1	49.9	10020	9990	20010	3772	3756	7528	696	879	6248	6234	12482	819	827
2/3/2020	Mon		1	50.3	49.7	13920	13760	27680	5662	5500	11162	810	1061	8258	8260	16518	1115	1214
2/4/2020	Tue			50.2	49.8	14183	14043	28226	5915	5593	11508	717	1148	8268	8450	16718	1034	1237
2/5/2020	Wed			50.5	49.5	14533	14237	28770	5963	5553	11516	754	1096	8570	8684	17254	1121	1251
2/6/2020	Thu			50.6	49.4	14414	14051	28465	5828	5165	10993	881	1101	8586	8886	17472	1180	1105
2/7/2020	Fri		1	50.2	49.8	14833	14695	29528	5780	5589	11369	839	1170	9053	9106	18159	1098	1208
2/8/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	13393	13270	26663	4476	5410	9886	789	1182	8917	7860	16777	1055	814
2/9/2020	Sun			49.7	50.3	11735	11893	23628	4067	4353	8420	847	945	7668	7540	15208	904	978
2/10/2020	Mon		1	50.3	49.7	13919	13749	27668	6046	5413	11459	801	1186	7873	8336	16209	1035	1023
2/11/2020	Tue			50.3	49.7	14336	14150	28486	5763	5609	11372	822	1164	8573	8541	17114	1152	1213
2/12/2020	Wed			50.4	49.6	14515	14279	28794	5974	5340	11314	793	1040	8541	8939	17480	1159	1136
2/13/2020	Thu			50.6	49.4	15078	14717	29795	6142	5568	11710	863	1091	8936	9149	18085	1049	1226
2/14/2020	Fri			50.6	49.4	15644	15268	30912	6080	5455	11535	868	1181	9564	9813	19377	1128	1267
2/15/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	14403	14276	28679	4743	5311	10054	900	1179	9660	8965	18625	1083	1169
2/16/2020	Sun			50.4	49.6	13240	13045	26285	4491	4600	9091	893	1079	8749	8445	17194	1041	1031
2/17/2020	Mon	*		50.0	50.0	14238	14246	28484	5683	5217	10900	965	1112	8555	9029	17584	1146	1158
2/18/2020	Tue		1	50.0	50.0	14979	14988	29967	6230	5845	12075	783	1166	8749	9143	17892	1095	1253
2/19/2020	Wed		1	50.3	49.7	14720	14541	29261	6071	5648	11719	841	1108	8649	8893	17542	1143	1145
2/20/2020	Thu			50.1	49.9	15000	14946	29946	6060	5666	11726	823	1129	8940	9280	18220	1147	1169
2/21/2020	Fri		1	50.0	50.0	13819	13842	27661	4882	4877	9759	913	1067	8937	8965	17902	1059	1159
2/22/2020	Sat			50.5	49.5	14288	13987	28275	4877	5464	10341	920	1230	9411	8523	17934	1092	1021
2/23/2020	Sun		1	50.0	50.0	12670	12671	25341	4215	4478	8693	853	1072	8455	8193	16648	1029	1013
2/24/2020	Mon			50.1	49.9	14376	14342	28718	6084	5548	11632	850	1109	8292	8794	17086	1015	1287
2/25/2020	Tue			49.9	50.1	14396	14434	28830	6074	5596	11670	1180	696	8322	8838	17160	1142	1259
2/26/2020	Wed			50.5	49.5	14967	14682	29649	6252	5692	11944	837	1173	8715	8990	17705	1069	1081
2/27/2020	Thu			50.4	49.6	15140	14884	30024	6096	5637	11733	820	1156	9044	9247	18291	1096	1254
2/28/2020	Fri			49.9	50.1	15154	15223	30377	6040	5797	11837	878	1218	9114	9426	18540	1081	1134
2/29/2020	Sat		1	49.8	50.2	13816	13908	27724	4393	5505	9898	836	1122	9423	8403	17826	1142	1128

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

March, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
3/1/2020	Sun			49.8	50.2	12126	12233	24359	3897	4625	8522	776	1132	8229	7608	15837	1010	1023
3/2/2020	Mon			50.1	49.9	13843	13814	27657	5765	5196	10961	817	1045	8078	8618	16696	1013	1236
3/3/2020	Tue			50.2	49.8	14073	13966	28039	5950	5360	11310	1123	698	8123	8606	16729	1074	1231
3/4/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	14188	14137	28325	5987	5465	11452	798	1020	8201	8672	16873	1128	1148
3/5/2020	Thu			50.5	49.5	14994	14719	29713	6088	5536	11624	746	1141	8906	9183	18089	1081	1171
3/6/2020	Fri		1	50.1	49.9	14710	14645	29355	5823	5782	11605	776	1205	8887	8863	17750	1062	1017
3/7/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	13511	13360	26871	4226	5128	9354	818	932	9285	8232	17517	1167	986
3/8/2020	Sun			49.7	50.3	12063	12195	24258	4075	4775	8850	742	1099	7988	7420	15408	1072	930
3/9/2020	Mon			50.0	50.0	14062	14046	28108	5819	5678	11497	812	1110	8243	8368	16611	1136	1230
3/10/2020	Tue			50.1	49.9	14286	14212	28498	6066	5605	11671	1145	720	8220	8607	16827	1042	1267
3/11/2020	Wed			50.2	49.8	14078	13989	28067	5837	5421	11258	842	948	8241	8568	16809	1035	1216
3/12/2020	Thu			50.3	49.7	14527	14373	28900	5861	5659	11520	723	1203	8666	8714	17380	1080	1208
3/13/2020	Fri			49.7	50.3	14541	14694	29235	5720	5653	11373	814	1115	8821	9041	17862	1093	1223
3/14/2020	Sat			49.6	50.4	12490	12696	25186	4480	5103	9583	717	1167	8010	7593	15603	1065	853
3/15/2020	Sun			49.2	50.8	10840	11184	22024	3813	4269	8082	812	856	7027	6915	13942	941	875
3/16/2020	Mon		1	49.4	50.6	12330	12647	24977	5246	5101	10347	724	1010	7084	7546	14630	924	1120
3/17/2020	Tue			49.2	50.8	11407	11790	23197	5166	4961	10127	658	1038	6241	6829	13070	990	1069
3/18/2020	Wed			48.4	51.6	10546	11239	21785	4905	4232	9137	643	973	5641	7007	12648	723	1143
3/19/2020	Thu			48.1	51.9	10040	10831	20871	4889	4168	9057	660	888	5151	6663	11814	629	1057
3/20/2020	Fri			46.7	53.3	8693	9909	18602	4301	3704	8005	631	810	4392	6205	10597	560	973
3/21/2020	Sat			45.8	54.2	6649	7861	14510	2968	3042	6010	493	710	3681	4819	8500	570	598
3/22/2020	Sun			46.0	54.0	5260	6166	11426	2274	2186	4460	463	504	2986	3980	6966	510	500
3/23/2020	Mon		1	47.9	52.1	7201	7821	15022	3745	2822	6567	719	351	3456	4999	8455	413	864
3/24/2020	Tue			48.3	51.7	7354	7884	15238	4031	2933	6964	692	420	3323	4951	8274	423	771
3/25/2020	Wed			48.1	51.9	5625	6062	11687	3308	2249	5557	700	256	2317	3813	6130	329	722
3/26/2020	Thu	*	1	49.1	50.9	4896	5079	9975	2801	1888	4689	548	260	2095	3191	5286	285	615
3/27/2020	Fri			49.4	50.6	5317	5440	10757	2942	1997	4939	577	252	2375	3443	5818	300	642
3/28/2020	Sat			49.4	50.6	3754	3844	7598	1793	1416	3209	325	308	1961	2428	4389	312	354
3/29/2020	Sun		1	49.6	50.4	3182	3236	6418	1427	1157	2584	300	262	1755	2079	3834	310	295
3/30/2020	Mon			49.5	50.5	4904	5002	9906	2774	1839	4613	606	199	2130	3163	5293	273	645
3/31/2020	Tue			49.5	50.5	5029	5125	10154	2847	1892	4739	634	193	2182	3233	5415	319	694

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

April, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
4/1/2020	Wed			49.8	50.2	5494	5547	11041	3091	1992	5083	639	198	2403	3555	5958	338	727
4/2/2020	Thu			49.7	50.3	5455	5527	10982	3195	2048	5243	669	232	2260	3479	5739	294	733
4/3/2020	Fri			50.0	50.0	5315	5319	10634	2894	1998	4892	525	299	2421	3321	5742	324	694
4/4/2020	Sat			50.1	49.9	3919	3906	7825	1836	1441	3277	335	295	2083	2465	4548	322	368
4/5/2020	Sun			49.8	50.2	2895	2921	5816	1219	1118	2337	210	263	1676	1803	3479	270	266
4/6/2020	Mon			50.1	49.9	4723	4704	9427	2665	1769	4434	584	210	2058	2935	4993	320	634
4/7/2020	Tue		1	50.1	49.9	4898	4881	9779	2709	1750	4459	522	263	2189	3131	5320	279	674
4/8/2020	Wed			49.9	50.1	4932	4961	9893	2805	1819	4624	645	209	2127	3142	5269	315	628
4/9/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	4858	4886	9744	2759	1743	4502	638	196	2099	3143	5242	267	679
4/10/2020	Fri	*		49.9	50.1	4735	4754	9489	2508	1763	4271	505	232	2227	2991	5218	296	532
4/11/2020	Sat		1	49.5	50.5	2972	3029	6001	1350	1207	2557	218	227	1622	1822	3444	266	245
4/12/2020	Sun	*		50.2	49.8	1921	1903	3824	873	725	1598	143	146	1048	1178	2226	154	167
4/13/2020	Mon			50.2	49.8	4621	4592	9213	2599	1745	4344	600	181	2022	2847	4869	272	649
4/14/2020	Tue		1	48.3	51.7	4471	4781	9252	2631	1959	4590	594	274	1840	2822	4662	209	621
4/15/2020	Wed		1	49.8	50.2	4638	4681	9319	2708	1710	4418	640	195	1930	2971	4901	266	706
4/16/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	4826	4840	9666	2787	1758	4545	656	230	2039	3082	5121	308	695
4/17/2020	Fri			49.9	50.1	4971	4997	9968	2738	1854	4592	609	192	2233	3143	5376	306	650
4/18/2020	Sat			50.4	49.6	3651	3599	7250	1642	1441	3083	298	313	2009	2158	4167	330	293
4/19/2020	Sun			50.1	49.9	3254	3235	6489	1421	1167	2588	276	269	1833	2068	3901	305	296
4/20/2020	Mon			50.1	49.9	5345	5330	10675	3039	1943	4982	648	212	2306	3387	5693	334	737
4/21/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	5775	5765	11540	3416	2147	5563	699	250	2359	3618	5977	354	737
4/22/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	5765	5745	11510	3279	2092	5371	699	206	2486	3653	6139	362	773
4/23/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	5198	5220	10418	3033	1944	4977	667	203	2165	3276	5441	305	767
4/24/2020	Fri			50.0	50.0	5403	5406	10809	2984	2073	5057	617	246	2419	3333	5752	297	741
4/25/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	3888	3844	7732	1748	1503	3251	330	348	2140	2341	4481	316	327
4/26/2020	Sun			49.9	50.1	3087	3102	6189	1259	1131	2390	252	260	1828	1971	3799	293	275
4/27/2020	Mon		1	49.7	50.3	5133	5192	10325	2819	1859	4678	631	190	2314	3333	5647	301	739
4/28/2020	Tue		1	49.9	50.1	5322	5353	10675	3010	1933	4943	646	222	2312	3420	5732	317	802
4/29/2020	Wed		1	50.0	50.0	5505	5509	11014	3023	2061	5084	699	212	2482	3448	5930	326	757
4/30/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	5359	5378	10737	2912	1871	4783	622	230	2447	3507	5954	344	730

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

May, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
5/1/2020	Fri			49.9	50.1	5666	5692	11358	2912	2013	4925	631	203	2754	3679	6433	342	799
5/2/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	4190	4153	8343	1728	1559	3287	317	361	2462	2594	5056	420	346
5/3/2020	Sun			49.6	50.4	3493	3547	7040	1451	1249	2700	320	296	2042	2298	4340	273	340
5/4/2020	Mon			49.9	50.1	5465	5492	10957	2979	2009	4988	657	208	2486	3483	5969	334	770
5/5/2020	Tue			50.2	49.8	5653	5607	11260	3047	2070	5117	573	283	2606	3537	6143	340	775
5/6/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	5850	5854	11704	3177	2078	5255	616	291	2673	3776	6449	381	820
5/7/2020	Thu			50.1	49.9	6287	6263	12550	3342	2238	5580	620	307	2945	4025	6970	416	823
5/8/2020	Fri			50.1	49.9	6180	6163	12343	3296	2254	5550	643	282	2884	3909	6793	362	830
5/9/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	5359	5322	10681	2412	1940	4352	458	452	2947	3382	6329	460	492
5/10/2020	Sun			49.9	50.1	4672	4694	9366	1859	1556	3415	435	382	2813	3138	5951	505	400
5/11/2020	Mon			49.9	50.1	5885	5904	11789	3219	2171	5390	617	305	2666	3733	6399	362	817
5/12/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	6003	5997	12000	3237	2169	5406	709	208	2766	3828	6594	400	832
5/13/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	6268	6277	12545	3442	2212	5654	636	337	2826	4065	6891	397	856
5/14/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	6618	6608	13226	3520	2381	5901	671	309	3098	4227	7325	405	908
5/15/2020	Fri			50.4	49.6	7590	7477	15067	3836	2687	6523	481	583	3754	4790	8544	471	893
5/16/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	6880	6838	13718	3466	2379	5845	680	528	3414	4459	7873	556	651
5/17/2020	Sun			49.6	50.4	5460	5542	11002	2506	1766	4272	504	422	2954	3776	6730	394	535
5/18/2020	Mon			50.1	49.9	6531	6512	13043	3474	2388	5862	732	240	3057	4124	7181	420	890
5/19/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	6625	6626	13251	3542	2345	5887	821	246	3083	4281	7364	412	883
5/20/2020	Wed			49.9	50.1	6756	6777	13533	3616	2461	6077	703	319	3140	4316	7456	406	884
5/21/2020	Thu			49.8	50.2	6706	6756	13462	3498	2396	5894	701	272	3208	4360	7568	405	872
5/22/2020	Fri		1	50.3	49.7	6924	6851	13775	3478	2419	5897	625	333	3446	4432	7878	400	891
5/23/2020	Sat			50.6	49.4	6081	5942	12023	2630	2100	4730	533	432	3451	3842	7293	479	546
5/24/2020	Sun			50.1	49.9	5775	5756	11531	2554	1652	4206	542	404	3221	4104	7325	492	511
5/25/2020	Mon	*		48.9	51.1	5203	5429	10632	2622	1845	4467	525	421	2581	3584	6165	316	577
5/26/2020	Tue			49.8	50.2	6716	6766	13482	3580	2478	6058	623	375	3136	4288	7424	447	879
5/27/2020	Wed			49.9	50.1	6810	6829	13639	3594	2399	5993	698	340	3216	4430	7646	407	914
5/28/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	6821	6826	13647	3614	2453	6067	705	306	3207	4373	7580	436	931
5/29/2020	Fri			50.3	49.7	7602	7504	15106	3957	2774	6731	510	595	3645	4730	8375	419	839
5/30/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	6070	5993	12063	2649	2084	4733	548	458	3421	3909	7330	518	507
5/31/2020	Sun			49.7	50.3	5603	5666	11269	2432	1730	4162	565	412	3171	3936	7107	419	534

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

June, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
6/1/2020	Mon			50.1	49.9	6898	6883	13781	3618	2499	6117	751	249	3280	4384	7664	458	903
6/2/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	7715	7710	15425	4083	2732	6815	767	360	3632	4978	8610	518	915
6/3/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	8179	8143	16322	4440	2938	7378	765	451	3739	5205	8944	485	962
6/4/2020	Thu			49.7	50.3	7752	7857	15609	4297	2821	7118	542	624	3455	5036	8491	462	955
6/5/2020	Fri			50.4	49.6	8037	7895	15932	4064	2844	6908	546	576	3973	5051	9024	519	907
6/6/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	6506	6427	12933	2860	2266	5126	553	542	3646	4161	7807	550	554
6/7/2020	Sun			49.6	50.4	5758	5850	11608	2640	1829	4469	568	418	3118	4021	7139	493	512
6/8/2020	Mon			50.0	50.0	6872	6876	13748	3596	2546	6142	742	262	3276	4330	7606	431	904
6/9/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	7033	7041	14074	3596	2611	6207	702	347	3437	4430	7867	463	887
6/10/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	7320	7333	14653	3659	2656	6315	685	371	3661	4677	8338	478	898
6/11/2020	Thu	*		49.9	50.1	6948	6967	13915	3622	2352	5974	505	510	3326	4615	7941	452	781
6/12/2020	Fri			50.5	49.5	7445	7288	14733	3497	2654	6151	473	527	3948	4634	8582	494	784
6/13/2020	Sat		1	50.3	49.7	6433	6357	12790	2724	2193	4917	532	546	3709	4164	7873	532	539
6/14/2020	Sun			49.4	50.6	5833	5980	11813	2519	1840	4359	535	427	3314	4140	7454	562	473
6/15/2020	Mon			49.6	50.4	6991	7090	14081	3578	2513	6091	662	347	3413	4577	7990	457	858
6/16/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	7246	7244	14490	3769	2734	6503	696	360	3477	4510	7987	422	883
6/17/2020	Wed			50.3	49.7	7994	7914	15908	4145	2865	7010	779	421	3849	5049	8898	570	835
6/18/2020	Thu			50.1	49.9	7601	7572	15173	3929	2791	6720	725	386	3672	4781	8453	524	857
6/19/2020	Fri			50.5	49.5	8039	7868	15907	3882	2890	6772	504	596	4157	4978	9135	501	833
6/20/2020	Sat			50.7	49.3	7714	7505	15219	3430	2719	6149	629	615	4284	4786	9070	578	635
6/21/2020	Sun			48.9	51.1	6554	6845	13399	3064	2139	5203	635	483	3490	4706	8196	560	551
6/22/2020	Mon			49.8	50.2	7472	7523	14995	3886	2734	6620	660	388	3586	4789	8375	425	893
6/23/2020	Tue			50.1	49.9	7288	7271	14559	3694	2578	6272	677	370	3594	4693	8287	460	915
6/24/2020	Wed		1	49.9	50.1	7471	7506	14977	3879	2719	6598	719	383	3592	4787	8379	463	898
6/25/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	7372	7370	14742	3686	2682	6368	713	358	3686	4688	8374	478	842
6/26/2020	Fri			50.6	49.4	8046	7855	15901	3796	2832	6628	491	605	4250	5023	9273	547	880
6/27/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	7536	7442	14978	3261	2501	5762	623	541	4275	4941	9216	625	570
6/28/2020	Sun			49.2	50.8	6918	7155	14073	3237	2380	5617	606	590	3681	4775	8456	512	638
6/29/2020	Mon			49.8	50.2	7872	7924	15796	3979	2856	6835	653	467	3893	5068	8961	515	891
6/30/2020	Tue			49.8	50.2	7852	7907	15759	4085	2971	7056	745	384	3767	4936	8703	474	908

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

July, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
7/1/2020	Wed			49.8	50.2	7776	7846	15622	3872	2939	6811	681	439	3904	4907	8811	512	896
7/2/2020	Thu			50.4	49.6	8063	7943	16006	3971	2858	6829	734	368	4092	5085	9177	516	872
7/3/2020	Fri	*		51.4	48.6	7603	7185	14788	3491	2636	6127	576	624	4112	4549	8661	570	791
7/4/2020	Sat			50.6	49.4	5719	5581	11300	2604	1835	4439	512	414	3115	3746	6861	440	478
7/5/2020	Sun			47.6	52.4	5431	5974	11405	2149	1843	3992	492	439	3282	4131	7413	453	612
7/6/2020	Mon			49.6	50.4	7206	7323	14529	3653	2727	6380	479	545	3553	4596	8149	469	898
7/7/2020	Tue			49.9	50.1	7320	7352	14672	3722	2713	6435	693	383	3598	4639	8237	470	924
7/8/2020	Wed		1	50.0	50.0	7230	7229	14459	3723	2629	6352	686	379	3507	4600	8107	480	899
7/9/2020	Thu			50.1	49.9	7539	7510	15049	3799	2713	6512	760	349	3740	4797	8537	496	949
7/10/2020	Fri			50.2	49.8	8247	8183	16430	4060	2940	7000	514	600	4187	5243	9430	521	911
7/11/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	6768	6720	13488	2790	2313	5103	573	512	3978	4407	8385	603	511
7/12/2020	Sun		1	49.4	50.6	5634	5782	11416	2278	1766	4044	494	408	3356	4016	7372	463	507
7/13/2020	Mon			49.8	50.2	6978	7034	14012	3553	2601	6154	631	356	3425	4433	7858	459	823
7/14/2020	Tue			49.9	50.1	7111	7139	14250	3556	2563	6119	661	372	3555	4576	8131	474	899
7/15/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	7373	7348	14721	3758	2674	6432	727	366	3615	4674	8289	461	909
7/16/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	7550	7565	15115	3763	2648	6411	721	364	3787	4917	8704	484	901
7/17/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	8159	7938	16097	3890	2788	6678	518	540	4269	5150	9419	534	949
7/18/2020	Sat			50.7	49.3	7338	7124	14462	3072	2408	5480	594	534	4266	4716	8982	612	585
7/19/2020	Sun			48.8	51.2	6100	6401	12501	2666	1996	4662	530	426	3434	4405	7839	474	584
7/20/2020	Mon			49.8	50.2	7323	7368	14691	3615	2733	6348	662	370	3708	4635	8343	497	843
7/21/2020	Tue			50.1	49.9	7362	7331	14693	3747	2718	6465	690	352	3615	4613	8228	458	859
7/22/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	7599	7606	15205	3769	2825	6594	705	395	3830	4781	8611	484	864
7/23/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	7641	7583	15224	3710	2725	6435	707	369	3931	4858	8789	512	891
7/24/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	8192	7967	16159	3789	2909	6698	691	403	4403	5058	9461	548	794
7/25/2020	Sat		1	49.1	50.9	5306	5494	10800	2310	2051	4361	413	460	2996	3443	6439	385	475
7/26/2020	Sun		1	47.3	52.7	1252	1397	2649	491	585	1076	63	100	761	812	1573	100	125
7/27/2020	Mon			50.0	50.0	6027	6033	12060	2843	2040	4883	579	239	3184	3993	7177	397	747
7/28/2020	Tue			50.4	49.6	7017	6898	13915	3500	2581	6081	637	364	3517	4317	7834	467	804
7/29/2020	Wed		1	50.0	50.0	7124	7112	14236	3550	2565	6115	704	377	3574	4547	8121	470	857
7/30/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	7204	7193	14397	3575	2599	6174	693	370	3629	4594	8223	480	806
7/31/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	7920	7690	15610	3775	2810	6585	743	374	4145	4880	9025	428	859

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

August, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
8/1/2020	Sat			50.5	49.5	6833	6701	13534	2820	2373	5193	589	491	4013	4328	8341	585	533
8/2/2020	Sun			48.8	51.2	5510	5789	11299	2264	1872	4136	506	415	3246	3917	7163	456	514
8/3/2020	Mon			49.6	50.4	6820	6918	13738	3398	2608	6006	664	328	3422	4310	7732	406	875
8/4/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	7061	7053	14114	3558	2670	6228	664	385	3503	4383	7886	408	822
8/5/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	7335	7324	14659	3651	2737	6388	710	353	3684	4587	8271	460	876
8/6/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	7327	7357	14684	3709	2692	6401	753	364	3618	4665	8283	478	899
8/7/2020	Fri			51.0	49.0	7744	7455	15199	3597	2736	6333	670	394	4147	4719	8866	569	816
8/8/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	6393	6338	12731	2512	2248	4760	487	515	3881	4090	7971	546	512
8/9/2020	Sun			48.2	51.8	5155	5531	10686	2115	1764	3879	505	433	3040	3767	6807	340	542
8/10/2020	Mon		1	49.8	50.2	6912	6955	13867	3453	2553	6006	666	334	3459	4402	7861	443	843
8/11/2020	Tue		1	49.8	50.2	6814	6863	13677	3359	2500	5859	644	366	3455	4363	7818	446	827
8/12/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	6904	6878	13782	3424	2556	5980	661	371	3480	4322	7802	467	824
8/13/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	6918	6949	13867	3478	2526	6004	672	388	3440	4423	7863	456	834
8/14/2020	Fri			50.5	49.5	7252	7101	14353	3381	2638	6019	651	369	3871	4463	8334	479	780
8/15/2020	Sat			50.7	49.3	6464	6290	12754	2556	2196	4752	485	457	3908	4094	8002	542	561
8/16/2020	Sun			48.8	51.2	5862	6157	12019	2524	1979	4503	506	512	3338	4178	7516	529	532
8/17/2020	Mon			49.7	50.3	6997	7072	14069	3625	2714	6339	711	339	3372	4358	7730	416	860
8/18/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	7046	7055	14101	3686	2652	6338	726	326	3360	4403	7763	451	835
8/19/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	7355	7327	14682	3842	2758	6600	777	368	3513	4569	8082	464	864
8/20/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	7085	7024	14109	3604	2620	6224	691	393	3481	4404	7885	451	812
8/21/2020	Fri	*		51.0	49.0	7639	7346	14985	3559	2578	6137	569	544	4080	4768	8848	533	800
8/22/2020	Sat			50.2	49.8	6795	6729	13524	2792	2267	5059	513	532	4003	4462	8465	576	555
8/23/2020	Sun			48.4	51.6	5940	6322	12262	2633	1975	4608	532	464	3307	4347	7654	527	531
8/24/2020	Mon			49.9	50.1	6921	6954	13875	3598	2550	6148	688	371	3323	4404	7727	474	817
8/25/2020	Tue			49.9	50.1	6889	6905	13794	3567	2567	6134	661	392	3322	4338	7660	490	811
8/26/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	6717	6697	13414	3399	2472	5871	718	322	3318	4225	7543	432	811
8/27/2020	Thu			49.8	50.2	6740	6786	13526	3382	2438	5820	699	343	3358	4348	7706	415	891
8/28/2020	Fri			50.9	49.1	7216	6971	14187	3328	2465	5793	640	332	3888	4506	8394	478	836
8/29/2020	Sat			50.1	49.9	6225	6188	12413	2565	2084	4649	566	435	3660	4104	7764	493	538
8/30/2020	Sun			48.6	51.4	4905	5189	10094	1963	1680	3643	428	375	2942	3509	6451	448	454
8/31/2020	Mon			49.8	50.2	6431	6477	12908	3175	2422	5597	645	359	3256	4055	7311	429	778

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

September, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01
DIRECTION 02

To Papanahoa, MOV 8
To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
9/1/2020	Tue			49.6	50.4	6704	6800	13504	3400	2607	6007	656	396	3304	4193	7497	457	819
9/2/2020	Wed			49.8	50.2	6689	6734	13423	3320	2512	5832	680	352	3369	4222	7591	478	810
9/3/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	6917	6954	13871	3439	2553	5992	688	399	3478	4401	7879	465	861
9/4/2020	Fri			50.8	49.2	7602	7373	14975	3574	2740	6314	660	358	4028	4633	8661	558	821
9/5/2020	Sat			51.2	48.8	7170	6839	14009	3173	2514	5687	623	527	3997	4325	8322	675	565
9/6/2020	Sun			49.5	50.5	6025	6137	12162	2682	2019	4701	548	443	3343	4118	7461	543	542
9/7/2020	Mon	*		48.2	51.8	5755	6186	11941	2731	2029	4760	535	485	3024	4157	7181	518	521
9/8/2020	Tue			49.7	50.3	6816	6894	13710	3422	2585	6007	665	403	3394	4309	7703	481	845
9/9/2020	Wed			49.9	50.1	6847	6888	13735	3431	2509	5940	719	339	3416	4379	7795	460	838
9/10/2020	Thu			49.9	50.1	7053	7081	14134	3578	2673	6251	711	385	3475	4408	7883	457	883
9/11/2020	Fri			50.9	49.1	7797	7536	15333	3726	2735	6461	736	367	4071	4801	8872	506	882
9/12/2020	Sat			50.6	49.4	6774	6617	13391	2990	2406	5396	582	558	3784	4211	7995	575	565
9/13/2020	Sun			48.6	51.4	5375	5691	11066	2322	1757	4079	472	369	3053	3934	6987	413	522
9/14/2020	Mon			49.7	50.3	6573	6648	13221	3360	2499	5859	703	331	3213	4149	7362	448	826
9/15/2020	Tue			49.7	50.3	6767	6860	13627	3501	2621	6122	692	397	3266	4239	7505	447	855
9/16/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	6961	6958	13919	3449	2536	5985	690	359	3512	4422	7934	482	864
9/17/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	6919	6914	13833	3520	2527	6047	745	352	3399	4387	7786	475	821
9/18/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	7732	7509	15241	3570	2657	6227	662	344	4162	4852	9014	546	904
9/19/2020	Sat			50.5	49.5	6964	6826	13790	3089	2425	5514	583	543	3875	4401	8276	554	582
9/20/2020	Sun			48.6	51.4	5629	5959	11588	2518	1993	4511	535	480	3111	3966	7077	477	510
9/21/2020	Mon			49.6	50.4	6797	6897	13694	3537	2611	6148	732	370	3260	4286	7546	409	814
9/22/2020	Tue			49.8	50.2	6900	6945	13845	3492	2587	6079	722	384	3408	4358	7766	452	837
9/23/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	7085	7079	14164	3586	2620	6206	721	390	3499	4459	7958	462	851
9/24/2020	Thu			49.8	50.2	7131	7179	14310	3705	2658	6363	742	380	3426	4521	7947	466	907
9/25/2020	Fri			51.0	49.0	8113	7785	15898	3762	2819	6581	718	375	4351	4966	9317	607	866
9/26/2020	Sat			50.6	49.4	6938	6780	13718	3054	2549	5603	551	593	3884	4231	8115	540	571
9/27/2020	Sun			48.3	51.7	5898	6317	12215	2723	2051	4774	517	484	3175	4266	7441	447	583
9/28/2020	Mon			49.6	50.4	7142	7244	14386	3676	2742	6418	731	424	3466	4502	7968	475	865
9/29/2020	Tue			49.7	50.3	7157	7247	14404	3755	2789	6544	759	405	3402	4458	7860	441	917
9/30/2020	Wed			49.9	50.1	6972	7007	13979	3532	2582	6114	744	333	3440	4425	7865	479	787

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

October, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
10/1/2020	Thu			50.0	50.0	7162	7160	14322	3650	2525	6175	768	375	3512	4635	8147	494	900
10/2/2020	Fri			50.8	49.2	7652	7403	15055	3436	2556	5992	699	328	4216	4847	9063	542	818
10/3/2020	Sat		1	51.1	48.9	6814	6518	13332	2593	2252	4845	558	492	4221	4266	8487	674	442
10/4/2020	Sun			48.3	51.7	5213	5571	10784	2121	1808	3929	459	416	3092	3763	6855	426	497
10/5/2020	Mon		1	50.1	49.9	7077	7053	14130	3474	2688	6162	662	375	3603	4365	7968	472	841
10/6/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	7772	7759	15531	3936	2896	6832	749	425	3836	4863	8699	541	905
10/7/2020	Wed			50.0	50.0	7951	7956	15907	4125	3051	7176	746	461	3826	4905	8731	526	841
10/8/2020	Thu			50.1	49.9	7796	7757	15553	3930	2903	6833	740	405	3866	4854	8720	512	873
10/9/2020	Fri			50.6	49.4	8234	8031	16265	3837	2930	6767	523	577	4397	5101	9498	639	824
10/10/2020	Sat			50.4	49.6	6970	6872	13842	2798	2492	5290	546	528	4172	4380	8552	577	529
10/11/2020	Sun			48.1	51.9	5397	5823	11220	2336	1949	4285	452	479	3061	3874	6935	449	496
10/12/2020	Mon			49.4	50.6	6700	6876	13576	3526	2553	6079	655	385	3174	4323	7497	422	797
10/13/2020	Tue			49.9	50.1	7193	7234	14427	3841	2628	6469	835	367	3352	4606	7958	475	871
10/14/2020	Wed			50.3	49.7	7450	7367	14817	3824	2553	6377	816	372	3626	4814	8440	520	923
10/15/2020	Thu			50.9	49.1	7712	7446	15158	3739	2561	6300	809	370	3973	4885	8858	593	906
10/16/2020	Fri			51.8	48.2	8770	8154	16924	3818	2752	6570	802	373	4952	5402	10354	671	873
10/17/2020	Sat			51.5	48.5	7644	7185	14829	2796	2480	5276	539	532	4848	4705	9553	627	583
10/18/2020	Sun			49.8	50.2	6270	6316	12586	2333	2087	4420	454	468	3937	4229	8166	549	541
10/19/2020	Mon			50.6	49.4	8182	7995	16177	3991	2939	6930	778	428	4191	5056	9247	566	865
10/20/2020	Tue			50.4	49.6	8239	8094	16333	3932	2932	6864	743	434	4307	5162	9469	601	949
10/21/2020	Wed			50.3	49.7	8600	8487	17087	3973	3016	6989	802	397	4627	5471	10098	632	969
10/22/2020	Thu			50.4	49.6	8378	8233	16611	3984	3001	6985	774	423	4394	5232	9626	632	913
10/23/2020	Fri		1															
10/24/2020	Sat			50.6	49.4	8415	8224	16639	3091	3070	6161	548	650	5324	5154	10478	800	616
10/25/2020	Sun			48.7	51.3	6795	7150	13945	2558	2386	4944	535	556	4237	4764	9001	554	620
10/26/2020	Mon			49.9	50.1	8186	8228	16414	3810	3186	6996	778	440	4376	5042	9418	615	924
10/27/2020	Tue			49.8	50.2	8102	8159	16261	3829	3072	6901	829	460	4273	5087	9360	608	927
10/28/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	8460	8440	16900	3919	3093	7012	836	415	4541	5347	9888	585	959
10/29/2020	Thu			50.3	49.7	8354	8264	16618	3848	3035	6883	813	392	4506	5229	9735	611	1034
10/30/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	9208	8964	18172	3885	3207	7092	757	425	5323	5757	11080	644	965
10/31/2020	Sat			51.1	48.9	7306	7004	14310	2590	2706	5296	535	538	4716	4298	9014	666	491

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

November, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
11/1/2020	Sun		1	48.7	51.3	6373	6702	13075	2258	2365	4623	460	479	4115	4337	8452	474	583
11/2/2020	Mon			50.3	49.7	8425	8328	16753	3907	3091	6998	757	484	4518	5237	9755	639	960
11/3/2020	Tue	*		50.2	49.8	8519	8451	16970	3927	3127	7054	794	411	4592	5324	9916	611	969
11/4/2020	Wed			50.4	49.6	8699	8563	17262	3990	3151	7141	840	433	4709	5412	10121	635	967
11/5/2020	Thu			50.5	49.5	9025	8863	17888	4179	3194	7373	854	452	4846	5669	10515	683	952
11/6/2020	Fri			51.1	48.9	9733	9315	19048	4096	3331	7427	761	464	5637	5984	11621	774	936
11/7/2020	Sat			50.8	49.2	9026	8730	17756	3346	3181	6527	671	670	5680	5549	11229	796	616
11/8/2020	Sun			49.6	50.4	7361	7473	14834	2675	2597	5272	506	577	4686	4876	9562	607	642
11/9/2020	Mon			50.5	49.5	8930	8759	17689	4056	3250	7306	791	508	4874	5509	10383	664	973
11/10/2020	Tue			50.1	49.9	9278	9224	18502	4177	3471	7648	797	504	5101	5753	10854	641	1039
11/11/2020	Wed	*		50.4	49.6	9283	9136	18419	3971	3349	7320	587	675	5312	5787	11099	656	873
11/12/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	9168	9093	18261	4087	3461	7548	859	478	5081	5632	10713	652	938
11/13/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	9846	9559	19405	4155	3501	7656	818	452	5691	6058	11749	773	902
11/14/2020	Sat			50.1	49.9	8998	8957	17955	3262	3453	6715	663	733	5736	5504	11240	773	635
11/15/2020	Sun			49.0	51.0	7416	7712	15128	2716	2632	5348	532	583	4700	5080	9780	626	641
11/16/2020	Mon			49.7	50.3	9051	9167	18218	4138	3450	7588	806	557	4913	5717	10630	633	965
11/17/2020	Tue			50.2	49.8	9191	9132	18323	4172	3400	7572	815	527	5019	5732	10751	675	987
11/18/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	9207	9178	18385	4095	3455	7550	830	447	5112	5723	10835	685	1115
11/19/2020	Thu			50.5	49.5	9580	9401	18981	4262	3425	7687	939	476	5318	5976	11294	690	979
11/20/2020	Fri			50.7	49.3	10106	9816	19922	4134	3542	7676	818	476	5972	6274	12246	780	871
11/21/2020	Sat			50.4	49.6	9106	8958	18064	3189	3418	6607	657	720	5917	5540	11457	728	704
11/22/2020	Sun			50.2	49.8	7518	7461	14979	2554	2570	5124	488	609	4964	4891	9855	681	618
11/23/2020	Mon			50.3	49.7	9576	9450	19026	4189	3561	7750	828	500	5387	5889	11276	702	984
11/24/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	9920	9910	19830	4354	3631	7985	839	519	5566	6279	11845	701	1085
11/25/2020	Wed			50.2	49.8	10198	10102	20300	4357	3665	8022	629	680	5841	6437	12278	752	915
11/26/2020	Thu	*		50.6	49.4	6461	6304	12765	2294	2127	4421	459	453	4167	4177	8344	517	477
11/27/2020	Fri			50.3	49.7	10201	10081	20282	3832	3726	7558	699	760	6369	6355	12724	863	852
11/28/2020	Sat			49.5	50.5	9043	9209	18252	3132	3356	6488	702	695	5911	5853	11764	849	691
11/29/2020	Sun			48.3	51.7	7453	7993	15446	2575	2751	5326	547	609	4878	5242	10120	605	722
11/30/2020	Mon			49.8	50.2	9319	9412	18731	4102	3452	7554	786	523	5217	5960	11177	711	967

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

December, 2020

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

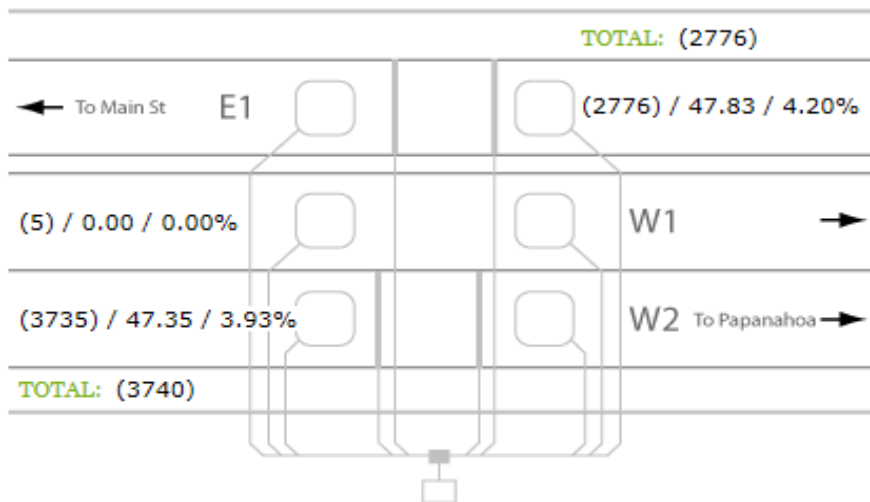
Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
12/1/2020	Tue			50.0	50.0	9416	9422	18838	4226	3370	7596	858	498	5190	6052	11242	662	1023
12/2/2020	Wed			50.2	49.8	9755	9661	19416	4349	3444	7793	906	460	5406	6217	11623	703	982
12/3/2020	Thu			50.6	49.4	9678	9451	19129	4235	3359	7594	948	482	5443	6092	11535	688	1011
12/4/2020	Fri			50.8	49.2	10360	10025	20385	4202	3638	7840	892	495	6158	6387	12545	734	925
12/5/2020	Sat			50.9	49.1	9420	9085	18505	3237	3372	6609	609	743	6183	5713	11896	752	712
12/6/2020	Sun			49.3	50.7	7917	8129	16046	2805	2761	5566	586	598	5112	5368	10480	672	692
12/7/2020	Mon			50.0	50.0	9556	9564	19120	4240	3574	7814	864	522	5316	5990	11306	700	938
12/8/2020	Tue		1	49.7	50.3	9531	9648	19179	4272	3601	7873	944	493	5259	6047	11306	691	960
12/9/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	9836	9801	19637	4348	3653	8001	907	459	5488	6148	11636	687	937
12/10/2020	Thu			50.3	49.7	9902	9800	19702	4277	3606	7883	871	533	5625	6194	11819	732	950
12/11/2020	Fri		1	50.2	49.8	10507	10409	20916	4355	3792	8147	895	517	6152	6617	12769	778	920
12/12/2020	Sat			50.3	49.7	9592	9464	19056	3334	3636	6970	619	758	6258	5828	12086	831	687
12/13/2020	Sun			49.6	50.4	7806	7936	15742	2750	2743	5493	581	610	5056	5193	10249	660	660
12/14/2020	Mon			49.9	50.1	9574	9607	19181	4147	3596	7743	847	505	5427	6011	11438	705	937
12/15/2020	Tue			49.8	50.2	9750	9830	19580	4331	3693	8024	913	496	5419	6137	11556	728	904
12/16/2020	Wed			50.3	49.7	10064	9947	20011	4391	3566	7957	566	812	5673	6381	12054	786	915
12/17/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	10127	10045	20172	4292	3641	7933	867	489	5835	6404	12239	732	994
12/18/2020	Fri			50.5	49.5	10903	10667	21570	4387	3854	8241	627	771	6516	6813	13329	838	928
12/19/2020	Sat		1	50.6	49.4	10012	9774	19786	3232	3631	6863	632	815	6780	6143	12923	840	733
12/20/2020	Sun			49.9	50.1	8987	9006	17993	3120	2916	6036	665	680	5867	6090	11957	766	732
12/21/2020	Mon			50.3	49.7	11177	11051	22228	4600	3977	8577	683	786	6577	7074	13651	855	978
12/22/2020	Tue			50.1	49.9	11393	11345	22738	4749	4182	8931	666	852	6644	7163	13807	873	1000
12/23/2020	Wed			50.2	49.8	12167	12087	24254	5164	4454	9618	748	953	7003	7633	14636	849	1069
12/24/2020	Thu			50.8	49.2	10794	10474	21268	4467	3934	8401	695	846	6327	6540	12867	853	823
12/25/2020	Fri	*		51.4	48.6	7555	7143	14698	2515	2284	4799	460	520	5040	4859	9899	563	652
12/26/2020	Sat			49.0	51.0	8628	8974	17602	3670	3632	7302	756	849	4958	5342	10300	932	1048
12/27/2020	Sun			53.2	46.8	10244	9014	19258	4273	3186	7459	647	629	5971	5828	11799	791	698
12/28/2020	Mon			50.2	49.8	11303	11194	22497	4589	4223	8812	717	796	6714	6971	13685	819	1008
12/29/2020	Tue			50.4	49.6	11669	11493	23162	4674	4335	9009	738	899	6995	7158	14153	927	1049
12/30/2020	Wed			50.1	49.9	12067	12023	24090	4727	4473	9200	772	875	7340	7550	14890	906	1057
12/31/2020	Thu			50.2	49.8	10342	10252	20594	4091	3963	8054	715	853	6251	6289	12540	816	841

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR



LEGEND: Volume / Speed / Occupancy



Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.135, Maui

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2021 - 2021
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

MONTH	Maui							WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
	DIRECTION 01 (D1): DIRECTION 02 (D2):		To Papanahoa, MOV 8	To Main St, MOV 4						MON AVE	AADT AVE WKDY
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN				
January	19589	18918	19818	19803	20898	19530	16545	19805	19300	1.34980	1.31538
February	20392	21301	20986	22055	23259	22177	18547	21599	21245	1.22623	1.20616
March	25173	26399	25524	25741	25112	23963	22561	25590	24925	1.04521	1.01804
April	26582	26654	27049	27357	28529	26774	24048	27234	26713	0.97522	0.95657
May	27271	27498	28529	28910	29818	27784	24931	28405	27820	0.93643	0.91714
June	29174	29611	30025	30096	31377	29317	26318	30057	29417	0.88559	0.86674
July	28385	30080	30361	30357	30999	29131	25326	30036	29234	0.89113	0.86733
August	27945	27580	29248	28756	29724	28228	25261	28651	28106	0.92690	0.90928
September	25770	26488	26646	26935	28357	25893	23085	26839	26167	0.99557	0.97066
October	25928	26567	27141	27163	28004	26051	22622	26961	26211	0.99391	0.96628
November	26331	26855	27678	26644	28456	26557	22521	27193	26434	0.98551	0.95802
December	28245	28242	27867	28396	28719	24997	22841	28294	27044	0.96331	0.92075
AVERAGE	25899	26349	26739	26851	27771	25867	22884	AVERAGE 26722	D1+D2 AADT 26051		

K-FACTOR 9.15%
 K-FACTOR PERIOD PM
 D-FACTOR 50.59%

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2021 - 2021
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 01 (D1): Maui
 To Papanahoa, MOV 8

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	9745	9429	9955	9994	10531	9788	8118	9931	9651	1.35444	1.31634
February	10233	10631	10557	11147	11787	11198	9177	10871	10676	1.22448	1.20248
March	12635	13245	12881	12988	12740	12077	11262	12898	12547	1.04186	1.01351
April	13269	13327	13604	13782	14317	13438	11880	13660	13374	0.97744	0.95698
May	13726	13808	14386	14559	15021	13921	12392	14300	13973	0.93551	0.91413
June	14671	14870	15082	15142	15709	14695	13124	15095	14756	0.88589	0.86601
July	14373	15077	15244	15248	15527	14614	12653	15094	14676	0.89069	0.86607
August	14019	13764	14692	14478	14878	14133	12533	14366	14071	0.92900	0.90992
September	12959	13257	13429	13586	14332	12983	11443	13512	13141	0.99475	0.96742
October	13072	13338	13657	13684	14061	13078	11211	13562	13157	0.99353	0.96385
November	13198	13465	13944	13472	14258	13305	11091	13667	13247	0.98676	0.95645
December	14276	14200	13985	14268	14442	12537	11460	14234	13595	0.96152	0.91837
AVERAGE	13015	13201	13451	13529	13967	12980	11362	AVERAGE 13432	D1 AADT 13072		

STATION: #####
 STATION DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui
 YEAR: 2021 - 2021
 LOC'N 20.7955 -156.583221

DIRECTION 02 (D2): Maui
 To Main St, MOV 4

MONTH	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	WEEKDAY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	AADT	
										MON AVE	AVE WKDY
January	9844	9489	9864	9809	10368	9742	8427	9875	9649	1.34516	1.31441
February	10159	10670	10429	10908	11472	10979	9370	10728	10570	1.22800	1.20990
March	12538	13154	12643	12753	12372	11886	11299	12692	12378	1.04860	1.02264
April	13313	13327	13445	13575	14213	13337	12168	13575	13340	0.97299	0.95615
May	13545	13690	14143	14351	14796	13863	12538	14105	13847	0.93736	0.92018
June	14504	14742	14943	14954	15668	14622	13194	14962	14661	0.88530	0.86748
July	14012	15003	15117	15109	15472	14517	12674	14943	14558	0.89157	0.86861
August	13926	13816	14555	14278	14847	14095	12728	14284	14035	0.92479	0.90863
September	12811	13231	13217	13349	14025	12910	11642	13327	13026	0.99639	0.97394
October	12856	13230	13484	13478	13943	12974	11411	13398	13054	0.99429	0.96873
November	13133	13390	13734	13173	14198	13252	11430	13525	13187	0.98425	0.95962
December	13969	14042	13882	14128	14277	12460	11382	14060	13449	0.96511	0.92316
AVERAGE	12884	13149	13288	13322	13804	12886	11522	AVERAGE 13289	D2 AADT 12979		

January, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
1/1/2021	Fri	*		49.5	50.5	8357	8522	16879	2603	2862	5465	536	691	5754	5660	11414	723	671
1/2/2021	Sat			49.3	50.7	10285	10594	20879	3357	3793	7150	703	913	6928	6801	13729	883	814
1/3/2021	Sun			48.5	51.5	8430	8953	17383	2923	3024	5947	584	686	5507	5929	11436	681	780
1/4/2021	Mon			49.6	50.4	10108	10262	20370	4325	3841	8166	826	529	5783	6421	12204	786	902
1/5/2021	Tue			49.8	50.2	9982	10049	20031	4225	3746	7971	559	777	5757	6303	12060	804	970
1/6/2021	Wed			50.1	49.9	10051	10030	20081	4404	3619	8023	857	454	5647	6411	12058	776	963
1/7/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	10165	9952	20117	4416	3511	7927	929	476	5749	6441	12190	724	955
1/8/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	10376	10311	20687	4295	3704	7999	840	502	6081	6607	12688	842	927
1/9/2021	Sat			49.9	50.1	9154	9202	18356	3352	3415	6767	677	716	5802	5787	11589	730	779
1/10/2021	Sun		1	49.3	50.7	8556	8808	17364	3167	2798	5965	639	711	5389	6010	11399	734	751
1/11/2021	Mon			49.6	50.4	9670	9831	19501	4324	3831	8155	878	513	5346	6000	11346	755	917
1/12/2021	Tue		1	49.9	50.1	9451	9498	18949	4248	3516	7764	880	462	5203	5982	11185	743	937
1/13/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	9815	9754	19569	4245	3660	7905	822	533	5570	6094	11664	743	916
1/14/2021	Thu			50.6	49.4	10155	9933	20088	4412	3531	7943	945	449	5743	6402	12145	773	945
1/15/2021	Fri			50.6	49.4	10773	10516	21289	4348	3726	8074	923	498	6425	6790	13215	834	909
1/16/2021	Sat			50.9	49.1	10242	9876	20118	3651	3654	7305	747	720	6591	6222	12813	856	719
1/17/2021	Sun			49.4	50.6	8194	8377	16571	3080	2999	6079	631	695	5114	5378	10492	671	790
1/18/2021	Mon	*		49.4	50.6	7901	8091	15992	3436	3367	6803	609	781	4465	4724	9189	731	705
1/19/2021	Tue			49.9	50.1	8738	8773	17511	3790	3143	6933	792	399	4948	5630	10578	645	842
1/20/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	9722	9615	19337	4210	3601	7811	855	458	5512	6014	11526	744	952
1/21/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	9812	9618	19430	4195	3505	7700	888	477	5617	6113	11730	793	902
1/22/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	10501	10366	20867	4178	3752	7930	891	440	6323	6614	12937	865	908
1/23/2021	Sat			50.3	49.7	9672	9556	19228	3305	3566	6871	647	813	6367	5990	12357	883	737
1/24/2021	Sun			49.1	50.9	7529	7791	15320	2688	2632	5320	518	567	4841	5159	10000	642	602
1/25/2021	Mon			50.1	49.9	9458	9439	18897	4212	3545	7757	899	472	5246	5894	11140	716	967
1/26/2021	Tue			49.8	50.2	9566	9645	19211	4259	3633	7892	898	496	5307	6012	11319	779	960
1/27/2021	Wed			50.4	49.6	10230	10056	20286	4481	3732	8213	905	522	5749	6324	12073	813	950
1/28/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	9844	9732	19576	4144	3685	7829	919	528	5700	6047	11747	730	982
1/29/2021	Fri			50.5	49.5	10473	10277	20750	4177	3733	7910	581	766	6296	6544	12840	837	975
1/30/2021	Sat			50.3	49.7	9587	9483	19070	3230	3543	6773	640	746	6357	5940	12297	821	714
1/31/2021	Sun			49.2	50.8	8318	8588	16906	2951	2810	5761	609	669	5367	5778	11145	735	740

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

February, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
2/1/2021	Mon			50.5	49.5	9607	9401	19008	4216	3576	7792	866	519	5391	5825	11216	717	902
2/2/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	9615	9628	19243	4190	3556	7746	894	491	5425	6072	11497	821	921
2/3/2021	Wed			50.4	49.6	8715	8584	17299	3940	3665	7605	833	515	4775	4919	9694	821	737
2/4/2021	Thu		1	50.7	49.3	9988	9719	19707	4235	3548	7783	898	489	5753	6171	11924	788	935
2/5/2021	Fri			50.7	49.3	10931	10626	21557	4384	3821	8205	876	513	6547	6805	13352	865	1032
2/6/2021	Sat			50.3	49.7	10264	10128	20392	3427	3886	7313	683	871	6837	6242	13079	863	736
2/7/2021	Sun			49.4	50.6	7154	7317	14471	2634	2630	5264	518	559	4520	4687	9207	689	585
2/8/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	10106	9983	20089	4303	3862	8165	863	556	5803	6121	11924	770	998
2/9/2021	Tue		1	50.2	49.8	10304	10209	20513	4388	3878	8266	916	505	5916	6331	12247	844	911
2/10/2021	Wed			50.8	49.2	10808	10475	21283	4467	3826	8293	843	555	6341	6649	12990	849	993
2/11/2021	Thu			50.9	49.1	10801	10414	21215	4454	3831	8285	977	507	6347	6583	12930	832	1048
2/12/2021	Fri			51.5	48.5	12078	11387	23465	4541	4126	8667	657	796	7537	7261	14798	1013	1079
2/13/2021	Sat			51.4	48.6	11963	11321	23284	3926	4214	8140	748	986	8037	7107	15144	988	910
2/14/2021	Sun			50.1	49.9	10302	10269	20571	3518	3404	6922	729	753	6784	6865	13649	804	910
2/15/2021	Mon	*		49.4	50.6	11179	11465	22644	4314	4241	8555	795	889	6865	7224	14089	844	1061
2/16/2021	Tue			49.8	50.2	11314	11414	22728	4785	4395	9180	1019	574	6529	7019	13548	838	1041
2/17/2021	Wed			49.9	50.1	11431	11467	22898	4735	4444	9179	1003	598	6696	7023	13719	863	1096
2/18/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	11259	11141	22400	4654	4358	9012	973	616	6605	6783	13388	942	945
2/19/2021	Fri			50.1	49.9	11905	11857	23762	4686	4294	8980	635	911	7219	7563	14782	981	1018
2/20/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	11108	11076	22184	3659	4212	7871	744	962	7449	6864	14313	975	791
2/21/2021	Sun			49.3	50.7	9522	9773	19295	3288	3334	6622	695	737	6234	6439	12673	820	738
2/22/2021	Mon			49.8	50.2	10985	11094	22079	4624	4177	8801	939	576	6361	6917	13278	846	1107
2/23/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	10965	10968	21933	4671	4252	8923	965	566	6294	6716	13010	869	982
2/24/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	11273	11191	22464	4645	4351	8996	938	594	6628	6840	13468	892	1023
2/25/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	11381	11168	22549	4611	4160	8771	970	558	6770	7008	13778	934	1018
2/26/2021	Fri			50.4	49.6	12234	12017	24251	4881	4487	9368	675	914	7353	7530	14883	939	1023
2/27/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	11455	11391	22846	4011	4452	8463	771	985	7444	6939	14383	1024	808
2/28/2021	Sun			49.0	51.0	9730	10119	19849	3347	3437	6784	697	893	6383	6682	13065	839	822

1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

March, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
3/1/2021	Mon		1	50.5	49.5	10902	10707	21609	4502	4223	8725	602	857	6400	6484	12884	875	981
3/2/2021	Tue		1	50.0	50.0	10767	10763	21530	4470	4262	8732	606	900	6297	6501	12798	823	954
3/3/2021	Wed			50.6	49.4	11458	11187	22645	4673	4269	8942	965	586	6785	6918	13703	927	1038
3/4/2021	Thu		1	50.7	49.3	11473	11163	22636	4712	4278	8990	1002	600	6761	6885	13646	885	1033
3/5/2021	Fri			50.9	49.1	12603	12165	24768	4832	4482	9314	664	898	7771	7683	15454	1011	1118
3/6/2021	Sat			50.6	49.4	11895	11634	23529	4075	4356	8431	797	1028	7820	7278	15098	1009	863
3/7/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	10228	10303	20531	3697	3697	7394	732	889	6531	6606	13137	818	867
3/8/2021	Mon			50.1	49.9	11276	11226	22502	4830	4635	9465	645	954	6446	6591	13037	840	1050
3/9/2021	Tue		1	50.0	50.0	10792	10786	21578	4455	4103	8558	665	836	6337	6683	13020	920	914
3/10/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	11828	11670	23498	4761	4267	9028	958	600	7067	7403	14470	928	1062
3/11/2021	Thu			50.6	49.4	12159	11860	24019	4819	4424	9243	1044	587	7340	7436	14776	1045	1158
3/12/2021	Fri			50.6	49.4	12877	12579	25456	4839	4742	9581	696	1019	8038	7837	15875	1040	1137
3/13/2021	Sat			51.1	48.9	9898	9461	19359	2958	3422	6380	621	898	6940	6039	12979	904	709
3/14/2021	Sun			50.2	49.8	11365	11265	22630	3883	3924	7807	875	900	7482	7341	14823	996	948
3/15/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	13080	12945	26025	5297	5089	10386	768	1061	7783	7856	15639	988	1119
3/16/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	12786	12707	25493	5134	4966	10100	803	986	7652	7741	15393	1048	1127
3/17/2021	Wed			50.5	49.5	13247	12961	26208	5083	5205	10288	839	1041	8164	7756	15920	1099	1107
3/18/2021	Thu		1	50.3	49.7	13197	13033	26230	5174	5160	10334	795	1164	8023	7873	15896	1073	1165
3/19/2021	Fri		1	50.1	49.9	13633	13594	27227	5077	4966	10043	749	1063	8556	8628	17184	1087	1141
3/20/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	12895	12846	25741	4294	5171	9465	977	1114	8601	7675	16276	1166	843
3/21/2021	Sun			49.7	50.3	11655	11797	23452	3739	4413	8152	814	1053	7916	7384	15300	1032	908
3/22/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	12925	12757	25682	5438	4828	10266	749	964	7487	7929	15416	956	1236
3/23/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	13182	13078	26260	5388	5189	10577	1067	721	7794	7889	15683	1017	1146
3/24/2021	Wed			50.6	49.4	13624	13325	26949	5419	5339	10758	831	956	8205	7986	16191	1095	1152
3/25/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	13817	13645	27462	5541	5352	10893	800	1049	8276	8293	16569	1046	1161
3/26/2021	Fri	*		50.1	49.9	14693	14638	29331	5833	5405	11238	961	1081	8860	9233	18093	1157	1231
3/27/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	13620	13601	27221	4894	5317	10211	994	1089	8726	8284	17010	1170	903
3/28/2021	Sun			49.9	50.1	11800	11830	23630	4273	4344	8617	894	907	7527	7486	15013	1032	926
3/29/2021	Mon			50.1	49.9	13259	13224	26483	5509	5216	10725	812	1006	7750	8008	15758	1041	1143
3/30/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	13767	13678	27445	5797	5470	11267	1074	820	7970	8208	16178	1084	1151
3/31/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	14250	14072	28322	5837	5475	11312	1091	791	8413	8597	17010	1139	1179

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

April, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
4/1/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	14218	13949	28167	5801	5371	11172	805	1044	8417	8578	16995	1105	1176
4/2/2021	Fri	*		50.2	49.8	14432	14295	28727	5700	5415	11115	896	1128	8732	8880	17612	1139	1140
4/3/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	13234	13207	26441	4727	5164	9891	950	1073	8507	8043	16550	1067	950
4/4/2021	Sun	*		49.9	50.1	11017	11056	22073	3944	4003	7947	820	923	7073	7053	14126	874	875
4/5/2021	Mon		3	50.3	49.7	13191	13032	26223	5485	5253	10738	769	1028	7706	7779	15485	981	1008
4/6/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	13755	13594	27349	5567	5472	11039	757	1076	8188	8122	16310	1098	1207
4/7/2021	Wed			50.0	50.0	13588	13598	27186	5505	5448	10953	1067	722	8083	8150	16233	1093	1173
4/8/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	13686	13598	27284	5511	5316	10827	740	1050	8175	8282	16457	1054	1233
4/9/2021	Fri			49.6	50.4	14127	14360	28487	5592	5602	11194	829	1038	8535	8758	17293	1144	1191
4/10/2021	Sat			50.2	49.8	13316	13230	26546	4522	5315	9837	857	1114	8794	7915	16709	1156	926
4/11/2021	Sun			49.6	50.4	12050	12256	24306	4305	4559	8864	913	952	7745	7697	15442	1108	906
4/12/2021	Mon			49.9	50.1	13595	13652	27247	5738	5404	11142	811	1018	7857	8248	16105	1026	1191
4/13/2021	Tue			49.8	50.2	13484	13617	27101	5677	5627	11304	774	1115	7807	7990	15797	979	1102
4/14/2021	Wed			50.4	49.6	13889	13666	27555	5679	5404	11083	804	1024	8210	8262	16472	996	1184
4/15/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	13875	13576	27451	5589	5312	10901	1081	712	8286	8264	16550	1018	1229
4/16/2021	Fri			50.7	49.3	14548	14169	28717	5665	5443	11108	959	917	8883	8726	17609	1120	1251
4/17/2021	Sat			50.2	49.8	13828	13722	27550	5078	5339	10417	1051	1033	8750	8383	17133	1100	1054
4/18/2021	Sun			49.3	50.7	11996	12314	24310	4320	4679	8999	837	1076	7676	7635	15311	1015	933
4/19/2021	Mon			50.0	50.0	13012	13003	26015	5357	5347	10704	1034	726	7655	7656	15311	943	1077
4/20/2021	Tue			50.1	49.9	13042	13000	26042	5380	5275	10655	739	1013	7662	7725	15387	980	1147
4/21/2021	Wed			50.5	49.5	13427	13145	26572	5354	5225	10579	999	740	8073	7920	15993	1044	1127
4/22/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	13623	13354	26977	5458	5219	10677	1080	702	8165	8135	16300	1030	1226
4/23/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	14122	14034	28156	5506	5567	11073	842	1059	8616	8467	17083	1117	1124
4/24/2021	Sat			50.4	49.6	13373	13187	26560	4654	5352	10006	924	1152	8719	7835	16554	1176	898
4/25/2021	Sun			49.3	50.7	11594	11935	23529	4005	4481	8486	793	929	7589	7454	15043	972	973
4/26/2021	Mon			49.8	50.2	13201	13284	26485	5472	5441	10913	991	796	7729	7843	15572	942	1177
4/27/2021	Tue			49.9	50.1	13028	13096	26124	5475	5201	10676	1036	724	7553	7895	15448	923	1162
4/28/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	13511	13372	26883	5475	5272	10747	1024	745	8036	8100	16136	996	1248
4/29/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	13508	13397	26905	5609	5216	10825	831	960	7899	8181	16080	1058	1166
4/30/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	14469	14288	28757	5690	5488	11178	826	1069	8779	8800	17579	1169	1125

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

May, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
5/1/2021	Sat			50.5	49.5	13291	13038	26329	4628	5216	9844	918	1003	8663	7822	16485	1164	908
5/2/2021	Sun			49.7	50.3	11598	11741	23339	4174	4515	8689	849	983	7424	7226	14650	989	926
5/3/2021	Mon			50.4	49.6	13008	12802	25810	5370	5186	10556	935	801	7638	7616	15254	945	1219
5/4/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	12903	12730	25633	5356	4973	10329	993	779	7547	7757	15304	953	1161
5/5/2021	Wed			50.6	49.4	13409	13116	26525	5442	5286	10728	1057	744	7967	7830	15797	976	1152
5/6/2021	Thu		1	50.6	49.4	13395	13079	26474	5289	5260	10549	705	1063	8106	7819	15925	1058	1184
5/7/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	14040	13845	27885	5432	5294	10726	741	1023	8608	8551	17159	1122	1182
5/8/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	13628	13626	27254	4652	5555	10207	916	1105	8976	8071	17047	1074	1015
5/9/2021	Sun			49.5	50.5	12145	12369	24514	4488	4543	9031	953	964	7657	7826	15483	1046	906
5/10/2021	Mon			50.6	49.4	13677	13370	27047	5703	5291	10994	964	839	7974	8079	16053	1006	1231
5/11/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	13801	13654	27455	5552	5545	11097	1087	831	8249	8109	16358	1074	1198
5/12/2021	Wed			50.6	49.4	14223	13908	28131	5735	5596	11331	1081	805	8488	8312	16800	1114	1265
5/13/2021	Thu			50.4	49.6	14303	14098	28401	5702	5614	11316	1120	782	8601	8484	17085	1111	1233
5/14/2021	Fri			50.4	49.6	15377	15149	30526	5973	5969	11942	856	1152	9404	9180	18584	1240	1157
5/15/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	14268	14232	28500	5063	5896	10959	975	1112	9205	8336	17541	1175	945
5/16/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	12360	12472	24832	4277	4705	8982	845	972	8083	7767	15850	1043	1018
5/17/2021	Mon			50.4	49.6	13790	13583	27373	5448	5594	11042	729	1068	8342	7989	16331	1005	1132
5/18/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	13862	13728	27590	5516	5607	11123	1080	822	8346	8121	16467	1016	1220
5/19/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	14421	14238	28659	5691	5667	11358	1067	852	8730	8571	17301	1117	1206
5/20/2021	Thu			50.4	49.6	14540	14309	28849	5712	5699	11411	1098	748	8828	8610	17438	1141	1182
5/21/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	15031	14897	29928	5685	5722	11407	810	1136	9346	9175	18521	1153	1250
5/22/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	14021	14027	28048	4841	5727	10568	831	1211	9180	8300	17480	1088	1025
5/23/2021	Sun			49.9	50.1	12572	12646	25218	4297	4670	8967	852	916	8275	7976	16251	1034	935
5/24/2021	Mon			50.0	50.0	14429	14425	28854	5725	5901	11626	772	1094	8704	8524	17228	1055	1238
5/25/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	14665	14649	29314	5946	5958	11904	1127	821	8719	8691	17410	1114	1186
5/26/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	15492	15310	30802	6261	6006	12267	1152	847	9231	9304	18535	1167	1082
5/27/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	14833	14646	29479	5900	5900	11800	1144	811	8933	8746	17679	1091	1193
5/28/2021	Fri			50.6	49.4	15637	15294	30931	6054	6023	12077	807	1204	9583	9271	18854	1167	1141
5/29/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	14397	14390	28787	5016	5743	10759	884	1124	9381	8647	18028	1072	1057
5/30/2021	Sun			49.7	50.3	13286	13464	26750	4721	5100	9821	905	1103	8565	8364	16929	1029	990
5/31/2021	Mon	*		49.7	50.3	13345	13482	26827	5210	5071	10281	936	991	8135	8411	16546	940	1127

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

June, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
6/1/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	14890	14767	29657	5939	6043	11982	872	1130	8951	8724	17675	1117	1279
6/2/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	14820	14720	29540	5796	5921	11717	830	1114	9024	8799	17823	1107	1271
6/3/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	14988	14702	29690	5981	5822	11803	1110	846	9007	8880	17887	1062	1287
6/4/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	15465	15336	30801	6052	6085	12137	921	1123	9413	9251	18664	1136	1247
6/5/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	14641	14581	29222	5436	5892	11328	1026	1105	9205	8689	17894	1191	995
6/6/2021	Sun			49.9	50.1	13152	13203	26355	4787	5240	10027	882	1058	8365	7963	16328	970	1039
6/7/2021	Mon			50.5	49.5	14645	14375	29020	5912	5814	11726	855	1112	8733	8561	17294	1208	1244
6/8/2021	Tue		3	50.3	49.7	14676	14524	29200	5913	5808	11721	1091	828	8763	8716	17479	1103	1092
6/9/2021	Wed		3	50.1	49.9	14751	14694	29445	5898	5830	11728	869	1098	8853	8864	17717	1117	1158
6/10/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	14935	14804	29739	5903	5841	11744	810	1105	9032	8963	17995	1212	1226
6/11/2021	Fri	*		50.4	49.6	15108	14884	29992	5815	5719	11534	877	1098	9293	9165	18458	1101	1177
6/12/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	14468	14382	28850	5128	5853	10981	991	1144	9340	8529	17869	1060	1059
6/13/2021	Sun			49.9	50.1	12587	12645	25232	4398	4747	9145	880	912	8189	7898	16087	1054	941
6/14/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	14483	14330	28813	5864	5802	11666	823	1091	8619	8528	17147	1061	1193
6/15/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	14631	14453	29084	5845	5782	11627	900	975	8786	8671	17457	1052	1258
6/16/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	14939	14799	29738	6046	5848	11894	874	1049	8893	8951	17844	1161	1188
6/17/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	15359	15209	30568	6179	6032	12211	874	1145	9180	9177	18357	1230	1222
6/18/2021	Fri			50.0	50.0	15894	15893	31787	6473	6110	12583	1013	1129	9421	9783	19204	1200	1132
6/19/2021	Sat			50.2	49.8	14990	14897	29887	5574	5819	11393	1014	1098	9416	9078	18494	1201	1014
6/20/2021	Sun			49.9	50.1	13596	13674	27270	5205	5043	10248	938	1016	8391	8631	17022	1039	1042
6/21/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	14999	14807	29806	6215	5860	12075	882	1120	8784	8947	17731	1104	1237
6/22/2021	Tue			50.4	49.6	14962	14738	29700	6086	5801	11887	1151	807	8876	8937	17813	1089	1103
6/23/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	15040	14923	29963	6044	5937	11981	879	1076	8996	8986	17982	1115	1076
6/24/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	15285	15101	30386	6231	5953	12184	915	1137	9054	9148	18202	1152	1072
6/25/2021	Fri			50.0	50.0	15769	15775	31544	6299	6129	12428	905	1176	9470	9646	19116	1157	1162
6/26/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	14680	14628	29308	5352	6055	11407	958	1127	9328	8573	17901	1156	1055
6/27/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	13159	13254	26413	4698	5096	9794	934	973	8461	8158	16619	1046	922
6/28/2021	Mon			50.1	49.9	14555	14503	29058	5862	5813	11675	1057	833	8693	8690	17383	1107	1223
6/29/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	14995	15009	30004	6040	5938	11978	908	1004	8955	9071	18026	1145	1283
6/30/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	15530	15330	30860	6253	6082	12335	873	1140	9277	9248	18525	1143	1108

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

July, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
7/1/2021	Thu			50.4	49.6	15633	15361	30994	6322	6126	12448	872	1159	9311	9235	18546	1104	1138
7/2/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	15736	15608	31344	6238	6209	12447	927	1153	9498	9399	18897	1157	1191
7/3/2021	Sat			50.4	49.6	14869	14630	29499	5202	6233	11435	1047	1148	9667	8397	18064	1031	1037
7/4/2021	Sun			50.0	50.0	11788	11766	23554	4583	4299	8882	876	789	7205	7467	14672	998	795
7/5/2021	Mon	*		49.9	50.1	14739	14815	29554	5936	5903	11839	1056	1086	8803	8912	17715	1179	1034
7/6/2021	Tue			50.1	49.9	15877	15808	31685	6532	6397	12929	929	1146	9345	9411	18756	1202	1085
7/7/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	15792	15659	31451	6483	6287	12770	927	1122	9309	9372	18681	1155	1154
7/8/2021	Thu			50.1	49.9	15400	15336	30736	6225	6224	12449	906	1105	9175	9112	18287	1095	1103
7/9/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	15687	15577	31264	6295	6088	12383	950	1182	9392	9489	18881	1192	1200
7/10/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	14283	14278	28561	5176	5801	10977	915	1136	9107	8477	17584	1088	1025
7/11/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	12591	12672	25263	4393	4755	9148	883	886	8198	7917	16115	1054	906
7/12/2021	Mon			50.5	49.5	14571	14305	28876	5865	5666	11531	953	915	8706	8639	17345	1089	1255
7/13/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	14784	14654	29438	5927	5841	11768	799	1108	8857	8813	17670	1139	1281
7/14/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	14884	14740	29624	5805	5754	11559	885	1012	9079	8986	18065	1123	1229
7/15/2021	Thu		1	50.2	49.8	14905	14793	29698	6027	5767	11794	861	1074	8878	9026	17904	1092	1191
7/16/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	15544	15444	30988	6047	6011	12058	933	1076	9497	9433	18930	1138	1196
7/17/2021	Sat			50.3	49.7	14841	14682	29523	5412	6052	11464	841	1251	9429	8630	18059	1021	1042
7/18/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	13233	13335	26568	5027	5040	10067	980	957	8206	8295	16501	994	1061
7/19/2021	Mon			50.4	49.6	14845	14625	29470	6025	5868	11893	869	1192	8820	8757	17577	1096	1222
7/20/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	14805	14779	29584	5961	5971	11932	930	1035	8844	8808	17652	1137	1210
7/21/2021	Wed		1	50.4	49.6	15085	14874	29959	5933	5859	11792	896	1097	9152	9015	18167	1133	1210
7/22/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	15128	14968	30096	5982	5729	11711	836	1102	9146	9239	18385	1203	1161
7/23/2021	Fri			49.9	50.1	15399	15431	30830	6005	5965	11970	833	1179	9394	9466	18860	1104	1203
7/24/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	14506	14506	29012	4977	5977	10954	969	1079	9529	8529	18058	1167	944
7/25/2021	Sun			50.2	49.8	12999	12921	25920	4568	4746	9314	872	945	8431	8175	16606	967	1076
7/26/2021	Mon			51.1	48.9	13703	13107	26810	5975	5650	11625	913	987	7728	7457	15185	1127	974
7/27/2021	Tue			50.1	49.9	14840	14771	29611	5917	5973	11890	844	1152	8923	8798	17721	1154	1214
7/28/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	15056	14952	30008	6035	5794	11829	900	1010	9021	9158	18179	1144	1275
7/29/2021	Thu			50.1	49.9	14829	14772	29601	5971	5785	11756	780	1140	8858	8987	17845	1132	1209
7/30/2021	Fri			50.0	50.0	15270	15299	30569	6006	5996	12002	870	1150	9264	9303	18567	1142	1263
7/31/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	14570	14491	29061	5250	5840	11090	993	1029	9320	8651	17971	1084	1107

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

August, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
8/1/2021	Sun			50.2	49.8	13086	12992	26078	4771	4896	9667	963	915	8315	8096	16411	964	1038
8/2/2021	Mon			50.4	49.6	14456	14214	28670	5762	5642	11404	865	971	8694	8572	17266	1115	1203
8/3/2021	Tue			50.1	49.9	14631	14579	29210	5952	5753	11705	900	1025	8679	8826	17505	1099	1256
8/4/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	14475	14274	28749	5885	5693	11578	823	1054	8590	8581	17171	1173	1216
8/5/2021	Thu			50.0	50.0	14691	14666	29357	6093	5789	11882	902	1010	8598	8877	17475	1091	1246
8/6/2021	Fri			50.1	49.9	15173	15124	30297	6021	5980	12001	874	1126	9152	9144	18296	1192	1110
8/7/2021	Sat			50.4	49.6	14480	14247	28727	5050	5889	10939	911	1114	9430	8358	17788	1146	949
8/8/2021	Sun			49.5	50.5	12905	13152	26057	4632	4995	9627	791	970	8273	8157	16430	940	1095
8/9/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	14450	14282	28732	5934	5738	11672	993	896	8516	8544	17060	1122	1173
8/10/2021	Tue		3	50.2	49.8	15320	15174	30494	6521	5977	12498	912	1068	8799	9197	17996	1179	1106
8/11/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	15508	15369	30877	6548	6157	12705	1146	916	8960	9212	18172	1160	1121
8/12/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	15077	14954	30031	6265	6022	12287	1103	867	8812	8932	17744	1095	1100
8/13/2021	Fri			49.9	50.1	14982	15026	30008	5995	6039	12034	828	1141	8987	8987	17974	1081	1109
8/14/2021	Sat			50.2	49.8	14556	14432	28988	5151	6003	11154	892	1143	9405	8429	17834	1156	983
8/15/2021	Sun			49.6	50.4	13202	13407	26609	4774	5126	9900	926	1019	8428	8281	16709	1139	974
8/16/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	15124	14972	30096	6304	6114	12418	879	1124	8820	8858	17678	1138	1085
8/17/2021	Tue		3	50.2	49.8	14806	14695	29501	6445	6152	12597	953	1019	8361	8543	16904	1020	1101
8/18/2021	Wed		3	50.3	49.7	14892	14720	29612	6320	5865	12185	1128	810	8572	8855	17427	1099	1022
8/19/2021	Thu			50.7	49.3	14597	14189	28786	6294	6066	12360	1184	850	8303	8123	16426	964	1121
8/20/2021	Fri	*	3	50.1	49.9	15021	14941	29962	6119	5845	11964	909	1114	8902	9096	17998	1183	1010
8/21/2021	Sat			49.8	50.2	14011	14151	28162	5109	6023	11132	979	1083	8902	8128	17030	1204	909
8/22/2021	Sun			49.5	50.5	11637	11862	23499	4154	4552	8706	864	786	7483	7310	14793	1032	929
8/23/2021	Mon			50.2	49.8	13008	12923	25931	5336	5399	10735	849	1035	7672	7524	15196	1052	1086
8/24/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	13823	13842	27665	5703	5740	11443	1021	858	8120	8102	16222	1020	1179
8/25/2021	Wed			50.1	49.9	14094	14023	28117	5841	5761	11602	1110	823	8253	8262	16515	1056	1184
8/26/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	13547	13304	26851	5782	5579	11361	1088	780	7765	7725	15490	1034	1111
8/27/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	14478	14390	28868	5695	5877	11572	827	1158	8783	8513	17296	1193	1155
8/28/2021	Sat			49.9	50.1	13486	13548	27034	4803	5752	10555	840	1103	8683	7796	16479	1205	860
8/29/2021	Sun			49.2	50.8	11836	12225	24061	4468	4700	9168	824	920	7368	7525	14893	1030	835
8/30/2021	Mon			49.7	50.3	13058	13239	26297	5519	5479	10998	1009	820	7539	7760	15299	973	1160
8/31/2021	Tue			49.6	50.4	12838	13027	25865	5459	5348	10807	1055	785	7379	7679	15058	933	1178

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

September, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
9/1/2021	Wed			50.9	49.1	13492	13037	26529	5489	5318	10807	1037	719	8003	7719	15722	1139	1182
9/2/2021	Thu			50.8	49.2	13744	13304	27048	5684	5424	11108	1054	757	8060	7880	15940	1036	1195
9/3/2021	Fri			50.8	49.2	14709	14219	28928	5732	5833	11565	766	1129	8977	8386	17363	1119	1159
9/4/2021	Sat			50.6	49.4	13461	13157	26618	4838	5612	10450	891	1158	8623	7545	16168	1163	895
9/5/2021	Sun			49.9	50.1	12463	12526	24989	4504	4808	9312	897	907	7959	7718	15677	1105	851
9/6/2021	Mon	*		48.9	51.1	12132	12685	24817	4798	5081	9879	820	1024	7334	7604	14938	1041	929
9/7/2021	Tue			49.9	50.1	13603	13681	27284	5716	5852	11568	1097	839	7887	7829	15716	964	1140
9/8/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	13501	13419	26920	5582	5522	11104	1107	799	7919	7897	15816	1040	1148
9/9/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	13289	13160	26449	5663	5392	11055	1077	764	7626	7768	15394	1000	1096
9/10/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	14223	14058	28281	5662	5663	11325	769	1109	8561	8395	16956	1108	1148
9/11/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	12789	12791	25580	4726	5290	10016	794	1067	8063	7501	15564	1202	830
9/12/2021	Sun			49.2	50.8	11040	11389	22429	4151	4453	8604	813	841	6889	6936	13825	844	883
9/13/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	12960	12812	25772	5578	5275	10853	1077	712	7382	7537	14919	916	1191
9/14/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	13489	13345	26834	5775	5511	11286	756	1055	7714	7834	15548	1001	1186
9/15/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	13814	13654	27468	5927	5577	11504	1126	769	7887	8077	15964	1036	1203
9/16/2021	Thu		1	50.4	49.6	13484	13272	26756	5772	5367	11139	1076	762	7712	7905	15617	943	1200
9/17/2021	Fri			50.6	49.4	14135	13800	27935	5691	5500	11191	711	1126	8444	8300	16744	1075	1159
9/18/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	12732	12746	25478	4527	5532	10059	790	1139	8205	7214	15419	1186	856
9/19/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	11156	11257	22413	4090	4130	8220	737	843	7066	7127	14193	1009	817
9/20/2021	Mon			50.5	49.5	13176	12899	26075	5527	5386	10913	1005	778	7649	7513	15162	1010	1153
9/21/2021	Tue			50.1	49.9	13199	13123	26322	5527	5505	11032	1032	742	7672	7618	15290	1055	1099
9/22/2021	Wed		1	50.2	49.8	13815	13689	27504	5775	5479	11254	1102	769	8040	8210	16250	1139	1098
9/23/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	13724	13583	27307	5780	5544	11324	1079	767	7944	8039	15983	975	1222
9/24/2021	Fri			50.4	49.6	14259	14023	28282	5815	5655	11470	779	1112	8444	8368	16812	1144	1166
9/25/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	12949	12945	25894	4713	5472	10185	810	1147	8236	7473	15709	1206	825
9/26/2021	Sun			49.4	50.6	11114	11395	22509	4088	4359	8447	816	815	7026	7036	14062	940	884
9/27/2021	Mon			50.0	50.0	12742	12721	25463	5462	5320	10782	989	777	7280	7401	14681	947	1111
9/28/2021	Tue			49.9	50.1	12736	12775	25511	5404	5284	10688	812	941	7332	7491	14823	924	1137
9/29/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	12907	12758	25665	5473	5298	10771	1068	768	7434	7460	14894	1053	1121
9/30/2021	Thu		1	50.1	49.9	13208	13156	26364	5641	5317	10958	1057	758	7567	7839	15406	984	1225

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

October, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
10/1/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	13602	13445	27047	5521	5397	10918	1065	745	8081	8048	16129	1090	1083
10/2/2021	Sat			50.5	49.5	12728	12497	25225	4550	5212	9762	846	1013	8178	7285	15463	1193	782
10/3/2021	Sun			49.5	50.5	10854	11055	21909	4025	4281	8306	696	837	6829	6774	13603	940	800
10/4/2021	Mon			50.6	49.4	12768	12488	25256	5426	5054	10480	1033	674	7342	7434	14776	975	1066
10/5/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	12982	12823	25805	5458	5256	10714	1087	739	7524	7567	15091	993	1151
10/6/2021	Wed			50.4	49.6	13264	13065	26329	5405	5393	10798	1110	720	7859	7672	15531	1090	1176
10/7/2021	Thu			50.6	49.4	13513	13204	26717	5656	5298	10954	1063	772	7857	7906	15763	1055	1124
10/8/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	14277	14122	28399	5739	5675	11414	831	1079	8538	8447	16985	1130	1159
10/9/2021	Sat			50.4	49.6	13029	12802	25831	4996	5291	10287	1002	988	8033	7511	15544	1062	1011
10/10/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	11761	11845	23606	4439	4552	8991	796	978	7322	7293	14615	1034	895
10/11/2021	Mon			50.3	49.7	13287	13116	26403	5655	5327	10982	791	1049	7632	7789	15421	1127	1119
10/12/2021	Tue			50.2	49.8	13641	13534	27175	5656	5488	11144	880	980	7985	8046	16031	1135	1181
10/13/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	13709	13569	27278	5546	5493	11039	859	1006	8163	8076	16239	1089	1144
10/14/2021	Thu			50.3	49.7	13619	13439	27058	5592	5433	11025	799	1030	8027	8006	16033	1084	1150
10/15/2021	Fri			50.2	49.8	14267	14128	28395	5681	5597	11278	831	1082	8586	8531	17117	1140	1299
10/16/2021	Sat			50.2	49.8	13277	13185	26462	4672	5648	10320	794	1134	8605	7537	16142	1190	876
10/17/2021	Sun			49.4	50.6	11558	11831	23389	4159	4524	8683	805	889	7399	7307	14706	989	929
10/18/2021	Mon			50.6	49.4	13021	12698	25719	5260	5368	10628	979	738	7761	7330	15091	1023	1191
10/19/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	13380	13215	26595	5431	5593	11024	1043	773	7949	7622	15571	1073	1178
10/20/2021	Wed			50.4	49.6	13884	13657	27541	5796	5598	11394	1124	727	8088	8059	16147	1091	1256
10/21/2021	Thu			50.4	49.6	13760	13553	27313	5750	5606	11356	831	1045	8010	7947	15957	1007	1152
10/22/2021	Fri			50.4	49.6	14474	14260	28734	5687	5681	11368	802	1033	8787	8579	17366	1206	1199
10/23/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	13543	13476	27019	4685	5759	10444	831	1160	8858	7717	16575	1219	820
10/24/2021	Sun			49.3	50.7	11457	11804	23261	4058	4667	8725	845	903	7399	7137	14536	1033	848
10/25/2021	Mon			50.2	49.8	13212	13123	26335	5549	5517	11066	719	1054	7663	7606	15269	1035	1159
10/26/2021	Tue			50.0	50.0	13348	13346	26694	5787	5621	11408	837	1009	7561	7725	15286	985	1205
10/27/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	13771	13646	27417	5598	5592	11190	1054	788	8173	8054	16227	1105	1156
10/28/2021	Thu			50.2	49.8	13845	13717	27562	5742	5527	11269	1031	781	8103	8190	16293	1042	1216
10/29/2021	Fri			49.9	50.1	13683	13761	27444	5437	5659	11096	714	1163	8246	8102	16348	1054	1166
10/30/2021	Sat			49.8	50.2	12811	12909	25720	4403	5629	10032	731	1158	8408	7280	15688	1151	870
10/31/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	10425	10521	20946	3708	4051	7759	643	845	6717	6470	13187	886	801

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

November, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
11/1/2021	Mon			49.9	50.1	12759	12806	25565	5334	5385	10719	753	959	7425	7421	14846	1012	1071
11/2/2021	Tue			50.4	49.6	12970	12787	25757	5397	5291	10688	1008	767	7573	7496	15069	1056	1070
11/3/2021	Wed			50.5	49.5	13282	13009	26291	5568	5202	10770	1028	746	7714	7807	15521	1125	1108
11/4/2021	Thu			50.6	49.4	13488	13145	26633	5503	5290	10793	1034	702	7985	7855	15840	1047	1208
11/5/2021	Fri			50.5	49.5	13889	13609	27498	5364	5366	10730	712	1093	8525	8243	16768	1222	1184
11/6/2021	Sat			50.4	49.6	13325	13089	26414	4559	5493	10052	796	1145	8766	7596	16362	1247	816
11/7/2021	Sun			49.8	50.2	11509	11586	23095	3935	4341	8276	741	937	7574	7245	14819	954	937
11/8/2021	Mon			50.0	50.0	13207	13196	26403	5447	5305	10752	688	1050	7760	7891	15651	1027	1165
11/9/2021	Tue			50.4	49.6	13762	13535	27297	5635	5372	11007	1056	765	8127	8163	16290	1137	1170
11/10/2021	Wed			50.5	49.5	14456	14167	28623	5953	5557	11510	770	1088	8503	8610	17113	1161	1148
11/11/2021	Thu	*		50.7	49.3	14591	14167	28758	5840	5582	11422	833	1158	8751	8585	17336	1212	1246
11/12/2021	Fri			49.8	50.2	14442	14550	28992	5764	5565	11329	791	1108	8678	8985	17663	1180	1239
11/13/2021	Sat			50.1	49.9	13214	13176	26390	4453	5512	9965	842	1093	8761	7664	16425	1163	879
11/14/2021	Sun			48.9	51.1	10459	10937	21396	3423	4242	7665	676	990	7036	6695	13731	985	832
11/15/2021	Mon			50.0	50.0	13131	13138	26269	5473	5226	10699	703	1030	7658	7912	15570	1053	1163
11/16/2021	Tue			49.7	50.3	13103	13253	26356	5406	5371	10777	1032	764	7697	7882	15579	1030	1183
11/17/2021	Wed			50.2	49.8	13574	13479	27053	5484	5249	10733	1072	737	8090	8230	16320	1080	1220
11/18/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	13455	13200	26655	5459	5122	10581	1071	691	7996	8078	16074	1037	1295
11/19/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	14156	13990	28146	5433	5380	10813	686	1043	8723	8610	17333	1173	1212
11/20/2021	Sat			50.5	49.5	13311	13053	26364	4442	5401	9843	838	1146	8869	7652	16521	1111	903
11/21/2021	Sun		1	50.4	49.6	11401	11225	22626	3795	4300	8095	745	938	7606	6925	14531	960	814
11/22/2021	Mon			50.9	49.1	13654	13159	26813	5579	5197	10776	812	944	8075	7962	16037	1049	1140
11/23/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	14314	14140	28454	5859	5663	11522	1149	815	8455	8477	16932	1157	1191
11/24/2021	Wed			50.3	49.7	14465	14279	28744	5691	5517	11208	735	1065	8774	8762	17536	1179	1146
11/25/2021	Thu	*		50.2	49.8	10112	10040	20152	3572	3766	7338	623	775	6540	6274	12814	869	710
11/26/2021	Fri			49.8	50.2	14544	14644	29188	5399	5758	11157	955	1186	9145	8886	18031	1196	1044
11/27/2021	Sat			49.4	50.6	13370	13688	27058	4533	5399	9932	898	1050	8837	8289	17126	1070	1048
11/28/2021	Sun			49.0	51.0	11304	11767	23071	3853	4532	8385	740	936	7451	7235	14686	987	938
11/29/2021	Mon			49.8	50.2	13238	13368	26606	5401	5459	10860	748	1055	7837	7909	15746	1102	1139
11/30/2021	Tue			49.9	50.1	13178	13234	26412	5438	5131	10569	733	1009	7740	8103	15843	1036	1201

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

December, 2021

STATION NO

30121 STATION DESCRIPTION

030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14, Maui

DIRECTION 01

To Papanahoa, MOV 8

DIRECTION 02

To Main St, MOV 4

Maui

Date	Day of Week	H / WD	Unsuccessful Polling	24-HOUR TOTAL					A.M. TOTAL					P.M. TOTAL				
				%		Volume			00:00 - 12:00			PEAK HOUR		12:00-24:00			PEAK HOUR	
				D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02	D-01	D-02	1+2	D-01	D-02
12/1/2021	Wed			50.7	49.3	13550	13164	26714	5527	4960	10487	1092	623	8023	8204	16227	1035	1207
12/2/2021	Thu			50.8	49.2	13609	13176	26785	5494	5064	10558	1065	659	8115	8112	16227	1061	1144
12/3/2021	Fri			50.8	49.2	13749	13328	27077	5387	5255	10642	797	1111	8362	8073	16435	1105	1092
12/4/2021	Sat			50.4	49.6	12849	12662	25511	4183	5052	9235	735	1169	8666	7610	16276	1207	864
12/5/2021	Sun			50.0	50.0	9396	9379	18775	3369	3938	7307	629	971	6027	5441	11468	757	913
12/6/2021	Mon		1	50.6	49.4	10222	9982	20204	3723	3620	7343	657	944	6499	6362	12861	875	858
12/7/2021	Tue			50.1	49.9	13208	13172	26380	5323	5170	10493	832	1110	7885	8002	15887	1117	1106
12/8/2021	Wed		1	50.3	49.7	13874	13703	27577	5546	5271	10817	835	1004	8328	8432	16760	1080	1184
12/9/2021	Thu			50.4	49.6	14225	13994	28219	5723	5491	11214	830	1052	8502	8503	17005	1118	1209
12/10/2021	Fri			49.8	50.2	14718	14810	29528	5738	5731	11469	866	1182	8980	9079	18059	1158	1212
12/11/2021	Sat			50.0	50.0	13661	13680	27341	4536	5602	10138	843	1180	9125	8078	17203	1219	976
12/12/2021	Sun			49.4	50.6	11439	11729	23168	3897	4351	8248	805	913	7542	7378	14920	968	922
12/13/2021	Mon		1	50.1	49.9	13357	13326	26683	5478	5173	10651	774	997	7879	8153	16032	1080	1187
12/14/2021	Tue		1	49.7	50.3	13717	13872	27589	5574	5346	10920	754	1048	8143	8526	16669	1073	1192
12/15/2021	Wed			49.9	50.1	14009	14065	28074	5661	5344	11005	834	1005	8348	8721	17069	1117	1179
12/16/2021	Thu			50.5	49.5	14168	13874	28042	5633	5352	10985	995	785	8535	8522	17057	1117	1216
12/17/2021	Fri			50.3	49.7	14858	14694	29552	5552	5574	11126	760	1131	9306	9120	18426	1177	1218
12/18/2021	Sat			49.7	50.3	13770	13964	27734	4500	5405	9905	790	1137	9270	8559	17829	1077	1028
12/19/2021	Sun			50.5	49.5	12315	12073	24388	4014	4366	8380	799	1015	8301	7707	16008	1035	961
12/20/2021	Mon			50.5	49.5	14231	13975	28206	5388	5317	10705	828	1062	8843	8658	17501	1114	1216
12/21/2021	Tue			50.3	49.7	14733	14546	29279	5651	5568	11219	838	1134	9082	8978	18060	1162	1215
12/22/2021	Wed			50.1	49.9	13930	13882	27812	5093	5064	10157	874	1114	8837	8818	17655	1221	1177
12/23/2021	Thu			49.9	50.1	14840	14882	29722	5591	5657	11248	871	1181	9249	9225	18474	1148	1181
12/24/2021	Fri	*		50.3	49.7	12392	12242	24634	4510	4591	9101	766	993	7882	7651	15533	994	936
12/25/2021	Sat			50.9	49.1	9868	9533	19401	3054	3227	6281	545	747	6814	6306	13120	847	799
12/26/2021	Sun			50.7	49.3	12688	12346	25034	4061	4473	8534	897	952	8627	7873	16500	1077	1025
12/27/2021	Mon			50.6	49.4	14320	13963	28283	5538	5277	10815	941	1054	8782	8686	17468	1161	1172
12/28/2021	Tue			50.4	49.6	14659	14407	29066	5671	5493	11164	948	1093	8988	8914	17902	1174	1200
12/29/2021	Wed			50.1	49.9	14451	14418	28869	5603	5353	10956	892	1113	8848	9065	17913	1150	1170
12/30/2021	Thu			49.6	50.4	14497	14713	29210	5589	5474	11063	950	1126	8908	9239	18147	1129	1154
12/31/2021	Fri	*	1	49.5	50.5	11648	11900	23548	4609	4629	9238	835	1030	7039	7271	14310	988	1044

- 1 - INCOMPLETE FILE
- 2 - DIRECTIONAL SPLIT
- 3 - USER DEFINED ERROR

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14		
AUX NO:	ID NO:		
FUND SYSTEM:			
FILE NO:	COUNT GROUP NO:	CORRIDOR ID:	ASSIGNED DATE:
COUNTY:	ROUTE NO:	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/01/2023	
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	HWY ST NAME:	SURVEY TIME:	
	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8		
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4		

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	7	11	18	6:00 - 6:15	139	98	237	12:00 - 12:15	232	171	403	6:00 - 6:15	151	182	333
12:15 - 12:30	10	17	27	6:15 - 6:30	228	132	360	12:15 - 12:30	250	216	466	6:15 - 6:30	144	151	295
12:30 - 12:45	8	11	19	6:30 - 6:45	201	158	359	12:30 - 12:45	257	216	473	6:30 - 6:45	160	151	311
12:45 - 1:00	9	6	15	6:45 - 7:00	239	181	420	12:45 - 1:00	228	200	428	6:45 - 7:00	122	139	261
1:00 - 1:15	6	4	10	7:00 - 7:15	240	194	434	1:00 - 1:15	263	184	447	7:00 - 7:15	107	106	213
1:15 - 1:30	3	6	9	7:15 - 7:30	316	184	500	1:15 - 1:30	216	196	412	7:15 - 7:30	124	146	270
1:30 - 1:45	3	9	12	7:30 - 7:45	242	177	419	1:30 - 1:45	263	196	459	7:30 - 7:45	124	123	247
1:45 - 2:00	8	12	20	7:45 - 8:00	258	201	459	1:45 - 2:00	231	198	429	7:45 - 8:00	101	125	226
2:00 - 2:15	7	7	14	8:00 - 8:15	222	204	426	2:00 - 2:15	262	220	482	8:00 - 8:15	92	80	172
2:15 - 2:30	3	13	16	8:15 - 8:30	251	221	472	2:15 - 2:30	232	243	475	8:15 - 8:30	120	119	239
2:30 - 2:45	6	13	19	8:30 - 8:45	241	233	474	2:30 - 2:45	265	254	519	8:30 - 8:45	114	94	208
2:45 - 3:00	10	13	23	8:45 - 9:00	239	210	449	2:45 - 3:00	260	247	507	8:45 - 9:00	128	79	207
3:00 - 3:15	6	4	10	9:00 - 9:15	227	227	454	3:00 - 3:15	274	264	538	9:00 - 9:15	101	93	194
3:15 - 3:30	16	15	31	9:15 - 9:30	179	280	459	3:15 - 3:30	259	256	515	9:15 - 9:30	120	99	219
3:30 - 3:45	18	17	35	9:30 - 9:45	204	302	506	3:30 - 3:45	267	264	531	9:30 - 9:45	55	86	141
3:45 - 4:00	19	10	29	9:45 - 10:00	186	242	428	3:45 - 4:00	245	306	551	9:45 - 10:00	69	84	153
4:00 - 4:15	30	13	43	10:00 - 10:15	207	231	438	4:00 - 4:15	288	307	595	10:00 - 10:15	63	49	112
4:15 - 4:30	38	17	55	10:15 - 10:30	193	257	450	4:15 - 4:30	225	297	522	10:15 - 10:30	39	93	132
4:30 - 4:45	45	13	58	10:30 - 10:45	185	270	455	4:30 - 4:45	246	288	534	10:30 - 10:45	49	58	107
4:45 - 5:00	53	28	81	10:45 - 11:00	181	248	429	4:45 - 5:00	247	252	499	10:45 - 11:00	38	39	77
5:00 - 5:15	55	46	101	11:00 - 11:15	193	234	427	5:00 - 5:15	223	289	512	11:00 - 11:15	19	50	69
5:15 - 5:30	105	69	174	11:15 - 11:30	213	258	471	5:15 - 5:30	209	243	452	11:15 - 11:30	25	60	85
5:30 - 5:45	122	61	183	11:30 - 11:45	194	232	426	5:30 - 5:45	200	240	440	11:30 - 11:45	18	28	46
5:45 - 6:00	121	78	199	11:45 - 12:00	196	206	402	5:45 - 6:00	195	206	401	11:45 - 12:00	9	13	22

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:45 AM to 8:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:45 PM to 4:45 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	972	859	1,831	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,004	1,198	2,202
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.66%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			8.01%
AM - D (%)	53.09%	46.91%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	45.59%	54.41%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	7:00 AM to 8:00 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM	3:45 PM to 4:45 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,056	868		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,059	1,198	

AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		8:45 AM to 9:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:45 PM to 4:45 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	849	1,019	1,868	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,004	1,198	2,202
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.80%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			8.01%
AM - D (%)	45.45%	54.55%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	45.59%	54.41%	100.00%

NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	5,174	5,180	10,354
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	5,882	5,673	11,555
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,019	964	1,983	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	5,837	5,753	11,590
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	7,929	8,000	15,929
PEAK HR TIME	2:00 PM to 3:00 PM	9:15 AM to 10:15 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	13,811	13,673	27,484
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,019	1,055		D (%)	50.25%	49.75%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	20	7,721	5,454	79	382	62	7	28	32	3	1	1	0	2	19	13,811
D1 %	0.14%	55.90%	39.49%	0.57%	2.77%	0.45%	0.05%	0.20%	0.23%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.14%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	16	7,023	5,895	90	473	90	3	21	13	4	0	0	1	10	34	13,673
D2 %	0.12%	51.36%	43.11%	0.66%	3.46%	0.66%	0.02%	0.15%	0.10%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	0.25%	100.00%
Total	36	14,744	11,349	169	855	152	10	49	45	7	1	1	1	12	53	27,484
%	0.13%	53.65%	41.29%	0.61%	3.11%	0.55%	0.04%	0.18%	0.16%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.19%	100.00%
															T%	4.69%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14		
AUX NO:	ID NO:		
FUND SYSTEM:	COUNT GROUP NO:		
FILE NO:	ROUTE NO:	CORRIDOR ID:	ASSIGNED DATE:
COUNTY:	HWY ST NAME:	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/02/2023	
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8	SURVEY TIME:	
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4		

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	13	17	30	6:00 - 6:15	150	102	252	12:00 - 12:15	237	209	446	6:00 - 6:15	142	171	313
12:15 - 12:30	5	14	19	6:15 - 6:30	188	129	317	12:15 - 12:30	222	198	420	6:15 - 6:30	187	150	337
12:30 - 12:45	5	20	25	6:30 - 6:45	224	137	361	12:30 - 12:45	234	229	463	6:30 - 6:45	140	160	300
12:45 - 1:00	6	10	16	6:45 - 7:00	261	164	425	12:45 - 1:00	257	219	476	6:45 - 7:00	158	103	261
1:00 - 1:15	6	6	12	7:00 - 7:15	287	150	437	1:00 - 1:15	243	247	490	7:00 - 7:15	125	131	256
1:15 - 1:30	3	3	6	7:15 - 7:30	305	158	463	1:15 - 1:30	269	211	480	7:15 - 7:30	105	136	241
1:30 - 1:45	6	7	13	7:30 - 7:45	301	230	531	1:30 - 1:45	269	243	512	7:30 - 7:45	124	111	235
1:45 - 2:00	13	12	25	7:45 - 8:00	249	172	421	1:45 - 2:00	212	183	395	7:45 - 8:00	105	87	192
2:00 - 2:15	5	15	20	8:00 - 8:15	261	227	488	2:00 - 2:15	274	212	486	8:00 - 8:15	122	106	228
2:15 - 2:30	5	10	15	8:15 - 8:30	247	236	483	2:15 - 2:30	253	239	492	8:15 - 8:30	139	129	268
2:30 - 2:45	5	8	13	8:30 - 8:45	237	230	467	2:30 - 2:45	247	303	550	8:30 - 8:45	93	103	196
2:45 - 3:00	9	11	20	8:45 - 9:00	227	243	470	2:45 - 3:00	253	272	525	8:45 - 9:00	99	85	184
3:00 - 3:15	9	15	24	9:00 - 9:15	208	223	431	3:00 - 3:15	267	260	527	9:00 - 9:15	95	91	186
3:15 - 3:30	11	10	21	9:15 - 9:30	201	269	470	3:15 - 3:30	244	279	523	9:15 - 9:30	89	109	198
3:30 - 3:45	22	10	32	9:30 - 9:45	198	270	468	3:30 - 3:45	281	310	591	9:30 - 9:45	88	88	176
3:45 - 4:00	21	18	39	9:45 - 10:00	189	258	447	3:45 - 4:00	264	299	563	9:45 - 10:00	80	82	162
4:00 - 4:15	20	8	28	10:00 - 10:15	182	270	452	4:00 - 4:15	236	330	566	10:00 - 10:15	106	69	175
4:15 - 4:30	39	13	52	10:15 - 10:30	188	246	434	4:15 - 4:30	254	292	546	10:15 - 10:30	172	61	233
4:30 - 4:45	46	16	62	10:30 - 10:45	201	291	492	4:30 - 4:45	257	306	563	10:30 - 10:45	96	46	142
4:45 - 5:00	49	23	72	10:45 - 11:00	202	269	471	4:45 - 5:00	237	313	550	10:45 - 11:00	40	36	76
5:00 - 5:15	66	32	98	11:00 - 11:15	206	253	459	5:00 - 5:15	230	291	521	11:00 - 11:15	35	36	71
5:15 - 5:30	105	59	164	11:15 - 11:30	185	211	396	5:15 - 5:30	201	292	493	11:15 - 11:30	19	57	76
5:30 - 5:45	134	61	195	11:30 - 11:45	208	247	455	5:30 - 5:45	187	248	435	11:30 - 11:45	14	22	36
5:45 - 6:00	137	86	223	11:45 - 12:00	198	215	413	5:45 - 6:00	185	214	399	11:45 - 12:00	13	24	37

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:30 AM to 8:30 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:30 PM to 4:30 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,058	865	1,923	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,035	1,231	2,266
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.79%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			8.00%
AM - D (%)	55.02%	44.98%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	45.68%	54.32%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	6:45 AM to 7:45 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM	4:00 PM to 5:00 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,154	936		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,056	1,241	

AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:30 AM to 8:30 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:30 PM to 4:30 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,058	865	1,923	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,035	1,231	2,266
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.79%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			8.00%
AM - D (%)	55.02%	44.98%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	45.68%	54.32%	100.00%

NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	5,303	5,200	10,503
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	6,043	5,684	11,727
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,027	1,026	2,053	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	5,813	6,199	12,012
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	8,199	8,392	16,591
PEAK HR TIME	12:45 PM to 1:45 PM	10:00 AM to 11:00 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	14,242	14,076	28,318
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,038	1,076		D (%)	50.29%	49.71%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	22	7,923	5,637	82	420	51	11	28	35	5	2	1	0	1	24	14,242
D1 %	0.15%	55.63%	39.58%	0.58%	2.95%	0.36%	0.08%	0.20%	0.25%	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.17%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	16	7,279	6,048	102	458	74	2	32	25	5	0	0	0	7	28	14,076
D2 %	0.11%	51.71%	42.97%	0.72%	3.25%	0.53%	0.01%	0.23%	0.18%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.20%	100.00%
Total	38	15,202	11,685	184	878	125	13	60	60	10	2	1	0	8	52	28,318
%	0.13%	53.68%	41.26%	0.65%	3.10%	0.44%	0.05%	0.21%	0.21%	0.04%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.18%	100.00%

T% 4.71%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui
AUX NO:
FUND SYSTEM:
FILE NO:
COUNTY:
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097

SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14
ID NO:
COUNT GROUP NO:
ROUTE NO:
HWY ST NAME:
DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8
DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4

CORRIDOR ID:
SURVEY DATE(S): 05/03/2023
ASSIGNED DATE:
SURVEY TIME:

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	14	21	35	6:00 - 6:15	172	114	286	12:00 - 12:15	235	218	453	6:00 - 6:15	207	182	389
12:15 - 12:30	9	14	23	6:15 - 6:30	244	133	377	12:15 - 12:30	235	236	471	6:15 - 6:30	191	158	349
12:30 - 12:45	13	18	31	6:30 - 6:45	230	153	383	12:30 - 12:45	248	260	508	6:30 - 6:45	156	170	326
12:45 - 1:00	4	11	15	6:45 - 7:00	230	150	380	12:45 - 1:00	227	221	448	6:45 - 7:00	123	156	279
1:00 - 1:15	3	11	14	7:00 - 7:15	295	191	486	1:00 - 1:15	246	229	475	7:00 - 7:15	134	138	272
1:15 - 1:30	5	5	10	7:15 - 7:30	314	185	499	1:15 - 1:30	271	201	472	7:15 - 7:30	111	159	270
1:30 - 1:45	6	6	12	7:30 - 7:45	301	191	492	1:30 - 1:45	263	228	491	7:30 - 7:45	114	150	264
1:45 - 2:00	12	8	20	7:45 - 8:00	265	217	482	1:45 - 2:00	238	208	446	7:45 - 8:00	147	123	270
2:00 - 2:15	7	7	14	8:00 - 8:15	246	195	441	2:00 - 2:15	280	214	494	8:00 - 8:15	109	115	224
2:15 - 2:30	5	7	12	8:15 - 8:30	245	265	510	2:15 - 2:30	282	256	538	8:15 - 8:30	97	102	199
2:30 - 2:45	7	14	21	8:30 - 8:45	292	238	530	2:30 - 2:45	277	286	563	8:30 - 8:45	135	125	260
2:45 - 3:00	11	11	22	8:45 - 9:00	268	222	490	2:45 - 3:00	257	259	516	8:45 - 9:00	127	94	221
3:00 - 3:15	5	12	17	9:00 - 9:15	201	225	426	3:00 - 3:15	284	248	532	9:00 - 9:15	100	75	175
3:15 - 3:30	10	12	22	9:15 - 9:30	233	269	502	3:15 - 3:30	266	281	547	9:15 - 9:30	86	101	187
3:30 - 3:45	21	12	33	9:30 - 9:45	238	287	525	3:30 - 3:45	296	285	581	9:30 - 9:45	79	101	180
3:45 - 4:00	18	13	31	9:45 - 10:00	188	287	475	3:45 - 4:00	317	271	588	9:45 - 10:00	102	62	164
4:00 - 4:15	25	17	42	10:00 - 10:15	258	271	529	4:00 - 4:15	293	285	578	10:00 - 10:15	65	80	145
4:15 - 4:30	38	25	63	10:15 - 10:30	201	263	464	4:15 - 4:30	238	287	525	10:15 - 10:30	47	71	118
4:30 - 4:45	41	27	68	10:30 - 10:45	184	280	464	4:30 - 4:45	273	303	576	10:30 - 10:45	44	73	117
4:45 - 5:00	59	21	80	10:45 - 11:00	189	276	465	4:45 - 5:00	262	296	558	10:45 - 11:00	28	55	83
5:00 - 5:15	68	46	114	11:00 - 11:15	200	297	497	5:00 - 5:15	275	318	593	11:00 - 11:15	24	44	68
5:15 - 5:30	124	52	176	11:15 - 11:30	217	268	485	5:15 - 5:30	224	296	520	11:15 - 11:30	24	53	77
5:30 - 5:45	150	61	211	11:30 - 11:45	212	281	493	5:30 - 5:45	207	283	490	11:30 - 11:45	13	37	50
5:45 - 6:00	135	80	215	11:45 - 12:00	214	215	429	5:45 - 6:00	173	195	368	11:45 - 12:00	10	22	32

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,051	920	1,971	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,172	1,122	2,294
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.69%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.79%
AM - D (%)	53.32%	46.68%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	51.09%	48.91%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	7:00 AM to 8:00 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM	4:30 PM to 5:30 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,175	920		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,172	1,213	

AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		9:15 AM to 10:15 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	917	1,114	2,031	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,172	1,122	2,294
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.89%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.79%
AM - D (%)	45.15%	54.85%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	51.09%	48.91%	100.00%

NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	5,637	5,473	11,110
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	6,427	5,984	12,411
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,096	1,015	2,111	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	6,167	6,164	12,331
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	8,440	8,610	17,050
PEAK HR TIME	2:00 PM to 3:00 PM	10:45 AM to 11:45 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	14,867	14,594	29,461
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,096	1,122		D (%)	50.46%	49.54%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	44	8,189	5,935	80	464	63	13	22	35	2	2	0	1	0	17	14,867
D1 %	0.30%	55.08%	39.92%	0.54%	3.12%	0.42%	0.09%	0.15%	0.24%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.11%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	26	7,498	6,278	104	505	88	4	26	16	1	0	0	1	8	39	14,594
D2 %	0.18%	51.38%	43.02%	0.71%	3.46%	0.60%	0.03%	0.18%	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.27%	100.00%
Total	70	15,687	12,213	184	969	151	17	48	51	3	2	0	2	8	56	29,461
%	0.24%	53.25%	41.45%	0.62%	3.29%	0.51%	0.06%	0.16%	0.17%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.19%	100.00%

T% 4.84%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14		
AUX NO:	ID NO:		
FUND SYSTEM:	COUNT GROUP NO:		
FILE NO:	ROUTE NO:	CORRIDOR ID:	ASSIGNED DATE:
COUNTY:	HWY ST NAME:	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/04/2023	SURVEY TIME:
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8		
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4		

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	6	21	27	6:00 - 6:15	157	110	267	12:00 - 12:15	219	203	422	6:00 - 6:15	183	257	440
12:15 - 12:30	11	18	29	6:15 - 6:30	220	128	348	12:15 - 12:30	248	257	505	6:15 - 6:30	149	265	414
12:30 - 12:45	6	10	16	6:30 - 6:45	238	153	391	12:30 - 12:45	257	253	510	6:30 - 6:45	161	245	406
12:45 - 1:00	2	12	14	6:45 - 7:00	230	165	395	12:45 - 1:00	250	222	472	6:45 - 7:00	128	259	387
1:00 - 1:15	3	8	11	7:00 - 7:15	268	162	430	1:00 - 1:15	274	207	481	7:00 - 7:15	105	230	335
1:15 - 1:30	8	5	13	7:15 - 7:30	325	176	501	1:15 - 1:30	231	238	469	7:15 - 7:30	130	160	290
1:30 - 1:45	10	3	13	7:30 - 7:45	260	222	482	1:30 - 1:45	286	241	527	7:30 - 7:45	135	163	298
1:45 - 2:00	8	10	18	7:45 - 8:00	295	264	559	1:45 - 2:00	257	173	430	7:45 - 8:00	100	130	230
2:00 - 2:15	4	9	13	8:00 - 8:15	261	235	496	2:00 - 2:15	284	271	555	8:00 - 8:15	92	112	204
2:15 - 2:30	5	14	19	8:15 - 8:30	289	272	561	2:15 - 2:30	294	237	531	8:15 - 8:30	145	113	258
2:30 - 2:45	8	16	24	8:30 - 8:45	248	265	513	2:30 - 2:45	271	301	572	8:30 - 8:45	127	121	248
2:45 - 3:00	7	13	20	8:45 - 9:00	205	231	436	2:45 - 3:00	276	255	531	8:45 - 9:00	116	108	224
3:00 - 3:15	6	13	19	9:00 - 9:15	228	222	450	3:00 - 3:15	289	248	537	9:00 - 9:15	112	127	239
3:15 - 3:30	8	10	18	9:15 - 9:30	220	250	470	3:15 - 3:30	277	262	539	9:15 - 9:30	97	110	207
3:30 - 3:45	18	17	35	9:30 - 9:45	217	298	515	3:30 - 3:45	288	282	570	9:30 - 9:45	72	115	187
3:45 - 4:00	17	21	38	9:45 - 10:00	167	218	385	3:45 - 4:00	272	274	546	9:45 - 10:00	65	82	147
4:00 - 4:15	28	21	49	10:00 - 10:15	217	261	478	4:00 - 4:15	280	252	532	10:00 - 10:15	56	73	129
4:15 - 4:30	32	16	48	10:15 - 10:30	196	283	479	4:15 - 4:30	266	237	503	10:15 - 10:30	60	82	142
4:30 - 4:45	43	22	65	10:30 - 10:45	208	290	498	4:30 - 4:45	260	259	519	10:30 - 10:45	48	69	117
4:45 - 5:00	61	29	90	10:45 - 11:00	214	225	439	4:45 - 5:00	250	137	387	10:45 - 11:00	20	55	75
5:00 - 5:15	76	43	119	11:00 - 11:15	207	234	441	5:00 - 5:15	245	91	336	11:00 - 11:15	40	43	83
5:15 - 5:30	128	45	173	11:15 - 11:30	236	260	496	5:15 - 5:30	227	193	420	11:15 - 11:30	24	56	80
5:30 - 5:45	149	66	215	11:30 - 11:45	206	262	468	5:30 - 5:45	248	222	470	11:30 - 11:45	17	31	48
5:45 - 6:00	156	83	239	11:45 - 12:00	218	223	441	5:45 - 6:00	246	256	502	11:45 - 12:00	14	28	42

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:45 AM to 8:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,093	1,036	2,129	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,126	1,066	2,192
AM - K FACTOR (%)			7.25%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.47%
AM - D (%)	51.34%	48.66%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	51.37%	48.63%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	7:00 AM to 8:00 AM	7:45 AM to 8:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,148	1,036		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,126	1,070	
AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)				PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)			
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:45 AM to 8:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,093	1,036	2,129	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,126	1,066	2,192
AM - K FACTOR (%)			7.25%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.47%
AM - D (%)	51.34%	48.66%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	51.37%	48.63%	100.00%
NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)				6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	5,530	5,409	10,939
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	6,330	5,934	12,264
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,125	1,064	2,189	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	6,295	5,571	11,866
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	8,491	8,605	17,096
PEAK HR TIME	2:00 PM to 3:00 PM	2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		24 HOUR PERIOD	14,821	14,539	29,360
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,125	1,064		D (%)	50.48%	49.52%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	83	8,210	5,859	66	430	54	7	31	31	2	3	3	0	9	33	14,821
D1 %	0.56%	55.39%	39.53%	0.45%	2.90%	0.36%	0.05%	0.21%	0.21%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.06%	0.22%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	21	7,482	6,263	88	484	86	3	33	17	3	0	0	0	16	43	14,539
D2 %	0.14%	51.46%	43.08%	0.61%	3.33%	0.59%	0.02%	0.23%	0.12%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.30%	100.00%
Total	104	15,692	12,122	154	914	140	10	64	48	5	3	3	0	25	76	29,360
%	0.35%	53.45%	41.29%	0.52%	3.11%	0.48%	0.03%	0.22%	0.16%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.09%	0.26%	100.00%

T% 4.57%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14	
AUX NO:	ID NO:	
FUND SYSTEM:		
FILE NO:	COUNT GROUP NO:	CORRIDOR ID:
COUNTY:	ROUTE NO:	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/05/2023
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	HWY ST NAME:	ASSIGNED DATE:
	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8	
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4	

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	6	23	29	6:00 - 6:15	138	102	240	12:00 - 12:15	232	215	447	6:00 - 6:15	162	158	320
12:15 - 12:30	10	20	30	6:15 - 6:30	196	140	336	12:15 - 12:30	225	231	456	6:15 - 6:30	143	146	289
12:30 - 12:45	7	17	24	6:30 - 6:45	180	146	326	12:30 - 12:45	265	253	518	6:30 - 6:45	128	190	318
12:45 - 1:00	10	11	21	6:45 - 7:00	236	160	396	12:45 - 1:00	240	232	472	6:45 - 7:00	140	136	276
1:00 - 1:15	11	4	15	7:00 - 7:15	281	175	456	1:00 - 1:15	286	217	503	7:00 - 7:15	145	124	269
1:15 - 1:30	7	9	16	7:15 - 7:30	268	185	453	1:15 - 1:30	247	242	489	7:15 - 7:30	137	150	287
1:30 - 1:45	8	7	15	7:30 - 7:45	289	173	462	1:30 - 1:45	275	213	488	7:30 - 7:45	107	145	252
1:45 - 2:00	8	13	21	7:45 - 8:00	211	195	406	1:45 - 2:00	280	236	516	7:45 - 8:00	126	119	245
2:00 - 2:15	6	10	16	8:00 - 8:15	232	228	460	2:00 - 2:15	259	252	511	8:00 - 8:15	131	131	262
2:15 - 2:30	6	15	21	8:15 - 8:30	248	212	460	2:15 - 2:30	254	250	504	8:15 - 8:30	144	133	277
2:30 - 2:45	9	9	18	8:30 - 8:45	241	229	470	2:30 - 2:45	301	267	568	8:30 - 8:45	149	130	279
2:45 - 3:00	3	11	14	8:45 - 9:00	163	237	400	2:45 - 3:00	240	281	521	8:45 - 9:00	139	105	244
3:00 - 3:15	6	10	16	9:00 - 9:15	238	221	459	3:00 - 3:15	259	241	500	9:00 - 9:15	121	108	229
3:15 - 3:30	14	8	22	9:15 - 9:30	245	239	484	3:15 - 3:30	294	259	553	9:15 - 9:30	100	108	208
3:30 - 3:45	18	12	30	9:30 - 9:45	193	294	487	3:30 - 3:45	295	305	600	9:30 - 9:45	104	92	196
3:45 - 4:00	21	17	38	9:45 - 10:00	214	253	467	3:45 - 4:00	300	265	565	9:45 - 10:00	72	96	168
4:00 - 4:15	21	18	39	10:00 - 10:15	191	265	456	4:00 - 4:15	289	283	572	10:00 - 10:15	83	93	176
4:15 - 4:30	32	17	49	10:15 - 10:30	202	261	463	4:15 - 4:30	260	281	541	10:15 - 10:30	81	95	176
4:30 - 4:45	43	19	62	10:30 - 10:45	188	291	479	4:30 - 4:45	287	270	557	10:30 - 10:45	69	84	153
4:45 - 5:00	47	30	77	10:45 - 11:00	221	261	482	4:45 - 5:00	270	278	548	10:45 - 11:00	44	81	125
5:00 - 5:15	68	32	100	11:00 - 11:15	205	301	506	5:00 - 5:15	278	303	581	11:00 - 11:15	55	52	107
5:15 - 5:30	107	52	159	11:15 - 11:30	180	270	450	5:15 - 5:30	284	288	572	11:15 - 11:30	43	47	90
5:30 - 5:45	113	72	185	11:30 - 11:45	221	218	439	5:30 - 5:45	251	257	508	11:30 - 11:45	17	39	56
5:45 - 6:00	130	76	206	11:45 - 12:00	202	210	412	5:45 - 6:00	221	252	473	11:45 - 12:00	16	27	43

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:45 AM to 8:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	932	864	1,796	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,178	1,112	2,290
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.13%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.82%
AM - D (%)	51.89%	48.11%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	51.44%	48.56%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	6:45 AM to 7:45 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM	4:30 PM to 5:30 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,074	906		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,178	1,139	
AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)				PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)			
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		10:15 AM to 11:15 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:15 PM to 4:15 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	816	1,114	1,930	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,178	1,112	2,290
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.59%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.82%
AM - D (%)	42.28%	57.72%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	51.44%	48.56%	100.00%
NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)				6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	5,183	5,266	10,449
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	5,894	5,778	11,672
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,054	1,050	2,104	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	6,392	6,171	12,563
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	8,848	8,760	17,608
PEAK HR TIME	1:45 PM to 2:45 PM	10:30 AM to 11:30 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	14,742	14,538	29,280
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,094	1,123		D (%)	50.35%	49.65%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	32	8,169	5,868	67	438	58	17	22	40	4	2	1	1	2	21	14,742
D1 %	0.22%	55.41%	39.80%	0.45%	2.97%	0.39%	0.12%	0.15%	0.27%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.14%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	17	7,512	6,273	85	475	81	4	24	23	5	0	0	1	10	28	14,538
D2 %	0.12%	51.67%	43.15%	0.58%	3.27%	0.56%	0.03%	0.17%	0.16%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	0.19%	100.00%
Total	49	15,681	12,141	152	913	139	21	46	63	9	2	1	2	12	49	29,280
%	0.17%	53.56%	41.47%	0.52%	3.12%	0.47%	0.07%	0.16%	0.22%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.17%	100.00%
															T%	4.60%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14	
AUX NO:	ID NO:	
FUND SYSTEM:		
FILE NO:	COUNT GROUP NO:	CORRIDOR ID:
COUNTY:	ROUTE NO:	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/06/2023
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	HWY ST NAME:	ASSIGNED DATE:
	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8	
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4	

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	14	19	33	6:00 - 6:15	121	118	239	12:00 - 12:15	223	180	403	6:00 - 6:15	138	166	304
12:15 - 12:30	15	26	41	6:15 - 6:30	141	118	259	12:15 - 12:30	274	192	466	6:15 - 6:30	154	171	325
12:30 - 12:45	18	16	34	6:30 - 6:45	152	153	305	12:30 - 12:45	290	234	524	6:30 - 6:45	135	169	304
12:45 - 1:00	12	13	25	6:45 - 7:00	169	167	336	12:45 - 1:00	277	197	474	6:45 - 7:00	139	159	298
1:00 - 1:15	4	9	13	7:00 - 7:15	187	131	318	1:00 - 1:15	275	187	462	7:00 - 7:15	126	140	266
1:15 - 1:30	10	8	18	7:15 - 7:30	202	180	382	1:15 - 1:30	294	208	502	7:15 - 7:30	114	154	268
1:30 - 1:45	11	13	24	7:30 - 7:45	227	190	417	1:30 - 1:45	281	217	498	7:30 - 7:45	108	173	281
1:45 - 2:00	13	13	26	7:45 - 8:00	140	198	338	1:45 - 2:00	247	183	430	7:45 - 8:00	119	135	254
2:00 - 2:15	4	19	23	8:00 - 8:15	176	215	391	2:00 - 2:15	293	210	503	8:00 - 8:15	99	128	227
2:15 - 2:30	8	15	23	8:15 - 8:30	173	238	411	2:15 - 2:30	293	228	521	8:15 - 8:30	136	130	266
2:30 - 2:45	8	16	24	8:30 - 8:45	180	257	437	2:30 - 2:45	278	205	483	8:30 - 8:45	119	150	269
2:45 - 3:00	7	20	27	8:45 - 9:00	171	234	405	2:45 - 3:00	256	211	467	8:45 - 9:00	135	124	259
3:00 - 3:15	5	19	24	9:00 - 9:15	201	239	440	3:00 - 3:15	286	211	497	9:00 - 9:15	109	99	208
3:15 - 3:30	12	16	28	9:15 - 9:30	178	284	462	3:15 - 3:30	265	219	484	9:15 - 9:30	89	97	186
3:30 - 3:45	22	23	45	9:30 - 9:45	189	271	460	3:30 - 3:45	257	231	488	9:30 - 9:45	90	76	166
3:45 - 4:00	11	20	31	9:45 - 10:00	180	245	425	3:45 - 4:00	277	221	498	9:45 - 10:00	85	87	172
4:00 - 4:15	17	23	40	10:00 - 10:15	194	255	449	4:00 - 4:15	264	193	457	10:00 - 10:15	66	87	153
4:15 - 4:30	18	22	40	10:15 - 10:30	195	268	463	4:15 - 4:30	290	257	547	10:15 - 10:30	57	90	147
4:30 - 4:45	30	29	59	10:30 - 10:45	250	285	535	4:30 - 4:45	237	263	500	10:30 - 10:45	61	71	132
4:45 - 5:00	34	41	75	10:45 - 11:00	211	251	462	4:45 - 5:00	238	246	484	10:45 - 11:00	43	67	110
5:00 - 5:15	58	36	94	11:00 - 11:15	261	220	481	5:00 - 5:15	224	244	468	11:00 - 11:15	38	46	84
5:15 - 5:30	83	53	136	11:15 - 11:30	220	256	476	5:15 - 5:30	231	274	505	11:15 - 11:30	39	61	100
5:30 - 5:45	78	67	145	11:30 - 11:45	221	196	417	5:30 - 5:45	186	243	429	11:30 - 11:45	35	37	72
5:45 - 6:00	79	83	162	11:45 - 12:00	266	192	458	5:45 - 6:00	157	218	375	11:45 - 12:00	27	31	58

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:45 PM to 4:45 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	700	944	1,644	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,068	934	2,002
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.02%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.33%
AM - D (%)	42.58%	57.42%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	53.35%	46.65%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	6:45 AM to 7:45 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:30 PM to 4:30 PM	4:30 PM to 5:30 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	785	944		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,088	1,027	

AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		10:30 AM to 11:30 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:45 PM to 4:45 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	942	1,012	1,954	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,068	934	2,002
AM - K FACTOR (%)			7.15%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.33%
AM - D (%)	48.21%	51.79%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	53.35%	46.65%	100.00%

NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	4,605	5,161	9,766
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	5,176	5,780	10,956
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,120	854	1,974	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	6,193	5,272	11,465
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	8,454	7,920	16,374
PEAK HR TIME	12:30 PM to 1:30 PM	10:00 AM to 11:00 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	13,630	13,700	27,330
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,136	1,059		D (%)	49.87%	50.13%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	34	7,878	5,314	60	260	33	3	10	7	0	3	0	0	2	26	13,630
D1 %	0.25%	57.80%	38.99%	0.44%	1.91%	0.24%	0.02%	0.07%	0.05%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.19%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	28	7,405	5,834	68	282	29	3	13	5	0	0	0	0	6	27	13,700
D2 %	0.20%	54.05%	42.58%	0.50%	2.06%	0.21%	0.02%	0.09%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.20%	100.00%
Total	62	15,283	11,148	128	542	62	6	23	12	0	3	0	0	8	53	27,330
%	0.23%	55.92%	40.79%	0.47%	1.98%	0.23%	0.02%	0.08%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.19%	100.00%

T% 2.84%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14
AUX NO:	ID NO:
FUND SYSTEM:	
FILE NO:	COUNT GROUP NO:
COUNTY:	ROUTE NO:
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	HWY ST NAME:
	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4
	CORRIDOR ID:
	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/07/2023
	SURVEY TIME:
	ASSIGNED DATE:

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	19	26	45	6:00 - 6:15	76	72	148	12:00 - 12:15	247	188	435	6:00 - 6:15	161	147	308
12:15 - 12:30	20	20	40	6:15 - 6:30	103	100	203	12:15 - 12:30	247	203	450	6:15 - 6:30	159	148	307
12:30 - 12:45	14	16	30	6:30 - 6:45	105	103	208	12:30 - 12:45	265	193	458	6:30 - 6:45	112	137	249
12:45 - 1:00	10	11	21	6:45 - 7:00	109	100	209	12:45 - 1:00	280	186	466	6:45 - 7:00	129	138	267
1:00 - 1:15	9	19	28	7:00 - 7:15	119	131	250	1:00 - 1:15	256	200	456	7:00 - 7:15	107	171	278
1:15 - 1:30	4	10	14	7:15 - 7:30	159	121	280	1:15 - 1:30	265	232	497	7:15 - 7:30	100	140	240
1:30 - 1:45	5	14	19	7:30 - 7:45	160	128	288	1:30 - 1:45	241	199	440	7:30 - 7:45	107	198	305
1:45 - 2:00	9	17	26	7:45 - 8:00	125	152	277	1:45 - 2:00	231	221	452	7:45 - 8:00	124	172	296
2:00 - 2:15	6	13	19	8:00 - 8:15	152	135	287	2:00 - 2:15	230	234	464	8:00 - 8:15	118	110	228
2:15 - 2:30	9	11	20	8:15 - 8:30	144	139	283	2:15 - 2:30	288	221	509	8:15 - 8:30	112	109	221
2:30 - 2:45	5	16	21	8:30 - 8:45	167	160	327	2:30 - 2:45	261	210	471	8:30 - 8:45	122	130	252
2:45 - 3:00	13	9	22	8:45 - 9:00	169	184	353	2:45 - 3:00	258	214	472	8:45 - 9:00	123	86	209
3:00 - 3:15	7	13	20	9:00 - 9:15	166	219	385	3:00 - 3:15	301	214	515	9:00 - 9:15	81	131	212
3:15 - 3:30	14	28	42	9:15 - 9:30	178	228	406	3:15 - 3:30	277	244	521	9:15 - 9:30	86	95	181
3:30 - 3:45	12	26	38	9:30 - 9:45	198	254	452	3:30 - 3:45	284	247	531	9:30 - 9:45	57	109	166
3:45 - 4:00	13	17	30	9:45 - 10:00	154	208	362	3:45 - 4:00	251	228	479	9:45 - 10:00	73	85	158
4:00 - 4:15	14	12	26	10:00 - 10:15	201	258	459	4:00 - 4:15	244	210	454	10:00 - 10:15	60	70	130
4:15 - 4:30	27	20	47	10:15 - 10:30	203	220	423	4:15 - 4:30	244	240	484	10:15 - 10:30	55	83	138
4:30 - 4:45	25	23	48	10:30 - 10:45	216	273	489	4:30 - 4:45	193	260	453	10:30 - 10:45	37	56	93
4:45 - 5:00	27	20	47	10:45 - 11:00	192	227	419	4:45 - 5:00	200	261	461	10:45 - 11:00	32	44	76
5:00 - 5:15	40	29	69	11:00 - 11:15	228	245	473	5:00 - 5:15	211	204	415	11:00 - 11:15	24	33	57
5:15 - 5:30	68	30	98	11:15 - 11:30	211	226	437	5:15 - 5:30	197	255	452	11:15 - 11:30	20	37	57
5:30 - 5:45	64	49	113	11:30 - 11:45	221	190	411	5:30 - 5:45	189	229	418	11:30 - 11:45	10	16	26
5:45 - 6:00	78	83	161	11:45 - 12:00	256	193	449	5:45 - 6:00	147	177	324	11:45 - 12:00	10	20	30

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	632	618	1,250	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,113	933	2,046
AM - K FACTOR (%)			5.02%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			8.22%
AM - D (%)	50.56%	49.44%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	54.40%	45.60%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM	4:30 PM to 5:30 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	632	618	1,250	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,113	980	2,093

AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		10:30 AM to 11:30 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:00 PM to 4:00 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	847	971	1,818	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,113	933	2,046
AM - K FACTOR (%)			7.31%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			8.22%
AM - D (%)	46.59%	53.41%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	54.40%	45.60%	100.00%

NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	4,012	4,266	8,278
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	4,524	4,798	9,322
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,037	879	1,916	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	5,807	5,270	11,077
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	7,826	7,735	15,561
PEAK HR TIME	12:30 PM to 1:30 PM	10:00 AM to 11:00 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	12,350	12,533	24,883
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,066	978	2,044	D (%)	49.63%	50.37%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	23	7,212	4,839	48	193	3	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	23	12,350
D1 %	0.19%	58.40%	39.18%	0.39%	1.56%	0.02%	0.00%	0.04%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.19%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	15	6,869	5,309	51	239	5	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	9	28	12,533
D2 %	0.12%	54.81%	42.36%	0.41%	1.91%	0.04%	0.00%	0.06%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.22%	100.00%
Total	38	14,081	10,148	99	432	8	0	12	4	0	0	0	0	10	51	24,883
%	0.15%	56.59%	40.78%	0.40%	1.74%	0.03%	0.00%	0.05%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.20%	100.00%

T% 2.23%

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division
15 Minute Volume Report

ISLAND: Maui	SITE DESCRIPTION: 030121 Honoapiilani Hwy, Route 30, M.P. 12.14		
AUX NO:	ID NO:		
FUND SYSTEM:			
FILE NO:	COUNT GROUP NO:	CORRIDOR ID:	ASSIGNED DATE:
COUNTY:	ROUTE NO:	SURVEY DATE(S): 05/08/2023	
LOCN: 20.7954349 -156.583097	HWY ST NAME:	SURVEY TIME:	
	DIR 1: To Papanahoa, MOV 8		
	DIR 2: To Main St, MOV 4		

TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - AM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	TIME - PM	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
12:00 - 12:15	10	15	25	6:00 - 6:15	164	115	279	12:00 - 12:15	208	198	406	6:00 - 6:15	165	173	338
12:15 - 12:30	7	18	25	6:15 - 6:30	197	141	338	12:15 - 12:30	238	188	426	6:15 - 6:30	199	167	366
12:30 - 12:45	10	11	21	6:30 - 6:45	207	162	369	12:30 - 12:45	260	211	471	6:30 - 6:45	145	161	306
12:45 - 1:00	8	8	16	6:45 - 7:00	249	145	394	12:45 - 1:00	240	221	461	6:45 - 7:00	132	142	274
1:00 - 1:15	5	6	11	7:00 - 7:15	269	154	423	1:00 - 1:15	251	204	455	7:00 - 7:15	159	139	298
1:15 - 1:30	5	6	11	7:15 - 7:30	300	189	489	1:15 - 1:30	272	233	505	7:15 - 7:30	135	139	274
1:30 - 1:45	5	4	9	7:30 - 7:45	295	191	486	1:30 - 1:45	248	243	491	7:30 - 7:45	165	127	292
1:45 - 2:00	6	5	11	7:45 - 8:00	253	200	453	1:45 - 2:00	232	224	456	7:45 - 8:00	113	126	239
2:00 - 2:15	10	6	16	8:00 - 8:15	246	191	437	2:00 - 2:15	231	205	436	8:00 - 8:15	109	118	227
2:15 - 2:30	4	12	16	8:15 - 8:30	265	233	498	2:15 - 2:30	256	290	546	8:15 - 8:30	103	89	192
2:30 - 2:45	8	9	17	8:30 - 8:45	225	218	443	2:30 - 2:45	246	274	520	8:30 - 8:45	119	129	248
2:45 - 3:00	10	14	24	8:45 - 9:00	203	203	406	2:45 - 3:00	255	278	533	8:45 - 9:00	92	97	189
3:00 - 3:15	12	5	17	9:00 - 9:15	222	232	454	3:00 - 3:15	269	262	531	9:00 - 9:15	104	101	205
3:15 - 3:30	12	12	24	9:15 - 9:30	183	240	423	3:15 - 3:30	296	284	580	9:15 - 9:30	107	101	208
3:30 - 3:45	27	16	43	9:30 - 9:45	246	288	534	3:30 - 3:45	277	274	551	9:30 - 9:45	89	70	159
3:45 - 4:00	22	22	44	9:45 - 10:00	182	263	445	3:45 - 4:00	249	317	566	9:45 - 10:00	76	73	149
4:00 - 4:15	26	12	38	10:00 - 10:15	198	281	479	4:00 - 4:15	260	309	569	10:00 - 10:15	63	71	134
4:15 - 4:30	40	12	52	10:15 - 10:30	200	261	461	4:15 - 4:30	308	275	583	10:15 - 10:30	54	81	135
4:30 - 4:45	62	26	88	10:30 - 10:45	225	318	543	4:30 - 4:45	243	289	532	10:30 - 10:45	41	70	111
4:45 - 5:00	55	41	96	10:45 - 11:00	167	256	423	4:45 - 5:00	264	286	550	10:45 - 11:00	27	58	85
5:00 - 5:15	67	39	106	11:00 - 11:15	205	258	463	5:00 - 5:15	221	284	505	11:00 - 11:15	20	52	72
5:15 - 5:30	122	52	174	11:15 - 11:30	235	252	487	5:15 - 5:30	190	256	446	11:15 - 11:30	23	49	72
5:30 - 5:45	125	66	191	11:30 - 11:45	195	234	429	5:30 - 5:45	185	207	392	11:30 - 11:45	16	30	46
5:45 - 6:00	124	84	208	11:45 - 12:00	213	201	414	5:45 - 6:00	192	256	448	11:45 - 12:00	17	26	43

AM COMMUTER PERIOD (05:00 - 09:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM COMMUTER PERIOD (15:00 - 19:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		7:30 AM to 8:30 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:30 PM to 4:30 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,059	815	1,874	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,094	1,175	2,269
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.58%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.97%
AM - D (%)	56.51%	43.49%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	48.22%	51.78%	100.00%
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME	7:00 AM to 8:00 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:30 PM to 4:30 PM	3:45 PM to 4:45 PM	
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,117	845		PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,094	1,190	

AM PERIOD (00:00 - 12:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	PM PERIOD (12:00 - 24:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK			
AM - PEAK HR TIME		9:45 AM to 10:45 AM		PM - PEAK HR TIME	3:30 PM to 4:30 PM		
AM - PEAK HR VOLUME	805	1,123	1,928	PM - PEAK HR VOLUME	1,094	1,175	2,269
AM - K FACTOR (%)			6.77%	PM - K FACTOR (%)			7.97%
AM - D (%)	41.75%	58.25%	100.00%	PM - D (%)	48.22%	51.78%	100.00%

NON COMMUTER PERIOD (09:00-15:00)	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL	6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR PERIODS	DIR 1	DIR 2	TOTAL
TWO DIRECTIONAL PEAK				AM 6-HR PERIOD (06:00-12:00)	5,344	5,226	10,570
PEAK HR TIME		2:00 PM to 3:00 PM		AM 12-HR PERIOD (00:00-12:00)	6,126	5,727	11,853
PEAK HR VOLUME	988	1,047	2,035	PM 6-HR PERIOD (12:00-18:00)	5,891	6,068	11,959
DIRECTIONAL PEAK				PM 12-HR PERIOD (12:00-24:00)	8,164	8,457	16,621
PEAK HR TIME	12:30 PM to 1:30 PM	9:45 AM to 10:45 AM		24 HOUR PERIOD	14,290	14,184	28,474
PEAK HR VOLUME	1,023	1,123		D (%)	50.19%	49.81%	100.00%

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8	Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Total
D1 24 Hr Subtotal	25	7,816	5,732	76	440	65	30	33	41	2	2	1	0	2	25	14,290
D1 %	0.17%	54.70%	40.11%	0.53%	3.08%	0.45%	0.21%	0.23%	0.29%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.17%	100.00%
D2 24 Hr Subtotal	18	7,233	6,132	95	486	110	4	26	30	2	2	0	0	15	31	14,184
D2 %	0.13%	50.99%	43.23%	0.67%	3.43%	0.78%	0.03%	0.18%	0.21%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.22%	100.00%
Total	43	15,049	11,864	171	926	175	34	59	71	4	4	1	0	17	56	28,474
%	0.15%	52.85%	41.67%	0.60%	3.25%	0.61%	0.12%	0.21%	0.25%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.20%	100.00%

T% 5.07%

Appendix E

Soil Assessment Report

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August 18, 2023

RMA Architects, Inc.
1150 King Street, 8th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Subject: Soil Screening Survey for Recapitalize Station Facilities USCG Station Maui, Wailuku, HI

Myounghee Noh & Associates, L.L.C. dba MNA Environmental (MNA), was retained by RMA Architects, Inc. to conduct a soil screening survey in support of the Recapitalize Station Facilities project at USCG Station Maui, at 233 Maalaea Road, Wailuku, Maui (Attachment I. Figure 1). The purpose of the screening survey was to identify any presence of potentially hazardous soil contaminants that may be encountered during soil disturbance and construction.

1.0 Soil Sampling and Analysis

1.1 Sampling Areas

On 15 May 2023, MNA conducted a soil screening survey at the proposed new construction site at Alternative #5 at TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 and 030. The subject area is currently used as an open parking lot; the entire lot was designated as one decision unit (DU). Soil samples were collected from DU-01 using a multi-increment (MI) sampling method.

1.2 Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPC)

Pesticides: Chlorinated pesticides are synthetic compounds that were historically used as insecticides on food crops and as termiticides in and around buildings. From the mid-to late 1980s, the use and commercial production of certain chlorinated pesticides (e.g., chlordane, heptachlor, aldrin, dieldrin, and endrin) have been prohibited in the U.S. and many other countries. However, residues from these and other chlorinated pesticides may still be present beneath and around structures that were treated prior to their prohibition. There is the potential that chlorinated pesticides were applied near the apartment complex next to the subject property or beneath foundation, which may have been previously present in the area.

Heavy metals: Lead, cadmium, and chromium are occasionally found in the surface soil due to paint release and metal leaching from the exterior heavy metal-containing paints. Arsenic can be found due to the potential past use of herbicides.

Petroleum contaminants and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB): Petroleum compounds such as total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are common contaminants at military installations due to fuel leaks/releases. PCB can be found in the military operation areas due to oil leaks from electrical equipment (e.g. transformers, electrical cables).

1.3 DU-01 Sampling Activities

Utility clearance was confirmed by Hawaii One Call on 12 April 2023 prior to MNA's mobilization. On 14 May 2023, MNA marked 30 boring holes with white spray paint within the project area at Alternative #5 [TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 and 030].

On 15 June 2023, MNA collected five MI soil samples from 30 borings along DU-01 using a mini excavator (Figure 2). The sampling depths were 0-0.5 ft, 0.5-1.5 ft, and 1.5-3 ft below ground

surface (bgs). MNA collected a set of triplicate samples from 0-0.5 ft bgs. The collected samples were analyzed for the following COPC:

- TPH as diesel/residual range organics (DRO/RRO) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015M
- 18 priority pollutant PAH by EPA Method 8270C-SIM
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 8 metals by EPA Method 6010B/7471A (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver)
- Organochlorine pesticides by EPA Method 8081A
- Chlorinated herbicides (EPA 8151A)

Table 1 provides a summary of the soil sampling and analyses. No signs of soil contamination were observed during soil sampling, such as stained soil or petroleum odors. The samples were submitted to Enthalpy Analytical, Orange, California, with a chain-of-custody, security seals, and a soil import permit.

Table 1. DU-01: Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

Sampling Location	Sample Type (No. of Increments)	Sample ID	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	Analytes				
				TPH – DRO/RRO	PAH	Total – RCRA 8 Metals	Chlorinated Herbicides	Organochlorine Pesticides
DU-01: Alternative #5 at TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 TMK (2) 3-8-014:030	MI (30)	DU-01-A	0-0.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		DU-01-A-D	0-0.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		DU-01-A-T	0-0.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		DU-01-B	0.5-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		DU-01-C	1-3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

DU Decision Unit
PAH Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TPH-DRO/RRO Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel Range Organics /Residual Range Organics

2.0 DU-01 Analytical Results

The analytical results were compared to the Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) Tier 1 Environmental Action Levels (EAL) for soil with unrestricted (residential) and restricted (commercial/industrial) land uses below a non-drinking water resource, and located less than 150 meters from surface water (Hawaii Department of Health, 2022).

Measurable levels of PAH (phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene, chrysene, and benzo(b)fluoranthene) were found on primary sample collected at 0-0.5 ft bgs and heavy metals (arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, and selenium) were found in all samples, but the concentrations were below the EAL for the unrestricted land use. No measurable levels of TPH-DRO/RRO, chlorinated herbicides, or pesticides were found in the samples. A summary of analytical results and laboratory analytical report are presented in Attachments II and III, respectively.

3.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

No soil contaminants measured exceeding the EAL for unrestricted land use. No signs of contamination were observed from the collected soil samples. However, since soil samples were collected at a maximum depth of 3 ft bgs, there is potential to encounter contaminated soil during earthwork below 3 ft bgs. The Contractor must conduct excavation monitoring for signs of contamination during soil disturbance. The excavated soil can be reused within the project site

under the pavement if the soil meets the geotechnical requirements. All excess soil must be characterized, including sampling and analysis, and disposed of in accordance with the federal, state, and local regulations. In addition, the Contractor must follow the installation requirements for excess soil characterization and disposal. Dust and runoff controls must be implemented during the entire construction period until the site is stabilized.

Please contact me at 808-495-5237 or vgabriel@mnaenvironmental.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Vanessa Gabriel
Environmental Scientist

Attachments

Attachment I	Project and Survey Boring Locations
Figure 1.	Project Location
Figure 2.	Survey Boring Locations
Attachment II.	Summary of Analytical Results
Table A	DU1 Soil Analytical Results
Attachment III.	Laboratory Analytical Report

Attachment I. Figures

- Figure 1. Project Location
- Figure 2. Survey Boring Locations



Maui Ocean Center

Maalaea Road

TMK (2) 3-8-014:030

TMK (2) 3-8-014:028

Legend

— Project Vicinity

Figure 1. Project Location

Soil Screening Survey
TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 & 030
Maalaea, Island of Maui



Legend

- DU-01
- Boring Locations

Figure 2. Survey Boring Locations

Soil Screening Survey
TMK (2) 3-8-014:028 & 030
Maalaea, Island of Maui

Attachment II. Summary of Analytical Results

Table A. DU-01 Soil Analytical Results

Analyte	Sample ID/ Depth	Analytical Results (mg/kg)					Tier 1 EALs (mg/kg)	
		DU-01-A	DU-01-A-D	DU-01-A-T	DU-01-B	DU-01-C	Unrestricted	Restricted
		0-0.5 ft bgs Primary	0-0.5 ft bgs Duplicate	0-0.5 ft bgs Triplicate	0.5-1.5ft bgs Primary	1.5-3 ft bgs Primary		
Extractable Carbon Chain (8015M)								
Diesel		ND (23)	ND (23)	ND (23)	ND (24)	ND (25)	220	680
Oil		ND (45)	ND (45)	ND (46)	ND (48)	ND (49)	500	1,000
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA 8270C-SIM)								
Naphthalene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	4.4	4.4
2-Methylnaphthalene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	4.1	4.1
1-Methylnaphthalene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	4.2	4.2
Acenaphthylene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	100	100
Acenaphthene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	120	120
Fluorene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	93	93
Phenanthrene		24	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	460	500
Anthracene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	4.2	4.2
Fluoranthene		39	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	120	120
Pyrene		46	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	44	44
Benzo(a)anthracene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	10	10
Chrysene		27	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	30	30
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		22	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	11	21
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	39	39
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	3.6	15
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	11	31
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	1.1	18
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		ND (0.015)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.030)	ND (0.032)	ND (0.033)	35	35
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 8 Metals (6010B/7471A)								
Arsenic		1.3	1.1	1.1	0.50	0.76	24	95
Barium		51	54	51	54	51	1,000	2,500
Cadmium		ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	0.33	ND (0.25)	14	72
Chromium		120	120	130	130	130	1,100	1,100
Lead		6.1	10	7.8	8.1	4.7	200	800
Selenium		1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	ND (1.5)	78	1,000
Silver		ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	ND (0.25)	78	1,000
Mercury		ND (0.0018)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.18)	ND (0.19)	ND (0.19)	4.7	61
Organochlorine Pesticides (EPA 8081A)								
alpha-BHC		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	0.075 ¹	0.075 ¹

Analyte	Sample ID/ Depth	Analytical Results (mg/kg)				Tier 1 EALs (mg/kg)		
		DU-01-A	DU-01-A-D	DU-01-A-T	DU-01-B	DU-01-C	Unrestricted	Restricted
		0-0.5 ft bgs Primary	0-0.5 ft bgs Duplicate	0-0.5 ft bgs TriPLICATE	0.5-1.5ft bgs Primary	1.5-3 ft bgs Primary		
gamma-BHC (Lindane)		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
beta-BHC		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
delta-BHC		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
Heptachlor		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	1.3	5.6
4,4'-DDD		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	2.2	8.4
4,4'-DDE		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	1.9	8.2
4,4'-DDT		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	1.8	5.6
Aldrin		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	3.9	8.4
Heptachlor Epoxide		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	0.2	2.7
Endosulfan I		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	13 ²	13 ²
Endosulfan II		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
Endosulfan Sulfate		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
Endrin Aldehyde		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	3.8 ³	30 ³
Endrin Ketone		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
Endrin		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)		
Dieldrin		ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	ND (0.0017)	2.2	24
Methoxychlor		ND (0.0033)	ND (0.0033)	ND (0.0033)	ND (0.0033)	ND (0.0033)	16	16
Technical Chlordane		ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)	ND (0.017)	17	23
Toxaphene		ND (0.033)	ND (0.033)	ND (0.033)	ND (0.033)	ND (0.033)	0.48	1.8
Chlorinated Herbicides (EPA 8151A)								
Acifluorfen		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Bentazon		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Chloramben		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	0.34	0.34
2,4-DB		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Dalapon		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	0.16	0.16
DCPA (mono & diacid)		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Dicamba		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Dichloroprop		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Dinoseb (DNBP)		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
MCPA		ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	--	--
MCPP		ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	--	--
4-Nitrophenol		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	0.78	0.78

Analyte	Sample ID/ Depth	Analytical Results (mg/kg)				Tier 1 EALs (mg/kg)		
		DU-01-A	DU-01-A-D	DU-01-A-T	DU-01-B	DU-01-C	Unrestricted	Restricted
		0-0.5 ft bgs Primary	0-0.5 ft bgs Duplicate	0-0.5 ft bgs Triplicate	0.5-1.5ft bgs Primary	1.5-3 ft bgs Primary		
Picloram		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	--	--
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	0.12	0.12
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)		ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	ND (0.10)	0.87	0.87

Criteria: Hawaii Department of Health, Tier 1 Soil EAL with unrestricted (residential) and restricted (industrial/commercial) land uses at a non-drinking water resource and located less than 150 meters from surface water (State of Hawaii Department of Health, rev. Fall 2017).

Notes:

- 1 EAL is for Hexachlorocyclohexane ("BHC" as Lindane) = Alpha- + Beta- + Gamma- + Delta-BHC
- 2 EAL is for Endosulfan = Endosulfan I + Endosulfan II + Endosulfan sulfate
- 3 EAL is for Endrin = Endrin + Endrin aldehyde + Endrin ketone

Abbreviations/Acronyms:

- bgs below ground surface
- DU Decision Unit
- EAL Environmental Action Level
- ID Identification
- mg/kg milligrams per kilogram
- ND (00) not detected (laboratory reporting limit)

Attachment III. Laboratory Analytical Report



Enthalpy Analytical
931 West Barkley Ave
Orange, CA 92868
(714) 771-6900

enthalpy.com

Lab Job Number: 487152
Report Level: II
Report Date: 07/06/2023

Analytical Report *prepared for:*

Vanessa Gabriel
MNA Environmental
98-025 Hekaha Street, Bldg. 2
Suite 215A
Aiea, HI 96701

Project: 3211_1 - Site Investigation Station Facilities, USCG Station Maui, Wailuku, HI

Authorized for release by:

Miguel Gamboa, Project Coordinator
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This data package has been reviewed for technical correctness and completeness. Release of this data has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the Manager's designee, as verified by the above signature which applies to this PDF file as well as any associated electronic data deliverable files. The results contained in this report meet all requirements of NELAP and pertain only to those samples which were submitted for analysis. This report may be reproduced only in its entirety.

CA ELAP# 1338, NELAP# 4038, SCAQMD LAP# 18LA0518, LACSD ID# 10105

Sample Summary

Vanessa Gabriel	Lab Job #:	487152
MNA Environmental	Project No:	3211_1
98-025 Hekaha Street, Bldg. 2	Location:	Site Investigation Station Facilities, USCG Station Maui, Wailuku, HI
Suite 215A		
Aiea, HI 96701	Date Received:	06/20/23

Sample ID	Lab ID	Collected	Matrix
DU-01-A	487152-001	06/15/23 10:00	Soil
DU-01-A-D	487152-002	06/15/23 10:00	Soil
DU-01-A-T	487152-003	06/15/23 10:00	Soil
DU-01-B	487152-004	06/15/23 10:00	Soil
DU-01-C	487152-005	06/15/23 10:00	Soil

Case Narrative

MNA Environmental	Lab Job 487152
98-025 Hekaha Street,	Number:
Bldg. 2	Project No: 3211_1
Suite 215A	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilities, USCG Station Maui,
Aiea, HI 96701	Wailuku, HI
Vanessa Gabriel	Date 06/20/23
	Received:

This data package contains sample and QC results for five soil samples, requested for the above referenced project on 06/20/23. The samples were received cold and intact. Multi-Increment Sampling (ISM) was performed on all samples in accordance with HDOH specifications.

TPH-Extractables by GC (EPA 8015M):

- Low surrogate recovery was observed for n-triacontane in DU-01-A-D (lab # 487152-002).
- No other analytical problems were encountered.

Semivolatile Organics by GC/MS SIM (EPA 8270C-SIM):

- High response was observed for acenaphthylene in the CCV analyzed 06/27/23 17:27; affected data was qualified with "b".
- A number of samples were diluted due to the dark color of the sample extracts.
- No other analytical problems were encountered.

Pesticides (EPA 8081A):

- High RPD was observed for endrin aldehyde in the BS/BSD for batch 317063; this analyte was not detected at or above the RL in the associated samples.
- No other analytical problems were encountered.

Metals (EPA 6010B and EPA 7471A):

No analytical problems were encountered.

Moisture (ASTM D2216):

No analytical problems were encountered.

8151A Chlorinated Herbicides (EPA 8151A):

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc. in Pittsburg, CA performed the analysis (NELAP certified). Please see the McC Campbell Analytical, Inc. case narrative.



ENTHALPY ANALYTICAL

Chain of Custody Record
 Lab No: 87152
 Page: 1 of 1

Turn Around Time (rush by advanced notice only)
 Standard: X 5 Day: 3 Day:
 1 Day: Custom TAT:

Enthalpy Analytical - Orange
 931 W Barkley Avenue, Orange, CA 92868
 Phone 714-771-6900

Matrix: A = Air S = Soil/Solid W =
 Water OW = Drinking Water SD = Sediment
 PP = Pure Product SEA = Sea Water
 SW = Swab T = Tissue WP = Wipe O = Other

Preservatives:
 1 = Na₂S₂O₃ 2 = HCl 3 = HNO₃
 4 = H₂SO₄ 5 = NaOH 6 = Other
 Sample Receipt Temp:
34/38
 (lab use only)

CUSTOMER INFORMATION			PROJECT INFORMATION				Analysis Request						Test Instructions / Comments		
Company:	MNA Environmental	Name:	Site Investigation Station Facilities USCG Station Maui, Waiuku, HI				TPH Extractable Diesel/Oil (EPA 8015M)	PAH (B270C SIM)	MIS prep	Organochlorine Pesticides, 8082	RCRA 8 Metals (EPA 6010B/7470A)	Chlorinated Herbicides (EPA 8151A)			
Report To:	Vanessa Gabriel/Gordon Lewis	Number:	3211_1												
Email:	vgabriel@mnaenvironmental.com	P.O. #:													
	glewis@mnaenvironmental.com	Address:													
Address:	98-025 Hekaha St., Suite. 215 A														
Phone:	808484-9214	Global ID:													
Fax:		Sampled By:	VG, GL, KA, DF												
Sample ID	Sampling Date	Sampling Time	Matrix	Container No. / Size	Pres.										
1	DU-01-A	06/15/23	10:00 AM	Soil	Plastic Bag	none	x	x	x	x	x	x			
2	DU-01-A-O	06/15/23	10:00 AM	Soil	Plastic Bag	none	x	x	x	x	x	x			
3	DU-01-A-T	06/15/23	10:00 AM	Soil	Plastic Bag	none	x	x	x	x	x	x			
4	DU-01-B	06/15/23	10:00 AM	Soil	Plastic Bag	none	x	x	x	x	x	x			
5	DU-01-C	06/15/23	10:00 AM	Soil	Plastic Bag	none	x	x	x	x	x	x			
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															

	Signature	Print Name	Company / Title	Date / Time
¹ Relinquished By:		Vanessa Gabriel	MNA Environmental	6/19/2023
¹ Received By:		Vanessa Gabriel	GA	6/19/23 9:20 AM +R3
² Relinquished By:		Gordon Lewis	E.A.	6/27/23 10:26
² Received By:		Gordon Lewis	E.A.	6/27/23 10:26
³ Relinquished By:				
³ Received By:				

1000



ENTHALPY ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE ACCEPTANCE CHECKLIST

Section 1
 Client: MNA Environmental Project: Site Investigation Station Facilities, USCG Station Maui, Wailuku, HI
 Date Received: 06/27/23 Sampler's Name Present: Yes No

Section 2
 Sample(s) received in a cooler? Yes, How many? 1 No (skip section 2) Sample Temp (°C) (No Cooler) : _____
 Sample Temp (°C), One from each cooler: #1: 6.0 #2: _____ #3: _____ #4: _____
(Acceptance range is < 6°C but not frozen (for Microbiology samples, acceptance range is < 10°C but not frozen). It is acceptable for samples collected the same day as sample receipt to have a higher temperature as long as there is evidence that cooling has begun.)
 Shipping Information: Southwest Airlines

Section 3
 Was the cooler packed with: Ice Ice Packs Bubble Wrap Styrofoam
 Paper None Other _____
 Cooler Temp (°C): #1: 2.2 #2: _____ #3: _____ #4: _____

Section 4	YES	NO	N/A
Was a COC received?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Are sample IDs present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Are sampling dates & times present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Is a relinquished signature present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Are the tests required clearly indicated on the COC?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Are custody seals present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
If custody seals are present, were they intact?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Are all samples sealed in plastic bags? (Recommended for Microbiology samples)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Did all samples arrive intact? If no, indicate in Section 4 below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Did all bottle labels agree with COC? (ID, dates and times)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Were the samples collected in the correct containers for the required tests?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Are the containers labeled with the correct preservatives?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is there headspace in the VOA vials greater than 5-6 mm in diameter?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Was a sufficient amount of sample submitted for the requested tests?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Section 5 Explanations/Comments

Section 6
 For discrepancies, how was the Project Manager notified? Verbal PM Initials: _____ Date/Time _____
 Email (email sent to/on): _____ / _____
 Project Manager's response:

Completed By: [Signature] Date: 6/27/23

2.2/6.0

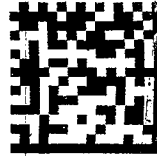
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES

Printed on:
26 JUN 19:01



526 OAK 9002 9693

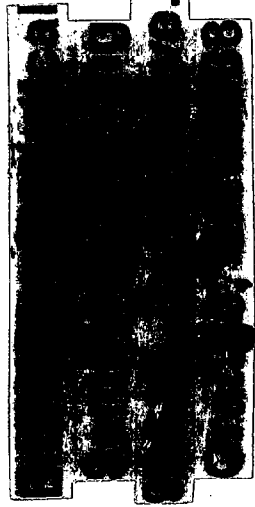
SNA	PC#	DG	LOT WT
	5 OF 6	G	195 LB (88.4 KG)
LAS. WN 3153 27 JUN 07:25		OAK. WN 3727 26 JUN 22:40	
STN	FLT	DATE	ETD LOT 01



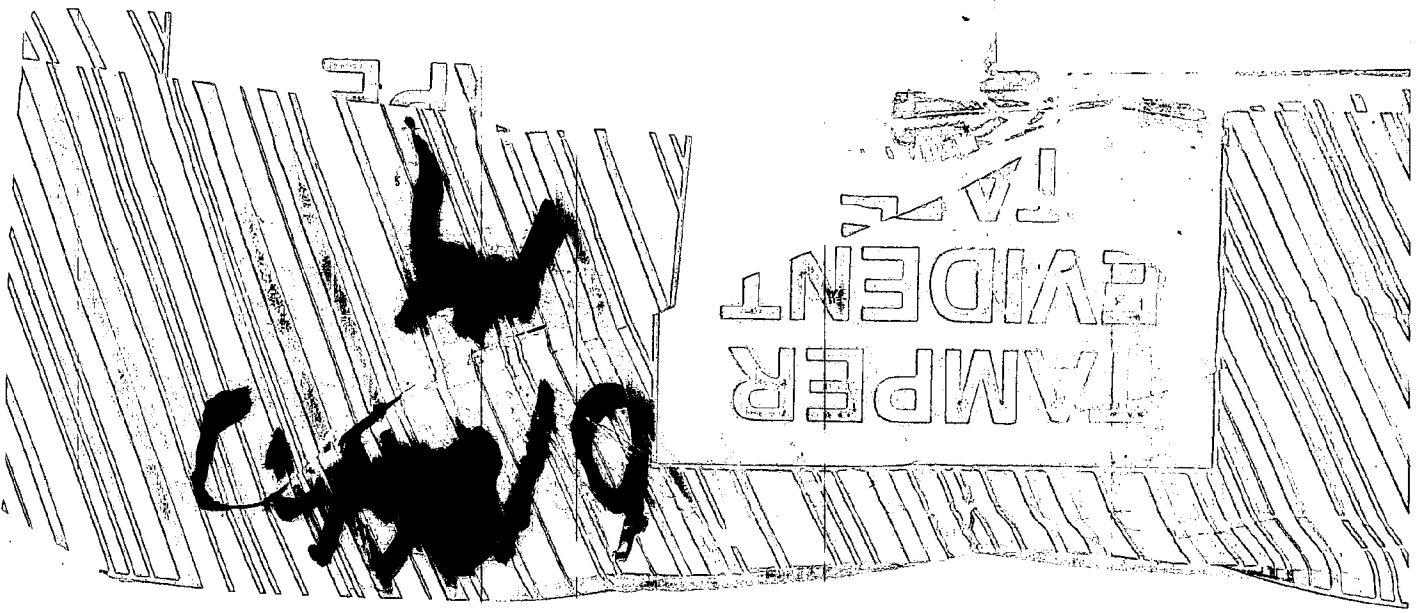
PC ID: 0005
PC WT: 32LB

526 90020693 0005

S



0005



Extractable Carbon Chain

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Field ID: DU-01-A	Moisture: 11%	Prepared: 06/28/23
Type: SAMPLE	Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-001	Batch#: 317202	Prep: EPA 3580M
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8015M
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: SME

487152-001 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
DRO C10-C28	ND	23	mg/Kg
RRO C28-C44	ND	45	mg/Kg

487152-001 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
n-Triacontane	82	70-130

Field ID: DU-01-A-D	Moisture: 11%	Prepared: 06/28/23
Type: SAMPLE	Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-002	Batch#: 317202	Prep: EPA 3580M
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8015M
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: BJG

487152-002 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
DRO C10-C28	ND	23	mg/Kg
RRO C28-C44	ND	45	mg/Kg

487152-002 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
n-Triacontane	66 *	70-130

Field ID: DU-01-A-T	Moisture: 12%	Prepared: 06/28/23
Type: SAMPLE	Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-003	Batch#: 317202	Prep: EPA 3580M
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8015M
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: SME

487152-003 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
DRO C10-C28	ND	23	mg/Kg
RRO C28-C44	ND	46	mg/Kg

487152-003 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
n-Triacontane	80	70-130

Extractable Carbon Chain

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Field ID: DU-01-B

Moisture: 17%

Prepared: 06/28/23

Type: SAMPLE

Diln Fac: 1.000

Analyzed: 06/29/23

Lab ID: 487152-004

Batch#: 317202

Prep: EPA 3580M

Matrix: Soil

Sampled: 06/15/23

Analysis: EPA 8015M

Basis: dry

Received: 06/20/23

Analyst: SME

487152-004 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
DRO C10-C28	ND	24	mg/Kg
RRO C28-C44	ND	48	mg/Kg
487152-004 Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
n-Triacontane	96	70-130	

Field ID: DU-01-C

Moisture: 18%

Prepared: 06/28/23

Type: SAMPLE

Diln Fac: 1.000

Analyzed: 06/29/23

Lab ID: 487152-005

Batch#: 317202

Prep: EPA 3580M

Matrix: Soil

Sampled: 06/15/23

Analysis: EPA 8015M

Basis: dry

Received: 06/20/23

Analyst: SME

487152-005 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
DRO C10-C28	ND	25	mg/Kg
RRO C28-C44	ND	49	mg/Kg
487152-005 Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
n-Triacontane	99	70-130	

Type: BLANK

Batch#: 317202

Analysis: EPA 8015M

Lab ID: QC1076727

Prepared: 06/28/23

Analyst: SME

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 06/29/23

Diln Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3580M

QC1076727 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
DRO C10-C28	ND	20	mg/Kg
RRO C28-C44	ND	40	mg/Kg
QC1076727 Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
n-Triacontane	92	70-130	

Legend

*: Value is outside QC limits

ND: Not Detected

RL: Reporting Limit

Extractable Carbon Chain: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Type: BS

Batch#: 317202

Analysis: EPA 8015M

Lab ID: QC1076728

Prepared: 06/28/23

Analyst: SME

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 06/29/23

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3580M

QC1076728 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units
DRO C10-C28	500.2	482.6	96	76-122	mg/Kg

QC1076728 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
n-Triacontane	84	70-130

Type: BSD

Batch#: 317202

Analysis: EPA 8015M

Lab ID: QC1076729

Prepared: 06/28/23

Analyst: SME

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 06/29/23

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3580M

QC1076729 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	RPD	Lim
DRO C10-C28	496.9	493.0	99	76-122	mg/Kg	3	20

QC1076729 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
n-Triacontane	85	70-130

Legend

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A	Diln Fac: 2.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23
Lab ID: 487152-001	Batch#: 317002	Prep: EPA 3546
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TJW
Moisture: 11%	Prepared: 06/27/23	

487152-001 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	15	ug/Kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Naphthalene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Acenaphthylene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Acenaphthene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Fluorene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Phenanthrene	24	15	ug/Kg
Anthracene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Fluoranthene	39	15	ug/Kg
Pyrene	46	15	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Chrysene	27	15	ug/Kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	22	15	ug/Kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	15	ug/Kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	15	ug/Kg

487152-001 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	110	27-125
2-Fluorobiphenyl	87	30-120
Terphenyl-d14	74	33-155

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A-D	Diln Fac: 4.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-002	Batch#: 317002	Prep: EPA 3546
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TJW
Moisture: 11%	Prepared: 06/27/23	

487152-002 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	30	ug/Kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Naphthalene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Acenaphthylene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Acenaphthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Fluorene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Phenanthrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Anthracene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Fluoranthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Pyrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Chrysene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	30	ug/Kg

487152-002 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	76	27-125
2-Fluorobiphenyl	79	30-120
Terphenyl-d14	95	33-155

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A-T	Diln Fac: 4.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-003	Batch#: 317002	Prep: EPA 3546
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TJW
Moisture: 12%	Prepared: 06/27/23	

487152-003 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	30	ug/Kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Naphthalene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Acenaphthylene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Acenaphthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Fluorene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Phenanthrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Anthracene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Fluoranthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Pyrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Chrysene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	30	ug/Kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	30	ug/Kg

487152-003 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	90	27-125
2-Fluorobiphenyl	92	30-120
Terphenyl-d14	96	33-155

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-B	Diln Fac: 4.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-004	Batch#: 317002	Prep: EPA 3546
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TJW
Moisture: 17%	Prepared: 06/27/23	

487152-004 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	32	ug/Kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Naphthalene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Acenaphthylene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Acenaphthene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Fluorene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Phenanthrene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Anthracene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Fluoranthene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Pyrene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Chrysene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	32	ug/Kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	32	ug/Kg

487152-004 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	78	27-125
2-Fluorobiphenyl	80	30-120
Terphenyl-d14	85	33-155

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-C	Diln Fac: 4.000	Analyzed: 06/29/23
Lab ID: 487152-005	Batch#: 317002	Prep: EPA 3546
Matrix: Soil	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM
Basis: dry	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TJW
Moisture: 18%	Prepared: 06/27/23	

487152-005 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	33	ug/Kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Naphthalene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Acenaphthylene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Acenaphthene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Fluorene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Phenanthrene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Anthracene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Fluoranthene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Pyrene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chrysene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	33	ug/Kg
487152-005 Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Nitrobenzene-d5	88	27-125	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	88	30-120	
Terphenyl-d14	90	33-155	

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Type: BLANK

Batch#: 317002

Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM

Lab ID: QC1076118

Prepared: 06/27/23

Analyst: TJW

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 06/27/23

Diln Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3546

QC1076118 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Naphthalene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Acenaphthylene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Acenaphthene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Fluorene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Phenanthrene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Anthracene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Fluoranthene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Pyrene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Chrysene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	6.6	ug/Kg
QC1076118 Surrogate	%REC	Limits	
Nitrobenzene-d5	104	27-125	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	109	30-120	
Terphenyl-d14	84	33-155	

Legend

ND: Not Detected

RL: Reporting Limit

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Type: BS	Batch#: 317002	Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM
Lab ID: QC1076119	Prepared: 06/27/23	Analyst: TJW
Matrix: Soil	Analyzed: 06/27/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Prep: EPA 3546	

QC1076119 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	Qual
1-Methylnaphthalene	133.8	148.0	111	28-130	ug/Kg	
2-Methylnaphthalene	133.8	152.4	114	33-130	ug/Kg	
Naphthalene	133.8	151.0	113	25-130	ug/Kg	
Acenaphthylene	133.8	165.1	123	28-130	ug/Kg	b
Acenaphthene	133.8	136.4	102	32-130	ug/Kg	
Fluorene	133.8	141.9	106	35-130	ug/Kg	
Phenanthrene	133.8	128.3	96	35-132	ug/Kg	
Anthracene	133.8	133.6	100	34-136	ug/Kg	
Fluoranthene	133.8	128.7	96	34-139	ug/Kg	
Pyrene	133.8	129.5	97	35-134	ug/Kg	
Benzo(a)anthracene	133.8	120.9	90	30-132	ug/Kg	
Chrysene	133.8	122.8	92	29-130	ug/Kg	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	133.8	117.9	88	32-137	ug/Kg	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	133.8	124.0	93	32-130	ug/Kg	
Benzo(a)pyrene	133.8	119.3	89	10-138	ug/Kg	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	133.8	141.2	106	34-132	ug/Kg	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	133.8	137.7	103	32-130	ug/Kg	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	133.8	141.0	105	27-130	ug/Kg	
QC1076119 Surrogate			%REC	Limits		
Nitrobenzene-d5			109	27-125		
2-Fluorobiphenyl			114	30-120		
Terphenyl-d14			81	33-155		

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons by 8270 SIM: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Type: BSD

Batch#: 317002

Analysis: EPA 8270C-SIM

Lab ID: QC1076120

Prepared: 06/27/23

Analyst: TJW

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 06/27/23

Diln Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3546

QC1076120 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	RPD	Lim	Qual
1-Methylnaphthalene	132.5	130.6	99	28-130	ug/Kg	12	35	
2-Methylnaphthalene	132.5	135.5	102	33-130	ug/Kg	11	35	
Naphthalene	132.5	131.9	100	25-130	ug/Kg	13	35	
Acenaphthylene	132.5	145.7	110	28-130	ug/Kg	11	35	b
Acenaphthene	132.5	124.7	94	32-130	ug/Kg	8	35	
Fluorene	132.5	129.2	98	35-130	ug/Kg	8	35	
Phenanthrene	132.5	122.7	93	35-132	ug/Kg	3	35	
Anthracene	132.5	128.3	97	34-136	ug/Kg	3	35	
Fluoranthene	132.5	124.2	94	34-139	ug/Kg	3	35	
Pyrene	132.5	126.5	96	35-134	ug/Kg	1	35	
Benzo(a)anthracene	132.5	115.2	87	30-132	ug/Kg	4	35	
Chrysene	132.5	118.1	89	29-130	ug/Kg	3	35	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	132.5	112.0	85	32-137	ug/Kg	4	35	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	132.5	115.3	87	32-130	ug/Kg	6	35	
Benzo(a)pyrene	132.5	111.3	84	10-138	ug/Kg	6	35	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	132.5	134.6	102	34-132	ug/Kg	4	35	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	132.5	131.5	99	32-130	ug/Kg	4	35	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	132.5	134.7	102	27-130	ug/Kg	4	35	

QC1076120 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	98	27-125
2-Fluorobiphenyl	101	30-120
Terphenyl-d14	80	33-155

Legend

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

b: See narrative

Organochlorine Pesticides

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A	Batch#: 317063	Prep: EPA 3546
Lab ID: 487152-001	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TRN
Basis: air dried	Prepared: 06/27/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	

487152-001 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
alpha-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
beta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
gamma-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
delta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Aldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Dieldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Methoxychlor	ND	3.3	ug/Kg
Toxaphene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	17	ug/Kg

487152-001 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
TCMX	50	23-120
Decachlorobiphenyl	46	24-120

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Organochlorine Pesticides

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A-D	Batch#: 317063	Prep: EPA 3546
Lab ID: 487152-002	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TRN
Basis: air dried	Prepared: 06/27/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	

487152-002 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
alpha-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
beta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
gamma-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
delta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Aldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Dieldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Methoxychlor	ND	3.3	ug/Kg
Toxaphene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	17	ug/Kg

487152-002 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
TCMX	42	23-120
Decachlorobiphenyl	36	24-120

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Organochlorine Pesticides

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A-T	Batch#: 317063	Prep: EPA 3546
Lab ID: 487152-003	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TRN
Basis: air dried	Prepared: 06/27/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	

487152-003 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
alpha-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
beta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
gamma-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
delta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Aldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Dieldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Methoxychlor	ND	3.3	ug/Kg
Toxaphene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	17	ug/Kg

487152-003 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
TCMX	54	23-120
Decachlorobiphenyl	53	24-120

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Organochlorine Pesticides

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-B	Batch#: 317063	Prep: EPA 3546
Lab ID: 487152-004	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TRN
Basis: air dried	Prepared: 06/27/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	

487152-004 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
alpha-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
beta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
gamma-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
delta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Aldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Dieldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Methoxychlor	ND	3.3	ug/Kg
Toxaphene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	17	ug/Kg

487152-004 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
TCMX	67	23-120
Decachlorobiphenyl	64	24-120

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Organochlorine Pesticides

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-C	Batch#: 317063	Prep: EPA 3546
Lab ID: 487152-005	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: TRN
Basis: air dried	Prepared: 06/27/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	

487152-005 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
alpha-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
beta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
gamma-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
delta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Aldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Dieldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Methoxychlor	ND	3.3	ug/Kg
Toxaphene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	17	ug/Kg

487152-005 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
TCMX	77	23-120
Decachlorobiphenyl	76	24-120

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Organochlorine Pesticides: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Type: BLANK	Batch#: 317063	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Lab ID: QC1076280	Prepared: 06/27/23	Analyst: TRN
Matrix: Soil	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
DiIn Fac: 1.000	Prep: EPA 3546	

QC1076280 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
alpha-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
beta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
gamma-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
delta-BHC	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Aldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Dieldrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1.7	ug/Kg
Methoxychlor	ND	3.3	ug/Kg
Toxaphene	ND	33	ug/Kg
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	17	ug/Kg

QC1076280 Surrogate	%REC	Limits
TCMX	82	23-120
Decachlorobiphenyl	78	24-120

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Organochlorine Pesticides: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Type: BS	Batch#: 317063	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Lab ID: QC1076281	Prepared: 06/27/23	Analyst: TRN
Matrix: Soil	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Prep: EPA 3546	

QC1076281 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	Qual
alpha-BHC	16.63	16.63	100	22-129	ug/Kg	
beta-BHC	16.63	16.85	101	28-125	ug/Kg	
gamma-BHC	16.63	16.29	98	22-128	ug/Kg	
delta-BHC	16.63	16.52	99	24-131	ug/Kg	
Heptachlor	16.63	16.12	97	18-124	ug/Kg	
Aldrin	16.63	13.64	82	23-120	ug/Kg	#
Heptachlor epoxide	16.63	16.03	96	26-120	ug/Kg	
Endosulfan I	16.63	15.99	96	25-126	ug/Kg	
Dieldrin	16.63	16.84	101	23-124	ug/Kg	
4,4'-DDE	16.63	16.78	101	28-121	ug/Kg	
Endrin	16.63	19.15	115	25-127	ug/Kg	
Endosulfan II	16.63	18.58	112	29-121	ug/Kg	
Endosulfan sulfate	16.63	17.96	108	30-121	ug/Kg	
4,4'-DDD	16.63	18.43	111	26-120	ug/Kg	
Endrin aldehyde	16.63	8.652	52	10-120	ug/Kg	
Endrin ketone	16.63	18.23	110	28-125	ug/Kg	
4,4'-DDT	16.63	19.32	116	22-125	ug/Kg	
Methoxychlor	16.63	19.92	120	28-130	ug/Kg	
QC1076281 Surrogate			%REC	Limits		
TCMX			86	23-120		
Decachlorobiphenyl			81	24-120		

Organochlorine Pesticides: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Type: BSD	Batch#: 317063	Analysis: EPA 8081A
Lab ID: QC1076282	Prepared: 06/27/23	Analyst: TRN
Matrix: Soil	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
DiIn Fac: 1.000	Prep: EPA 3546	

QC1076282 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	RPD	Lim	Qual
alpha-BHC	16.65	16.00	96	22-129	ug/Kg	4	20	
beta-BHC	16.65	16.62	100	28-125	ug/Kg	2	20	
gamma-BHC	16.65	15.81	95	22-128	ug/Kg	3	20	
delta-BHC	16.65	16.02	96	24-131	ug/Kg	3	20	
Heptachlor	16.65	15.56	93	18-124	ug/Kg	4	20	
Aldrin	16.65	13.18	79	23-120	ug/Kg	3	20	#
Heptachlor epoxide	16.65	15.41	93	26-120	ug/Kg	4	20	
Endosulfan I	16.65	15.60	94	25-126	ug/Kg	3	20	
Dieldrin	16.65	16.12	97	23-124	ug/Kg	4	20	
4,4'-DDE	16.65	16.21	97	28-121	ug/Kg	4	20	
Endrin	16.65	18.29	110	25-127	ug/Kg	5	20	
Endosulfan II	16.65	17.91	108	29-121	ug/Kg	4	20	
Endosulfan sulfate	16.65	17.20	103	30-121	ug/Kg	4	20	
4,4'-DDD	16.65	17.87	107	26-120	ug/Kg	3	20	
Endrin aldehyde	16.65	6.118	37	10-120	ug/Kg	34 *	20	
Endrin ketone	16.65	17.77	107	28-125	ug/Kg	3	20	
4,4'-DDT	16.65	18.56	111	22-125	ug/Kg	4	20	
Methoxychlor	16.65	19.13	115	28-130	ug/Kg	4	20	
QC1076282 Surrogate					%REC		Limits	
TCMX					83		23-120	
Decachlorobiphenyl					81		24-120	

Legend

#: CCV drift outside limits; average CCV drift within limits per method requirements

*: Value is outside QC limits

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

Metals Analytical Report

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Field ID: DU-01-A

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/20/23

Type: SAMPLE

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Lab ID: 487152-001

Sampled: 06/15/23

487152-001 Analyte	Result	RL Units	Basis	Moisture	Batch#	Prepared	Analyzed	Prep	Analysis	Analyst
Arsenic	1.3	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Barium	51	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Cadmium	ND	0.25 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Chromium	120	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Lead	6.1	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Mercury	ND	0.0018 mg/Kg	dry	11%	317540	07/06/23	07/06/23	METHOD	EPA 7471A	KAM
Selenium	1.7	1.5 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Silver	ND	0.25 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW

Field ID: DU-01-A-D

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/20/23

Type: SAMPLE

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Lab ID: 487152-002

Sampled: 06/15/23

487152-002 Analyte	Result	RL Units	Basis	Moisture	Batch#	Prepared	Analyzed	Prep	Analysis	Analyst
Arsenic	1.1	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Barium	54	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Cadmium	ND	0.25 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Chromium	120	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Lead	10	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Mercury	ND	0.18 mg/Kg	dry	11%	317540	07/06/23	07/06/23	METHOD	EPA 7471A	KAM
Selenium	1.8	1.5 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Silver	ND	0.25 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW

Field ID: DU-01-A-T

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/20/23

Type: SAMPLE

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Lab ID: 487152-003

Sampled: 06/15/23

487152-003 Analyte	Result	RL Units	Basis	Moisture	Batch#	Prepared	Analyzed	Prep	Analysis	Analyst
Arsenic	1.1	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Barium	51	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Cadmium	ND	0.25 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Chromium	130	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Lead	7.8	0.50 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Mercury	ND	0.18 mg/Kg	dry	12%	317540	07/06/23	07/06/23	METHOD	EPA 7471A	KAM
Selenium	1.8	1.5 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Silver	ND	0.25 mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW

Metals Analytical Report

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Field ID: DU-01-B

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/20/23

Type: SAMPLE

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Lab ID: 487152-004

Sampled: 06/15/23

487152-004 Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Basis	Moisture	Batch#	Prepared	Analyzed	Prep	Analysis	Analyst
Arsenic	0.50	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Barium	54	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Cadmium	0.33	0.25	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Chromium	130	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Lead	8.1	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Mercury	ND	0.19	mg/Kg	dry	17%	317540	07/06/23	07/06/23	METHOD	EPA 7471A	KAM
Selenium	1.9	1.5	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Silver	ND	0.25	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW

Field ID: DU-01-C

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/20/23

Type: SAMPLE

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Lab ID: 487152-005

Sampled: 06/15/23

487152-005 Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Basis	Moisture	Batch#	Prepared	Analyzed	Prep	Analysis	Analyst
Arsenic	0.76	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Barium	51	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Cadmium	ND	0.25	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Chromium	130	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Lead	4.7	0.50	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Mercury	ND	0.19	mg/Kg	dry	18%	317540	07/06/23	07/06/23	METHOD	EPA 7471A	KAM
Selenium	ND	1.5	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW
Silver	ND	0.25	mg/Kg	air dried		317158	06/28/23	06/29/23	EPA 3050B	EPA 6010B	SBW

Type: BLANK

Batch#: 317158

Analysis: EPA 6010B

Lab ID: QC1076574

Prepared: 06/28/23

Analyst: SBW

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 06/29/23

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3050B

QC1076574 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
Arsenic	ND	0.50	mg/Kg
Barium	ND	0.50	mg/Kg
Cadmium	ND	0.25	mg/Kg
Chromium	ND	0.50	mg/Kg
Lead	ND	0.50	mg/Kg
Selenium	ND	1.5	mg/Kg
Silver	ND	0.25	mg/Kg

Metals Analytical Report

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Type: BLANK	Batch#: 317540	Analysis: EPA 7471A
Lab ID: QC1077829	Prepared: 07/06/23	Analyst: KAM
Matrix: Soil	Analyzed: 07/06/23	
Diln Fac: 1.000	Prep: METHOD	

QC1077829 Analyte	Result	RL	Units
Mercury	ND	0.14	mg/Kg

Legend
ND: Not Detected
RL: Reporting Limit

Metals Analytical Report: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Type: BS

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3050B

Lab ID: QC1076575

Batch#: 317158

Analysis: EPA 6010B

Matrix: Soil

Prepared: 06/28/23

Analyst: SBW

QC1076575 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	Analized
Arsenic	50.00	41.42	83	80-120	mg/Kg	06/29/23
Barium	50.00	44.94	90	80-120	mg/Kg	06/29/23
Cadmium	50.00	43.86	88	80-120	mg/Kg	06/29/23
Chromium	50.00	42.57	85	80-120	mg/Kg	06/29/23
Lead	50.00	45.69	91	80-120	mg/Kg	06/29/23
Selenium	50.00	40.41	81	80-120	mg/Kg	06/30/23
Silver	25.00	21.39	86	80-120	mg/Kg	06/30/23

Type: BSD

DiIn Fac: 1.000

Prep: EPA 3050B

Lab ID: QC1076576

Batch#: 317158

Analysis: EPA 6010B

Matrix: Soil

Prepared: 06/28/23

Analyst: SBW

QC1076576 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	RPD	Lim	Analized
Arsenic	50.00	40.17	80	80-120	mg/Kg	3	20	06/29/23
Barium	50.00	43.91	88	80-120	mg/Kg	2	20	06/29/23
Cadmium	50.00	42.75	86	80-120	mg/Kg	3	20	06/29/23
Chromium	50.00	41.54	83	80-120	mg/Kg	2	20	06/29/23
Lead	50.00	44.52	89	80-120	mg/Kg	3	20	06/29/23
Selenium	50.00	45.31	91	80-120	mg/Kg	11	20	06/30/23
Silver	25.00	24.19	97	80-120	mg/Kg	12	20	06/30/23

Legend

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

Metals Analytical Report: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Type: LCS

Batch#: 317540

Analysis: EPA 7471A

Lab ID: QC1077830

Prepared: 07/06/23

Analyst: KAM

Matrix: Soil

Analyzed: 07/06/23

Diln Fac: 1.000

Prep: METHOD

QC1077830 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units
Mercury	0.8333	0.8281	99	80-120	mg/Kg

Metals Analytical Report: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152

Project#: 3211_1

Client: MNA Environmental

Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...

Field ID: ZZZZZZZZZZ

Basis: as received

Prepared: 07/06/23

Type: MS

Diln Fac: 1.000

Analyzed: 07/06/23

MSS Lab ID: 487629-001

Batch#: 317540

Prep: METHOD

Lab ID: QC1077838

Sampled: 05/17/23

Analysis: EPA 7471A

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/28/23

Analyst: KAM

QC1077838 Analyte	MSS Result	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units
Mercury	0.01131	0.8475	0.8520	99	75-125	mg/Kg

Field ID: ZZZZZZZZZZ

Basis: as received

Prepared: 07/06/23

Type: MSD

Diln Fac: 1.000

Analyzed: 07/06/23

MSS Lab ID: 487629-001

Batch#: 317540

Prep: METHOD

Lab ID: QC1077839

Sampled: 05/17/23

Analysis: EPA 7471A

Matrix: Soil

Received: 06/28/23

Analyst: KAM

QC1077839 Analyte	Spiked	Result	%REC	Limits	Units	RPD	Lim
Mercury	0.8929	0.8781	97	75-125	mg/Kg	2	20

Legend

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

Moisture

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: DU-01-A	Batch#: 317159	Prep: METHOD
Lab ID: 487152-001	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: ASTM D2216
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: EWT
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
487152-001 Analyte		Result RL Units
Moisture, Percent	11	1 %
Field ID: DU-01-A-D	Batch#: 317159	Prep: METHOD
Lab ID: 487152-002	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: ASTM D2216
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: EWT
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
487152-002 Analyte		Result RL Units
Moisture, Percent	11	1 %
Field ID: DU-01-A-T	Batch#: 317159	Prep: METHOD
Lab ID: 487152-003	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: ASTM D2216
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: EWT
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
487152-003 Analyte		Result RL Units
Moisture, Percent	12	1 %
Field ID: DU-01-B	Batch#: 317159	Prep: METHOD
Lab ID: 487152-004	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: ASTM D2216
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: EWT
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
487152-004 Analyte		Result RL Units
Moisture, Percent	17	1 %
Field ID: DU-01-C	Batch#: 317159	Prep: METHOD
Lab ID: 487152-005	Sampled: 06/15/23	Analysis: ASTM D2216
Matrix: Soil	Received: 06/20/23	Analyst: EWT
Diln Fac: 1.000	Analyzed: 06/28/23	
487152-005 Analyte		Result RL Units
Moisture, Percent	18	1 %

Legend

RL: Reporting Limit

Moisture: Batch QC

Lab #: 487152	Project#: 3211_1	
Client: MNA Environmental	Location: Site Investigation Station Facilit...	
Field ID: ZZZZZZZZZZ	Diln Fac: 1.000	Prep: METHOD
Type: SDUP	Batch#: 317159	Analysis: ASTM D2216
MSS Lab ID: 486943-011	Sampled: 05/22/23	Analyst: EWT
Lab ID: QC1076579	Received: 05/24/23	
Matrix: Soil	Analyzed: 06/28/23	

QC1076579 Analyte	MSS Result	Result	RL	Units	RPD	Lim
Moisture, Percent	21.23	21.08	1.000	%	1	20

Legend
 RL: Reporting Limit
 RPD: Relative Percent Difference

Laboratory Job Number 487152

Subcontracted Products

McCampbell Analytical, Inc.



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

"When Quality Counts"

Analytical Report

WorkOrder: 2306M45

Report Created for: Enthalpy Analytical

931 West Barkley Avenue
Orange, CA 92868

Project Contact: Miguel Gamboa
Project P.O.: 048367
Project: EO-487152

Project Received: 06/27/2023

Analytical Report reviewed & approved for release on 07/06/2023 by:

Yen Cao
Project Manager

The report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The analytical results relate only to the items tested. Results reported conform to the most current NELAP standards, where applicable, unless otherwise stated in a case narrative.





Glossary of Terms & Qualifier Definitions

Client: Enthalpy Analytical

WorkOrder: 2306M45

Project: EO-487152

Glossary Abbreviation

%D	Serial Dilution Percent Difference
95% Interval	95% Confident Interval
CPT	Consumer Product Testing not NELAP Accredited
DF	Dilution Factor
DI WET	(DISTLC) Waste Extraction Test using DI water
DISS	Dissolved (direct analysis of 0.45 µm filtered and acidified water sample)
DLT	Dilution Test (Serial Dilution)
DUP	Duplicate
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
ERS	External reference sample. Second source calibration verification.
ITEF	International Toxicity Equivalence Factor
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
LQL	Lowest Quantitation Level
MB	Method Blank
MB % Rec	% Recovery of Surrogate in Method Blank, if applicable
MDL	Method Detection Limit ¹
ML	Minimum Level of Quantitation
MS	Matrix Spike
MSD	Matrix Spike Duplicate
NA	Not Applicable
ND	Not detected at or above the indicated MDL or RL
NR	Data Not Reported due to matrix interference or insufficient sample amount.
PDS	Post Digestion Spike
PDSD	Post Digestion Spike Duplicate
PF	Prep Factor
RD	Relative Difference
RL	Reporting limit ²
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
RRT	Relative Retention Time
RSD	Relative Standard Deviation
SPK Val	Spike Value
SPKRef Val	Spike Reference Value
SPLP	Synthetic Precipitation Leachate Procedure
ST	Sorbent Tube
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure

¹ MDL is the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank results. Definition and Procedure for the Determination of the Method Detection Limit, Revision 2, 40CFR, Part 136, Appendix B, EPA 821-R-16-006, December 2016.

² RL is the lowest level that can be reliably determined within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions. (The RL cannot be lower than the lowest calibration standard used in the initial calibration of the instrument and must be greater than the MDL.)



Glossary of Terms & Qualifier Definitions

Client: Enthalpy Analytical

WorkOrder: 2306M45

Project: EO-487152

TEQ Toxicity Equivalents

TZA TimeZone Net Adjustment for sample collected outside of MAI's UTC.

WET (STLC) Waste Extraction Test (Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration)

Analytical Qualifiers

a3 Sample diluted due to high organic content interfering with quantitative/or qualitative analysis.

Quality Control Qualifiers

F2 LCS/LCSD recovery and/or RPD/RSD is out of acceptance criteria.



Analytical Report

Client: Enthelphy Analytical
Date Received: 06/27/2023 14:05
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg

Chlorinated Herbicides by GC-ECD

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-01-A	2306M45-001A	Soil	06/15/2023 10:00	GC15A 06302317.D	272644

Analytes	Result	RL	DF	Date Analyzed
Acifluorfen	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Bentazon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Chloramben	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
2,4-DB	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Dalapon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
DCPA (mono & diacid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Dicamba	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Dichloroprop	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Dinoseb (DNBP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
MCPA	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
MCPP	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
Picloram	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 16:41

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
DCAA	78	60-140	06/30/2023 16:41

Analyst(s): DP

Analytical Comments: a3

(Cont.)



Analytical Report

Client: Enthalpy Analytical
Date Received: 06/27/2023 14:05
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg

Chlorinated Herbicides by GC-ECD

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-01-A-D	2306M45-002A	Soil	06/15/2023 10:00	GC15A 06302318.D	272644

Analytes	Result	RL	DF	Date Analyzed
Acifluorfen	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Bentazon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Chloramben	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
2,4-DB	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Dalapon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
DCPA (mono & diacid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Dicamba	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Dichloroprop	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Dinoseb (DNBP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
MCPA	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
MCPP	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
Picloram	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:07

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
DCAA	82	60-140	06/30/2023 17:07

Analyst(s): DP **Analytical Comments:** a3

(Cont.)



Analytical Report

Client: Enthelphy Analytical
Date Received: 06/27/2023 14:05
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg

Chlorinated Herbicides by GC-ECD

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-01-A-T	2306M45-003A	Soil	06/15/2023 10:00	GC15A 07052325.D	272644

Analytes	Result	RL	DF	Date Analyzed
Acifluorfen	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Bentazon	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Chloramben	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
2,4-DB	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Dalapon	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
DCPA (mono & diacid)	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Dicamba	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Dichloroprop	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Dinoseb (DNBP)	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
MCPA	ND	10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
MCPP	ND	10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
Picloram	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.10	10	07/05/2023 23:32

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
DCAA	106	63-121	07/05/2023 23:32

Analyst(s): DP **Analytical Comments:** a3

(Cont.)



Analytical Report

Client: Enthelphy Analytical
Date Received: 06/27/2023 14:05
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg

Chlorinated Herbicides by GC-ECD

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-01-B	2306M45-004A	Soil	06/15/2023 10:00	GC15A 06302320.D	272644

Analytes	Result	RL	DF	Date Analyzed
Acifluorfen	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Bentazon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Chloramben	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
2,4-DB	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Dalapon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
DCPA (mono & diacid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Dicamba	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Dichloroprop	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Dinoseb (DNBP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
MCPA	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
MCPP	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
Picloram	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 17:59

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	Date Analyzed
DCAA	83	60-140	06/30/2023 17:59

Analyst(s): DP **Analytical Comments:** a3



Analytical Report

Client: Enthelphy Analytical
Date Received: 06/27/2023 14:05
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg

Chlorinated Herbicides by GC-ECD

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Instrument	Batch ID
DU-01-C	2306M45-005A	Soil	06/15/2023 10:00	GC15A 06302321.D	272644

Analytes	Result	RL	DF	Date Analyzed
Acifluorfen	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Bentazon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Chloramben	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
2,4-DB	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Dalapon	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
DCPA (mono & diacid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Dicamba	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Dichloroprop	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Dinoseb (DNBP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
MCPA	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
MCPP	ND	10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
Picloram	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.10	10	06/30/2023 18:25

Surrogates	REC (%)	Limits	
DCAA	75	60-140	06/30/2023 18:25

Analyst(s): DP **Analytical Comments:** a3



Quality Control Report

Client: Enthalpy Analytical
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Date Analyzed: 06/30/2023
Instrument: GC15A
Matrix: Soil
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
BatchID: 272644
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg
Sample ID: MB/LCS/LCSD-272644

QC Summary Report for SW8151A

Analyte	MB Result	MDL	RL	SPK Val	MB SS %REC	MB SS Limits
Acifluorfen	ND	0.0048	0.010	-	-	-
Bentazon	ND	0.0033	0.010	-	-	-
Chloramben	ND	0.0056	0.010	-	-	-
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	ND	0.0046	0.010	-	-	-
2,4-DB	ND	0.0045	0.010	-	-	-
Dalapon	ND	0.0069	0.010	-	-	-
DCPA (mono & diacid)	ND	0.0043	0.010	-	-	-
Dicamba	ND	0.0035	0.010	-	-	-
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	ND	0.0038	0.010	-	-	-
Dichloroprop	ND	0.0036	0.010	-	-	-
Dinoseb (DNBP)	ND	0.0036	0.010	-	-	-
MCPA	ND	0.48	1.0	-	-	-
MCPP	ND	0.36	1.0	-	-	-
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.0071	0.010	-	-	-
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ND	0.0028	0.010	-	-	-
Picloram	ND	0.0043	0.010	-	-	-
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.0030	0.010	-	-	-
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.0027	0.010	-	-	-
Surrogate Recovery						
DCAA	0.098			0.1	98	63-129

(Cont.)



Quality Control Report

Client: Enthalpy Analytical
Date Prepared: 06/28/2023
Date Analyzed: 06/30/2023
Instrument: GC15A
Matrix: Soil
Project: EO-487152

WorkOrder: 2306M45
BatchID: 272644
Extraction Method: SW8151A
Analytical Method: SW8151A
Unit: mg/kg
Sample ID: MB/LCS/LCSD-272644

QC Summary Report for SW8151A

Analyte	LCS Result	LCSD Result	SPK Val	LCS %REC	LCSD %REC	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Acifluorfen	0.065	0.068	0.10	65	68	60-140	4.14	30
Bentazon	0.078	0.080	0.10	78	80	60-140	2.82	30
Chloramben	0.081	0.083	0.10	81	83	60-140	2.89	30
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	0.085	0.087	0.10	85	87	67-147	3.07	30
2,4-DB	0.087	0.090	0.10	87	90	61-152	2.71	30
Dalapon	0.086	0.086	0.10	86	86	54-153	0.0821	30
DCPA (mono & diacid)	0.084	0.087	0.10	84	87	60-140	3.53	30
Dicamba	0.085	0.088	0.10	85	88	60-146	2.55	30
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	0.087	0.089	0.10	87	89	60-140	2.51	30
Dichloroprop	0.085	0.088	0.10	85	88	60-140	3.09	30
Dinoseb (DNBP)	0.077	0.080	0.10	77	80	60-140	4.01	30
MCPA	7.8	8.1	10	78	81	60-140	3.34	30
MCPP	7.6	7.9	10	76	79	60-140	3.51	30
4-Nitrophenol	0.17	0.17	0.10	168,F2	173,F2	60-140	2.89	30
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.089	0.092	0.10	89	92	60-140	3.10	30
Picloram	0.076	0.078	0.10	76	78	60-140	2.90	30
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	0.090	0.093	0.10	90	93	60-140	3.28	30
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.088	0.091	0.10	88	91	63-145	2.89	30
Surrogate Recovery								
DCAA	0.10	0.10	0.10	101	105	63-129	3.33	30



1534 Willow Pass Rd
Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701
(925) 252-9262

WaterTrax CLIP EDF

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

WorkOrder: 2306M45 **ClientCode: ENO** **QuoteID: 223972**
 EQuIS Dry-Weight Email HardCopy ThirdParty J-flag
 Detection Summary Excel [A1_w/QC_noMDL (Hist)]

Report to:

Miguel Gamboa
Enthalpy Analytical
931 West Barkley Avenue
Orange, CA 92868
(657) 581-4710 FAX:

Email: miguel.gamboa@enthalpy.com
cc/3rd Party: incomingreports@enthalpy.com;
PO:
Project: EO-487152

Bill to:

Accounts Payable/Enthalpy SoCal
Montrose Environmental Group
931 West Barkley Avenue
Orange, CA 92868
003EL_ap@montrose-env.com

Requested TAT: 5 days;

Date Received: **06/27/2023**
Date Logged: **06/27/2023**

Lab ID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	Requested Tests (See legend below)												
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2306M45-001	DU-01-A	Soil	6/15/2023 10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	A	A										
2306M45-002	DU-01-A-D	Soil	6/15/2023 10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	A											
2306M45-003	DU-01-A-T	Soil	6/15/2023 10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	A											
2306M45-004	DU-01-B	Soil	6/15/2023 10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	A											
2306M45-005	DU-01-C	Soil	6/15/2023 10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	A											

Test Legend:

1	8151_S	2	PRDisposal Fee	3	PRForeignSoilDisposal Fee	4	
5		6		7		8	
9		10		11		12	

Project Manager: Yen Cao

Prepared by: Adrianna Cardoza

Comments:

NOTE: Soil samples are discarded 60 days after receipt unless other arrangements are made (Water samples are 30 days).
Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.



WORK ORDER SUMMARY

Client Name: ENTHALPY ANALYTICAL

Project: EO-487152

Work Order: 2306M45

Client Contact: Miguel Gamboa

QC Level: LEVEL 2

Contact's Email: miguel.gamboa@enthalpy.com

Comments:

Date Logged: 6/27/2023

WaterTrax CLIP EDF Excel EQUIS Email HardCopy ThirdParty J-flag

LabID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Test Name	Containers /Composites	Bottle & Preservative	U**	Head Space	Dry-Weight	Collection Date & Time	TAT	Test Due Date	Sediment Content	Hold	Sub Out
001A	DU-01-A	Soil	SW8151A (Chlorinated Herbicides)	1	2OZ GJ, Unpres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6/15/2023 10:00	5 days	7/5/2023		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
002A	DU-01-A-D	Soil	SW8151A (Chlorinated Herbicides)	1	2OZ GJ, Unpres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6/15/2023 10:00	5 days	7/5/2023		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
003A	DU-01-A-T	Soil	SW8151A (Chlorinated Herbicides)	1	2OZ GJ, Unpres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6/15/2023 10:00	5 days	7/5/2023		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
004A	DU-01-B	Soil	SW8151A (Chlorinated Herbicides)	1	2OZ GJ, Unpres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6/15/2023 10:00	5 days	7/5/2023		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
005A	DU-01-C	Soil	SW8151A (Chlorinated Herbicides)	1	2OZ GJ, Unpres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6/15/2023 10:00	5 days	7/5/2023		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NOTES: * STLC and TCLP extractions require 2 days to complete; therefore, all TATs begin after the extraction is completed (i.e., One-day TAT yields results in 3 days from sample submission).

- Organic extracts are held for 40 days before disposal; Inorganic extract are held for 30 days.

- MAI assumes that all material present in the provided sampling container is considered part of the sample - MAI does not exclude any material from the sample prior to sample preparation unless requested in writing by the client.

U** = An unpreserved container was received for a method that suggests a preservation in order to extend hold time for analysis.

Subcontract Laboratory:

 McCampbell Analytical, Inc.
 1534 Willow Pass Rd.
 Pittsburg, CA 94565
 ATTN: Quote ID: 223972
 PO #: Required, to be sent via email

Enthalpy Order: EO-487152

 PM: Miguel Gamboa
 Email: miguel.gamboa@enthalpy.com
 CC: incomingreports@enthalpy.com
 Phone: (714) 771-6900

Results Due: 7/6

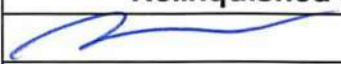

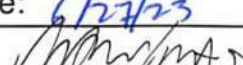

Report Level: II

Report To: RL

EDDs: Standard Excel EDD

Notes:

Sample ID	Collected	Lab ID	# Cont.	Matrix	Analysis Requested	Comment
DU-01-A	15-JUN-2023 10:00	487152-001	1	Soil	EPA 8151A Chlorinated Herbicides	MIS-DRY
DU-01-A-D	15-JUN-2023 10:00	487152-002	1	Soil	EPA 8151A Chlorinated Herbicides	MIS-DRY
DU-01-A-T	15-JUN-2023 10:00	487152-003	1	Soil	EPA 8151A Chlorinated Herbicides	MIS-DRY
DU-01-B	15-JUN-2023 10:00	487152-004	1	Soil	EPA 8151A Chlorinated Herbicides	MIS-DRY
DU-01-C	15-JUN-2023 10:00	487152-005	1	Soil	EPA 8151A Chlorinated Herbicides	MIS-DRY

Notes:	Relinquished By:	Received By:
		
	Date: 6/27/23 9:58	Date: 6/27/23 9:58
		
	Date: 6/27/23 1405	Date: 6-27-23 1405
Date:	Date:	

5.9 wt.



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Enthalpy Analytical
 Project: EO-487152

Date and Time Received: 6/27/2023 14:05
 Date Logged: 6/27/2023

WorkOrder No: 2306M45 Matrix: Soil
 Carrier: Antonio Mason (MAI Courier)

Received by: Antonio Mason
 Logged by: Adrianna Cardoza

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

Chain of custody present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chain of custody agrees with sample labels?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sample IDs noted by Client on COC?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Date and Time of collection noted by Client on COC?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sampler's name noted on COC?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
COC agrees with Quote?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Custody seals intact on sample bottles?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Shipping container/cooler in good condition?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Samples in proper containers/bottles?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sample containers intact?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

All samples received within holding time?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Samples Received on Ice?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

(Ice Type: WET ICE)

Sample/Temp Blank temperature		Temp: 5.9°C	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
ZHS conditional analyses: VOA meets zero headspace requirement (VOCs, TPHg/BTEX, RSK)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sample labels checked for correct preservation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
pH acceptable upon receipt (Metal: <2; Nitrate 353.2/4500NO3: <2; 522: <4; 218.7: >8)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

UCMR Samples:

pH tested and acceptable upon receipt (200.7: ≤2; 533: 6 - 8; 537.1: 6 - 8)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Free Chlorine tested and acceptable upon receipt (<0.1mg/L) [not applicable to 200.7]?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

 Comments:

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Appendix F

Pre-Assessment Consultation

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Jennifer Scheffel

From: Russ Cornelius <russ@brandsavants.com>
Sent: Sunday, May 28, 2023 11:00 AM
To: Jennifer Scheffel
Subject: Coast Guards proposed takeover and new site

Importance: High

Email received from **EXTERNAL** sender. Confirm the content is safe prior to opening attachments or links.

Dear Ms. Scheffel,

In receipt of your letter implying you want public comment. Based on what you sent, this is a done deal. If you really want public input, we would have been brought into the discussion seven alternatives ago. But you have conveniently avoided that.

If I owned property in Maalaea Mermaid, I would be furious. Your plan is going to dramatically adversely affect their property values. A three story building and you make it sound as if it will have minimal impact on their views. Bull!

You are going to remove much needed parking for tourists who come to Maalaea Bay every day for tours.

You don't address the existing building! How convenient. How about keeping it and reducing the new monstrosity to two levels. Or would that be inconvenient for the Coast Guard in trying to be a good neighbor?

Shame on you for not being transparent during this process.

Maybe now I sense what the people over at Red Hill are experiencing.

Nice to know our Federal Government doesn't feel the need to be a good citizen.

Russ Cornelius, CEO
Certified Brand Strategist, Member of The Brand Establishment

brandsavants
Brand Savvy. Business Smarts.™

.....
San Diego 619.296.6662
Inland Empire 951.680.0016
Cell: 909.224.0726
www.BrandSavants.com



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Mr. Russ Cornelius, CEO
BrandSavants
VIA EMAIL: russ@brandsavants.com

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Cornelius,

Thank you for your email dated May 28, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your candid feedback and concerns expressed. Your comments have been noted and will be taken into consideration as we continue to refine the project.

We hope to reassure you that the intention behind soliciting public comments at this stage is to ensure that feedback can be considered early in the planning process. The other alternatives you mention that were internally vetted were done so to ensure compliance with federal regulations, facility requirements, and operational needs before undergoing more intensive review. In some of these alternatives we considered extensive reconstruction to the existing Station Maui. This would minimize the services that would move to the new proposed site and locate these services close to the pier which is highly desirable for Station efficiency. Ultimately however, these alternatives were deemed infeasible to satisfy the Coast Guard Shore Facilities Standards and the County of Maui flood ordinance, among other issues which will be outlined in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment for the project.

Part of this process also involves considering if the project will “substantially affect scenic vistas and view-planes identified in county or state plans or studies” (Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, §11-200-12(12)). We have taken care in our design to reduce the third story in size and site the building on the southern end of the property to preserve views to the extent possible.

Station Maui, as a Coast Guard facility, performs critical services and must be adequately prepared and positioned to respond to a range of situations. This is measured through national standards, of which Station Maui is currently critically under-equipped. Station Maui’s primary responsibility for Maritime Homeland Security and Search and Rescue is reliant on response readiness. Having an ill-equipped facility leaves operators vulnerable and ultimately impacts Station Maui’s ability to achieve its mission and avert loss of property and lives.

Your mention of parking is duly noted. We recognize the importance of Mā‘alaea Bay as a recreation destination for visitors and residents. While infeasible for many reasons, one consideration for not expanding the existing station was that it would deplete parking availability

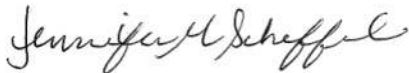
September 9, 2024

for personnel and lead to greater inconvenience for visitors and local businesses. The new facility would shift personnel parking away from the bay front, eliminating overflow and ideally lessen the facility's long-term impacts on the parking situation as opposed to the No-Action Alternative.

Transparency is a core value for us, and we will continue to do our best to ensure the community is well informed throughout the project's development. Your comparison between this project and the Red Hill situation highlights the importance of community involvement and government accountability. We are committed to upholding our responsibilities as a federal agency and to being a responsible steward of the resources and communities we serve. This includes our facility having the capacity to adequately provide for the safety of citizens through search and rescue operations, protection of natural resources, disaster response, and maritime security among other critical functions.

Once again, we want to express our gratitude for your input. Your concerns are valuable as we strive to create the project that aligns with the interests and well-being of the community. Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

6/3/23

Dear Ms. Scheffel

Many of us here at 20 Hanoli St. are firmly opposed to your proposal of 3 story building of the undeveloped parcel next door.

1. There is plenty of vacant + empty space available for lease at Maalaea Village. Use it... or Wailuku.

2. You never develop the "last" undeveloped land. Maalaea has no green space for the people. Plant trees and create a shady park for the people. Save money + eliminate the eye sore of an ugly building.

3. Preserve the view, period.

4. Reduce already over-crowding.

5. Recreational space can be created for everyone not just government people.

6. "National Security" is a false pretense. As we all have learned, preserving the environment is now true "National Security."

7. Zero growth is essential.

Thanks Wm. C. Musson WEMSO

6/3/23

801-458-1102

September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Mr. Wm. C. Musson
20 Hauoli Street, #309
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Musson,

Thank you for your letter dated June 3, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your candid feedback and concerns expressed. Your comments have been noted and will be taken into consideration as we continue to refine the project. Mahalo for the opportunity to respond to the points you mentioned.

1. **Utilizing Available Space:** Your suggestion to explore existing vacant spaces for lease in Mā'alaea Village or Wailuku is noted. As a Coast Guard facility, our operations need to be close to the marina to adequately serve our function. We have so far explored several alternatives for this project to reduce impacts on the surrounding community to the greatest extent possible. Our options for where we locate and how we design the project are in many ways constrained by facility operation needs and federal regulatory requirements. This will be outlined in more detail in the forthcoming draft Environmental Assessment for the project.
2. **Preservation of Green Space:** The idea of preserving green space and creating a shaded park for the community is a commendable one. We could explore ways to shade sidewalks or incorporate pocket parks for the community in our design. This however would be subject to necessary security requirements. Taking efforts to maintain community character and ensure a seamless transition through residential and recreational spaces are important to us as a part of the Mā'alaea Harbor community.
3. **Preserving Views:** Part of this process involves considering if the project will "substantially affect scenic vistas and view-planes identified in county or state plans or studies" (Hawai'i Administrative Rules, §11-200-12(12)). We have taken care in our design to reduce the third story in size and site the building on the southern end of the property to preserve views to the extent possible.
4. **Reducing Overcrowding:** We acknowledge your concerns regarding overcrowding in Mā'alaea Bay and believe the issue calls for thoughtful planning for the future of the area. Overcrowding is often the result of communities not collaborating to adjust for future growth, points 5 and 7 below speak to this issue and the need for responsible, proactive

September 9, 2024

planning in more detail.

5. **Inclusive Recreational Space:** We recognize the importance of creating recreational spaces accessible to everyone and not just government personnel. Our current design is intended to reduce the footprint of the building and ensure adequate parking capacity for the facility to prevent Coast Guard operations from impacting recreational uses. Currently the facility is undersized and under-equipped which can lead to long-term issues such as overflow parking that would interfere with harbor visitors and local businesses. This project presents an opportunity to proactively plan to accommodate Coast Guard operations to minimize future impacts on harbor activities.
6. **National Security:** Station Maui, as a Coast Guard facility, performs critical services and must be adequately prepared and positioned to respond to a range of situations. This is measured through national standards, of which Station Maui is critically underperforming. Station Maui's primary responsibility for Maritime Homeland Security and Search and Rescue is reliant on response readiness. Having an ill-equipped facility leaves operators vulnerable and ultimately impacts Station Maui's ability to achieve its mission and avert loss of property and lives.
7. **Zero Growth:** We understand the sentiment on limiting growth of Mā'alaea Bay and certainly do not intend to contribute to development growth of the area. However, our facility is currently undersized and operating beyond its capacity, hindering its ability adequately serve its function. We believe that taking steps to ensure that the Coast Guard facility has adequate capacity is a means through which we can encourage responsible future growth in harmony with other marina functions.

Mahalo for your feedback in helping us make informed decisions that align with the best interests of the community. Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

Jennifer Scheffel

From: mauiwill@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, June 5, 2023 1:08 PM
To: Jennifer Scheffel
Cc: 'Tapani Vuori'
Subject: Coast Guard Expansion Station consultation, Maalaea
Attachments: RPT 36008011.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Email received from **EXTERNAL** sender. Confirm the content is safe prior to opening attachments or links.

Good afternoon Jennifer,

My name is Will Spence, I'm a local planning consultant who is currently helping the Maui Ocean Center (MOC) with some zoning issues. We received your preconsultation letter, thank you and I would appreciate being put on any list that you have.

Tapani Vuori, General Manager of MOC and I discussed the matter and don't know that MOC has any concerns regarding the new facility; it is certainly a good location and a benefit to the community. But what I'm inquiring about is the Coast Guard currently has a beacon or some type of transmitter on one of MOC's buildings. Interestingly, it has its own, 100 sq ft TMK – 3-6-008:011 (see attached).

Can we ask what will become of this TMK with the new building? It seems like all communications equipment would be located on the new facility and this one would no longer be necessary. Any relinquishing of the property may be of interest to my clients.

The reason this is of interest is our County Council has initiated zoning on several parcels owned by MOC, and this tiny one is included since it is in the middle of everything. There would be no conflict with the current function, the proposed zoning is to B-2 Business, a district that allows government functions of all types. And of course the feds supersede any local ordinances anyway. I'm happy to provide the Council's resolution if you like.

Happy to discuss,

Will

808-280-2724



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Mr. Will Spence
VIA EMAIL: mauiwill@gmail.com

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Spence,

Thank you for your email dated June 5, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your feedback and involvement in this matter. Your request to be included on our communication list has been noted and we will endeavor to keep you informed on project as it progresses.

Regarding the Coast Guard transmitter located on TMK 3-6-008:011, we understand your curiosity on its future status in light of the new facility. At this time, we cannot make a determination until the matter has been thoroughly vetted internally in consideration of regulatory requirements and critical systems redundancy needs. Please know that consideration and full implementation for this matter would take some time. Our current preliminary construction timeline is projected to run through to 2033 for full build-out, not including unanticipated delays.

As we move forward with the project, we will certainly evaluate the necessity of retaining this TMK and the associated communications equipment. Any potential relinquishment of this property may be considered, and we will keep your clients' interests in mind.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

Jennifer Scheffel

From: Tapani Vuori <tvuori@mauiocenter.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 6, 2023 12:23 PM
To: Jennifer Scheffel
Cc: Jennifer Scheffel
Subject: Pre assessment consultation on draft environmental assessment for the proposed US Coast Guard facility in Ma'alaea, Maui
Attachments: Draft Environmental Assesment 053023.pdf

Email received from **EXTERNAL** sender. Confirm the content is safe prior to opening attachments or links.

Jennifer,

Thank you for your time today; much appreciated. As I mentioned I am a board member of Ma'alaea Village Association (MVA) advocating for the entire Ma'alaea community, board member of Ma'alaea Triangle Association (MTA) overseeing the commercial area in the Ma'alaea Triangle area, board member of Maui Ocean Center Marine Institute (MOCMI)- turtle hospital, coral ark, and marine science education, and the General Manager of Maui Ocean Center, a public aquarium.

<https://maalaeavillageassociation.org/>

https://opencorporates.com/companies/us_hi/124192D2

<https://mocmarineinstitute.org/>

<https://mauiocenter.com/>

As per our discussion please consider the following comments in your EA for this proposed project.

- Wastewater. Ma'alaea community is working towards building a regional wastewater treatment facility in order to remove the condominiums and the commercial area off the injection wells which are a major contributor to degradation of the Ma'alaea Bay eco system. Ma'alaea Village Association wastewater working group is actively engaged in this and is available to debrief your working group on the plans and the progress if you wish. We encourage you to collaborate with this project to fully demonstrate the stakeholder commitment to our Community.
- Parking. How will the parking issues resolved now that this project will result in a loss of quite many parking spots.
- View Plains. Please include complete view plains of the building impact from all angles for the community to evaluate the visual impact and also be prepared to show the visual impact for the owners and residents of Ma'alaea Mermaid, residential condominium unit next to the proposed project site.

If you have any questions or concerns please let me know and if you wish to schedule the debriefing on our regional wastewater treatment facility efforts I can get it organized. Thank you for your consideration.

Aloha,

TAPANI VUORI
GENERAL MANAGER

Cell: 808.561.2022
192 Mā'alaea Rd. Wailuku, HI 96793
mauiocenter.com



Dive in!

      MAUIOCEANCENTER.COM

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MAUI OCEAN CENTER



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Mr. Tapani Vuori
VIA EMAIL: tvuori@mauiocenter.com

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Vuori,

Thank you for your email dated June 6, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your active engagement and feedback. Your comments have been noted and will be taken into consideration as we continue to refine the project.

Wastewater: Your mention of the Mā‘alaea community's efforts to establish a regional wastewater treatment facility is indeed significant. We are committed to environmental stewardship and appreciate the opportunity to collaborate with the Ma'alaea Village Association wastewater working group. We would be very interested in a debriefing on the plans and progress of this initiative to explore potential synergies as we move forward.

Parking: Your concern regarding the impact on parking is duly noted. We recognize the importance of Mā‘alaea Bay as a recreation destination for visitors and residents. We believe the location of the new facility would shift personnel parking away from the bay front, eliminating overflow and is projected to lessen the facilities long-term impacts on the parking situation as opposed to the No-Action Alternative.

View-plains: Part of this process involves considering if the project will “substantially affect scenic vistas and view-planes identified in county or state plans or studies” (Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, §11-200-12(12)). We have taken care in our design to reduce the third story in size and site the building on the southern end of the property to preserve views to the extent possible. We can gladly provide a detailed evaluation of the view-plains from various angles to develop a better shared understanding of these potential impacts.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to collaborate with the regional wastewater treatment facility working group and will look forward to learning more about such efforts. Please also feel free to reach out if you have any further questions or comments for our team.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

September 9, 2024



Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

Jennifer Scheffel

From: Liam Ball <liamball@hawaiilife.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 7, 2023 6:25 AM
To: Jennifer Scheffel
Subject: Maalaea Coast Guard New Building

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Email received from **EXTERNAL** sender. Confirm the content is safe prior to opening attachments or links.

Aloha Jennifer,

I'm a realtor assisting a client who lives next door to the proposed new Coast Guard building in Maalaea.

I was wondering if you could share any information regarding the proposed building, architectural plans, elevations etc and possibly a project overview, timeline for construction etc.

That would be super helpful!

Thanks - Liam

<https://www.modernonmaui.com>

Liam S. Ball Realtor Broker RB-21691
808.280.7809
Hawaii Life Real Estate Brokers



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Mr. Liam Ball
VIA EMAIL: liamball@hawaiiilife.com

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Ball,

Thank you for your email dated June 7, 2023, regarding the subject project. We understand the importance of keeping the community informed, and we are happy to share more information:

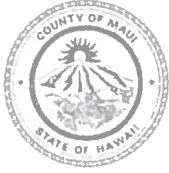
Architectural Plans and Elevations: At this stage of the project, we have preliminary architectural plans and elevations available. These documents provide an initial overview of the building's design. Please find attached the preliminary architectural plans and elevations for your reference.

Construction Timeline: Currently we are aiming for release of the Draft Environmental Review toward the end of this year. This will also provide you a source for more detailed information about the project. The design stage is anticipated to run through Quarter 2 2029 to Quarter 4, 2030 and the construction phase is anticipated for Quarter 2, 2031 through Quarter 1, 2033 This is not including any unanticipated delays.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner



RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR.
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE

YOUR REFERENCE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI

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



JOHN PELLETIER
CHIEF OF POLICE

WADE M. MAEDA
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

June 13, 2023

Ms. Jennifer M. Scheffel
Senior Environmental Planner
SSFM International
99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

**Re: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment**

Dear Ms. Scheffel:

This is in response to your letter dated May 25, 2023 requesting comments on a pre-assessment consultation for a Draft Environmental Assessment on the U.S. Coast Guard expansion of Station Maui facilities.

In review of the submitted documents, we have no objections to the upcoming construction project if it meets minimal standards set forth by county codes and state laws. We suggest efforts be made to minimize noise, dust, and debris so not to inhibit those whose health and well-being may be affected. We recommend proper precautions are taken to address the ingress and egress of construction materials or equipment onto public roadways. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Assistant Chief Keola Tom
for: JOHN PELLETIER
Chief of Police



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Chief John Pelletier
County of Maui Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Chief Pelletier,

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2023, regarding the subject project. We note that the County of Maui Police Department does not have any objections to the proposed project with conditions. Implementation of the Proposed Action would require coordination with Federal, State, and County agencies for permits or approvals. Federal agencies are not subject to all state and local regulations. While not beholden to the regulations, the Coast Guard would aim to meet intent of the regulation/permit to the extent practicable. The Coast Guard would implement the use of Best Management Practices to minimize noise, dust, and debris on and off the project site.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

Jennifer Scheffel

From: Scott Metcalfe <scottt.metcalfe@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 3:04 PM
To: Jennifer Scheffel
Subject: Expansion of Station Maui Facilities

Email received from EXTERNAL sender. Confirm the content is safe prior to opening attachments or links.

Aloha Jennifer,

Please consider this letter as my comments and concerns in regards to the Maui Station Project.

The property in question and adjacent lot would best be made into a park green space. They have both been neglected and misused and mismanaged.

Somewhere along the line the cultural values of stewardship were not adopted. Polynesian adopted a simple reverence for the land and ocean. E MALAMA I KE A'INA a me KAI/WAI.

There's nothing acceptable about the lack of upkeep by an absentee harbor master and lack of "Malama A'ina" practiced by all users.

We all need to step up our game to clean up and respect the area known as Ma'alaea.

With the commercial users to include the Coast Guard no basic rules of stewardship have been adopted, adhered to or practiced of simply picking up and cleaning the area.

The Ma'alaea Village Association spear headed by Nikta Houston (808)633.3515 is deserving of accolades for beatifying the corner of the Ma'alaea Road and Hau'oli Street. It cost in excess of \$20k and we were hassled by the harbor master. There is nothing acceptable about 5 year old trees and over brush growing growing through abandoned boats. One boat is a primary breeding ground of mosquitoes with its post-rain accumulations of water! If your presence and decision making can advent better stewardship then that could be a selling point.

As an owner at Ma'alaea Mermaid I am against building a structure next door that interferes with the view out my front door. We believe the two lots combined are a great opportunity for a green space in the form of a park. It can be a meetup space for the boat trips and means of beatification for the entire Ma'alaea area.

Our economy has demonstrated that over 50% of commercial space is not being utilized. We propose the U.S. Coastguard utilize the existing vacant space at the Maui Harbor Shops.

Attached are pertinent photos.

Malama Pono,
Scott T Metcalfe
20 Hau'oli St., 404
Wailuku, HI 96793
808.283.2130





Images

Maps

Shopping

News

Maui Harbor Shops



4.0  (2)

Overview

Photos

Reviews



DIRECTIONS



SHARE



Maalaea Rd, Wailuku, HI

96793

0.2 mi





September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Mr. Scott Metcalfe
VIA EMAIL: scott.metcalfe@gmail.com

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Metcalfe,

Thank you for your email dated June 13, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your candid feedback and concerns expressed. Your comments have been noted and will be taken into consideration as we continue to refine the project.

Your suggestion to explore existing vacant spaces in Mā‘alaea is noted. However, as a Coast Guard facility,

operations need to be close to the marina to adequately serve our function. We have so far explored several alternatives for this project to reduce impacts on the surrounding community to the greatest extent possible. Our options for where we locate and how we design the project are in many ways constrained by facility operation needs and federal regulatory requirements.

We recognize the importance of creating recreational spaces accessible to everyone. Our current design is intended to reduce the footprint of the building and ensure adequate parking capacity for the facility to prevent Coast Guard operations from impacting recreational uses. Currently the facility is undersized and under-equipped which can lead to issues such as overflow parking which would interfere with recreational visitors and local businesses. We believe this project presents an opportunity to proactively plan to accommodate Coast Guard operations in a way that can minimize its impact on harbor activities.

The idea of preserving green space and creating a shaded park for the community is a commendable one. We could explore ways to incorporate some of these features in our design to a limited degree. This would be subject to security requirements necessary for the secure facility. Generally maintaining community character and ensuring seamless transition through residential and recreational spaces are important to us as a part of the harbor community.

Part of this process involves considering if the project will “substantially affect scenic vistas and view-planes identified in county or state plans or studies” (Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, §11-200-12(12)). We have taken care in our design to reduce the third story in size and site the building on the southern end of the property to preserve views to the extent possible.

Your concerns are invaluable as we strive to create the project in alignment with the interests and well-being of the community. Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the

September 9, 2024

forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

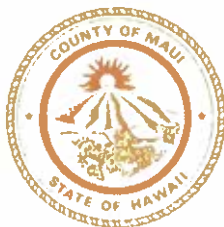


Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

RICHARD T. BISSEN JR.
Mayor

KATHLEEN ROSS AOKI
Planning Director

GARRETT E. SMITH
Deputy Director



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
COUNTY OF MAUI
ONE MAIN PLAZA
2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 315
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

June 15, 2023

Jennifer Scheffel
99 Aupuni Street
Suite 202
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Ms. Scheffel:

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DEA), MAALAEA BEACH LOTS, WAIKAPU, WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028 (RFC2023-00056)

The Department of Planning (Department) is in receipt of your request to review the aforementioned pre-assessment consultation for a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). More specifically, this project is for the expansion of the U.S. Coast Guard's (USCG) Station Maui Facilities. Currently existing is a USCG station adjacent to Maalaea Harbor, which is too small to support current needs. Thus, the USCG is looking to expand to a parcel northeast of the existing Station Maui; this parcel is owned by the State of Hawaii and is currently used for public parking. The proposed facility will include a three-story building at the southern end of this parcel.

The proposed project parcel is zoned (for Maui County) for M-1 Light Industrial. Any permitted uses in a B-1, B-2, or B-3 business districts (except single-family dwellings, duplexes, bungalow courts, short-term rental homes, and transient vacation rentals) are permitted uses under M-1 Light Industrial. Under B-3 Business District, the following appears to be a proposed use for this project, "building and premises used, owned, or operated by government agencies, including community centers." Please note the development standards will need to confirm to M-1 Light Industrial Chapter 19.24 – M-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT. Additionally, the proposed project is part of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan and is located in the L1, Light Industrial area. This zoning district is defined in the Community Plan to be for warehousing, light assembly, service and craft-type operations.

As presented, the proposed use appears that it will require a Special Management Assessment (SMA) Major Permit as it appears the construction cost may be greater than \$500,000.00 and would be considered a development pursuant to Chapter 205A-22 a "Development" means *(5) construction, reconstruction, or alteration of the size of any structure.*

Special Management Area permitting is applied through the Maui's Automated Planning and Permitting System (MAPPS). You can find the MAPPS website here: <https://www.mapps.mauicounty.gov/>.

Ms. Jennifer Scheffel
June 15, 2023
Page 2

Should you require further clarification, please contact Staff Planner Rachel Beasley at rachel.beasley@co.maui.hi.us or by phone at (808) 270.7814.

Sincerely,



ANN T. CUA
Planning Program Administrator

for KATHLEEN ROSS AOKI
Planning Director

xc: Ann T. Cua, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)
Candace Thackerson, Environmental Planning Supervisor (PDF)
Rachel Beasley, Staff Planner (PDF)
Jennifer Scheffel, SSFM International, Inc. (PDF)

KRA:ATC:RB:lp

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September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Ms. Kathleen Ross Aoki, Planning Director
County of Maui Department of Planning
One Main Plaza
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Ms. Aoki,

Thank you for your letter dated June 15, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your attention to this matter and the valuable information provided.

We note the possible requirement for a Special Management Assessment (SMA) Major Permit, considering the project location and projected construction costs. If necessary, we will initiate an application for a SMA Major Permit through Maui's Automated Planning and Permitting System (MAPPS), as outlined in your response. Your guidance on this process is greatly appreciated.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

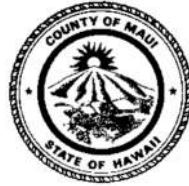
Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR.
Mayor

KEKUHAUPIO R. AKANA
Managing Director

JOHN STUFFLEBEAN, P.E.
Director

JAMES A. LANDGRAF
Deputy Director



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
<http://www.mauicounty.gov/water>

June 16, 2023

Jennifer Scheffel
SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
via email: jscheffel@ssfm.com

Dear Jennifer Scheffel:

SUBJECT: PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR DRAFT EA
U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028, Maalaea, Maui

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject project involving the construction of a 3-story building to expand the existing U.S. Coast Guard Station Maui facilities.

There is not existing water service lateral or meter for the subject property. Therefore, the project will need to comply with the department's Administrative Rules, Chapter 201 relating to Water Service, as amended. The Administrative Rules clarify large quantity of water usage and the tiers for an applicant's request for new or additional water service from the Department. However, if the project is a County, state, or federal public facility project, as defined in Maui County Code (MCC) 19.04.040, the project can request an exemption from these Administrative Rules.

Please be aware that the amount of water requested for a project are updated at the beginning of each year. Therefore, we advise you to contact us to discuss your options in the future. The Department's Administrative Rules can be found at <https://www.mauicounty.gov/205/Rules-Regulations>.

All water system improvements shall be designed in accordance with the Department's Water System Standards 2002, as amended. Requirements will be determined at the time of building permit application. These requirements may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Installation of water service lateral and box, and an approved reduced pressure backflow preventer (RPBP) to serve the property's domestic and irrigation service lateral.
- Installation of a double check detector assembly (DCDA) to serve the property's fire line, if on-site fire protection is required to be installed by the Department of Fire and Public Safety, who

"By Water All Things Find Life"

Jennifer Scheffel
U.S. Coast Guard Expansion
TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028
June 16, 2023
Page 2

has jurisdiction during the building permit process.

- Provide domestic and irrigation water demand calculations prepared, signed and stamped by a licensed (State of Hawaii) professional engineer or architect.
- Deliver perpetual easement or right of entry agreement for any water system improvements that are not situated with the County owned right-of-way.
- All water system improvements require submittal of civil plans (24"x36") stamped and signed by a licensed (State of Hawaii) engineer for the department's review and approval. Construction work shown on the approved plans shall be completed by a licensed contractor at the property owner's expense.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (808) 270-7682 or by email at tammy.yeh@co.mauhi.us. Engineering Division's main number is (808) 270-7835.

Sincerely,

TAMMY YEH, P.E.
Civil Engineer VI

cc: DWS – Water Resources and Planning (Water.Resources@mauicounty.gov)



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Ms. Tammy Yeh, P.E., Civil Engineer VI
County of Maui Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Ms. Yeh,

Thank you for your letter dated June 16, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your attention to this matter and the valuable information provided.

The Coast Guard has noted the eventual need to request new water service during the building permit application process. We will do our due diligence to comply with Water System Standards and Maui County Code requirements, as needed.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

June 19, 2023

SSFM International, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Scheffel
99 Aupuni St. Ste 202
Hilo, HI 96720

SSFM International, Inc.
RECEIVED
6/28/23

Re: Comments about Maui Expansion of Coast Guard Facilities

I am responding to your letter dated 5/25/23; my comments will be divided into three categories: Property Owner/Resident, Environmental, Health. My qualifications are owner/resident 30 Hauoli St, #304, Masters in Environmental Planning/Geography-Former Executive Director for a Land Trust, PhD in Holistic Health-Former ED, Practitioner, Educator, Author.

OWNER/RESIDENT

The drawings are not adequate to properly show the visual impact on specific properties. I recommend that you create a holographic model such as those used by Realtors and make it available on your web site. All of these categories have the potential to adversely affect property values.

ENVIRONMENTAL

There is no information provided on the impact to the Environment. Areas of concern are sewage (is it tertiary), construction and operational toxins as well as (including disposal) runoff (changes in sedimentary rates as it affects both the health of the ecosystem and currents/shoreline). Maalaea is a small Harbor, which is already impacted by sewage and runoff which in my opinion exceeds its capacity. This is clearly the result of previous poor planning which added to the potential affects of climate change make this a very fragile system, therefore it is important that these issues be addressed as they affect the health of the system, health of the residents, and property values.

HEALTH

Not only are the issues cited above also related to Health, but there is no data on how the air quality will be affected. This is a concern as full time residents health

is already being affected by the residue of jet fuel from the frequent fly overs.

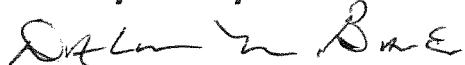
SUMMARY

I both appreciate and value the important work that the Coast Guard engages in, however projects must be viewed Holistically. We simply can no longer afford to work within linear paradigms-the long term costs of doing so are too high on all levels. And too often sites are chosen for monetary or political reasons to the detriment of both the environment and the residents, which ultimately also has a negative economic impact. I am not saying that this is the case here, but you do not provide nearly enough information from which to draw a reasonable conclusion and I would encourage you to do so.

While I have been coming here for almost 40 years, I have only been a full time resident for a year, but the results of poor past planning (on site and off site) are visually apparent when one sees the deluge of soil being delivered into the bay during storms. Other results are not visually apparent but are reasonable to assume when both the size of the Harbor and issues such as sewage, chemicals, in the soil, and the resulting possible proliferation of infectious organisms are considered.

Perhaps the issues above have been considered, however I simply do not know without the appropriate information. I think Holistically; consider ALL issues when evaluating any project- that includes time as well. We are having to pay the price for many of our poor past decisions/actions, therefore it is vitally important that careful consideration be given, so we don't add to an already overwhelming list.

Thank you for your consideration



Dalma M. Bane, ND, PhD

30 Hauoli St. #304

Wailuku, Hi, 96793

dalmabane@gmail.com/808-214-6048.com/[808-214-6048](tel:808-214-6048)



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Ms. Dalma M. Bane, ND, PhD
30 Hauoli Street, #304
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Ms. Bane,

Thank you for your letter dated June 19, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your attention to this matter and the valuable information provided and provide the following responses to your comments.

Owner/Resident

We understand your concerns regarding visual impacts on specific properties. Part of this process involves considering if the project will “substantially affect scenic vistas and view-planes identified in county or state plans or studies” (Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, §11-200-12(12)). We have taken care in our design to reduce the third story in size and site the building on the southern end of the property to preserve views to the extent possible. We can gladly provide a detailed evaluation of the view-plains from various angles to develop a better shared understanding of these potential impacts.

Environmental

Environmental issues, including impacts to water resources and infrastructure, will be discussed in the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

Health

Potential impacts to air quality will be discussed in the Draft EA.

We will notify you when the Draft EA is available. There will be a 30-day public comment period for the Draft EA during which time you can provide additional comments.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

September 9, 2024

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner



STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF PLANNING & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR

SYLVIA LUKE
LT. GOVERNOR

MARY ALICE EVANS
INTERIM DIRECTOR

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: <https://planning.hawaii.gov/>

Coastal Zone
Management
Program

DTS 202305301456RE

Environmental
Review Program

June 21, 2023

Land Use
Commission

Ms. Jennifer Scheffel
SSFM International, Inc.
99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Honolulu, Hawaii 96720

Land Use Division

Special Plans
Branch

Dear Ms. Scheffel:

State Transit-
Oriented
Development

Subject: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028; Maalaea Harbor, Maui
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental
Assessment

Statewide
Geographic
Information System

Statewide
Sustainability Branch

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the expansion of Station Maui facilities proposed by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). Our office was notified of the pre-assessment consultation request via memo, dated May 25, 2023.

It is our understanding that Station Maui's primary mission is to support the Maritime Safety and Security Program of the Department of Homeland Security, as well as USCG search and rescue operations. This proposed action calls for the construction and operation of a three-story building at the southern end of Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) property.

The first story of the proposed building would consist of boat maintenance facilities and storage of gear necessary for rapid mission response. The second story would consist of administrative spaces and training space for day-to-day operations. The third story would consist of berthing space, a kitchen, and recreational space. The building itself will be sited on the southern end of the site, with the third story reduced in size to preserve views of the Maui coastline to the extent possible. Parking spaces for USCG staff and building visitors will be located on the northern portion of the property. A security perimeter fence would be installed around the entire property.

The Office of Planning and Sustainable Development (OPSD) has reviewed the transmitted material, and has the following comments to offer:

1. Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), Federal Consistency

We note that due to the direct involvement of the USCG/Homeland Security, this proposed action may be subject to CZMA federal consistency. OPSD is the lead agency with the authority to conduct CZMA federal consistency reviews on behalf of the State of Hawai‘i. We recommend that USCG consult with our office on the applicable regulations and regulatory process associated with CZMA federal consistency determinations.

2. Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program

The CZM area is defined as “all lands of the State and the area extending seaward from the shoreline to the limit of the State’s police power and management authority, including the U.S. territorial sea” under Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) § 205A-1.

Pursuant to HRS § 205A-4, in implementing the objectives of the CZM program, agencies shall consider ecological, cultural, historic, esthetic, recreational, scenic, open space values, coastal hazards, and economic development. As the proposed action is proposed by the USCG, the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) should include a discussion on the project’s consistency with the policies of the Hawai‘i CZM Program, HRS § 205A-2, as amended.

Furthermore, as listed in HRS § 205A-2, the objectives and supporting policies of the Hawai‘i CZM Program serve as the foundation of the enforceable policies of the State of Hawai‘i. Disclosure of impacts on CZM objectives and supporting policies as it relates to HRS Chapter 343 requirements, will aid the State in determining impacts to the resources of the coastal zone. Furthermore, the information disclosed in the Draft EA on HRS § 205A-2, can also be cited as support material in federal consistency submittals.

3. Special Management Area (SMA)

According to the review material, the vacant land proposed for the USCG facility is owned by the DLNR. If the project site falls under the jurisdiction of the DOBOR, please consult with the DLNR to assess as to whether a SMA use permit is required by the County of Maui pursuant to HRS § 171-6, as amended. In addition, please contact the County of Maui Department of Planning for the requirement of shoreline setbacks given the land is owned by the DLNR.

4. Stormwater Runoff, Erosion, and Water Resources

Pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) § 11-200.1-18(d)(7) – identification and analysis of impacts and alternatives considered; to ensure that nearshore marine resources along the coastal regions of the island of Maui remain protected, the negative effects of stormwater inundation and sediment loading surrounding the proposed project site, ensuing from construction activity, as well as the operational use of Station Maui should be evaluated.

Issues that would benefit the Draft EA’s examination of stormwater management and the

goal of maintaining water quality ensuing from land-based activities should include, but are not limited to, project site characteristics in relation to flood and erosion prone areas, quantifying permeable surfaces in close proximity of the nearshore environment, and any anticipated increase in volume or rate of stormwater runoff that may flow to the downslope marine environment. Pursuant to HAR § 11-200.1-18(d)(8), the Draft EA should detail the mitigation measures for the protection for surface water resources and the coastal ecosystem should take this into account.

5. Climate Change Adaptation/Sea Level Rise (SLR)

Due to the proximity of Station Maui to the coastal areas of Maui, environmental threats related to SLR may negatively impact the long-term viability of this USCG facility. It would therefore be beneficial for the Draft EA to include an evaluation of SLR adaptation strategies that could be used to safeguard this development. To assess the potential environmental impacts and operational integrity of Station Maui, we suggest the Draft EA refer to the findings of the “Hawai‘i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report 2017,” accepted by the Hawai‘i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission.

The Report, and Hawaii Sea Level Rise Viewer at <https://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/shoreline/slr-hawaii/> identifies a 3.2-foot SLR exposure area across the main Hawaiian Islands, as a starting evaluation point. The Draft EA should provide a map of 3.2-foot SLR exposure area in relation to the project area, and consider site-specific mitigation measures, including setbacks from the shoreline, relocation options further inland, increasing the height of the support facilities to accommodate higher water levels, or various climate change adaptation strategies to respond to impacts of 3.2-foot SLR scenario or greater.

6. Recreational Resources

In compliance with HRS 205A-2 Objectives and Policies for Recreational Resources, the DEA should assess and discuss mitigation actions for the impacts to the public’s access to recreational resources and parking for public access to the shoreline.

If you have any questions, please contact Joshua Hekekoa on Environmental Assessment concerns as they relate to this OPSD response letter at (808) 587-2845; or Debra Mendes on CZMA federal consistency issues at (808) 587-2840.

Sincerely,



Mary Alice Evans
Interim Director



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Ms. Mary Alice Evans, Director
State of Hawai'i Office of Planning & Sustainable Development
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Ms. Evans,

Thank you for your letter dated June 22, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your attention to this matter and valuable information provided.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), Federal Consistency:

We acknowledge the possibility of this project falling under CZMA federal consistency regulations. We will indeed consult with your office to gain a thorough understanding of the applicable regulations and the regulatory process associated with CZMA federal consistency determinations. Your guidance in this regard is much appreciated.

Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program:

The Coast Guard recognizes the importance of considering CZM for the subject project. The upcoming Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) will include a discussion on its consistency with the policies of the Hawai'i CZM Program, HRS § 205A-2, as amended.

Special Management Area (SMA):

We will collaborate with the DOBOR and the DLNR to determine whether an SMA use permit would be required by the County of Maui. We will also consult the County of Maui Department of Planning for shoreline setbacks. We appreciate your guidance on this matter.

Stormwater Runoff, Erosion, and Water Resources:

Your advice to evaluate stormwater management and its impact on water quality is duly noted. We will examine the issues related to stormwater runoff and erosion resulting from construction activity and operational use of the new Station Maui. The Draft EA will include the identification of impacts and mitigation measures to protect the coastal ecosystem.

September 9, 2024

Climate Change Adaptation/Sea Level Rise (SLR):


We agree that the proximity of Station Maui to coastal areas makes it susceptible to environmental threats related to sea-level rise. The Draft EA will include an evaluation of SLR adaptation strategies to safeguard the facility. We will refer to the 2017 Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report and the Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer to assess potential impacts and site-specific mitigation measures.

Recreational Resources:

In alignment with HRS 205A-2 Objectives and Policies for Recreational Resources, the Draft EA will assess and discuss mitigation actions for the impacts on public access to the shoreline and parking.

We appreciate your expertise and guidance in this process and will endeavor to address the topics raised. Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA
LAND DIVISION

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 23, 2023

SSFM International, Inc.
Attn: Ms. Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner
99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

via email: jscheffel@ssfm.com

Dear Ms. Scheffel:

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities** located at Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028 on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

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) Division of Aquatic Resources, (b) Division of Boating & Ocean Recreation, (c) Engineering Division, and (d) Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands 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

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA ĀINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA
LAND DIVISION

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 31, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
 Div. of Aquatic Resources (glenn.r.higashi@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation (richard.t.howard@hawaii.gov)
 Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rubyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of State Parks
 Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)
 Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands (sharleen.k.kuba@hawaii.gov)
 Land Division – Maui District (daniel.i.ornellas@hawaii.gov)
 Aha Moku Advisory Committee (leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov)

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator *Russell Tsuji*

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities**

LOCATION: Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028


APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **June 22, 2023**.

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.

BRIEF COMMENTS:

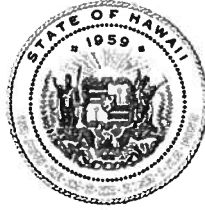
- We have no objections.
- We have no comments.
- We have no additional comments.
- Comments are included/attached.

Signed: 
 Print Name: Brian Neilson
 Division: State of Hawaii
 Date: Jun 6, 2023

Attachments
cc: Central File

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLMA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL
RESOURCES DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES
1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 330
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

Date: June 5, 2023

DAR # AR6420

DAWN N.S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

LAURA H.E. KAAKUA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES
ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian J. Neilson
DAR Administrator

FROM: Russell Sparks , Aquatic Biologist

SUBJECT: Pre-assessment consultation for DEA for the proposed US Coast Guard
Expansion of Station Maui Facilities.

Request Submitted by: Russell Y Tsuji, Land Administrator

Maalaea Harbor, Maui, TMK (2) 3-8-014:028

Location of Project: _____

Brief Description of Project:

A Draft Environmental Assessment will be developed for plans to use a vacant lot in Maalaea harbor to construct a new 3 story Coast Guard facility. The new facility will provide space for boat maintenance and storage, administrative activities and training, and on the top story space for staff to sleep, with kitchen and recreational space. At this time, DAR Maui has no concerns with these plans, but we look forward to reviewing the DEA once completed.

Comments:

No Comments Comments Attached

Thank you for providing DAR the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed project. Should there be any changes to the project plan, DAR requests the opportunity to review and comment on those changes.

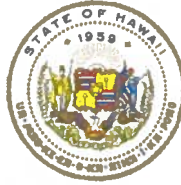
Comments Approved: 

Date: Jun 6, 2023

Brian J. Neilson
DAR Administrator

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA
LAND DIVISION

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 31, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
 Div. of Aquatic Resources (glenn.r.higashi@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation (richard.t.howard@hawaii.gov)
 Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rubyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of State Parks
 Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)
 Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands (sharleen.k.kuba@hawaii.gov)
 Land Division – Maui District (daniel.l.ornellas@hawaii.gov)
 Aha Moku Advisory Committee (leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov)

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator *Russell Tsuji*

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities**

LOCATION: Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028

APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **June 22, 2023**.

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.

BRIEF COMMENTS:

- We have no objections.
- We have no comments.
- We have no additional comments.
- Comments are included/attached.

Signed:

Kimberly Kahaleua

Print Name:

Kimberly Kahaleua

Division:

Boating & Ocean Recreation

Date:

06/01/2023

Attachments

cc: Central File

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'AINA
LAND DIVISION

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 31, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FROM: TO:

DLNR Agencies:

Div. of Aquatic Resources (glenn.r.higashi@hawaii.gov)

Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation (richard.t.howard@hawaii.gov)

Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)

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

Div. of State Parks

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

Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands (sharleen.k.kuba@hawaii.gov)

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

Aha Moku Advisory Committee (leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov)

TO: FROM:
SUBJECT:

Russell Y. Tsuji, Land *Russell Tsuji*

Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard
Expansion of Station Maui Facilities**

LOCATION: Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028

APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S.
Coast Guard

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **June 22, 2023**.

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.

BRIEF COMMENTS:

- We have no objections.
- We have no comments.
- We have no additional comments.
- Comments are included/attached.

Signed:

Print Name: Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer

Division: Engineering Division

Date: Jun 14, 2023

Attachments

cc: Central File

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING DIVISION**

LD/Russell Y. Tsuji

**Ref: Pre-Assessment Consultation for DEA for the Proposed U.S. Coast Guard
Expansion of Station Maui Facilities**

Location: Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui

TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028

**Applicant: SSFM International on behalf of Department of Homeland
Security, U.S. Coast Guard**

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). Be advised that 44CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter B, Part 60 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 zones subject to NFIP requirements are identified on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). The official FIRMs can be accessed through FEMA's Map Service Center (msc.fema.gov). Our Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (<http://gis.hawaiiinfip.org/FHAT>) could also be used to research flood hazard information.

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.
- Maui/Molokai/Lanai County of Maui, Department of Planning (808) 270-7139.
- Kauai: County of Kauai, Department of Public Works (808) 241-4849.

Signed: 
CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: Jun 14, 2023

Cor: MA 23-140

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'AINA

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'AINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF CONSERVATION
AND COASTAL LANDS



2023 JUN -1 PM 1:30

DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'AINA 'O HAWAII'
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'AINA
LAND DIVISION

2023 MAY 31 P 4: 21

DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 31, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
 Div. of Aquatic Resources (glenn.r.higashi@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation (richard.t.howard@hawaii.gov)
 Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rubyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of State Parks
 Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)
 Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands (sharleen.k.kuba@hawaii.gov)
 Land Division – Maui District (daniel.l.ornellas@hawaii.gov)
 Aha Moku Advisory Committee (leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov)

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator *Russell Tsuji*

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities**

LOCATION: Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028

APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **June 22, 2023**.

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.

BRIEF COMMENTS:

Not in Conservation District

- We have no objections.
- We have no comments.
- We have no additional comments.
- Comments are included/attached.

Signed: *Trevor Fitzpatrick*

Print Name: Trevor Fitzpatrick

Division: OCCL

Date: 6/1/2023

Attachments
cc: Central File

September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

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

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Tsuji,

Thank you for distributing the pre-assessment consultation letter for the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to the divisions within the Department of Land and Natural Resources. We offer the following responses:

Division of Aquatic Resources

The Coast Guard has noted that the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources had no comments with regard to aquatic resources.

Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation

The Coast Guard has noted that the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation has no objections to the Proposed Action.

Engineering Division

The Coast Guard has noted the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Engineering Division's advice to research the Flood Hazard Zone designations for the project site and to check for relevant County Flood Ordinances. The Coast Guard will do its due diligence to ensure safety and proper compliance.

Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

The Coast Guard has noted the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands' determination that the project site is not in the conservation district.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

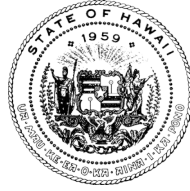
September 9, 2024

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII
KE KIA'AINA O KA MOKU'AINA 'O HAWAII'



KENNETH S. FINK, MD, MGA, MPH
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH
KA LUNA HO'OKELE

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
KA 'OIHANA OLAKINO
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

6551 – 2 3 8 014 028
233 Maalea Rd Wailuku

June 23, 2023

Ms. Jennifer Scheffel
SSFM International
99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Email: jscheffel@ssfm.com

Dear Ms. Scheffel:

Subject: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Key (TMK): (2) 3-8-014: 028
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
(233 Maalea Road, Wailuku, Maui, 96793)

It is our understanding that the proposed subject project will be connected to a sewer collection system which conveys the domestic wastewater to the Hawaii State, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Maalea Small Boat Harbor (MSBH) Wastewater Treatment Facility. The MSBH Wastewater Treatment Facility is presently under an Informal Notice of Violation (INOV) for failure to obtain the required approvals from the Department of Health to operate the treatment facility. The proposed facilities will not be able to connect to the MSBH Wastewater Treatment Facility until the INOV is resolved.

Please be informed that the development may have to include design considerations to address any effects associated with the construction of and/or discharges from the wastewater systems to any public trust, Native Hawaiian resources or the exercise of traditional cultural practices. All wastewater plans must conform to applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems."

Should you have any questions, please call Mr. Mark Tomomitsu of my staff at (808) 586-4294.

Sincerely,

SINA PRUDER, P.E., CHIEF
Wastewater Branch

LM/MST:ct

c: Mr. Roland Tejano, Maui IWS Staff, via email
Mr. Finn McCall, DLNR (email: finn.d.mccall@hawaii.gov)
Mr. Jonathan Nagato, via email



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Ms. Sina Pruder, P.E., Chief
State of Hawai'i Department of Health
Wastewater Branch
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Ms. Pruder,

Thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2023, regarding the subject project. We appreciate your response and detailed information provided regarding the wastewater service requirements and the Informal Notice of Violation currently impacting the Mā'alaea Small Boat Harbor Wastewater Treatment Facility. We recognize that the proposed project will not be able to connect to this wastewater treatment facility until the violation is resolved.

The construction timeline is currently projected to begin in 2031. In the meantime, we will be monitoring this situation closely to ensure we can move forward with the project and adhere to best practices to protect the harbor.

The Coast Guard will address and mitigate any effects of wastewater construction and/or discharge on public trust land or Native Hawaiian resources in the design and proposed operation of the subject project. Such measures shall be in full compliance with Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR.
Mayor

KEKUHAUPIO R. AKANA
Acting Managing Director

BRADFORD K. VENTURA
Fire Chief

GAVIN L.M. FUJIOKA
Deputy Fire Chief



DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & PUBLIC SAFETY
COUNTY OF MAUI
313 MANEA PLACE
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96732
www.mauicounty.gov

June 26, 2023

SSFM International, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer M. Scheffel / Sr. Environmental Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Hilo HI. 96720
Email: jscheffel@ssfm.com

SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
TMK (2) 3-8-014: 028 – 0000
Pre-Assessment for Draft Environmental Assessment

To whom it concerns,

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

There are no objections in regards to the information provided as part of the Environmental Pre-Assessment for the U.S Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities.

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 fire and life safety requirements associated with the subject project will be formally reviewed.

Should you have any specific fire related public safety concerns please identify those to us on this or any future projects you would like us to review.

If there are any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (808) 876-4697 or by email at michael.gormley@mauicounty.gov.

Sincerely,
Michael Gormley, Lieutenant - Fire Prevention Bureau



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

Lieutenant Michael Gormley
Fire Prevention Bureau
County of Maui Department of Fire & Public Safety
313 Manea Place
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96732

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Lieutenant Gormley,

Thank you for your letter dated June 26, 2023, regarding the subject project. The Coast Guard notes that you do not have any objections regarding the project at this time but reserved the right to comment during the building permit review process. Mahalo and we will notify your office should we require guidance in the meantime.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA
LAND DIVISION

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 26, 2023

SSFM International, Inc.
Attn: Ms. Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner
99 Aupuni Street, Suite 202
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

via email: jscheffel@ssfm.com

Dear Ms. Scheffel:

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities** located at Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028 on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. In addition to our previous comments dated June 23, 2023, 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

Enclosure
cc: Central Files

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



DAWN N. S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA
LAND DIVISION

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 31, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FROM: **DLNR Agencies:**
 Div. of Aquatic Resources (glenn.r.higashi@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation (richard.t.howard@hawaii.gov)
 Engineering Division (DLNR.ENGR@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of Forestry & Wildlife (rbyrosa.t.terrago@hawaii.gov)
 Div. of State Parks
 Commission on Water Resource Management (DLNR.CWRM@hawaii.gov)
 Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands (sharleen.k.kuba@hawaii.gov)
 Land Division – Maui District (daniel.i.ornellas@hawaii.gov)
 Aha Moku Advisory Committee (leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov)

TO: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator *Russell Tsuji*

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment consultation for DEA for the Proposed **U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities**

LOCATION: Maalaea Harbor, Waikapu, Wailuku, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-014:028

APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. Please submit any comments by **June 22, 2023**.

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.

BRIEF COMMENTS:

- We have no objections.
- We have no comments.
- We have no additional comments.
- Comments are included/attached.

Signed: *Lainie Berry*
 Print Name: LAINIE BERRY, Wildlife Program Mgr.
 Division: Division of Forestry and Wildlife
 Date: Jun 23, 2023

Attachments
cc: Central File

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 325
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

DAWN N.S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
LAURA H.E. KAAKUA
FIRST DEPUTY
M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER
AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES
ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS



June 23, 2023

Log no. 4145

MEMORANDUM

TO: RUSSELL Y. TSUJI, Administrator
Land Division

FROM: LAINIE BERRY, Wildlife Program Manager
Division of Forestry and Wildlife

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Proposed U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities on Maui Island

The Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) has received your request for comments on the Pre-Assessment Consultation for the (DEA) for the Proposed U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities on the island of Maui; TMK (2) 3-8-014:028. The U.S. Coast Guard (Coast Guard) proposes to expand the existing Station Maui to meet the current and future mission demands of the Coast Guard. Station Maui is located adjacent to the Maalaea Harbor in Wailuku on the island of Maui on land leased from the State of Hawai'i's Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR). The Proposed Action includes the construction and long-term operation of a three-story building at the southern end of the DOBOR property. Parking spaces would be provided on the northern portion of the property and a security fence would be installed around the entire property.

The State listed 'Ōpe'ape'a or Hawaiian Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) could potentially occur at or in the vicinity of the project and may roost in nearby trees. Any required site clearing should be timed to avoid disturbance to bats during their birthing and pup-rearing season (June 1 through September 15). During this period woody plants greater than 15 feet (4.6 meters) tall should not be disturbed, removed, or trimmed. Barbed wire should also be avoided for any construction because bats can become ensnared and killed by such fencing material during flight.

Artificial lighting can adversely impact seabirds that may pass through the area at night by causing them to become disoriented. This disorientation can result in their collision with manmade structures or the grounding of birds. For nighttime work that might be required,

DOFAW recommends that all lights used to be fully shielded to minimize the attraction of seabirds. Nighttime work that requires outdoor lighting should be avoided during the seabird fledging season, from September 15 through December 15, when young seabirds make their maiden voyage to sea.

If nighttime construction is required during the seabird fledging season (September 15 to December 15), we recommend that a qualified biologist be present at the project site to monitor and assess the risk of seabirds being attracted or grounded due to the lighting. If seabirds are seen circling around the area, lights should then be turned off. If a downed seabird is detected, please follow DOFAW's recommended response protocol by visiting <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/wildlife/seabird-fallout-season/#response>.

Permanent lighting also poses a risk of seabird attraction, and as such should be minimized or eliminated to protect seabird flyways and preserve the night sky. For illustrations and guidance related to seabird-friendly light styles that also protect seabirds and the dark starry skies of Hawai'i please visit <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/wildlife/files/2016/03/DOC439.pdf>.

State-listed waterbirds such as the Ae'o or Hawaiian stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), 'Alae ke'oke'o or Hawaiian coot (*Fulica alai*), and Nēnē or Hawaiian Goose (*Branta sandvicensis*) could potentially occur at or 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, all activities within 100 feet (30 meters) should cease and the bird or birds should not be approached. Work may continue after the bird or birds leave the area of their own accord. If a nest is discovered at any point, please contact the Maui Branch DOFAW Office at (808) 984-8100.

The State endangered Īlio holo i ka or Hawaiian Monk Seal (*Monachus schauinslandi*), threatened Honu or Green Sea Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), and endangered Honu'ea or Hawksbill Sea Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) could potentially occur or haul out onshore within the vicinity of the proposed project site. If either species is detected within 100 meters of the project area all nearby construction operations should cease and not continue until the focal animal has departed the area on its own accord.

The project area is within the range of the State listed Blackburn's Sphinx Moth (*Manduca blackburni*) or BSM. Larvae of BSM feed on many nonnative hostplants, which include tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), that grow in disturbed soil. We recommend contacting the Maui Branch 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. DOFAW recommends removing plants less than one meter in height or during the dry season to avoid harm to BSM. If you intend to either remove tree tobacco over one meter in height or to disturb the ground around or within several meters of these plants, they must be thoroughly inspected by a qualified entomologist for the presence of BSM eggs and larvae.

DOFAW recommends using native plant species for landscaping that are appropriate for the area; i.e., plants for which climate conditions are suitable for them to thrive, plants that historically occurred there, etc. Please do not plant invasive species. DOFAW also recommends referring to www.plantpono.org for guidance on the selection and evaluation of landscaping plants and to determine the potential invasiveness of plants proposed for use in the project.

DOFAW recommends minimizing the movement of plant or soil material between worksites. Soil and plant material may contain detrimental fungal pathogens (e.g., Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death), vertebrate and invertebrate pests (e.g., Coqui Frogs, Little Fire Ants, etc.), or invasive plant parts (e.g., Miconia, Mullein, etc.) that could harm our native species and ecosystems. We recommend consulting the Maui Invasive Species Committee (MISC) at (808) 573-6472 to help plan, design, and construct the project, learn of any high-risk invasive species in the area, and ways to mitigate their spread. All equipment, materials, and personnel should be cleaned of excess soil and debris to minimize the risk of spreading invasive species.

We recommend that Best Management Practices are employed during and after construction to contain any soils and sediment with the purpose of preventing damage to near-shore waters and marine ecosystems.

We appreciate your efforts to work with our office for the conservation of our native species. These comments are general guidelines and should not be considered comprehensive for this site or project. It is the responsibility of the applicant to do their own due diligence to avoid any negative environmental impacts. 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 Myrna N. Girald Pérez, Protected Species Habitat Conservation Planning Coordinator at (808) 265-3276 or myrna.girald-perez@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Lainie Berry

LAINIE BERRY
Wildlife Program Manager



September 9, 2024

SSFM 2018_041.001

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

**SUBJECT: U.S. Coast Guard Expansion of Station Maui Facilities
Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
Tax Map Keys (TMK): (2) 3-8-014:028
Response to Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments for Draft
Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Tsuji,

Thank you for distributing the pre-assessment consultation letter for the Draft Environmental Assessment to the divisions within the Department of Land and Natural Resources. We offer the following response to the Division of Forestry & Wildlife:

Thank you for your thoughtful and detailed information provided regarding the various threatened and endangered species that may be present or occasionally transit through the project site. Our project will require us to conduct a Section 7 assessment in which we will reference the information provided in your letter. We will also be conducting a biological review of the project site with a qualified biologist to further determine the presence of threatened or endangered species or their habitats.

We note your advice on outdoor and nighttime lighting impacts, along with mitigation measures that may be required to prevent the further spread of invasive species in the area. We will endeavor to use native plant species in our landscape designs wherever feasible. Best management practices will also be employed to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts.

If during the course of this project we discover the potential for unanticipated adverse impacts on local threatened or endangered species, we will promptly consult your office for guidance.

Your letter, along with this response letter, will be included in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Assessment. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation process. Should you have additional comments or questions regarding this project, please contact me at (808) 356-1273 or via email at jscheffel@ssfm.com.



September 9, 2024

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jennifer M. Scheffel". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Jennifer M. Scheffel
Sr. Environmental Planner