Mr. Brian Choy, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
465 South King Street, Room 104
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Choy,

Negative Declaration for Shoreline Protection of Honoapiilani Highway at Launiupoko Wayside Park, TMK: 2nd 4-7-01:17, Launiupoko, Maui

The State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Maui District, has reviewed the relevant engineering and environmental data and comments received during the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) public comment period (45 days, by request, beginning December 8th, 1993 and ending January 22, 1994) for the above-cited project. We have determined that the construction of this revetment will not have significant adverse environmental impacts and have issued a Negative Declaration.

The final EA evaluates the effects of constructing a rubble mound revetment to protect Honoapiilani Highway from damage or destruction due to the effects of wave, current, and storm surge action, and responds to comments received to the draft EA. This revetment, proposed and designed by the U.S. Army Honolulu Engineer District ("Corps"), provides a wave-energy-absorbing structure for a narrow strip of coastline fronting Honoapiilani Highway along the north end of Launiupoko Wayside Park about 2 miles south of Lahaina. This area has been severely eroded -- undercutting the pavement in some areas -- and is unlikely to survive a major storm. Insofar as Honoapiilani Highway is the only improved road into West Maui, this poses a significant threat to resident, tourist, and emergency services access to West Maui. The completed revetment is intended to prevent wave damage to the road along the affected reach, thereby lessening the possibility of road closure due to the results of wave action. This revetment is therefore of significant benefit for the health and welfare of the community.

Enclosed are a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the final EA. Please publish this notice in the May 23rd, 1994 OEQC Bulletin. Please contact Charles Willson at 531-8070 if you have questions regarding this submission.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Robert Sharot
District Engineer
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
for
HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY
SHORELINE PROTECTION AT LAUNIUPOKO
MAUI, HAWAII

prepared on behalf of the
State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Highways Division

by
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Honolulu Engineer District

and

ECM, Inc.
485 Waiale Drive
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

for

HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY

SHORELINE PROTECTION AT LAUNIUPOKO

MAUI, HAWAII

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Environmental Assessment
for Shoreline Protection at Launiupoko

1. SUMMARY.

In response to a request from the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, the U.S. Army Honolulu Engineer District ("Corps") proposes shoreline protection for two shoreline reaches, totaling 500 feet long, fronting Honoapiilani Highway at Launiupoko. Funds permitting, protection may also be provided for an additional segment of about 150 feet. These reaches have been severely eroded by wave and current action, undercutting the pavement in some areas, and are unlikely to survive a major storm. This poses a serious threat to Honoapiilani Highway, the only improved road into West Maui and an essential link in Maui's transportation system.

The No Action alternative, three structural alternatives, and highway relocation were evaluated. The No Action alternative would likely result in continued erosion, damage, and eventual closure of segments of the State highway. The highway relocation alternative is infeasible due to the time and funding required for such a long reach of highway re-routing. A dynamic revetment is less desirable due to the very large cross-sectional area required, extending into nearshore waters well beyond the existing shoreline. A seawall would have problems associated with wave reflection and poor public access. The preferred alternative involves construction of a rubblemound revetment consisting of an underlayer of 50 to 150 pound stones over plastic filter cloth to prevent leaching of subbase materials through the underlayer voids, and a single layer of fitted 1,000 to 2,500 pound armor stones.

The proposed action is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts. The project area was previously disturbed during construction of the coastal roadway. Small numbers of plants and small marine animals would be displaced or destroyed during project construction, but rapid recolonization of stabilized areas is anticipated. Effects on the marine environment will be transitory and can be minimized by performing most shoreline construction work during low water with a silt curtain. Implementation of the preferred alternative would not affect any endangered or threatened species, nor any historic sites. The project would reduce or eliminate wave damage to the road along the affected reach, thereby lessening the possibility of road closure due to the results of wave action. On the basis of previous statements describing similar actions, the nature and scope of the recommended work, and the lack of significant environmental impacts, it is concluded that the proposed repair work is not a major action significantly affecting the quality of the environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.
CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY
SEE FRAME(S) IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

for

HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY

SHORELINE PROTECTION AT LAUNIUPOKO

MAUI, HAWAII

prepared on behalf of the

State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Highways Division

by

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Honolulu Engineer District

and

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485 Waialue Drive
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ATTACHMENTS

Memorandum on Littoral Processes (S. Boc, Corps of Engineers, 21 April 94)
Finding of No Significant Impact (Corps of Engineers, August 1991)
EA / CDUA Distribution List (Agencies Contacted)
Review Comments received from agencies
BLNR Dredging and Revetment Reconstruction CDUA Meeting Notes (8/17/77)
BLNR Right-of-Entry and Set Aside (9/9/77)
Letters to BLNR Chair (5/26/78 & 11/8/78 re: width, right-of-way, access)
Launiupuko Wayside Park Executive Order and Survey (C.S.F 18,257 1/29/79)
Conveyance of park to county (by DLNR/DLM 11/8/91)
Launiupuko Wayside Park Survey (C.S.F 21,696 4/8/92)
Tax (TMK) Maps (Division, Zone, Plat) (Note: Section same scale as Plat, omitted)
Shoreline Survey (certified by State Surveyor November 1993)
Project Plans (5 sheets)

EA Preparation: The prior (1991) federal version of this Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was prepared and distributed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu Engineer District as Appendix A of a Section 14 Reconnaissance Report prepared under the Flood Control Act of 1946 (available on request). This version was expanded and augmented by ECM, Inc. to meet the current requirements of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and in accordance with Title 11; Chapter 200, Environmental Impact Statement Rules, on behalf of the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Maui District, 650 Paliopala Drive, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732. Additional information may be obtained from Charles Wilson at ECM, Inc., 485 Wailae Drive, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 or 900 Fort Street Mall, Suite 965, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, (808) 551-8070, FAX: 526-0702.
Environmental Assessment
for Shoreline Protection at Launiupoko

1. SUMMARY.

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The proposed action is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts. The project area was previously disturbed during construction of the coastal roadway. Small numbers of plants and small marine animals would be displaced or destroyed during project construction, but rapid recolonization of stabilized areas is anticipated. Effects on the marine environment will be transitory and can be minimized by performing most shoreline construction work during low water with a silt curtain. Implementation of the preferred alternative would not affect any endangered or threatened species, nor any historic sites. The project would reduce or eliminate wave damage to the road along the affected reach, thereby lessening the possibility of road closure due to the results of wave action. On the basis of previous statements describing similar actions, the nature and scope of the recommended work, and the lack of significant environmental impacts, it is concluded that the proposed repair work is not a major action significantly affecting the quality of the environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.
2. LOCATION, AUTHORITY, NEED AND OBJECTIVES OF ACTION.

2.1 Location, Legal Designation, Area and Zoning.

Location. The project site is located on the southwest shore of West Maui about 2 miles southeast of Lahaina town and adjacent to the main body of Launiupoko Wayside Park on the northwest end (see location and USGS maps). The project area includes the shoulder of the existing Honoapiilani Highway (State lands, 0.2 acre) and a narrow strip of Launiupoko Wayside Park which lies between the highway and the sea at the project site (County lands, 0.3 acre, largely inside the 80-foot-wide highway right-of-way). The main body of the park (the improved areas for parking, picnicking, and swimming) lies to the southwest (Kihei side) of the project area, but a narrow strip of park land consisting of rocky shoreline and steep, unstable scarp along the highway extends north toward Lahaina.

Legal Designation, Ownership, and Existing Use of the Site. The park is designated as Tax Map Key (TMK): 2nd 4-7-01:17, and was set aside by Executive Order No. 2973 (May 23, 1979) and recorded on C.S.F 18,527 (January 29, 1979). The state subsequently deeded the park in fee to the County under Section 2.(d)(2) of Act 312: "On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto ... Launiupoko state wayside ... shall be vested in the County of Maui." This was recorded on C.S.F. 21,696. The park is now managed by Maui Parks and Recreation.

The state-owned Honoapiilani Highway (FAP No. F-030-1(1), no TMK assigned) is the only improved road into West Maui, and provides access between the West Maui communities of Lahaina, Kahana, Kaanapali, and Kapalua and the central and eastern portions of the island for about 21,000 vehicles per day (21,851 counted in 24-hours, May 20 - 21, 1991). It has an 80-foot-wide right-of-way which extends past the designated shoreline in most of the the affected area and reaches within about 4 feet of the water on portions of each of the two shoreline reaches (as indicated on the shoreline survey map signed November 5, 1993). Pavement width is about 36-feet with 22-foot shoulders within the right-of-way. Existing use is thus both park and highway.

Area. About 0.7 acre will be required for the revetment, increasing to about 1 acre if the "optional" area between the two primary areas is protected. About 0.5 acre of this will be on the 5.697 acre park parcel (most of this within the highway right-of-way) and 0.2 acre on the highway shoulder.

Zoning. The park is zoned conservation, limited subzone (resource below high water mark) on state DNLR maps. Maui County Zoning and Community Plan designation is Open Space (due to the incorrect identification of the park location on the County Planning map), but will be corrected to Park in the revised Lahaina Community Plan. Land adjoining the subject area mauka (east) of the highway is owned by Pioneer Mill, zoned for agriculture, and used for sugar cane production.
2.2 Authority. The shoreline protection study and federal participation is authorized under Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended. The original (federal) Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared as part of the Corps' Section 14 study to determine the feasibility of — and Federal interest in — providing emergency shoreline protection at Launiupuko, Maui.

2.3 Need. Periodic storms have caused major erosion along the project shoreline, threatening two sections of Honoapiilani Highway. The recorded shoreline (following the vegetation line and top or toe of bank) from the 1993 Shoreline Verification survey is well inland of the designated shoreline on the 1979 survey (which followed the high water mark) — although this is partially due to the different criteria used to specify the shoreline. The difference in some places amounts to over 65 feet on portions of the first shoreline reach and over 45' on some portions of the second reach over the last 14 years. The ocean-side edge of the pavement is now being undercut and several concrete barriers erected at the edge of the Kihei-bound lane have fallen over the edge. (Both the January 1979 and the November 1993 "recorded shoreline" limits are shown on the shoreline survey map signed November 5, 1993 (attached); the January 29, 1979 map is also attached to the copy of the park Executive Order (C.S.F 18,527). The magnitude of shoreline erosion is also evident from the attached photos.)

As the only improved road into West Maui, Honoapiilani Highway is an essential link in the island's transportation system for residents, tourists, and emergency service access. Damage to or loss of the highway would create traffic congestion and significant delays in travel between the two major centers of activity - Kahului / Wailuku and Lahaina / Kaanapali. Response time for emergency services (fire, medical, police, etc.) and access time for all users could also be severely affected (confirmed by the December 28, 1993 letter from Ronald P. Davis, Fire Chief, Maui Department of Fire Control, stating: "The protection of this highway is an absolute necessity!"). These conditions prompted the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, to request U.S. Army Corps of Engineers assistance for protection of this segment of Honoapiilani Highway in a letter dated 12 October 1989, and led to the Section 14 study and to the design of this revetment.

2.4 Planning Objectives.

(1) Provide economically viable protection against wave erosion and damage for approximately 500 feet (optionally 650 feet) of shoreline in Launiupoko to prevent highway damage by wave and current action and maintain access to West Maui (revetment tie-backs will extend just beyond the area of erosion to prevent the possibility of flanking or erosion at the end of the revetment); and

(2) Minimize or mitigate environmental, cultural and social impacts to the maximum practical extent.
2.5 EA Triggers.

This EA is triggered by (1) the use of State lands and funds, (2) use within Conservation district lands, and (3) use within the Shoreline Setback area.

3. ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS.

3.1 Alternative 1: No Action. This alternative would not meet planning objectives. The present condition of the shoreline is such that storm waves reflect off a near-vertical scarp which acts much like a seawall, creating high energy wave reflection which accelerates shoreline erosion and is likely to result in significant damage to the roadway with the next major storm. The No Action alternative poses greater environmental impacts and an unacceptable risk to this vital transportation artery and to the health, safety, and well-being of the West Maui community.

3.2 Alternative 2: Rubblemound Revetment. *This is the preferred alternative.* A revetment would be constructed using a single layer of 1,000 to 2,500 pound armor stones (Figure 3), fitted so that each stone makes direct contact with all adjoining armor stones. A 2.0-foot thick underlayer would be provided using stones ranging from 50 to 150 pounds, placed over plastic filter cloth to prevent leaching of subbase materials through the underlayer voids. The subbase would be graded to provide a finished seaward face slope of 1.0 vertical on 2.0 horizontal. Existing shoreline vegetation would be removed as necessary. A rubblemound revetment at the site would provide protection for Honoapiilani Highway in the Launaniwai area. The sloped face would provide a wave energy absorbing structure with low reflection characteristics, yielding possible sand accumulation at the structure toe. Rubblemound revetments have been constructed at several sites on Maui and have functioned satisfactorily under extreme sea conditions. Sloped rubblemound revetments allow access to the water, are generally acceptable to the public, and are consistent with the character of the park. (See Figure 3 and plans. Note the similar armor stone revetment around the main body of the park in Photos 6 and 14.)

3.3 Alternative 3: Dynamic Revetment. Dynamic revetments are described by Ahrens and Camfield.\(^1\) The concept of a dynamic revetment is to build an extensive berm of loose stone which can deform in response to the action of waves and assume a shape (typically with a rampart) which can effectively absorb energy of subsequent waves. Dynamic revetments have not been previously tested in the Pacific Ocean, although storm waves naturally form rampart structures of available coral rubble in a process of island formation at tropical Pacific atolls (Wiens,

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TYPICAL SECTION

 Crest Elevation

 Armor Layer - (see note)
 1000 - 2500 lb quarry stone

 Underlayer 30 - 150 lb ballast

 Minimum depth of toe embedment - 4.5'

 Filter cloth

 Compacted backfill

 Existing profile

 EP

 Allowance between revetment and edge of pavement shoulder

 Scale: 1" = 5'

 Note: Armor stone shall be keyed, fitted and in contact with adjacent stones.
The disadvantage of this alternative is that a larger cross-sectional area is needed and would require the extension of the revetment past the shoreline creating a greater disturbance of the shoreline ecosystem.

3.4 Alternative 4: Seawalls. Impervious, vertical, or near vertical bulkhead-type seawalls, either concrete rubble masonry or cast-in-place reinforced concrete, were considered. The primary advantage of a near-vertical wall is the preservation or creation of additional lands along the shorefront behind the structure. Disadvantages include creation of a highly reflective face with high wave-energy reflection characteristics which would accelerate shoreline erosion and prevent sand accumulation at the base of the structure. A seawall also presents a potential safety hazard due to the steep or vertical face, and poor public access to the water.

3.5 Alternative 5: Relocation of Honapiilani Highway. Relocating the highway further inland is a potential solution, but is not feasible within the time frame required to prevent the loss of the existing highway, which is unlikely to survive a major storm. The preferred option does not preclude highway relocation in the long term. The draft Supplemental EIS for Honapiilani Highway (FAP Route 30) Puamana to Honokowai (S-EIS) indicates the "Lahaina Bypass" (Honapiilani Highway replacement segment planned for year 2000) rejoins the existing highway at Puamana Park (about 1 mile north of the project area), so the existing alignment adjoining Launiupuko Wayside Park would be retained. Based on cost projections supplied by Highways Planning from the draft Supplemental EIS, the cost of construction a one mile extension of this bypass would be on the order of $ 10 million. This does not include the cost of extensive work to reclaim and landscape the land occupied by the existing highway and shoreline protection structures in this high-visibility area, so total costs would likely be significantly greater. The long reach of highway re-routing necessary to maintain sight and grade requirements (especially sufficient line-of-sight to see and safely avoid stopped vehicles, tourists with cameras, pedestrians, bicycles, small animals, and other obstacles which might interfere with the safe passage of traffic) also introduces issues of safety, liability, implementation time, traffic disruption, environmental and social impacts, and landscaping. The alignment of this section of highway is already limited by coastal topography and constructing a new segment of highway along an alignment much of the existing highway would involve extensive acquisition of land. This land would be removed from agricultural use, and may be of considerable value due to its coastal location and the importance of the cane-haul road (which parallels the highway) to Pioneer Mill's daily operations.
4. **AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT.**

4.1 Environmental Setting. The island of Maui was formed by two volcanic domes, Haleakala and Puu Iki, separated by a central plain of lowland consisting of overlapping lava flows. Haleakala, the East Maui volcano, is 10,025 feet high and 33 miles across. The West Maui volcano, Puu Iki, is roughly one-half the size of Haleakala. Eruptions which built most of these two volcanoes ended sometime around the early Pleistocene Epoch, or about 0.8 to 1.3 million years ago. Many smaller phases of volcanism have occurred in recent geologic times (within the last 10,000 years) with local eruptions on Haleakala as late as about 1750. The relative sizes of mountains, in addition to the occurrence of deeply incised amphitheater headed valleys on the West Maui volcano, indicate this volcano became dormant before Haleakala. Both volcanoes have lava flows which characteristically dip gently seaward at about twelve degrees.

The study area is a narrow strip of coastline on the southwest coast of West Maui and is characterized by a rocky headland and cobble beach.

4.2 Climate. Maui has a stable temperature regime, marked by seasonal variation of rainfall, persistent surface winds from the northeast quadrant and the rarity of severe storms. Monthly average temperature is 75 degrees Fahrenheit with a range of around 7 degrees between the warmest month, August, and the coldest month, February. Rainfall averages below 20 inches annually with June being the driest month. Hurricanes with winds greater than 75 miles per hour rarely affect the Launiupuko area. However, tropical storms may pass through close enough to produce heavy rain and strong winds. Humidity at Lahaina is 60 to 70%, with wet season humidities averaging slightly higher than the dry season.

Trade wind conditions dominate the Hawaiian Islands weather pattern, resulting in a prevalence of partly cloudy skies with brief showers in the mountain areas. Storm conditions usually result from a breakdown of the normal circulation of the trade winds and are relatively infrequent. Storms typically occur during the autumn and winter months; however, intense local convection storms of short duration can occur at any time of the year.

Three classes of disturbances produce major storms in Hawaii: cold fronts, low pressure passages, and true tropical storms or hurricanes. Cold fronts occur about one to eight times during the winter and cause spotty rainfall and gusty winds. Low Pressure ("Kona") storms occur during the winter and are characterized by strong and persistent southerly and south westerly winds and intense rainfall. Hurricanes are infrequent, but tropical storms with winds below hurricane force are more prevalent and pass close to the Hawaiian Islands on the average of once every three years. Tropical storms generate very strong winds and intense rainfall.
4.3 Oceanography. The waters off the project site are generally calm, but the coast is exposed to direct wave attack by large storm waves from the south to southwest. Of particular concern are waves associated with Kona storms, which approach from the southwest or west with periods of 8 to 10 second and heights of 10 to 15 feet, and large southern swells with periods of 14 to 22 seconds.

Coastal currents in the Lahaina area (which includes the Launiupoko study area) are induced largely by tides. The currents generally parallel the shore, setting northerly with the ebbing tide and southerly with the flooding tide. At certain times, particularly during periods of strong trade winds, the current sets north regardless of the tide.

The last field inspection of the site was conducted by Stanley Boc, a Coastal Hydraulic Engineer from the U.S. Army Engineering District (Honolulu), on March 23, 1994. Mr. Boc’s report (dated April 21, 1994, attached) stated:

Physical evidence shows that the dominant littoral drift in this area is from south to north. This is evidenced by the sand fillet immediately on the south side of the rubble structure in Launiupoko Beach Park. Occasional reversals in the littoral drift are evidenced by the small sand beach that is located immediately at the north end of the park revetment. This small beach has remained stable since the construction of the revetment in the park.

The Lahaina coastal area is subject to tsunami inundation and run-up ranging from 7 to 12 feet was recorded for two tsunamis which occurred in 1946 and 1960.

4.4 Terrestrial Resources. The project area was previously disturbed by removal of the original littoral (shoreline) vegetation at or prior to the time of construction of the coastal highway. The surface stratum along the shoulder of the highway is coarse fill material. Vegetation along this strip consists of grasses, weeds and other ground cover species. The intertidal zone is comprised of basalt boulders and cobbles. The use of this area by shorebirds is likely to be very limited.

Mr. Boc stated (by phone) the pavement was already undercut and the highway would not survive a major storm. His report described the site terrain as follows:

The existing scarp is nearly vertical with a rock talus slope at the toe. For practical purposes the near vertical scarp is acting as a seawall which has high wave energy reflection characteristics. Under these conditions, the small sand beach [at the north end of the existing park revetment] has remained stable. The small sand beach exists in this area because of a wave energy shadow at the location which is probably caused by the offshore reef topography. A cobble beach and actively eroding scarp is located immediately to the west.

4.5 Marine Resources. The nearshore substrate is predominantly basalt boulders and cobbles. This zone extends approximately 30-40 meters offshore. Merging with the boulders, through a transition zone of sand and rubble, is a bottom of consolidated reef rock. Beyond the surf break are limestone hummocks with numerous rubble and sand-filled depressions.
Fleshy algae dominate the nearshore boulder bottom. Algal cover approaches 90%, *Dictyota dichotoma*, *Hypnea cervicornis* and *Graclaria spp.*, *Enteromorpha sp.* and *Ulva spp.* are common. Encrusting coralline algae, mostly *Porolithon spp.*, contribute about 15% cover. Corals are sparse, comprising a few scattered colonies of *Pocillopora meandrina*, *P. damicornis*, *Porites lobata* and *Montipora verrucosa*.

Fish are not abundant in the shallow-nearshore boulder zone. Surgeon fishes (*Acantharidae*) especially *Acanthurus triostegus*, and butterfly fishes (*Chaetodontidae*) are most common. Schools of goat fish (*Mulloidides vanicolensis*) and juvenile mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) also inhabit this zone.

4.6 Endangered and Threatened Species. Endangered humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) are resident in the waters off Maui during the winter breeding season. The threatened green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) and endangered hawksbill sea turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) are present in the nearshore waters of west Maui.

4.7 Water Quality. Nearshore waters are classified "A" in Department of Health water quality regulations. Sand and silt agitated by wave action makes shallow water murky. Underwater visibility improves over the deep sand bottom offshore.

4.8 Air Quality. The ambient air quality is relatively pristine because of the relatively small human population and lack of industrial pollution in the area, however the passage of traffic on the adjoining Honoapiilani Highway contributes a small amount of exhaust fumes and dust.

4.9 Noise Quality. The project site immediately adjoins Honoapiilani Highway, and vehicular noise is evident from passing vehicles.

4.10 Archaeological/Historical Resources. No sites listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places are located within the project area. Cultural resource investigation associated with this project include library research, a field reconnaissance, and photographic and notational documentation. The archaeological reconnaissance survey of the proposed project site was conducted by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers staff archaeologist on 30 August 1990. The reconnaissance included intensive visual inspection of eroded shoreline escarpments near the present roadway and the nearshore beach. Hand facing of three escarpment sections was also performed to facilitate archaeological determination of stratigraphic sequence along the shoreline. Examination of the nearshore beach was not possible because it is covered with basalt cobbles and pebbles to an unknown depth. No evidence of *in situ* cultural deposits and/or cultural sediments were found in the beach escarpments nor along the beach in the project area.

4.11 Recreational Resources. The main body of Launipoko Wayside Park is located immediately south of the study area. The park is a popular picnic site for both local residents and tourists. A man-made shallow protected cove within the park is filled with sand, and does not appear to be useful for swimming or wading.
5. **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES.**

The contractor will control potential adverse environmental effects and provide independent monitoring, including but not limited to air and water quality, landscaping, ecological balance, effects on plant, animal, and human life and welfare, visual aesthetics, noise, resources of archaeological, historical, and/or cultural significance, and solid waste disposal. The contractor will submit an Environmental Protection / Monitoring Plan (EP/MP) indicating compliance with all Federal, State, and County environmental quality standards and with Section 01430 ("Environmental Protection") of the project Specifications.

5.1 **Environmental Setting.** The proposed action will change an eroding near-vertical boulder scarp and portions of a sandy and rock beach to a sloping rock revetment. The revetment will not significantly alter the environment other than in the immediate project vicinity. Natural resources and human use of surrounding areas will be generally unaffected. Failure to protect the shoreline (no action) will allow wave erosion to damage or destroy the coastal highway.

5.2 **Terrestrial Resources.** Project construction will require removal of most of the present (very sparse) vegetation seaward of the existing roadway, and will displace any associated wildlife. Any landscape features damaged will be restored in compliance with the project Specifications (Section 01430, paragraph 3.3) and the contractor’s EP/MP. The completed revetment will prevent further landward erosion.

The small beach between the existing park revetment and the proposed revetment and the shoreline along the park are unlikely to adversely affected by this action. The report of the Corps’ Coastal Hydraulic Engineer (S. Boc, attached) stated:

The proposed revetment is a wave energy absorbing structure with low reflection characteristics. Since the proposed structure is less reflective than the existing condition, it follows that the small beach area will remain stable and may accrete over time. In addition, the end of the proposed revetment and the existing County Park’s revetment will provide for a headland effect for the small sand beach area which will also further stabilize the beach.

5.3 **Marine Resources.** Project construction is not expected to have any significant impacts on the marine environment. Turbidity effects will be controlled to the maximum practical extent as indicated below under 5.5 *Water Quality* to prevent the degradation of surrounding waters and minimize the impact on the marine environment. Shoreline organisms (e.g., intertidal snails or crabs) present at the project site may be displaced or crushed by project construction; however, the new revetment will provide an improved, stable, rocky habitat with numerous interstices for recolonization by other shoreline organisms.
5.4 Endangered and Threatened Species. No impacts are anticipated on any candidate, proposed or listed species. Although endangered humpback whales are resident in Hawaiian waters during the winter breeding season, and threatened green turtles and endangered hawksbill turtles are present in nearshore waters around Maui, it is unlikely that any of these species would be affected by placement of the proposed shoreline protection revetment at Launipoko.

5.5 Water Quality. Small, localized, transient increases in turbidity may be created by excavation and setting of stones under the preferred alternative, but no long-term effects on water quality are anticipated under any of the project alternatives. The contractor's EP/MP will comply with Section 01430 of the Specifications (including independent water quality monitoring in compliance with paragraph 3.1.4.2) and with all Federal, State, and County water quality standards, including, but not limited to, HAR Chapter 11-54 (especially §11-54-08) and applicable Department of Health Clean Water Branch requirements. Monitoring shall include turbidity and *enterococci*, with baselines established before the initiation of any construction activity and daily before construction work begins. The geometric mean for *enterococci* counts shall not exceed 7 per 100 ml from 5 equally spaced samples over a 30-day period, and construction shall be immediately ceased and a warning sign posed if a single count exceeds 35 per 100 ml. Best management practices shall be employed, including avoiding excavation work during periods of high water and deployment of a silt curtain or appropriate containment as necessary to prevent the degradation of surrounding waters. Construction activities shall cease upon appearance of a silt plume (or any time the turbidity limit of 10 NTU within 300 feet of construction operations is exceeded) until the condition is corrected.

5.6 Air Quality. Exhaust gases from construction equipment or dust from transport and handling of construction materials near the construction area may cause a temporary reduction of air quality at the project site during construction. The contractor will use best management practices to monitor and implement control activities to minimize air quality impacts in compliance with all Federal, State, and County water quality standards and with Section 01430 (paragraph 3.1.6 - 3.1.6.4) of the project Specifications.

5.7 Noise Quality. There will be temporary, localized increases in ambient noise due to operation of heavy equipment during the rubblemound revetment construction. These will be controlled in compliance with paragraph 3.1.7 of Section 01430 of the project Specifications and HAR 11-43.

5.8 Traffic. Construction activities along the shoreline may cause temporary interference with traffic flow along the coastal highway. Public use of the park will not be restricted. Upon completion, the revetment will reduce the possibility of disruption due to road closure caused by wave and storm surge damage.
5.9 Archaeological/Historical Resources. Although a 1990 archaeological reconnaissance survey of the project area by a U.S. Corps of Engineers staff archaeologist found no evidence of cultural resources in the project area, subsurface examination of the nearshore beach was not conducted due to its heavy cover of basalt cobbles and archaeological monitoring will be required during all subsurface work for the duration of the contract. The contractor shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Plan in compliance with the provisions of Subsection 3.1.3 of Section 01430, of the project Specifications and 36 CFR Part 800.11(a). This should include a contingency plan indicating that, should artifacts of archaeological or cultural significance be uncovered during construction activities, all activities that may damage or alter such resources shall cease and the State Historic Preservation Division office will be immediately contacted. Upon completion of construction activities, the Archaeological Monitor will prepare a final report presenting the results of the monitoring program and submit two copies to the State Historic Preservation Division.

5.10 Recreational Resources. The construction of the revetment could present a temporary nuisance to users of the adjacent Launiupoko Wayside Park. This will be mitigated to the maximum practical extent, as noted on the previous page (especially 5.5 - 5.6 above). Construction access to the project site will be from the highway and the north end of the park, not across the public use areas of the park. These activities could create additional noise and possibly occasional temporary increases in airborne dust, but will not necessitate park closure or interfere with public uses of the beach on the south end of the park or the picnic area. The completed rubble mound structures will not impair shoreline access but will transform the eroding boulder scarp to a sloping man-made revetment.

5.11 Community Effects. Section 122 of the River and Harbor Act of 1970 supplements the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and requires Corps projects to consider at least 17 special possible adverse economic, social and environmental effects relating to any proposed project, the cost of elimination or minimizing such adverse effects, and the need for flood control, navigation and associated actions. The minimum list of 17 "effects" includes desirable regional growth, employment/labor force, local governmental finance, business and industrial activity, displacement of people or farms, desirable community growth, population, public services, public facilities, aesthetic effects, community cohesion, noise, air pollution, water pollution, natural resources, and man-made resources. The last 5 of these categories have been discussed above. For the remaining categories, project effects are expected to be neutral or positive:
Desirable regional growth: negligible effect, but significantly reduces the probability of disrupting access to or from the West Maui region by tourists, area residents, and those who work in West Maui.

Employment/labor force: provide small community employment benefit, and significant benefit by preventing disruption of travel to places of employment.

Local governmental finance: estimated costs of $1 million, shared approximately equally by state and federal government; minimal or no cost to local (county) government.

Business and industrial activity: project will reduce the probability of disruption by possible road closure; minor traffic disruption during construction period.

Displacement of people or farms: no displacement or density-related effects.

Desirable community growth: no effect.

Population: no effect.

Public services: provide a significant public benefit by reducing the potential for disruption of emergency services by possible future road closure. Grubbed material and rocks will be utilized other than by disposal at County landfills.

Public facilities: possible slight diminishing of air and/or water quality at the park during the construction period; improved public safety by eliminating the likelihood of injury to park or highway users due to failure of the highway shoulder after completion.

Aesthetic effects: project will improve shoreline appearance and permit the concrete roadside safety barriers to be removed.

Community cohesion: no effect.
6. MITIGATION MEASURES.

6.1 Care will be exercised to insure that no contamination of the marine environment results from construction activities. Actions will be taken to avoid water quality impacts, including avoiding unstable slopes slumping into the water, grading properly to mitigate erosion runoff, and assuring that no debris, petroleum products or other deleterious material is allowed to fall, flow, leach or otherwise enter the water.

6.2 Construction activities will be confined mainly to the shoreline area with little in-water work. Excavation of materials seaward of the existing scarp will be conducted so as to minimize turbidity. As far as is practicable and feasible, necessary excavations in the intertidal zone will be conducted during low tide conditions to minimize turbidity effects. A silt curtain or appropriate containment will be deployed as necessary to prevent the degradation of surrounding waters.

6.3 Best management practices will be utilized to minimize construction impacts on air and water quality.

6.4 Construction materials will be relatively free of silt or other fine particulate material.

6.5 Although no evidence for the presence of in situ cultural resources was recorded during the reconnaissance, ongoing archaeological monitoring will take place at the revetment toe during construction. This monitoring program will be conducted because prehistoric cultural deposits are commonly found at Hawaii locations similar to the project site and the presence of basalt cobbles and pebbles along the shoreline prevented prior subsurface investigation of the revetment toe area. Should suspected cultural deposits be uncovered, all work in the subject area will cease, the State Historic Preservation Office will be immediately contacted, and the area will be protected from further disturbance.

6.6 The contractor shall submit a written environmental protection plan as specified in Section 01430 of the project Specifications indicating the requirements imposed by applicable federal, state, and county laws, regulations, and permits and the means by which those requirements will be met and mitigation measures implemented.

6.7 Archaeological, water, air, and noise monitoring will be conducted during construction by an independent, government-approved contractor to verify compliance with federal, state, and county requirements. Such monitoring will include water quality monitoring for turbidity and *enterococcus* bacteria in compliance with EPA and Department of Health Clean Water Branch requirements.
7. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FINDINGS.

The following list responds to factors which could constitute significant adverse effects on the environment as indicated in Article II, Part II of the Rules and Regulations of the Planning Commission of the County of Maui.

1. **Involves an Irrevocable Commitment to Loss or Destruction of any Natural or Cultural Resources:**
   The project site is a previously-disturbed area with no natural or cultural resources at risk and minimal impacts. Habitat for shoreline organisms will be improved.

2. **Significantly Curtails the Range of Beneficial Use of the Environment:**
   Public access and use of the project area will be slightly improved. This use would not curtail or infringe upon the use of the surrounding environment as a park, except for slightly diminished air and water quality during the construction period.

3. **Conflicts with the County or State's Long-Term Environmental Policies or Goals:**
   The proposed action is intended to protect the shoreline along Honoapiilani Highway from continued erosion and undercutting effects of wave action, thereby reducing the probability of road damage and eventual closure of the only improved road into West Maui. The proposed action is therefore consistent with transportation policy IV.A.2.c. of The General Plan of the County of Maui, 1990 Update, which seeks to "Streamline maintenance methods for public highways to encourage a prompt response to road repair needs". No significant adverse effects are likely to result from this work. No long-term environmental conflicts arise because there is no master plan for this area. However, a master plan would be desirable to determine in advance if future hardening of the coastline is the appropriate response to long-term coastal erosion.

4. **Substantially Affects the Economic or Social Welfare and Activities of the Community, County or State:**
   This is a public use to protect Honoapiilani Highway -- a vital link in Maui's transportation system -- from scour and erosion damage by wave and current action and storm surge in moderate to severe storms. This will protect resident, tourist, and emergency services access to West Maui, providing significant benefit to the social welfare and economic vitality of the community and county.

5. **Involves Substantial Secondary Impacts, Such as Population Changes and Increased Effects on Public Facilities, Streets, Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Systems, and Pedestrian Walkways:**
   Proposed usage is a beneficial improvement to protect existing infrastructure; no significant adverse effects are probable nor anticipated. There will be minor, temporary disruptions of traffic during construction. No public-use facilities, pedestrian walkways, or other public facilities or functions will be impaired or obstructed by the completed revetment.
6. In itself has no Significant Adverse Effect but Cumulatively has Considerable Effect upon the Environment or Involves a Commitment for Larger Actions:
This project involves a commitment to future maintenance of the revetment over the estimated 50 year life of the structure, with a Corps estimated average annual maintenance cost of $ 6,400 (approximately 2% of the initial construction cost to quarry and place the armor stone section of the revetment structure, estimated in the Section 14 Reconnaissance Report, 29 August 1991, p. 21) at October 1990 price levels. Escalating an estimated 10% yields about $ 7,000 at 1994 price levels.

7. Substantially Affects a Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species of Animal or Plant, or its Habitat:
No impacts are anticipated on any candidate, proposed or listed species. Although endangered humpback whales are resident in Hawaiian waters during the winter breeding season, and threatened green turtles and endangered hawksbill turtles are present in nearshore waters around Maui, it is unlikely that any of these species would be affected by placement of the proposed shoreline protection revetment at Laniupoko (Section 5.4). There are no known rare, threatened or endangered plant species on the site.

8. Substantially and Adversely Affects Air or Water Quality or Ambient Noise Level:
There will be minor short-term impacts on air quality and ambient noise level during construction. After completion, air and water quality will be unaffected.

9. Substantially Affects an Environmentally Sensitive Area, such as Flood Plain, Shoreline, Tsunami Zone, Erosion-Prone Area, Geologically Hazardous Land, Estuary, Fresh Waters or Coastal Waters:
A rubblemound revetment at the site would provide erosion protection for Honoapiilani Highway in the Laniupoko area. The sloped face would absorb wave energy, yielding possible sand accumulation at the structure toe.
Rubblemound revetments have been constructed at several sites on Maui and have functioned satisfactorily under extreme sea conditions. Sloped rubblemound revetments allow access to the water and are generally acceptable to the public. The proposed project minimizes impacts and potential risks to natural, human, and cultural resources, and no long-term environmental conflicts are likely to result from actions related to this work. Shoreline organism habitats will be improved.

10. Substantially Alters Natural Land Forms and Existing Public Views to and Along the Shoreline:
Ocean views across the project site will be unaffected. Site improvements will provide an improved area for pedestrian viewing of the ocean and allow highway barriers to be removed, improving line-of-sight from the highway to the ocean.
8. **PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION TIMETABLE AND COSTS.**

The preliminary schedule for project completion (DoT/Highways Project # 30C-02-92) assumes final approval of all permits by June of 1994, allowing the project to go out for bid before the end of June 1994. Allowing 90 days to issue a contract (Sept. 94), 45 days to issue a Notice to Proceed (Nov. 94), and 180 days for construction results in project completion by June of 1995.

Construction is expected to cost about $1 million in 1994 dollars. Federal participation under Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended, is subject to an overall limitation of $500,000. The balance of project costs will be borne by the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division. If additional shoreline protection is provided for the area between the two primary areas to be protected, such additional work is expected to be borne exclusively by the State.

9. **SUMMARY OF RELATED SUBMISSIONS**

- **Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)** - submitted to OEQC on November 24, 1993. EA summary (Negative Declaration Anticipated) was published in the December 8th *OEQC Bulletin*, beginning the 30-day public comment period. All EA copies delivered or postmarked to review agencies on the master distribution list (by ECM or DLNR/OCEA) not later than December 17, 1993. The EA public comment period was extended by request to 45 days, ending January 22, 1994.

- **Shoreline Survey Map** - submitted to State Surveyor on December 1, 1993 and certified January 27, 1994 (by DAGS Survey Division and the Chairperson of DLNR); the Notice of Certification was published in the February 8th *OEQC Bulletin* (p. 28) and became final February 23, 1994 (14-day appeal deadline).

- **Conservation District Use Application (CDUA)** - submitted to DLNR/OCEA December 9, 1993 and formally accepted for processing February 4, 1994, beginning a 180-day review and approval process which ends August 3, 1994. DLNR has scheduled this application for the June 24th board (BLNR) meeting. The decision is expected to be made at the meeting; official notification will take about a month longer.

- **Special Management Area (SMA) Use Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV)** - combined applications were submitted to Maui Planning on December 22, 1993 and the SMA and SSV were approved at the May 10, 1994 public hearing of the Maui Planning Commission. The staff report concluded this activity qualifies for a SSV "as described in Chapter 5, Rules of the Maui Planning Commission, SS 12-5-16 (6)", that it "will accomplish State and County goals of maintenance of the transportation system", that it "shows no strong potential to have significant adverse environmental or ecological effect", and that mitigation measures would be required in the approval conditions.

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2 This is based on a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers estimate of $898,000 presented on Table 1 of the Section 14 Reconnaissance Report, 29 August 1991, page 15, at October 1990 price levels. Escalating costs by 10% to approximate June 1994 price levels yields about $988,000. This figure has been rounded to $1 million.
10. AGENCY RESPONSES.

Comments to Federal EA (1991): No objection to the FONSI or EA findings were received in response to the Army Corps of Engineers submission of a draft federal EA to the following agencies on May 2, 1991 (complete responses are attached in the appendix; person signing letter, nature of response, and date listed below):

- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Robert Smith - no response)
- DLNR / Historic Preservation (William Paty - comments 6/10/91)
- DLNR / OCEA (William Paty - reviewed & responded with no comment 6/27/91)
- DLNR / Aquatic Resources (Henry Sakuda - responded with no comment 5/17/91)
- National Marine Fisheries Service (John Naughton - comments 5/21/91)
- OEQC (Brian Choy - reviewed & responded with no comment 5/29/91)
- DoH (John Lewin - review & comments 6/3/91 by Bruce Anderson, EMD/CWB)
- Office of State Planning Coastal Zone Management Program (Doug Tom - review & comments 6/10/91 by Harold Matsumoto)
- Hawaii DoT / Highways (Robert Sitarot - responded with no comment 5/20/91)

Comments to Draft State EA: The Draft State EA was distributed to the agencies on the attached EA / CDUA Distribution List in December 1993. Responses were received from the following agencies (complete responses are attached in the appendix):

- Hawaii DLNR / Division of State Parks (Ralston Nagata, stamped "No Comments", to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, 12/21/93)
- Hawaii DLNR / Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Carl Masaki - stamped "No comments or objections to the proposed request", to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, rec'd OCEA 12/27/93)
- Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Land Use Commission (Esther Ueda, unsigned, conveyed by letter from Muif Hannemann, - confirmed State Land Use Conservation District, 12/27/93)
- Hawaii Dept. of Accounting and General Services, Survey Division (Stanley Hasegawa - to B. Miskae, Maui Planning - no objections; shoreline certification dates, 1/28/94)
- Maui Dept. of Fire Control (Ronald P. Davis - reviewed & comments, 12/28/93)
- Hawaii DLNR / Commission on Water Resource Management (Rae M. Loui - comments to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, by D. Higa, 12/30/93, file SMA-16)
- Hawaii DLNR / Division of Water and Land Development (Manabu Tagomori - stamped "No objections specific to DOWALD programs", to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, 1/3/94)
- Maui Electric Co., Ltd. (Edward Reinhardt - no objection, by Dan Takahata, 1/5/94)
- Hawaii DLNR / State Historic Preservation Division (Don Hibbard - comments by A. Griffin, 1/6/94, log 10410, doc. 9401AG05)

Final EA for Shoreline Protection at Launiupuko
Hawaii DLNR / Division of Land Management, Maui District (Alan Tokunaga - no comments, to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, via W. Mason Young, 1/8/94)
Hawaii Dept. Of Hawaiian Home Lands (Holiku L. Drake - no objections, no direct impacts on comments, to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, 1/8/94)
Hawaii DLNR / Division of Aquatic Resources (Richard Sixberry - comments to R. Evans, DNLR/OCEA, via P. Kawanoto AREP, 1/10/94, file SMA-16)
Hawaii Dept. of Land and Natural Resources (Keith W. Ahue - acceptance for processing, findings, and conditions, 2/4/94, file MA-2/4/94-2699)
Maui Planning Department (Brían Mistlau - comments on accepting agency and rights-of-entry, 2/14/94; attached review comments from Keith Ahue summarizing DLNR department comments, 2/15/94)
Maui Dept. of Public Works and Waste Management (George N. Kaya, no comments from Engineering, Wastewater Reclamation, or Land Use and Codes Divisions, comment from Solid Waste Division, 3/1/94)
Maui Dept. of Parks and Recreation (Charmaine Tavares - comments, questions, and potential objections, 3/7/94)
Natural Resources Defense Council (Susan Miller - "unable to comment" 12/20/93)
Environmental Legislative Network (requested removal from mailing list, 12/21/93)

11. CONCLUSION / NEGATIVE DECLARATION.

The proposed rubble mound revetment is not a major action significantly affecting the quality of the environment. It is a long-anticipated action with a compelling public interest: the protection of Honoapiilani Highway, the only improved road into West Maui. This highway is unlikely to survive a major storm without sustaining damage, and unplanned closure of even a single lane could create significant disruptions to the community. Should such disruptions occur at an inopportune time — such as following a hurricane when emergency services are required — there could be significant social costs and a disruption of essential emergency services. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was previously prepared and distributed by the U.S. Honolulu Engineer District in August 1991 (attached) without objection. A Negative Declaration from the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Maui District is attached.
MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

21 April 1994

SUBJECT: Launiupoko Shore Protection: Littoral Processes and Proposed Structure Efforts on Launiupoko Beach Park

1. Authority: The shore protection study is authorized under Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 as amended.

2. Purpose: Honoapiilani Highway is being immediately threatened from wave activity along two sections for a total of approximately 500 feet. A field inspection of the site held on 23 Mar 94 indicated that the erosional scarp was beginning to impact the ocean edge of the highway pavement. There is no longer any buffer between the storm waves and damage to the Honoapiilani Highway. The proposed revetment will harden the shoreline along the project site and will protect the highway.

3. Coastal Processes: Physical evidence shows that the dominant littoral drift in this area is from south to north. This is evidenced by the sand fillet immediately on the south side of the rubble structure in Launiupoko Beach Park. Occasional reversals in the littoral drift are evidenced by the small sand beach that is located immediately at the north end of the park revetment. This small beach has remained stable since the construction of the revetment in the park.

4. Existing Without Project Condition: The existing scarp is nearly vertical with a rock talus slope at the toe. For practical purposes the near vertical scarp is acting as a seawall which has high wave energy reflection characteristics. Under these conditions, the small sand beach has remained stable. The small sand beach exists in this area because of a wave energy shadow at the location which is probably caused by the offshore reef topography. A cobble beach and actively eroding scarp is located immediately to the west.

5. With Project Condition: The proposed revetment is a wave energy absorbing structure with low reflection characteristics. Since the proposed structure is less reflective than the existing condition, it follows that the small beach area will remain stable and may accrete over time. In addition, the end of the proposed revetment and the existing County Park's revetment will provide for a headland effect for the small sand beach area which will also further stabilize the beach.

STANLEY BOC
Hydraulic Engineer
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

LAUNIUPOKO SHORE PROTECTION
MAUI, HAWAII

AUGUST 1991

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION. In a response to a request from the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, construction of shore protection revetments are proposed for two reaches totalling 500 feet of shoreline fronting the Honoapiilani Highway at Launiupoko. These reaches have been eroded by waves, threatening the coastal highway. The proposed rubble-mound revetment would consist of an underlayer of 50 to 150-pound stones, placed over plastic filter cloth to prevent leaching of sub-base materials through the underlayer voids, and a single layer of keyed and fitted 1,000 to 2,500-pound armor stones.

2. BASIS FOR FINDING. The following factors were considered in the environmental assessment in making a determination that an environmental impact statement is not required for the action.

2.1 The project area has been previously disturbed by construction of the coastal roadway. The project site is not a wetland, special aquatic site, municipal water supply area, marine sanctuary or wildlife refuge.

2.2 The sloping revetment would not prevent human access to the shoreline. Revetment construction would require removal of most or all of the present vegetation seaward of the roadway, but it would protect landward resources from future wave erosion. Environmental effects of project construction on the marine environment would be localized and transitory; no significant long-term effects on water quality are anticipated. Some shoreline organisms would be destroyed or displaced by project construction, but the new revetment would provide stable rocky habitat for colonization by other organisms. The proposed project is not expected to affect any species which is a candidate, proposed or listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. A 1990 archaeology reconnaissance survey of the project area by a Corps staff archaeologist found no evidence for any cultural resources in the project area, and no
impacts on any cultural resources are anticipated. Local increases in noise and air pollution may occur near the project site during construction, but these effects would be temporary. Construction activities may temporarily affect traffic flow along the coastal highway, by the completed project would reduce the possibility of future closure of the highway due to wave action. The project would enhance and help safeguard the human environment.

2.3 The project includes measures to avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts. Care will be exercised to insure that no contamination of the marine environment with petroleum products or other deleterious material results from construction activities. As far as is practicable and feasible, any necessary excavations in the intertidal zone will be conducted during low tide conditions to minimize turbidity effects in the marine environment. Construction materials will be relatively free of silt or other turbidity-producing materials. The construction contract will include suitable provisions to assure the proper handling and preservation of any cultural resources encountered during project construction.

3. FINDING. Based on the findings in the "Environmental Assessment for Shore Protection at Launiupoko, Maui, Hawaii", the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers finds that the proposed shore protection project does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement will therefore not be prepared for this project.

JAMES T. MURATSUCHI
Lieutenant Colonel, EN
Commanding
Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline Protection at Launiupoku

Draft Environmental Assessment Distribution List

The following is a distribution list of those contacted during the preconsultation, draft preparation and submission phase, or during other consultation regarding the Environmental Assessment (EA) process. Listed agencies/groups/individuals have received a copy of the preconsultation (federal) EA and/or draft EA (from the Army Corps of Engineers, ECM, or DLNR/OCEA). Those agencies also provided with an Army Corps of Engineers "Section 14 Reconnaissance Report" (with the EA and FONSI as Appendix A) during the May 1991 preconsultation draft federal EA distribution are marked with an "**". Copies of all responses received are included in a following section.

FEDERAL AGENCIES
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service
P.O. Box 30004, Room 4316
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
Attn: State Conservationist
Phone: 541-2600

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
* U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office of Environmental Services
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 6307
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Attn: Robert Smith, Field Supervisor
Phone: 541-2749

U. S. Geological Survey
Water Resources Division
677 Ala Moana Blvd. #415
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Attn: William Meyer, District Chief
Phone: 541-2653

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Federal Activities
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105
Attn: Dr. Jacqueline Wyland (E-4)
ARMY DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS
Engineering Branch, Planning Division
U. S. Army Support Command, Hawaii
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5000
Phone: 656-2941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
* National Marine Fisheries Service
  Pacific Area Office - Southwest Region
  2570 Dole Street
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396
  Attn: John Naughton, Pacific Islands Env. Coord.
  Phone: 955-8831, fax 949-7400

HAWAII STATE AGENCIES
OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING
* Harold Masumoto, Director
  P.O. Box 3540
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96811

  Land Use Division
  P.O. Box 3540
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96811
  Phone: 587-2886

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM
  250 South King St., 9th Floor
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
  Mufi Hannemann, Director
  Phone: 586-2355

  Land Use Commission
  335 Merchant Street, Room 104
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
  Phone: 587-3822

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
* Dr. John Lewin, Director
  P.O. Box 3378
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96801
  Phone: 586-4337

Honopouli Highway Shoreline Protection at Lualapoka
Environmental Assessment Distribution List

Contacts: 2

ECM # 93-065
Printed 5/9/94
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Environmental Center
2550 Campus Road, Crawford 317
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Attn: Jacqueline Miller
Phone: 956-7361

Maui Community College Library
310 Ka'ahumanu Ave.
Kahului, Hawaii 96732

COUNTY OF MAUI AGENCIES

Office of the Mayor
200 South High St., 9th Floor
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

County Council (Council Services office)
200 South High St., 7th Floor
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Attn: County Council Members & Staff

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
200 South High St.
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Phone: 243-7710

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Phone: 243-7735

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1580 Kaahumanu Avenue
Wailuku, Maui 96793
Attn: Charmaine Tavares, Director
Phone: 243-7230  Fax 243-7934

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Highways Division
827 Kaohu Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Phone: 243-7869

Honopoulii Highway Shoreline Protection at Lavalalupoku
Environmental Assessment Distribution List

Contacts - 5

ECM # 93-065
Printed 5/9/94
Land Use and Codes Administration  
250 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  
Phone: 243-7379

CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY – MAUI  
200 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  
Phone: 243-7285

MAUI FIRE DEPARTMENT  
200 Dairy Road  
Kahului, Hawaii 96732  
Attn: Chief Ronald Davis  
Phone: 243-7561

MAUI POLICE DEPARTMENT  
55 Mahalani Street  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  
Attn: Chief Howard Tagomori  
Phone: 244-6400

PRIVATE SECTOR (INTERESTED / AFFECTED) ENTERPRISES

PIONEER MILL CO., LTD.  
(Property within 500' - TMK 2nd 4-7-01:002)  
P.O. Box 727  
Lahaina, HI 96761

MAUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.  
P.O. Box 398  
Kahului, Hawaii 96732  
Phone: 871-9777

HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY  
Planning Division (Maui)  
P.O. Box 370  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  
Phone: 242-5108
PUBLIC / COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS  The following organizations and individuals were offered copies for review; most declined review, all declined comment.

The Nature Conservancy
P.O. Box 1716
Makawao, Hawaii 96790
Attn: Mark White, Director, Maui Preserves
Phone: 572-7849

Conservation Council for Hawaii
P.O. Box 2923
Honolulu, Hawaii 95802

Environmental Legislative Network
1030 Aoloa Pl. #102B
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Hawaii Audubon Society
212 Merchant St. #320
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Natural Resources Defense Council
Hawaii Office
212 Merchant St. #203
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Phone: 533-1075

Life of the Land
19 Niolopa Pl.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Phone: 595-3903

Sierra Club Hawaii Chapter (Maui)
P.O. Box 2000
Kahului, Hawaii 96732
Att'n: Mary Evanson, Conservation Chair

INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED

Dick Mayer
Economics Department
Maui Community College
Kahului, Hawaii 96732
Phone: 242-1274
Comments Received
to
Corps Draft Federal
Environmental Assessment
and
Finding of No Significant Impact
(FONSI)

(Distributed May 1991)
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU
ATTN: Mr. Robert Smith

May 2, 1991

Mr. Robert Smith
Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 50157
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Mr. Smith:

We are presently completing an emergency shore protection study at Launupou, Oahu, Hawaii, under the authority provided by Section 14 of the Fiscal Control Act of 1946, as amended.

We are enclosing a draft environmental assessment of the proposed project for your review. Comments should be forwarded to us no later than May 31, 1991.

If you have any questions regarding the emergency shore protection study, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Polanski, Engineer, or myself, at (808) 420-7005. Your attention to this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Ellen Fujii
CEPOD-ED-P

No Comment Letter Needed
Mr. Kiuik Cheung, Director of Engineering
Planning Division
U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
Building 230
Ft. Shafter, Hawaii 96850-5540

Dear Mr. Cheung:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for Shoreline Protection at Launipoko, Maui, Hawaii

Thank you for giving our Department the opportunity to comment on this matter. We have reviewed the materials you submitted and have no comments.

Thank you again for your cooperation in this matter. Please feel free to call me or Roy Schaeffer at our office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs, at 548-7837, if you have questions.

Sincerely,

William N. Paski

Mr. Kiuik Cheung, Director of Engineering
Planning Division
U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
Building 230
Ft. Shafter, Hawaii 96850-5540

May 17, 1991

William N. Paski, Administrator
Division of Aquatic Resources
Hiawt Cheung
Director of Engineering
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Building 230
Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440

Dear Mr. Cheung:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has received the draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for emergency shoreline protection at Kaneohe, Oahu, Hawaii which was attached to your letter of May 9, 1991. We have reviewed the EA and offer the following comments for your consideration:

NMFS concurs with your assessment that the proposed work will not have a significant impact on the nearshore environment. The preferred alternative of a sloping rubble mound revetment should benefit marine life in the area by eliminating erosion at the two shoreline reaches and by providing rocky habitat with numerous interstices.

In view of the above, and providing the mitigation measures specified on page 11 of the EA are followed, NMFS will have no objections to the proposed emergency shoreline protection project at this time.

Sincerely,

John H. Haughton
Pacific Islands Environmental Coordinator

cc: F/SNR, Terminal Is., CA
     FWS, Honolulu
     EPA, Region 9 (E-4)
     Hawaii State Div. of Aquatic Res.
     Hawaii CDM Program

May 21, 1991
F/SNR13J12NH

May 29, 1991

Mr. Kink Cheng
Director of Engineering
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
Building 230
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

ATTENTION: Planning Division

Dear Mr. Cheng:

The Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) has received a copy of your draft environmental assessment for "Shoreline Protection at Kaneohe, Oahu, Hawaii" dated September 1990.

OEQC has reviewed the study and has no substantive comments to offer at this time. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment.

Sincerely,

Brian J. Choy
Director
of construction work during the construction period. Baseline data for turbidity shall be established prior to the initiation of any construction activity. The geometric mean for five (5) equally spaced samples over a 30 day period for enterococci shall not exceed 7/100 ml. A warning sign must be posted if a single enterococci count exceeds 35/100 ml and the construction shall be stopped immediately. Proper monitoring station selection to identify the adverse impact to the receiving water and protect human health from recreational activity in and on the waters is also required.

3. Public use and access to the Lauanapua Wayside Park shall not be restricted during the construction period. Best management practice must be exercised to minimize the airborne dust.

4. Comments on this draft EIS does not preclude the requirement for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and all other required federal, state, and county permits or approvals.

Should you have any questions or require more information, please contact Mr. Edward Chen, Engineering Section of the Clean Water Branch, at telephone 543-8300.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John C. Luhn, M.D.
Director of Health
June 10, 1991

Mr. Kinch Cheung
Director of Engineering
U.S. Army Engineer District,
Honolulu
Department of the Army
Building 230
Ft. Shafter, Honolulu 96858-5440

Attention: Mr. Robert Honzilek

Dear Mr. Cheung:

We have reviewed the draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed emergency shore protection project at Launuihoko, Maui, and have the following comments.

The proposed activity will require Coastal Zone Management (CZM) consistency approval from the Office of State Planning since the project will directly affect the CZM area.

The EA does not contain any structural or oceanographic engineering data to substantiate whether the proposed revetment would serve its intended purpose. In addition, on page 8, the revetment's finished seaward face slope is said to be 1:2 vertical on 1.0 horizontal, while Figure 3 indicates the slope will be 1:0.3. This discrepancy should be corrected.

The Office of State Planning (OSP) is currently considering the feasibility of private marina developments in this section of Maui's coastline. While the precise location of the proposed project is difficult to ascertain from the Project Site Map (Figure 2), the EA notes on page 8 that the Launuihoko Keyside Park is located immediately south of the study area. The proposed shoreline protection project appears to be located exactly in the same place as a marina site under consideration. The development of this marina would entail major shoreline reconfiguration, including a shoreline protection structure and quite possibly a realignment of the highway. Thus, continuing consultations with OSP and the Department of Transportation would be advisable before the proposed project is developed much further.

Sincerely,

Harold S. Hamamoto
Director

May 20, 1991

Mr. Kinch Cheung
Director of Engineering
Department of The Army
U.S. Army Engineer District, Bldg. 230
Ft. Shafter, Honolulu 96858

Dear Mr. Cheung:

SUBJECT: SHORELINE PROTECTION AT LAUNUIHOKO

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft environmental assessment for the subject project.

We have no comments to offer at this time.

Very truly yours,

Robert O. Starot
District Engineer, Maui

FD:cmf
Comments Received

to

Draft State

Environmental Assessment

(Negative Declaration Anticipated)

(Distributed December 1993)
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs
Honolulu, Hawaii

FILE #: 297-16
SUBJECT DATE: Three weeks
DUE DATE: 30 Days
DEC 17 1993

MINISTRY
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs

FROM:
Roger C. Bailey, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs

SUBJECT: Request for Authorization from the Department to Process a Conservation District Use Application Located on State-owned Lands

All Conservation District Use Applications (CDUAs) must be signed by the landowner prior to the submission of the application to the Department. Applications involving the use of State lands require the signature of the Chairperson on behalf of the Board of Land and Natural Resources unless the applicant has a legal interest in the land.

Please review the attached application and comment with respect to your division's present and future programs. Your comments will then be forwarded to the Chairperson for consideration on whether or not to sign the landowner on this CDUA. (Note: the Chairperson's signature on the application does not constitute the Department's endorsement of the proposed use).

General information regarding the attached application is provided below.

APPLICANT: Department of Transportation, Highways Division

ADDRESSES: 2315 Kalakaua Avenue, Suite 1360

LANDOWNER: STATE OF HAWAII

PROPOSED USE: Shoreline Protection

LOCATION: Kakaako, Honolulu

NO.: 4-7-01:17

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. PLEASE RETURN ALL ATTACHMENTS. If no response is received before the 30th response date, we will assume there are no comments. Should you have any questions, or need additional time, please contact the Land at 7-6377.

Attachment(s)
December 28, 1993

Mr. Charles E. Wilson
Planner/Analyst
ECR, Inc.
Pioneer Plaza, Suite 965
980 Fort Street Mall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: REVIEW OF EA BUBBLESOUD REVETMENT AT LANIPOKO

Dear Mr. Wilson:

This Department has only positive comments for the Environmental Assessment and quick completion of the Bubblecord Revetment at Laniipoko. As you state in your letter of December 15, 1993, damage to Honoapiilani Highway in this area from the ocean would affect the response time of emergency services. The protection of this highway is an absolute necessity.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Ronald P. Davis
Fire Chief

Mr. Charles E. Wilson
Planner/Analyst
ECR, Inc.
Pioneer Plaza, Suite 965
980 Fort Street Mall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Subject: Environmental Assessment for Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline Protection at Laniipoko, Maui, Hawaii

We have reviewed the draft environmental assessment which you provided and have no objections to your finding of no significant impacts on the environment if the project is carefully executed as proposed.

There will be no direct impacts upon the programs of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Warmest aloha,

[Signature]
Milo L. Drake, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

xx: Chron./File

HLD:B9/H5:jfc/31562
December 20, 1993

Mr. Charles E. Wilton
Pahaoa/Anahayi
HCM, Inc.
900 Fort Street Mall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Wilton:

The Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism is pleased to submit the enclosed comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline Protection at Lanaiopuka, Maui.

The comments were provided by the Land Use Commission. Questions regarding these comments may be directed to Esther Ueda, LOC Executive Officer, at 587-3826.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Enclosure

December 27, 1993

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM
LAND USE COMMISSION
Room 100, Old Federal Building
850 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

SUBJECT: Director's Referral No. 93-369-C
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline Protection at Lanaiopuka, Maui, Hawaii

We have reviewed the subject draft EA and confirm that the
4-7-91: 17 is in the State Land Use Conservation District.
We have no other comments to offer at this time.

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Roger C. Evans, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs

FROM: Rae M. Leud, Deputy Director
Commission on Water Resource Management

SUBJECT: Comments to Request for Authorization, Conservation District Use Application, Shoreline Protection Landspook, Maui
(File No. SMA-16)

The proposed is to construct a shoreline revetment at Landspook, Maui. The proposed construction is in the vicinity of what appears to be an intermittent stream crossing released highway. Since the proposed construction work is for a shoreline revetment not involving the bed and banks of the stream channel, we do not believe the proposed project is subject to stream channel alteration permit requirements pursuant to Section 15-169-30.

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on this revised request for authorization for CDEA. Should you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please call David Higa at 987-6249.

Dated: 12/7/92
Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Corps of Engineers requested our comments concerning this proposed project. Based on the negative findings of the archaeological study conducted by the Corps of Engineers, we concurred with their determination that the proposed shoreline protection will have "no effect" on historic sites. However, due to the possibility of encountering subsurface cultural deposits during excavations, we recommended that a contingency plan be prepared for the treatment of inadvertently discovered historic sites.

Item II on page 6 of this application refers to a section (Section 6143.3, Environmental Protection) of the project Specifications. We requested a copy of this section from the applicant for our review. Item 3.1.3 of Section 6143.3 states that an archaeologist will monitor all excavation phases and describes the procedures to be undertaken if historic sites are identified. We find the provisions acceptable; however, it appears inadequate due to the absence of the preparation of a final report. Therefore, if this permit is granted, we recommend that the following condition be attached to the approval:

The applicant shall comply with the provisions of Subsection 3.1.3 of Section 6143.3, Environmental Protection of the project Specifications. In addition, an acceptable final report presenting the results of the monitoring program shall be prepared by the Archaeological Monitor, with two copies to be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division.

Should you have any questions about these comments, please contact Anale Griffin at 507-0012.

Ad-jen
January 9, 1994

Mr. Charles B. Wilson
Planner/Analyst
ECM, Inc.
481 Waialae Dr.
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Subject: Honolii Highways Shoreline Protection at Launiupuko Environmental Assessment

Thank you for allowing us to comment on the subject project.

In reviewing the information transmitted and our records, we have no objection to the subject project. This project will not affect the overhead distribution line unless the fifth alternative is chosen for the relocation of Honolii Highways. For your information, Pioneer Mill owns the distribution line which is located on the canehaul road. This line is utilized to serve NUCO customers in Kiawaa based on an agreement with Pioneer Mill.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call Dan Takahata at 851-5331.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Edward Reichardt
Manager, Engineering

TO: Mr. Roger C. Evans
THROUGH: Mr. W. Mason Young
FROM: Alan Tokunaga

SUBJECT: Request for Authorization From the Department to Process a Conservation District Use Application Located on State-Owned Lands by the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, for Shoreline Protection at Launiupuko Park, Lahaina, Maui. Tax Map Key: 4-7-01-17 (File No. 98-14).

The Maui District Land Office has no comments in regards to the subject request for authorization from the Department to process a Conservation District Use Application located on State-owned lands by the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, for shoreline protection at Launiupuko Park, Lahaina, Maui, and further identified by Tax Map Key: 4-7-01-17.

If you may have any questions, please contact this office at the above address or by telephone at 241-5123.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ALAN TOKUNAGA
Maui District Land Agent

cc: Mr. W. Mason Young
Mr. W. Kennison
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

Date: January 10, 1994

TO: Paul Kawaoka, Aquatic Resources & Environmental Protection

FROM: Richard Slaiby, Aquatic Biologist

SUBJECT: Comments on Environmental Assessment, file SH-16

To: Roger Evans, Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs

Date Requested: 12/17/93

Date Received: 12/29/93

Summary of Proposed Project
Title: Shoreline Protection
Project by: Department of Transportation, Highways Division
Location: Launipoko, Maui

Brief Description:
The applicant proposes to construct an emergency shoreline protection revetment for two shoreline reaches, totaling 500 feet long, fronting Nonopili Highway at Launipoko, Maui. Optionally, protection may also be provided for an additional shoreline segment of about 150 feet.

Comments:
Although some nearshore disturbance and turbidity may occur during revetment construction, no significant long-term impact is expected from the activities proposed.

The mitigation measures recommended for the project (page 12 of the E.A.) are adequate and would limit or prevent excessive impacts to aquatic resource values. We suggest that these mitigation measures be incorporated, as conditions, into the permit process.

United States Department of the Interior
GEOLoGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 615
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

January 18, 1994

Mr. Charles E. Wilson
Planner/Analyst
ECM, Inc.
485 makai Drive
Wailea, Hawaii 96791

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) for Nonopili Highway Shoreline Protection at Launipoko, Maui, Hawaii

We are in receipt of the subject EA. We have reviewed the subject EA and we have no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for allowing us to review this EA.

We are returning the document to your office for your future use.

Sincerely,

William Yama
District Chief

Enclosures
Re: Notice of Receipt of Application(s)
Project Name: Homosapiian Highway Revetment
TNR: 4-7-011017
I.D. No.: 94/SH1-02 94/SSV-03

TO: State Agencies:
  DOT Rail
  DOT Bus
  DOT Buses
  DOT Airports
  DLRP/State Parks Office
  DLNR (2 Copies)
  Dept of Agriculture
  DOT/Office of Highways
  Oahu Home Lands
  DEEDS
  Dept of Human Serv
  Office of Hawaii Affairs
  Dept of Labor
  DEQ/State Planning

SUBJECT: I.D. No.: 94/SH1-02
  DNR A-9-011017
  Project Name: Homosapiian Highway Revetment
  Applicant: DOT, Highways

TRANSMITTED TO YOU ARE THE FOLLOWING:
  XX Application
  XX Environmental Assessment
  XX Geodience Report
  XX Traffic Report
  XX Draft Ordinance(s)
  XX Unilateral Agreement(s)

 THESE ARE TRANSMITTED AS CHECKED BELOW:
  XX For Your Consent/Recommendation
  For Your Information
  For Your Approval/Signature
  For Appropriate Attention
  As Requested

Please submit your comments/recommendations by February 10, 1994.

Remarks: [Blank]

If additional clarification is required please contact Elizabeth Anderson at 243-7733.

[Signature]
ELIZABETH ANDERSON, Planner
For Brian Wiser, Planning Director
MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT
200 S. HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAI 96793
LINDA CROCKETT-SINGLE
Deputy Corporation Counsel

SUVA MAYWOOD
County Planning

DEPARTMENT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH MAUI STREET
NATIONAL BANK, MAUI OFFICE
TELEPHONE (808) 244-6076

February 9, 1994

MEMO TO: Elizabeth Anderson, Planner

FROM: Brian Nishio, Director of Planning

SUBJECT: SHA Application 94/SMALL-02 and Shoreline

This is in response to your request for comments regarding the State DOT's SMA and SRV applications to do work in the shoreline area near Lanning Park. Our comments are as follows:

The draft EA indicates that approximately 0.7 acres will be affected in order to achieve the desired shoreline protection and setbacks in the site areas. It further indicates that approximately 9.4 acres of a 5.5 acre County owned park will be primarily affected. However, there is no indication in the draft EA that this is indeed the case. Certification of the shoreline will be sent to you and our Chief of the Office of Certification will be published in the February 9, 1994 publication.

Should you have any questions, please contact us at 824-0380.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Brian Nishio
Director of Planning
February 9, 1994
ECM # 93-065

County of Maui Planning Department
230 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Attn: Elizabeth Anderson

re: Honolua Bay Highway Shoreline Protection (Rubble mound Revetment) at Lanaipuaka
SMA and SSV Permit Applications, EA and CUDU reviews

Dear Ms. Anderson,

Please allow us to add this addendum/correction to correct the misformation supplied on the applications for a SMA and SSV (as well as EA and CUDU information) on the above-cited project. We would like to correctly indicate Lanaipuaka Waiyoke Park is owned by the County, not the State as the submisions can continue to progress through the approval process, as the federal and state funds are likely to be lost if the submission is withdrawn and resubmitted. These corrections will also appear in the final version of the EA.

The 5.697 acre Lanaipuaka Wayside Park is designated as Tax Map Key 2nd-4-7-01:17, and was originally set aside by Executive Order No. 2973 (May 29, 1979). The area subsequently deeded the park to the County in fee under Section 3.4(2) of Act 312: "On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance therein... Lanaipuaka State wayside...shall be vested in the County of Maui." Thus this transfer included park equipment, vehicles, employees, and other elements of park operations. The park was erroneously identified as state-owned in our applications based on information provided by the Tax Maps Section of the Department of Finance in Honolulu, which provided a certified copy of the tax assessment plat/plot sheet signed by the County of Maui, incorrectly indicating the State of Hawaii as the owner this property for assessment years 1992 and 1993. (This discrepancy also went unnoticed in DLRK's initial review of the EA and CUDU, with "the Commons" responses received from the Division of State Parks and the Division of Land Management, Maui District.) Also received DLM subsequently furnished a copy of Act 312 and a November 8, 1991 letter of concurrence (document # DN 5027, ref. DNYU-01512) from DLNR (signed by W. Mason Young (DLNR Administrator) and approved by William W. Puy (Chairman, Board of Land and Natural Resources).) This documents the County's ownership of the park.

The Corporation Counsel opinion (from Gary W. Zakian, Deputy Corporation Counsel, February 4, 1994) to Planning states that the permission of the County should be obtained to do the work inside the park. We wish to request that permission on behalf of Highways Division to continue with these necessary measures to prevent the destruction and closure of Honolua Bay Highway in the Lanaipuaka area. Over the last 14 years the receded shoreline receded over 65 feet on portions of the first shoreline reach and over 45' on some portions of the second reach, so the importance of this action is clear.

(Note: The Corp. Counsel opinion also refers to the labeling of the park on the maps. Because Figure 2: USBG Vicinity Map is based on the 1983 USBG map (Lahaina quadrangle), the park will continue to be shown as "Lanaipuaka State Park" (66) on this map. We can remove the word "State" from the Corp's site map, which was completed prior to the transfer.)

We suggest Highways be allowed to make the Negative Declaration (insofar as the work inside the park is congruous with work inside the highway right-of-way), with the County signing off in concurrence with that finding. Gary Zakian indicated the Corp. Council will review appropriate legal formats for this. DLNR could still be the accepting agency, if this is agreeable to the County. If not, we would request a determination if it would be accepted by County Parks or by Planning. Submission of the final EA is expected at the end of February, once these legal issues are resolved.

The applicant and location information on the application is as follows:

State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation
Highways Division, Maui District
650 Pania Drive
Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96724
Phone: 871-3561

Submitted by Authorized Agent:
ECM, Inc.
485 Whisle Drive
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Phone: 243-9920 fax: 243-9930

Please direct questions to:
ECM, Inc. (Attn: Charles Willson)
900 Foote Street Mall, Ste 905
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Phone: 531-8070 fax: 516-0702

Location: Honolua Bay Highway right-of-way and Lanaipuaka Wayside Park, Lanaipuaka District, between Honolua Highway pavement and shoreline.

Thank you for allowing us to set the record straight.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Willson
Planner / Analyst

ECM, Inc.

Update Information for SMA and SSV Applications for Honolua Bay Highway Shoreline Protection at Lanaipuaka Page 1 of 2
Mr. Salten

As the applicant, please be advised that it will be your responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 250a-25(b), Revised Statutes, relating to Interim Coastal Zone Management (Special Management Area) requirements.

Negative action as required by law, on your application by the Board of Land and Natural Resources can be expected should you fail to comply with the requirements of this notice. If you do not comply with the requirements of this notice and place the application, you are subject to the penalties of law.

1. A determination that the proposed development is outside the Special Management Area (SMA);
2. A determination that the proposed development is exempt from the provisions of the County ordinance and/or regulation specific to SMA or
3. A Special Management Area (SMA) permit for the proposed development.

In addition, any structural device that may be used or constructed by the applicant and may be harmful to the natural resources of the area.

After reviewing the application, the Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, has determined that the proposed development is within the SMA, and that the application is for the proposed development.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Elaine M. Morita

Highway Engineer

Department of Transportation

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Mr. Salten

File No.: HW-2959

NOTE: ACCEPTANCE AND PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

Conservation District Use Application

This notice is for the purpose of informing the applicant that the application has been received and is being processed for review.

The proposed use is a conditional use within the Limited & Resource renewal of the Conservation District according to Administrative Rules, Title 12, Chapter 2, as amended.

1. No public hearing pursuant to Section 183-4, Revised Statutes, as amended, will be required in that the proposed use is not of a commercial nature.

2. In conformance with Title 12, Chapter 200, of the Administrative Rules, a negative declaration is anticipated for the proposed use.

Mr. Salten

File No.: HW-2959

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Mr. Salten

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Mr. Salten
Mr. Charles E. Willson  
ECM, Inc.  
990 Fort Street, Suite 969  
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

Dear Mr. Willson:

Re: Honolulu Highway Shoreline Protection at Launiupuko  
ThK 67-61:17  
(94/SMSI-02) (94/GSI-03)

Thank you for your recent communications clarifying the subject application. We appreciate your request for permission for use of the land for the proposed project, following clarification of the State/County ownership, but must defer that request to the appropriate department. Please make the request for use of the subject parcel for the development of the revetment(s) directly to the Maui County Parks and Recreation Department, Ms. Charmaine Tavares, Director.

We would appreciate further information on comparative costs of relocating the right of way slightly inland. We also have some concerns regarding the wave impact on the makai portion of the park, south of the proposed revetments.

A conference with the Parks Director and with our Corporation Counsel indicates:
1) that it may be appropriate for the County of Maui Parks Department to assume the role of accepting agency for the Environmental Assessment/ EIS; and
2) that a lease agreement will be the appropriate means of entry to the park for the purpose of improvements/construction.

Thank you for your prompt response. If further discussion would be helpful, please contact Elizabeth Anderson of the Planning Department.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[EX]
CEOC
Charmaine Tavares  
Gary Zaksin  
Lillian Kohler  
Colleen Guayma

Planning Director

The Honorable Brian M. Mikasa, Director  
Planning Department  
County of Maui  
250 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793

Dear Mr. Mikasa:

Subject: Special Management Area Use Permit and Shoreline setback Variance for the Honolulu Highway at Launiupuko, Maui

Thank you for giving our Department the opportunity to comment on this matter. We have reviewed the materials you submitted and have the following comments:

Historic Preservation Division Comments:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Corps of Engineers requested our comments concerning this proposed project. Based on the negative findings of the archaeological study conducted by the Corps of Engineers, we concurred with their determination that the proposed shoreline protection will have no effect on historic sites. However, due to the possibility of encountering subsurface cultural deposits during excavations, we recommend that a contingency plan be prepared for the treatment of inadvertently discovered historic sites.

Item II on page 6 of this application refers to a section (Section 0630, Environmental Protection) of the project Specifications. We requested a copy of this section from the applicant for our review. Item 3.1.3 of Section 0630 states that an archeologist will monitor all excavation phases and describe the procedures to be undertaken if historic sites are identified. We find the provisions acceptable; however, it appears inadequate due to the absence of the preparation of a Final report.

Therefore, if this permit is granted, we recommend that the following condition be attached to the approval: (Note: comments made in reference to OIA Application.)
The applicant shall comply with the provisions of Subsection 3.1.1 of Section 01450, Environmental Protection of the project Specifications. In addition, an acceptable final report presenting the results of the monitoring program shall be prepared by the Archaeological Institute, with two copies to be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division.

Division of Aquatic Resources Comments:

Although some shoreline disturbance and turbidity may occur during revetment construction, no significant long-term impact is expected from the activities proposed.

The mitigation measures recommended for the project are adequate. We would like to prevent unnecessary impacts to aquatic resource values. We suggest that those mitigation measures be incorporated, as conditions, into the permit process.

Division on Water Resource Management Comments:

The proposed construction appears to be the viability of what appears to be an intermittent stream crossing Hanapilani Highway. Since the proposed construction work is for a shoreline revetment not involving bed and banks of the stream channel, we do not believe that the proposed project is subject to stream channel alteration requirements pursuant to T-169-50.

Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs Comments:

We are currently processing a Conservation District Use Application for the subject revetment project.

According to the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, the proposed shoreline protection is necessary to avoid further damage to the Hanapilani Highway.

If the revetment alternative is pursued, our major concern has to do with beach/shoreline processes. Based on past experience, it is likely that any structural shoreline device will eventually interact with and deflect wave energy, thus affecting littoral processes and sand deposition along the shoreline. The State, therefore, demonstrate that this revetment design will not adversely impact beach/shoreline processes in the area.
Mr. Charles Wilson
Page 2 of 2
March 3, 1994

4. Comments from the Land Use and Codes Administration:
   This division has reviewed this submittal and has no comments at this time.

   truly yours,

   Director of Public Works & Waste Management

SUBJECT: Environmental Assessment Draft
HONOLULU HIGHWAY SHORELINE PROTECTION AT LAINUPOKO
TIME: 4-7-117

Dear Mr. Wilson:

We have reviewed the subject Environmental Assessment Draft and have the following comments:

1. Comments from the Engineering Division:
   This division has reviewed this submittal and has no comments at this time.

2. Comments from the Wastewater Reclamation Division:
   This division has reviewed this submittal and has no comments at this time.

3. Comments from the Solid Waste Division:
   a. Alternative means of disposal of grubbed material and rock shall be utilized other than disposed of at the County landfills.

   The applicant is requested to contact the Solid Waste Division at 243-7875 for additional information.
February 22, 1994

Brian J. J. Choy, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Central Pacific Plaza Suite 400
220 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813

Dear Mr. Choy:

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR HONAPULAN HIGHWAY SHORELINE PROTECTION AT LAUNIPUKO - MAUI, HAWAII (November, 1993 revised)

The State of Hawaii represented in the above referenced Draft EA that the State is the lessee of record of Launipuko Wayside Park. Please be advised that this park was conveyed to the County of Maui by Executive Order No. 2973, effective January 1, 1992, and there is no record of any lease by the County to the State for this park.

The Department of Parks and Recreation, County of Maui, was not on the list of agencies to review the State's application for the aforementioned project.

As this park is now the responsibility of the County of Maui, Department of Parks and Recreation, I would like to offer comments regarding the impact this project may have on the Launipuko Wayside Park.

1. Scope of the Project

The southernmost area involves 300 feet to the rock revetment that already exists in Launipuko Park. Will the project address the protection of the shoreline within that 300 feet? There already is some shoreline erosion, probably as a result of the wave action around the existing rock revetment in the park. How will the project affect this area of shoreline?

2. Impact to Launipuko Park

What are the temporary and permanent impacts to the park? I understand that this construction project will need access through the park. How much of the park will be unusable during construction and for how long? I am concerned about the permanent impacts to the park if the shoreline is hardened north of the park boundary.

Sincerely,

Chamaine Tavares, Director
Department of Parks and Recreation
County of Maui

CC: Charles Wilson, Project Coordinator
ECM, Inc.
Robert Slater, Maui District Engineer
State Department of Transportation - Highways
March 7, 1994

Brian J. J. Choy, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Central Pacific Plaza Suite 400
220 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Choy:

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What are the temporary and permanent impacts to the park? I understand that this construction project will need access through the park. How much of the park will be unusable during construction and for how long? I am concerned about the permanent impacts to the park if the shoreline is hardened north of the park boundary.

3. Negative Declaration

I do not recommend a negative declaration for this project. An EIS should be required unless the issues are resolved in the Draft EA.

I have met representatives from ECM and the State Department of Transportation at this site. Some of the concerns raised have been addressed and another meeting will be scheduled with the Army Corps of Engineers and with the consultant's engineers to address other concerns. I will send a letter following the next meeting as to the revised position of the parks department on the three areas stated in this letter.

The Department of Parks and Recreation does understand that this project is essential to providing a safe arterial to and from the West Maui area and we will work cooperatively with the state on this project.

Sincerely,

Charmeina Tavares, Director
Department of Parks and Recreation
County of Maui

CC: Charles Wilson, Project Coordinator
ECM, Inc.
Robert Sturdevant, Maui District Engineer
State Department of Transportation - Highways
Board of Land and
Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, HI

Gentlemen:

Conservation District Use Application for
Public Recreational Use at Launiupoko,
Lahaina, Maui

APPLICANT: Division of State Parks
Department of Land and
Natural Resources
State of Hawaii

USE REQUESTED: Dredging and shoreline revetment reconstruction.

LOCATION: Submerged lands adjoining TMK 4-7-01: 17 (Launiupoko
State Wayside).

AREA OF PARCEL: Not applicable.

SUBZONE: General Use.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

Launiupoko State Wayside (TMK 4-7-01: 17) is located along
and makai of Nonoapilani Highway (H-30) and approximately 3
miles south of Lahaina towards Olowalu on the island of Maui.
The grid coordinates are N-20°50’-40” and W-156°39’-20” (see
Attachment #1). It is a portion of land originally acquired
from Pioneer Mill Company by the State of Hawaii for highway
purposes and is, today, a remnant parcel of Nonoapilani High-
way under executive order to the Department of Transportation.

The parcel was improved and is maintained by the Division of
State Parks, Department of Land and Natural Resources as part
of the State Park and Wayside System. The Wayside is a 4 to
5 acre park which includes improvements such as a parking lot,
comfort station, picnic tables, barbecue grills, drinking
fountains, shower, landscaping and a protected ocean wading
pool. The improvements were constructed in stages since 1963
by the State Parks Division.

Park usage is high. Currently, there is an attendance rate
of 20 to 40 thousand per month with peak periods during summer
and winter. The 1974 attendance was 331,000; 1975 was 311,000;
and during the first six months of 1976, it was 193,000. Most users are picnickers, sunbathers and fishermen. Use of the wading pool has been restricted by the siltation and stagnant waters.

Elevations range from the coral reef (~4 ft. MLW) to the level of the park and highway (~7 ft. MLW). The breakwater and rock wall are ~6.0 ft. MLW high with notched openings at ~1.0 ft. MLW. The wading pool varies from ~3.0 ft. to ~1.0 ft. MLW with much of the approximately 3,200 sq. ft. area being above sea level (~0.5 ft. MLW).

Soil immediate to Honolulu Highway is classified as WxB, described as Wainee very stony silty clay, 3 to 7% slope, subject to slow runoff and slight erosion. As is evidenced by the land use maulka of the highway, this type of soil is used for sugar cane.

The beach is composed of sand and shell debris with minute amounts of gray-black silt from decaying organic vegetation within the stagnant wading pool.

There is no county zoning for the Wayside and the "Special Management Area" does not apply to areas seaward of the shoreline.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED USE:

The applicant plans to dredge between 1,200-1,500 cubic yards of sand within the wading pool and to reconstruct minor portions of the revetment at Launiupoko State Wayside, Lahaina, Maui. The dredging will be limited to the confines of 100x200 foot wading pool and the original depths which were a maximum of ~4 ft. MLW. The revetment reconstruction will be limited to closing the existing Olowalu opening and material salvaged from the Lahaina opening which is being expanded from 10 ft. to 32 ft. at the top of the V. The south opening will be raised from ~1.0 ft. MLW to ~1.0 ft. MLW (see Attachment #2).

Constructed during the winter of 1970-1971, the wading pool is a semicircular pool with a radius of 100 ft. A portion of the revetment along the coast of the Wayside is a rock rubble mound breakwater of ~6 ft. MLW with three triangular notch openings (~1 ft. MLW) for water circulation. The pool was backfilled with sand to a depth of ~4 ft. MLW sloping gently upward to the beach (see Attachment #3).

Sand siltation, water stagnation and pollution have been issued at Launiupoko State Wayside since 1972. In 1972, the Maui County Council passed a Resolution (#161) requesting that the State execute necessary repairs. The park district manager requested dredging and repairs in 1974 after a storm filled the wading pool again with sand. Funds ($30,000.00) were appropriated in 1975 by the Legislature to dredge and make the necessary adjustment to the revetment. A portion of the appropriation was used for a study of the Wayside by Look Laboratory, University of Hawaii (August, 1976). Remaining funds will be used for dredging and reconstruction.
The dredging and revetment reconstruction of the wading pool is scheduled for spring or summer, 1977. The cost is estimated at $24,000 which includes $12,000 for dredging, $12,000 for revetment repair, and $2,000 as a contingency. Dredging and reconstruction is estimated to take one to two months to complete.

Dredging will be confined to the internal boundaries of the wading pool (16,000-18,000 sq. ft.). There is approximately 1,200 to 1,500 cubic yards of silt consisting of sand, shell fragments, and minute amounts of gray sludge. The dredging will be accomplished by either a crane with clam shell bucket or a suction pump dredge. All dredged material will be disposed at approved dump sites. The County Sanitary Landfill at Olowalu is available to which the spoils can be transported in water-tight trucks. Precautions will be taken to minimize any dripping on public roadways. An alternative removal is to recycle the sand by adding to the existing beach on the Olowalu side of the wading pool or creating a new beach on the Lahaina side, both of which will contribute to the recreational potential of the Wayside. Little turbidity is expected from these operations.

Revetment reconstruction will be minor. The Olowalu opening will be closed with the rocks salvaged from the Lahaina opening which is being enlarged. The Olowalu opening is currently sealed from the ocean by a sandy beach. The Lahaina opening will be enlarged (18 ft. to 32 ft.) to increase circulation without permitting sharks within the wading pool. The south (oceanside) opening will be raised one foot to stop sand from entry and still permit water circulation by wave action (see Attachment #2). The work is expected to be done by equipment due to the weights and size of some of the rocks. A crane is expected to be utilized.

COMMENTS RECEIVED TO DATE:

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service: No comments.

Department of Health: In projects of this type, the basic concern of this agency is construction effects during the building phase, and long-range effects of new facilities.

Department of Transportation: There are no objections to the project for which Shorwaters Construction Permit No. 1859 is currently being processed.

Maui County Planning Department: No objections.

Fish & Game: Care should be exercised during all dredging and revetment modification activities in order to minimize the effects of turbidity and to prevent any construction-related material from entering the waterway. It is recommended that the project be conducted during periods of low tide and rainfall.

Land Management: No objections. It is strongly recommended that the applicant take immediate action to acquire the Wayside via executive order.

Historic Sites Office: The proposed undertaking will have no effect upon any known historic or archaeological site on or likely to be eligible for inclusion on the Hawaii and/or National Registers of Historic Places.
In the event that any unanticipated sites or remains are encountered, the applicant is to contact this office immediately.

ANALYSIS:

The project is permitted under Section 2B(1)(a) of Departmental Regulation No. 4. In compliance with Section 1:30, EIS Regulations, a negative declaration was prepared for the project at the suggestion of the Environmental Quality Commission.

The declaration notes that in response to park user complaints about siltation, stagnation and pollution, the 1975 Legislature appropriated funds to correct such deficiencies. In addition, as one of the agencies contacted following EIS procedures, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers requested permit application for dredging and revetment reconstruction.

Alternatives to the project that were considered are as follows:

1. Demolish the breakwater and wading pool and restore the shoreline to the revetment line. This alternative will destroy the accumulated sandy beach (Olowalu side) and the protected wading pool (against wave and sharks), both of which are recreational resources which are heavily used.

2. Fill the wading pool completely with sand or other fill material. This alternative will save the accumulated sandy beach (Olowalu side) but destroy the protected wading pool.

3. Dredge the wading pool. This is a half measure and does not solve the poor circulation or the siltation of the wading pool. Sand will accrete again and the water will stagnate.

4. Dredge the wading pool and reconstruct portions of the breakwater to increase circulation. This alternative, if done properly, should solve the problem of siltation and stagnation.

5. Do nothing. On this alternative, the health problem with the decomposition and stagnation will remain. The wading pool, however, eventually will become filled and unusable.

Adverse impacts of the project are anticipated to be minimal and temporary.

Some noise will be generated from the contractor's dredging operation and most of the work will be done during normal working hours. The contractor will be required to take measures to keep noise levels within allowable limits. No long-term noise impacts are projected.

Normal flow of vehicular traffic should not be greatly affected since the work will take place off public roadways. Trucks and heavy equipment may use the roadway during certain periods to carry dredged spoils.
The area of construction will be adequately marked and secured to protect the public from harm during construction and dredging.

Air quality is not affected by the dredging or reconstruction of the wading pool. No dust or other airborne pollution is foreseen, except from the trucks and equipment of the contractor.

The waters off Launiupoko State Wayside are Class "A" in accordance to Public Health Regulations (Chapter 37-A). Recreational uses (fishing, swimming, bathing, etc.) are permitted within Class "A" waters. These waters should not be affected by dredging of sand within the wading pool. The siltation may cause some minor turbidity of the water during construction but should be temporary and short-term. The reconstruction of the revetment will not affect the water quality standards.

No substantial damage to benthic life is foreseen. The dredging and construction area is confined to the existing wading pool and revetment which contains very little benthic life or fish.

Improvements to the water circulation within the wading pool will reduce potential health hazards of decomposing algae and water stagnation. Moreover, the dredged pool will provide a safe area free of sharks and add to the recreational usage of the Wayside.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval with the following conditions:

1. That the applicant comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the Federal, State and County governments, and applicable parts of Section 2C of Departmental Regulation No. 4;

2. All work contracts shall include the Standard Hold Harmless Condition;

3. Other terms and conditions as prescribed by the Chairman;

4. That the applicant comply with all applicable Public Health Regulations;

5. In the event unanticipated historical or archaeological remains are encountered by the effectuation of the proposed use, the applicant shall immediately contact the Historic Preservation Office at 548-6408;

6. Necessary precautions shall be taken to minimize turbidity caused by dredging and to prevent pollution of the offshore area by construction-related activities and debris; and
7. The applicant shall be responsible to enforce these conditions and others as necessary to protect the health and welfare of the public.

Respectfully submitted,

ROGER E. EVANS
Staff Planner

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

CHRISTOPHER COBS, Chairman
of the Board
PROPOSED WADING POOL IMPROVEMENTS
LAUNIUPOKO STATE WAYSIDE
LAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII

APPLICATION BY:
Dept of Land & Natural Resources
State of Hawaii

ISLAND OF MAUI

ATTACHMENT 45

NOV. 1976
SHEET NO. 1 OF
TYPICAL POOL SECTION

SCALE:

Horiz. 20 0 50

Vert. 0 0 0

SALES IN FEET

Ele. 1-10.0

TO BE DEMOLISHED

Ele. 6.0

Top of Coral Reef

1-LAYERS 2 TO 2.5 TON STONE ON
2-LAYERS 500 LBS. STONE

LAHAINA OPENING

Scale in Feet

Ele. 2.0 to 1-10.0

500 LBS. STONE

2 to 2.5 TON STONE

Ele. 2.0 to 1-10.0

OLOWALU OPENING

PROPOSED WADING
POOL IMPROVEMENTS

LAUNIUPOKO STATE WAYSIDE
LAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII

APPLICATION BY:
Dept. of Land & Natural Resources
State of Hawaii

PLAN

ATTACHMENT #2

NOV. 1976

SHEET NO. 2 OF 2
ADDITION TO PROPOSED REVETMENT
LAUNIUPOKO STATE WAYSIDE
LAAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII

APPLICATION DATED
Dept. of Land & Natural Resources
State of Hawaii

ATTACHMENT #3
SEPT. 1970
September 9, 1977

Board of Land and Natural Resources
Honolulu, Hawaii

Gentlemen:

Subject: Right of Entry to and Set Aside of Land to Division of State Parks for Recreational Purposes at Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

At its meeting of May 27, 1977 under agenda Item H-4, the Board approved a Division of State Parks Conservation District Use Application to dredge the wading pool and reconstruct portions of the revetment fronting the Launiupuko State Wayside Park, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii. Tax Map Key H-7-01:17 shown shaded in red on the map labeled Land Board Exhibit "A" appended to the basic file subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. That the applicant comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the Federal, State and County governments, and applicable parts of Section 2C of Departmental Regulation No. 4;

2. All work contracts shall include the Standard Hold Harmless Condition;

3. Other terms and conditions as prescribed by the Chairman;

4. That the applicant comply with all applicable Public Health Regulations;

5. In the event unanticipated historical or archaeological remains are encountered by the effectuation of the proposed use, the applicant shall immediately contact the Historic Preservation Office at 548-6468;

6. Necessary precautions shall be taken to minimum turbidity caused by dredging and to prevent pollution of the offshore area by construction-related activities and debris; and

7. The applicant shall be responsible to enforce these conditions and others as necessary to protect the health and welfare of the public.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES AT ITS MEETING HELD ON

ITEM F-4
May 26, 1978

(Applicant: Division of State Parks)
Launiupoko Wayside Park
Launiupoko, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Honorable William Y. Thompson, Director
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request dated January 3, 1978 (Item F-4 approved September 12, 1977), we are furnishing for issuance of an executive order, one copy of the survey description and eight (8) whiteprint maps filed under CSF 18,291 of the proposed Launiupoko Wayside Park containing an area of 5.697 Acres more or less.

Prior to the issuance of the executive order, it is recommended that approval from the State Department of Transportation, Highways Division, be obtained for the following:

First: The width of eighty (80) feet for the new Honoapiilani Highway adjoining the proposed Launiupoko Wayside Park as established by DADS Survey Division.

Second: Will access into and from Honoapiilani Highway be permissible over the entire frontage of the above park.

Third: In the acquisition of Parcel 64 (Revised) of the Lahaina-Wailuku Road, P.A.P. No. F-030-1 (1) from Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd. by the Territory of Hawaii by deed dated February 12, 1957, recorded in Liber 3231 on pages 469-473 (L.O.D. 14150), the taking of abutter's rights of vehicle access was included along numerous courses, some of which ran along highwater mark. This same restriction of vehicle access along courses running along highwater mark was used
in the above CSF description. The release of this encumbrance is suggested. Should revisions be necessary, please contact the Survey Division.

Very truly yours,

HIDEO MURAKAMI
State Comptroller

Enclosures
K3:ac
November 8, 1978

Honorale W. Y. Thompson
Chairman and Member
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State Office Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Subject: Lahaina-Wailuku Road, FAP No. F-030-1(1), now a.k.a. Honoapiilani Highway, Proposed Launiupoko Wayside Park, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Please be advised that on November 1, 1978, the Federal Highway Administration approved your request to the transfer of a portion of Parcel 54 (Revised) of the subject project for the proposed Launiupoko Wayside Park, provided that a paragraph is added to the executive order specifically prohibiting any environmental and 4(f) statements or any legal claims if all or part of the area(s) become required for highway purposes.

Pending the formal transfer of said parcel to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, right-of-entry for construction purposes is hereby granted.

The right-of-entry is granted with the understanding that the State Department of Transportation will not be held responsible for any damages to property or injuries to person or persons resulting from the exercise of the privileges granted herein.

In reference to your letter of June 23, 1978, relative to the questions raised by the Surveys Division of the Department of Accounting and General Services in the copy of its letter dated May 26, 1978, our comments and recommendations are as follows:
First: The width of eighty (80) feet for the Honoapiilani Highway shall remain.

Second: Vehicle restriction shall be imposed over the entire frontage of the proposed Launiupoko Wayside Park except the sixty-five (65) foot wide access permitted at Baseline P.O.C. Sta. 222+79.41, right, indicated on Job No. 36-HF-9 dated September, 1971.

Third: The restriction of vehicle access along highwater mark will be deleted, and the vehicle restriction shall be imposed along the eighty-(80) foot wide right-of-way.

If there are any questions on this matter, please call Mr. Richard Y. Hata of our Right-of-Way Branch at 7480.

Very truly yours,

R. Higashionna
Executive Order No. 2973

Setting Aside Land for Public Purposes

By this Executive Order, I, the undersigned, Governor of the State of Hawaii, by virtue of the authority in me vested by Section 171-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and every other authority me hereunto enabling, do hereby order that the public land hereinafter described be, and the same is, hereby set aside for the following public purposes:

FOR PARK PURPOSES (LAUNIUPUKA WAYSIDE PARK), to be under the control and management of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks, Outdoor Recreation and Historic Sites, situate at Launiupuko, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii, containing an area of 5.697 acres, more or less, said land being more particularly described in Exhibit "A" and delineated on Exhibit "B", both of which are attached hereto and made a part hereof, said exhibits being respectively, a survey description and survey map prepared by the Survey Division, Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, both being designated C.S.F. No. 16,537 and dated January 29, 1979.

Said land being: (1) portions of Parcel 68 (Revised) of Lahaina-Wailuku Road, P.A.P. No. F-030-1(1) acquired from Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, by deed dated August 2, 1957, recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances in Liber 731 at page 280 and filed in the Land Office as Deed 14650; and (2) portions of Parcel 64 (Revised) and Parcel 69 (Revised) of said project acquired from Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, by deed dated February 12, 1957, recorded in said Bureau in Liber 7331 at page 411 and filed in the Land Office as Deed 14130.

SUBJECT to disapproval by the legislature by two-thirds vote of either the Senate or the House of Representatives or by majority vote of both, in any regular or special session next following the date of this Executive Order.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Hawaii to be affixed.

Done at the Capitol at Honolulu this 22nd day of May, Nineteen Hundred and 79.

[Signature]
Governor of the State of Hawaii

Approved as to form:

[Signature]
Deputy Attorney General

Dated: MAY 22 1979
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPT. OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
HONOLULU

(REVISED - JANUARY 1979)

LAUNIUPUKA WAYSIDE PARK

Launiupuk, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Being portions of Royal Patent 1358, Land Commission Award 82 to Thomas Phillips acquired as follows:

(a) Portion of Parcel 68 (Revised) of Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1), conveyed to the Territory of Hawaii by Pioneer Mill Company, Limited by deed dated August 2, 1957, recorded in Liber 3110, Pages 280-287 (Land Office Deed 14658).

(b) Portions of Parcel 64 (Revised) and Parcel 69 (Revised) of Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1), conveyed to the Territory of Hawaii by Pioneer Mill Company, Limited by deed dated February 12, 1957, recorded in Liber 3231, Pages 411-477 (Land Office Deed 14150).

Beginning at the north corner of this parcel of land and on the new southwest side of the Honoapiilani Highway, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "LAIMA" being 17,122.14 feet South and 3758.21 feet East, thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from True South:-

1. Along the new southwest side of the Honoapiilani Highway on a curve to the right with a radius of 5689.58 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being:
   319° 34' 185.36 feet;

2. 320° 30' 519.28 feet along the new southwest side of the Honoapiilani Highway;

3. Thence along the new southwest side of the Honoapiilani Highway on a curve to the right with a radius of 11619.16 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being:
   325° 09' 59.7° 1858.06 feet;

-1-

EXHIBIT "A"
January 29, 1979

4. Thence again along the new southwest side of the Honopiliiani Highway on a curve to the right with a radius of 11419.16 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being: 329° 58' 29.7" 56.50 feet;

5. 330° 07' 8.50 feet along the new southwest side of the Honopiliiani Highway;

6. 330° 07' 521.49 feet along the new southwest side of the Honopiliiani Highway;

Thence along highwater mark at seashore for the next thirteen (13) courses, the direct azimuths and distance, between points on said highwater mark at seashore being:

7. 116° 50' 140.00 feet;
8. 128° 30' 200.00 feet;
9. 140° 00' 200.00 feet;
10. 150° 00' 250.00 feet;
11. 157° 30' 250.00 feet;
12. 166° 00' 200.00 feet;
13. 156° 00' 260.00 feet;
14. 151° 00' 300.00 feet;
15. 136° 00' 350.00 feet;
16. 147° 00' 291.78 feet;
17. 129° 30' 288.31 feet;
18. 139° 30' 260.00 feet;
19. 159° 30' 230.00 feet to the point of beginning and containing an AREA OF 5.697 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Vehicle access will not be permitted into and from Honopiliiani Highway, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1), over and across Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the above-described Lahainaluna Wayside Park.

Survey Division
Department of Accounting and General Services
State of Hawaii

By: [Signature]
Robert K. Stig
Land Surveyor

Compiled from D.O.T.
R/W map, Lahaina-Wailuku
Road F.A.P. F-030-1(1)
& other Govt. Survey Records.
STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF LAND MANAGEMENT
P. O. BOX 1919
HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96819

November 8, 1991

Board of Land and
Natural Resources
Honolulu, Hawaii

STATEWIDE

SUBJECT: Conveyance in Fee of Certain State-owned Parks to Each
County and Certain County Parks to the State at Various
Location State-Wide

STATUTE: Chapter 171-95, Hawaii Revised Statutes

FOR: Conveyance in fee of certain State-owned parks to each County
and certain County parks to the State identified by tax map
keys listed below and shown outlined in red on the maps
labeled Land Board Exhibits "1-22" and appended to the basic
file.

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<tr>
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<th>ENCUMBRANCE</th>
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| KAUAI  |     |      |             |            |
| Wailua Beach & Lydgate | 3-9-6:1 | .290 | E.O. 2686  | X          |
| (State retains | 32.344 | E.O. 2429 | S(b)       |
| Hikinaakala Heiau) | 4-1-4:1 | 1.584 | E.O. 2661  | S(b)       |
|             | 4-1-5:4  | 1.279 | E.O. 2819  | S(b)       |
|             | 4-3-2:1  | 6.360 | Unencum.   | S(b)       |
### TO COUNTY

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### TO STATE

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**Consideration:** Gratis

**Remarks:**

The purpose of Act 1311, S.D. 1, H.D. 1 (Act 312) was to provide for the transfer of certain state parks to the Counties and certain County parks to the State in order to better utilize the resources of each jurisdiction. It provides for the transfer of the estate, right, title, and interest and any appurtenance thereto, of State parks or State-owned "park" lands to Counties on January 1, 1992.

The Legislation also requires a transfer of personnel specifically assigned to the respective parks listed above to the agency receiving the property transferred. The Division of State Parks has been actively working with each of the respective Counties to insure a smooth transition of the personnel and function.
REMARKS: (continued) The ceded lands transferred from the State to the Counties is approximately 215.025 acres. Thus, although the Legislation is silent on this matter, staff assumes that the 106.21 acres of lands transferred from the County will assume the status of ceded lands.

RECOMMENDATION: A. That the Board cancel the foregoing Executive Orders: 2483, 3033, 2793, 2996, 2686, 2429, 2661, 2819, 2947, 2973, 2948, 2921, 1566 and 3230. The Board also cancel Revocable Permit No. S-5607.

B. That the Board authorize the conveyance of the parks listed above to the respective Counties effective January 1, 1992 pursuant to Act 312 Sessions Laws of Hawaii 1991.

C. That the properties transferred from the Counties to the State assume the status of ceded lands.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Mason Young
Land Management Administrator

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

WILLIAM W. PATT, Chairperson
ACT 312
S.B. NO. 1311

A Bill for an Act Relating to Parks.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

PART I.

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State and the counties have discussed the transfer of certain parks for a number of years and that they have reached a general agreement on these transfers. The purpose of this Act is to provide for the transfer of certain state parks to the counties and certain county parks to the State in order to better utilize the resources of each jurisdiction. This Act also appropriates funds for the master planning of the old Kona airport state recreation area on the Big Island.

The legislature is aware that Article VIII, section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii requires that if any new program or increase in the level of service of an existing program is mandated to any of the counties by the legislature, the State shall share in the cost. Under this requirement, the transfer of parks provided for in this Act would require increased funding support to the counties.

However, the legislature further finds that Act 185, Session Laws of Hawaii 1990, allocated among the counties the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax. The sharing of these revenues, which previously had been deposited into the state general fund, was intended to provide the counties with a stable source of funds. The legislature believes that the dedication of the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax to the counties, in providing this increased level of support, was intended to coincide with the transfer of certain responsibilities to the counties and would fulfill the requirement of Article VIII, section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii. The legislature therefore finds that the transfer of parks provided for in this Act can be executed with no concomitant funding support without violating constitutional requirements.

SECTION 2. (a) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the State relating to:

(1) Iaua Moana (Magic Island) State Recreation Area;
(2) Waimanalo Bay State Recreation Area;
(3) 16th Avenue Park (TMK Nos. 3-3-14:15, 16, and 17; 3-3-17:1; and 3-3-19:2 and 5); and
(4) Ka'a'awa State Recreation Area,
shall be vested in the city and county of Honolulu; provided that, as a condition of its transfer to the city and county of Honolulu, the 16th Avenue park shall be utilized for recreational uses only.

(b) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the city and county of Honolulu relating to Kahanu Dry Beach Park and Kailua Valley Park (TMK Nos. 1-4-16;16; and 1-4-16:9 and 26) shall be vested in the State provided that the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the city and county of Honolulu relating to Kailua Valley Park shall be vested in the State only as long as the same is maintained for passive and meditative uses.

(c) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the State relating to Lydgate and Wailua Beach sections of Wailua River state park (except the Hikinaakala heiau and refuge areas) shall be vested in the county of Kauai.

(d) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the State relating to:

(1) Wailuku state Wayside;
(2) Wainiha state Wayside; and
(3) Punalu'u state Wayside; and
(4) Kihel beach reserve,
shall be vested in the county of Maui.

(e) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the State relating to Wai'anae River state recreation area (so-called Koko Crater only), shall be vested in the county of Hawaii.

(f) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenances thereto, of the county of Hawaii relating to Nae'oeopoo beach park (Kealakekua Bay Park) shall be vested in the State.
A Bill for an Act Relating to Parks.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

PART I

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State and the counties have discussed the transfer of certain parks for a number of years and that they have reached a general agreement on these transfers.

The purpose of this Act is to provide for the transfer of certain state parks to the counties and certain county parks to the State in order to better utilize the resources of each jurisdiction. This Act also appropriates funds for the master planning of the old Kona airport state recreation area on the Big Island.

The legislature is aware that Article VIII, section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii requires that if any new program or increase in the level of service of an existing program is mandated to any of the counties by the legislature, the State shall share in the cost. Under this requirement, the transfer of parks provided for in this Act would require increased funding support to the counties.

However, the legislature further finds that Act 185, Session Laws of Hawaii 1990, allocated among the counties the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax. The sharing of these revenues, which previously had been deposited into the state general fund, was intended to provide the counties with a stable source of funds and increased the level of state funding support. The legislature believes that the dedication of the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax to the counties, in providing this increased level of support, was intended to coincide with the transfer of additional responsibilities to the counties and would fulfill the requirement of Article VIII, section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii. The legislature therefore finds that the transfer of parks provided for in this Act can be executed with no concomitant funding support without violating constitutional requirements.

SECTION 2. (a) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to:

(1) State Suisui state recreation areas;
(2) Aina Meana (Magic Island) state recreation area;
(3) Waimanalo bay state recreation area;
(4) 16th avenue park (TMK nos. 3-3-14:15, 16, and 17; 3-3-17:1; and 3-3-17:2 and 5); and

(5) Kaliakoa state recreation area,

shall be vested in the city and county of Honolulu; provided, that, as a condition of its transfer to the city and county of Honolulu, the 16th avenue park shall be utilized for recreational uses only.

(b) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the city and county of Honolulu relating to Kahana bay beach park and Kahala valley park (TMK nos. 1-1-16:3; and 1-1-16:1; and 26) shall be vested in the State; provided that the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the city and county of Honolulu relating to Kahala valley park shall be vested in the State only as long as the same is maintained for passive and meditative uses.

(c) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to Lydgate and Wailua Beach sections of Wailua River state park (except the Hikinaakala heina and refuge areas) shall be vested in the county of Kauai.

(d) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to:

(1) Waihikili state wayside;
(2) Laniuluwupoko state wayside;
(3) Papalua state wayside; and
(4) Kiholi beach reserve,

shall be vested in the county of Maui.

(e) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the State relating to Wailua River state recreation area (southeast area only), shall be vested in the county of Hawaii.

(f) On January 1, 1992, the estate, right, title, and interest, and any appurtenance thereto, of the county of Hawaii relating to Napaopoo beach park (Kauaikehu bay park) shall be vested in the State.
(g) On January 1, 1992, any employee of the department of land and natural resources who is on a full-time basis assigned to or services the state lands and appurtenances listed in subsections (a), (c), (d), and (e) shall be transferred to the appropriate county in order to continue to be assigned to or service the listed lands and appurtenances and to perform their regular duties upon their transfer, subject to personnel laws and this Act.

All personnel transferred shall acquire county civil service status without any loss of salary, seniority, prior service credits, vacation, sick leave, or other employee benefits or privileges as a consequence of the transfer; provided that subsequent changes in status may be made pursuant to applicable personnel laws of the respective counties.

If an office or position held by any employee having tenure is affected by workload changes or is abolished, the employee shall not thereby be separated from public employment, but shall remain in the employment of the State in accordance with the state civil service law, the applicable bargaining unit contract, or the state personnel rules, whichever is applicable.

(b) On January 1, 1992, any employee of the counties who is on a full-time basis assigned to or services the county lands and appurtenances listed in subsections (b) and (d) shall be transferred to the department of land and natural resources in order to continue to be assigned to or service the listed lands and appurtenances and to perform their regular duties upon their transfer, subject to personnel laws and this Act.

All personnel transferred shall acquire state civil service status without any loss of salary, seniority, prior service credits, vacation, sick leave, or other employee benefits or privileges as a consequence of the transfer; provided that subsequent changes in status may be made pursuant to applicable state personnel laws.

If an office or position held by any employee having tenure is affected by workload changes or is abolished, the employee shall not thereby be separated from public employment, but shall remain in the employment of the county from which the employee was transferred in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements and county civil service and personnel laws and rules.

(c) All records, equipment, machines, files, supplies, contracts, books, papers, documents, maps, and other property heretofore made, used, acquired, or held by the department of land and natural resources or by a county concerning the lands and appurtenances transferred by this Act shall be transferred with those lands and appurtenances on January 1, 1992, under the direction of the governor or the mayor of the appropriate county.

SECTION 3. The costs associated with the transfer of personnel, records, equipment, and other personal property and all other costs involved in effectuating the purposes of this Act shall be borne by the State or the county making the transfer.

SECTION 4. County funding requirements for operations, maintenance, and capital improvement costs for parks transferred from the state to the counties shall be from each county's share of the revenues generated by the transient accommodations tax according to Act 185, Session Laws of Hawaii 1990.

SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991-1992, for the development of a master plan for the old Kea...
ACT 312

airport state recreation area on the Big Island. The sum appropriated shall be expanded by the department of land and natural resources.

SECTION 6. It is the intent of this Act not to jeopardize the receipt of any federal aid nor to impair the obligation of the State, the city and county of Honolulu, or the counties of Kauai, Maui, or Hawaii, or any agency thereof, to the holder of any bond issued by the State, the city and county of Honolulu, or the counties of Kauai, Maui, or Hawaii, or any agency thereof, and to the extent, and only to the extent, necessary to effectuate this intent, the governor may modify the strict provisions of this Act, but shall promptly report any modification with reasons therefor to the legislature at its next session thereafter for review by the legislature.

PART II.

SECTION 7. The Legislature finds that Hawaii's natural beauty and environment are priceless resources that should be protected for the public benefit as a trust pursuant to Article XI, section 1 of the Hawaii State Constitution. The state park system offers the State the opportunity to create parks of distinctions. 'AINA Hoomalau (places to seek peace), that will offer users a variety of experiences that will enhance their appreciation for Hawaii's unique cultural, ecological, and recreational resources.

This system of parks will include opportunities not only for traditional hiking, picnicking, fishing, and stream and shoreline swimming or camping, but they would also offer:

(1) Educational tours of ancient Hawaiian cultural features with unparalleled interpretive value;
(2) Opportunities to explore the terrain and ecology of a traditional ahpua'a;
(3) Guided tours of areas containing unique or rare plants and animals; and
(4) Nature museums, outdoor interpretive exhibits, and native arts and crafts centers.

The legislature intends to revitalize the state park system by committing sufficient resources to create safe and clean parks that will provide users with a variety of cultural, recreational, and ecological activities.

The legislature finds that Hawaii's people and visitors have increasingly encountered crowding, congestion, and decay in our public parks. In past years, administration of our parks has not received the priority in funding and management necessary to create and maintain a park system marked by distinction and excellence. With a permanent source of funding from a special interpretive program fund, 'AINA Hoomalau will provide Hawaii residents and visitors opportunities that will enhance our quality of life and build our reputation for protecting our precious natural resources. The special fund can be financed by revenue generated directly by the parks themselves whose revenues now total over $1,200,000 per year.

SECTION 8. Chapter 184, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"PART 1. 'AINA Hoomalau State Parks

§184. Aina hoomalau state parks program established; designation;
STATE OF HAWAII
SURVEY DIVISION
DEPT. OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
HONOLULU

LAUNIUPOKO WAYSIDE PARK
Launiupoko, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Being portions of Royal Patent 1358, Land Commission Award 82 to Thomas Phillips acquired as follows:

(a) Portion of Parcel 68 (Revised) of Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1), conveyed to the Territory of Hawaii by Pioneer Mill Company, Limited by deed dated August 2, 1957, recorded in Liber 3310, Pages 280-287 (Land Office Deed 14658).

(b) Portions of Parcel 64 (Revised) and Parcel 69 (Revised) of Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1), conveyed to the Territory of Hawaii by Pioneer Mill Company, Limited by deed dated February 12, 1957, recorded in Liber 3231, Pages 411-477 (Land Office Deed 14150).

Beginning at the north corner of this parcel of land and on the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1)), the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "LAINA" being 17,122.14 feet South and 3758.21 feet East, hence running by azimuths measured clockwise from True South:

1. Along the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1)), on a curve to the right with a radius of 5689.58 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being: 319° 34’ 185.36 feet;

2. 320° 30’ 519.28 feet along the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1));
3. Thence along the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1)), on a curve to the right with a radius of 11,419.16 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being:
   323° 09' 59.7" 1858.06 feet;

4. Thence along the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1)), on a curve to the right with a radius of 11,419.16 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being:
   329° 58' 29.7" 56.50 feet;

5. 330° 07' 8.50 feet along the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1));

6. 330° 07' 521.49 feet along the southwest side of Honoapiilani Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1));

Thence along highwater mark at seashore for the next thirteen (13) courses, the direct azimuths and distances between points along said highwater mark at seashore being:

7. 116° 50' 140.00 feet;
8. 128° 30' 200.00 feet;
9. 140° 00' 200.00 feet;
10. 150° 00' 250.00 feet;
11. 157° 30' 250.00 feet;
12. 166° 00' 200.00 feet;
13. 156° 00' 260.00 feet;
14. 151° 00' 300.00 feet;
15. 136° 00' 350.00 feet;
16. 147° 00' 291.78 feet;
17. 129° 30' 288.31 feet;
April 8, 1992

18.  139°  30'
     260.00 feet;

19.  159°  30'
     230.00 feet to the point of beginning and containing
     an AREA of 5.697 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Vehicle access will not be permitted into and from Honoapiilani
Highway, (Lahaina-Wailuku Road, Federal Aid Project No. F-030-1(1)), over and
across Courses 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the above-described Launipoko Wayside Park.

SURVEY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
STATE OF HAWAI'I

By: [Signature]
Glenn J. Kodani
Land Surveyor

Compiled from CSF 18,527
and other Govt. Survey
Records. TMK: 4-7-1:17
LAUNIUPUKO WAYSIDE PARK
Launiupuk, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii
Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet

Survey Division
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
STATE OF HAWAII
OAK APRIL 6, 1969

5.697 ACRES
MORE OR LESS

Surveyed by
Kosco & Co., Ltd.
Scale 1 inch = 200 feet

8.1Space

On behalf of
Department of Accounting Services

STATE OF HAWAII

Scale 1 inch = 200 feet
Shoreline Verification
(For Shoreline Setback Purposes)
PORTIONS OF LAUNIUPOKO WAYSIDE PARK
AND HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY. (FAP NO F-030-1(1))
LAUNIUPOKO, LAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII

NOTES:
1. Measured and plotted from 2 copies of maps
   on December 12, 1972.
2.uby surveyors R.W. COX & ASSOCIATES
   in joint venture with W.G. ROLAND, P.E.

(Stamp and signature)
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**Material Index**

- **Existing**
- **New**
- **Description**
  - Contoured with Elevation in Feet
  - Road
  - Tree
  - Culvert with Head
  - Concrete rubble
  - Stone revetment

** Abbreviations:**
- APPR: Approximate
- ASP: Asphalte Pavement
- CON: Concrete
- MACH: Machinery
- S: SUR: Elevation
- G: Grade
- N: Nipple
- MD: Main Drainage
- MEL: Maneuvers Level
- NS: North
- S: South
- STA: Station
- TYP: Typical