UNIVERSITY OF HAWAIT

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development P12:51

November 28, 1994

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 220 S. King, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Sir,

Subject:

Negative Declaration for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility,

TMK 3-7-02:01, Lot A, Portion of Parcel 1, Portion of Hanamaula, Lihue,

Kauai, Hawaii

The Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development has reviewed the comments received during the 30-day public comment period which began on June 8, 1994. The OTTED has determined that this project will not have significant environmental effect and has issued a negative declaration. Please publish this notice in the December 8,1994 OEQC Bulletin.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the Final EA.

Please contact Mr. Donald Yamashita at 539 - 3840, if you have any questions.

Keil Melsung Keith Matsunaga

Manager

Technical Assistance Program

1994-12-08-KA-PEA-Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR KAUAI TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY

TAX MAP KEY: 3-7-02:01 LOT A, PORTION OF PARCEL 1, PORTION OF HANAMAULU

LIHUE, KAUAI

PREPARED PER SECTION 11-200-10 OF TITLE 11 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CHAPTER 200 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT RULES PAGES 200-13

NOVEMBER, 1994

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NOVEMBER, 1994

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	S1.0	SUMMARY	
	\$1.1	Proposing Agency:	University of Hawaii, Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development (UH/OTTED)
1	\$1.2	Approving Agency:	State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Office of Environmental Quality Control
i i i i i i i i i i	S1.3	EA Prepared:	University of Hawaii, Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development (UH/OTTED)
 	S1.4	Tax Map Key:	3-7-02:01 (portion)
t: 3	S1.5	Area:	4.427 Acres
	S1.6	Location:	Lot A, off Ahukini Road, Portion of Parcel 1, Portion of Hanamaulu, Lihue, Kauai
	S1.7	Ownership:	The Lihue Plantation Company, Limited.
	S1.8	Existing Uses:	Zoned agricultural: currently in sugar cane
terd tord	S1.9	Proposed Action:	Tropical fruit disinfestation facility incorporating forced convection hot air fruit treatment system for export markets.
	S1.10	Impacts:	The building and operation of this facility will allow farmers to increase
	22.23	-	production of tropical fruits for export sales. This facility will be compatible
			for usage's allowed under the Lihue Airport - FAR Part 150 Noise Compatability Program.
			ant Drocess
*****	S1.11	Agencies Consulted in Pre-assessm The agencies consulted in the pre-a	ssessment process are listed in
~		ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSME	NT, Section 3.0.
<u>.</u>			1

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT KAUAI TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY

	1.0	AGENCY PROPOSING THE PROJECT University of Hawaii Office of Technology Transfer (UH/OTTED)
	2.0	APPROVING AGENCY
		State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Office of Environmental Quality Control
-	3.0	AGENCIES CONSULTED IN THE PRE-ASSESSMENT
	3.1	County of Kauai County Council Department of Public Works Office of Economic Development
		Planning Department
	3.2	State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture Department of Business and Economic Development and Tourism Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Department of Health Department of Land and Natural Resources Department of Transportation, Airports (Hawaii) Department of Transportation, Airports (Lihue) Department of Transportation, Highway Office of State Planning University of Hawaii, Facilities University of Hawaii, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (University of Hawaii, Environmental Center)
	3.3	Federal Agencies Federal Aviation Administration Department of Commerce and Economic Development Administration
	3.4	Others 1,000 Friends of Kauai Amfac/JMB Hawaii, Inc. Visitor's Bureau Hawaii

Kauai Chamber of Commerce Kauai Economic Development Board Kauai Farm Bureau The Lihue Plantation Company, Limited

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility is to be built in the Lihue District of Kauai. Phases of the project include land acquisition, design, construction, and leasing of operations to a private company. The Facility will serve as a packing business which sells fresh treated and untreated tropical fruits (papayas initially) for in-State and export sales. The Facility operator will buy fresh fruits from farms on Kauai, sort them according to quality (culls, in-State sales, export sales) and demand, perform required treatment and handling of export fruits in accordance with quarantine requirements, package, and ship fruits to market destinations.

Upon completion of construction, the OTTED will secure a lease for operation of the Facility for a term of up to fifteen (15) years to a contractor selected through a competitive bidding process.

4.1 Technical

Plans for the four project phases are detailed in subsequent paragraphs. Estimated completion dates for each phase are indicated below:

1) Land acquisition

June 30, 1994

2) Design

December 30, 1994

3) Construction

December, 1995

4) Facility lease for operation

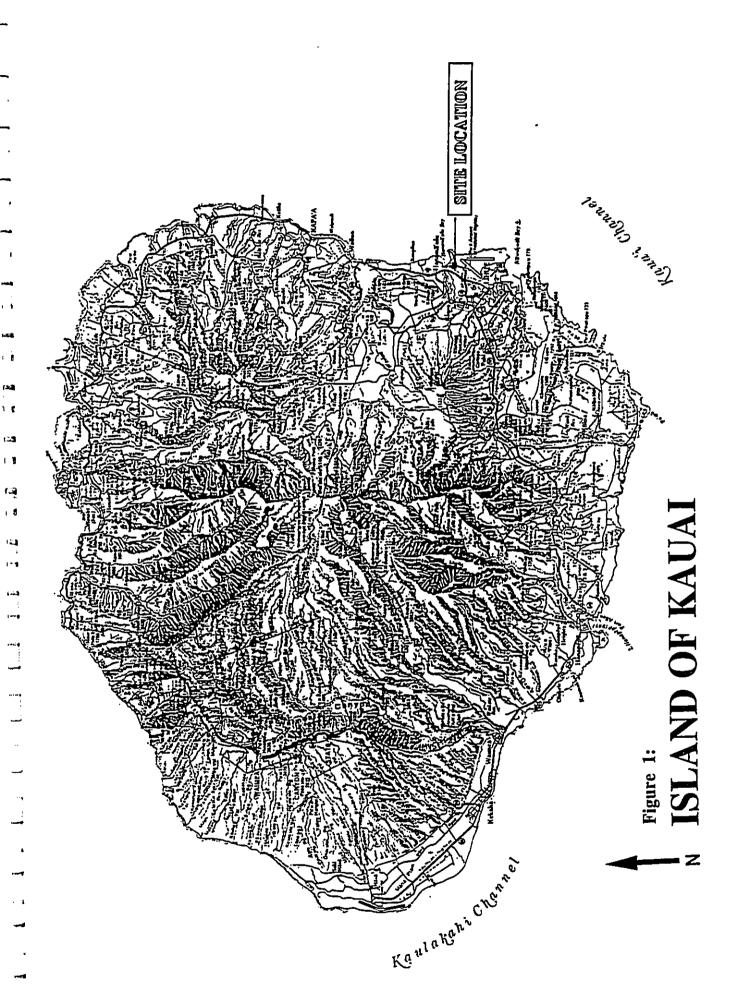
February, 1996

4.1.1 Land Acquisition

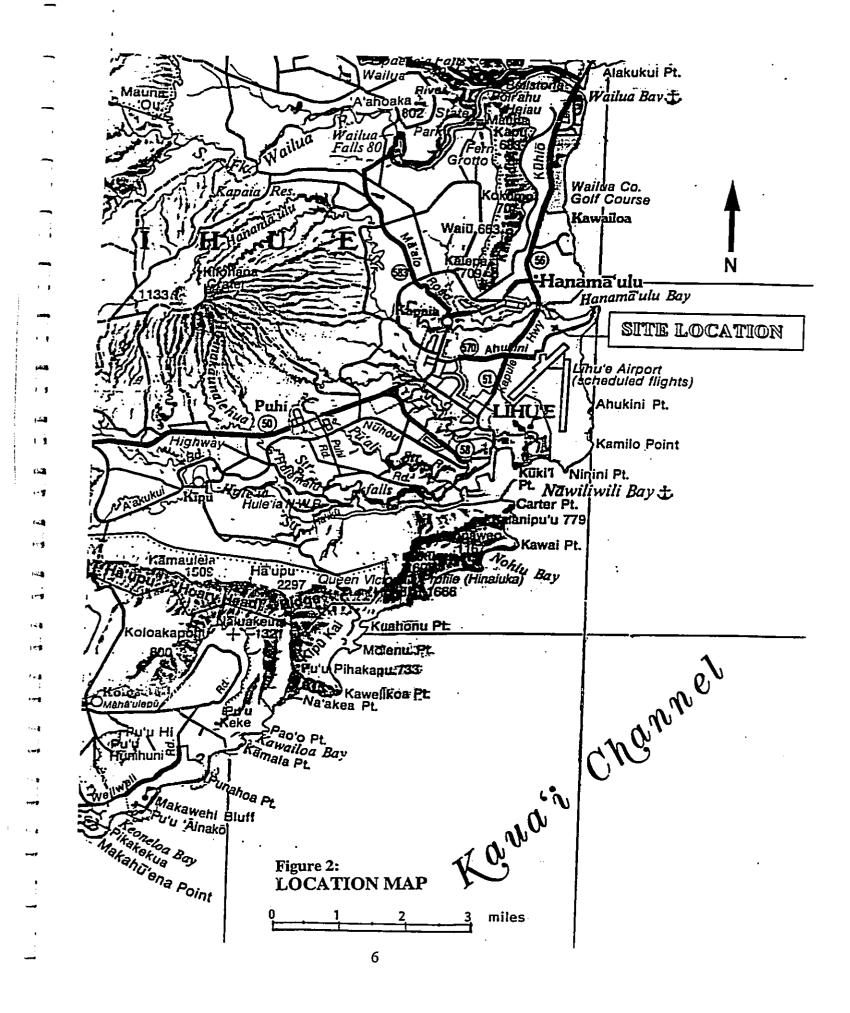
The Facility will be located in close proximity to air freight terminals to minimize ripening in transit, while waiting to be shipped out, and to minimize operational costs incurred in conducting inspections by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service. The selected parcel is a 4.427 acre parcel located north of Lihue Airport on Ahukini Road and adjacent (east side) to the Lihue Refuse Station. The University of Hawaii will purchase this parcel on behalf of the State. Figures 2, 3 and 4 show the site location, the aerial view of the site, and the preliminary site plan.

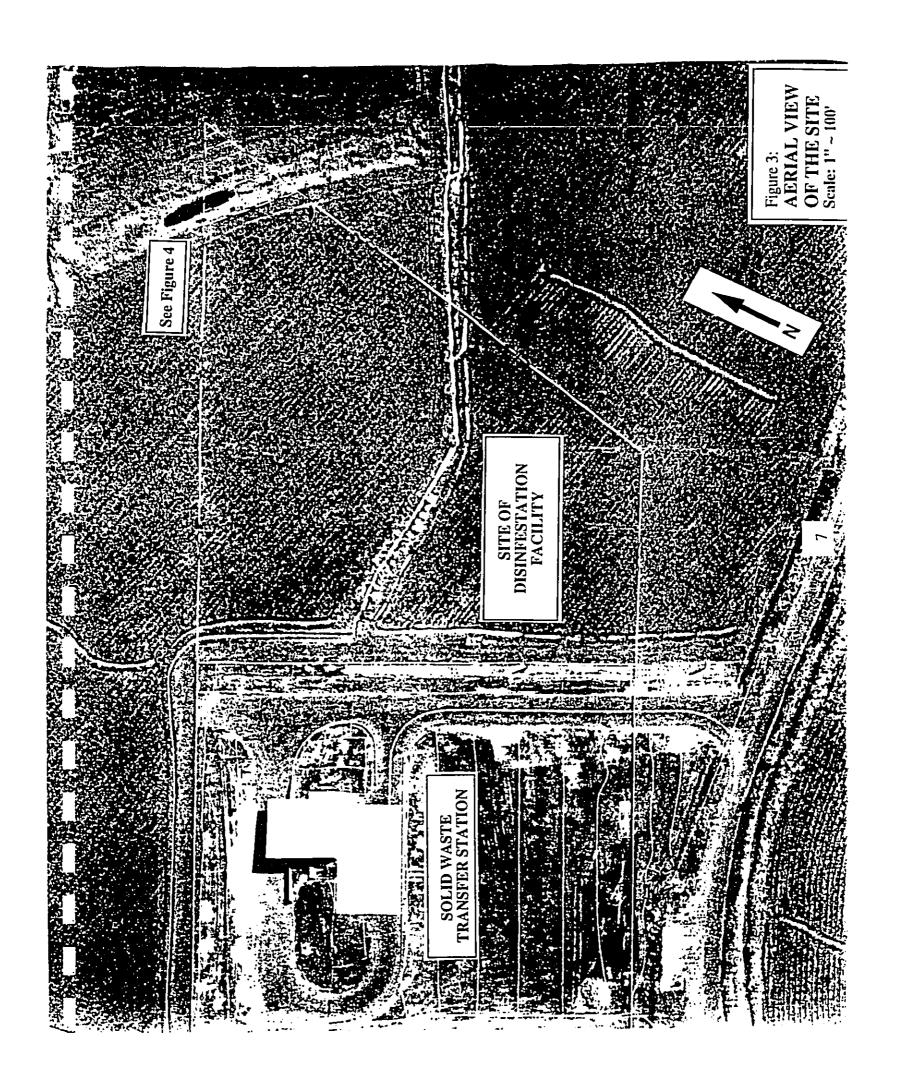
The purchase of this parcel will involve a resubdivision of a large agricultural acreage described by tax map key 3-7-02:01 (portion). (See Figures 3 and 4). An appraisal was completed for this parcel. The original parcel of 4.427 acres was appraised for \$266,000. Investigation into resubdivision of the large acreage revealed that a portion of the original parcel rested within the conservation district zoning (State Designation). The parcel of 2.7 acres being purchased excludes the portion with the conservation district zoning, such that all of the 2.7 acres will be within agricultural use zoning. The exact parcel size (2.7 acres) is pending boundary interpretation by the State Land Use Commission. The purchased price will be proportionately adjusted to reflect the reduced size of the parcel, to about \$162,000

The land is currently owned by the Lihue Plantation Company, Limited and is in sugar cane usage. Final harvest for this acreage is planned for July or August of 1994. As part of the land purchase agreement, the University of Hawaii will allow the final harvest. No impact to the project is expected.



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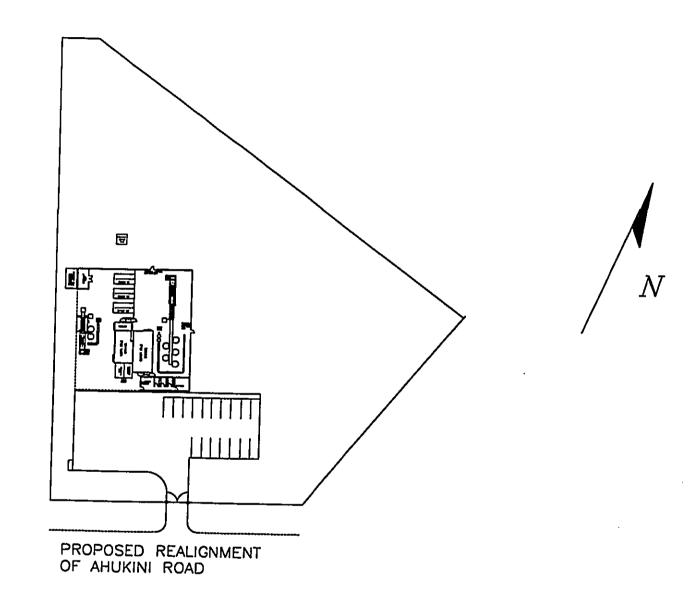




FIGURE 4: DISINFESTATION FACILITY SITE PLAN

4.1.2 Design

Initial requirements for the design will include soil and boring tests. Data from actual tests and tests taken on neighboring parcels will be integrated into the design specifications.

The Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility will occupy approximately 13,000 square feet under roof. The Facility will consist of a rigid steel frame building, cold storage units, office space, and areas for treatment and packing of tropical fruits.

Design specifications will be developed for the Facility by the OTTED, with the following guidelines:

- 1) Receiving: A paved receiving area (approx. 11,000 sq. ft.) will provide access for farm trucks to deliver fruits to the Facility. The Facility operator will unload the fruits (in field bins) from the truck with a forklift. This receiving area will be open air and may be covered. Empty bins will be temporarily stored in this area. After farmers unload their field bins full of fruit, empty bins will be loaded into their trucks to take back to their farms.
- 2) Grading: The bins of fruits will be loaded into a submersion dumper, which consists of a water tank filled with lightly chlorinated water. As the field bins are lowered into the water tank, the fruits float out of the bins. The recirculation of the filtered water within this closed tank system, floats the fruits into the direction of an elevating conveyor, which loads the fruits onto the conveyor for sorting. Fruits will be manually sorted as cull, local or export sales. Fruits for the local market are packed and stored for shipment. Fruits for the export market are loaded into treatment bins. Culls will be disposed at the Refuse Transfer Station, or the proposed recycling and green waste composting facility at the Refuse Transfer Station. The grading area will be open air, paved and covered. The submersion dumper will be cleaned as needed. The lightly chlorinated water will be used as irrigation water for the landscaping.
- 3) Treatment: Fruits for the export market will be treated in a high temperature forced air or vapor heat convection system. The treatment system consists of a stainless steel chamber in which heated air is blown through the fruits to raise pulp temperatures into a range which ensures that all fruit fly eggs and larvae are killed. The fans are integrated within each treatment unit. Water heated by liquid propane gas water heaters will be circulated through a heat exchanger within the treatment unit. Steam generators are also used to regulate humidity in the chamber. The chamber is not a pressure vessel. Upon completion of the thermal treatment, the fruits are showered with room temperature water to reduce fruit temperatures to near ambient levels. The water flows at 100 gpm for 60 90 minutes. The water for cooling will be recycled by using a cooling tower.

The treatment area (loading end of the treatment chamber) will be open air, paved and covered. The unloading end of the chamber will open into the packing area (an enclosed warehouse type area which is fully screened with double door access to keep fruit flies out).

- 4) Packing: Upon completion of treatment, the treatment bins are loaded into another submersion dumper and graded once more. The export grade fruits are coated with a water soluble surface wax with thiabendazole (TBZ) for surface disease by a spraying system and blown dry on the conveyor. This treatment will be done by a separate system from the submersion dumper. The fruits are then automatically sorted by weight onto packing tables and packed into 10 pound cardboard cartons with newspaper and foam for padding. The boxes are loaded onto a conveyor which tapes and stamps the boxes for shipment and are then stacked onto pallets. The submersion dumper will be cleaned as required. The lightly chlorinated water will be used as irrigation water. The surface wax and thiabendazole, which is in a separate recirculation system, shall be disposed of as industrial waste by pumping into suitable containers and shipping to an industrial waste receiving facility. The packing area will be within an enclosed warehouse type area that is fully screened and which includes double door access at every entryway to inhibit fruit flies from entering this protected area.
- 5) Cold Storage: The pallets of boxes will be stored in a cold storage chamber, which is fully insulated. The refrigeration unit will be located outside of the chamber (detailed design phase to determine optimum location for overall noise mitigation). Fans will be integrated within the chamber to induce forced convection cooling of the boxes stacked on pallets.
- 6) Grounds. The areas around the building and paved areas shall be landscaped to prevent erosion. Shrubbery and trees shall also be included to in the plan. The use of native plants and water conserving plants are included in the specifications for the construction of this facility.

4.1.3 Construction

1

The OTTED will subcontract for construction of the Facility. Design/Construction specifications will be developed by the OTTED and put out to bid. Federal guidelines for advertisement of construction activity will be followed. The OTTED will oversee the bidding process, contractor selection, securing of the contract, Detail Design, and that construction meets the minimum requirements specified. The construction period is expected to run from December 1994 through December 1995.

4.1.4 Facility Lease

Upon completion of construction, the OTTED will secure a lease for operation of the Facility for a term of up to fifteen (15) years to a contractor selected through a competitive bidding process. The OTTED will develop and coordinate review of the bid documents for lease of the Facility, advertisement, review, selection, award, and monitoring of Facility operations.

4.2 Socio-Economic

The papaya and tropical fruit industry on Kauai has been limited in scope due to the absence of a quarantine treatment/packing Facility. Without such services, produce cannot be exported to the U.S. mainland and Japan markets. The proposed Facility will allow papaya farmers on Kauai to export fruits, thereby opening up an enormous market for Kauai produce. This Facility will create employment for 25 persons and save and expand 40 other positions at various farms. Sales of \$4 million should be generated annually for businesses on Kauai after the Facility's third year of operation.

State funds of \$950,000 and Federal funds of \$1,400,000 through the Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration has been provided (\$2.35 million total). These funds will cover:

IIIIIII	if total). These raises will be a second	\$367,000
1)	Planning/Administrative/Design Specifications	\$367,000
,		\$254,000
2)	Land Acquisition	•
3)	Detailed Design	\$91,000
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,638,000
4)	Construction	\$2,350,000
	Total	\$2,330,000

4.2.1 Need and Urgency

Since the closure of the last Facility in 1987, there has been a drastic drop in acreage under production for tropical fruits. The tropical fruit industry has been devastated by two hurricanes. Economic stimulus is needed to support its recovery. This Facility to be constructed by December 1995 will provide export markets that could not be accessed without treatment and inspection.

4.3 Environmental Characteristics

Detailed environmental characteristics and corresponding impact of the proposed project have been incorporated into Section 5: Affected Environment.

5.0 THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT - SETTING

5.1 The Physical Environment

5.1.1 Geography

The Lihue District, as seen in Figures 1 and 2, is located in the southwest quadrant of Kauai, bound on the North by the Wailua River and on the South by Hoary Head Range.

The area contains some of the best agricultural soils in Hawaii, extensive beaches along its shoreline, Kauai's principal ports, major resorts and both coastal and upland scenic areas.

5.1.2 Climate

33

Rainfall averages about 60 inches per year, with upland portions getting about 100 inches and coastal areas getting about 50 inches. November through March are the wettest months. May through September are the driest months.

Winds are true trades and prevail from the Northeast for better than 75% of the time and usually between 10 to 25 mph, with some lessening of wind strength during wetter months.

5.1.3 Topography

The project site is located on a plateau between the Hanamaulu and Nawiliwili Streams. The plateau is characterized by uniform soils on slopes of less than 8%.

5.1.4 Soils

The soil on the project site is classified as Lihue Silty Clay (LhB), 0 to 8% slopes. This soil type consists of a surface layer of dusky red silty clay about 12 inches thick which is strongly acid. The subsoil is dark-red and dark reddish brown compact silty clay which is more than 48 inches thick and is slightly acid to neutral. The substratum is soft, weathered rock. Permeability is moderate, runoff is slow, and the erosion hazard is slight. The available water capacity is about 1.5 inches per foot of soil. (See Reference 4.)

5.1.5 Agricultural Potential

The State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture has identified Agricultural Lands of Importance for the State of Hawaii (ALISH) and categorizes these into three groups. According to the ALISH map for the Lihue Airport Area, the project site is classified as Prime Agricultural Land.

5.1.6 Hydrology

Major streams on the island originate in the uplands and are relatively uniform in flow. The project site, adjacent to the Lihue Airport, shares a natural drainage area with extensive crossing of irrigation systems over the sub-basin boundaries. The site is not situated in a major drainage course, nor is the site located in an aquifer recharge area or over an aquifer used for domestic water supply. Ground water in the vicinity of the Airport is brackish.

Coastal waters surrounding the peninsula are designated Class A by the State of Hawaii, Department of Health Administrative Rules, Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards. Class A uses required to be protected are recreational uses. Several small settling ponds have been constructed by the Lihue Plantation Company, to separate solids, before water from the drainage basin is discharged into the ocean.

5.1.7 Flora and Fauna

Since the late 1800's and early 1900's sugar cane cultivation has replaced the endemic vegetation. Aggressive non-native species and feral animals have further impacted the area. There are no rare or endangered plant or animal species within the project area. (See Reference 4.)

5.1.8 Natural Hazards

The project site is located within Zone"X" of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) which is outside of the 500-year flood plain, floodway and flood fringe zones. (See Appendix E.)

The project site is located outside of the evacuation zone designated for tsunami hazards per Civil Defense Tsunami Evacuation Map 4: Wailua to Kamilo Point. Maps are produced by the Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research, University of Hawaii, in cooperation with the State of Hawaii Civil Defense System.

The island of Kauai is in seismic zone I, low earthquake region, per Brian Yanagi, Earthquake Program Manager, State of Hawaii Civil Defense.

5.2 The Socio-economic Environment

5.2.1 Historical and Archaeological Sites

A recent archaeological survey by Cultural Surveys Hawaii of the area south and east of the new Lihue Runway, 17-35, has revealed five sites of cultural significance (See Reference 1). These include a shell midden scatter, two old wall remnants, an oval alignment or terrace, and a 400 ft. long wall. Previous studies of the area had identified two ancient heiau sites (both destroyed), one at Ninini Point and one at Ahukini Point.

None of the identified sites lies within the project boundaries. The project site was until recently in cane sugar cultivation. A letter from the Department of Land and Natural Resources (LOG NO: 8693, DOC. NO: 9306RC15) states that the project should have "no effect" on significant historic sites. (See Appendix B.)

5.2.2 Visual Quality

The project site is no longer completely surrounded by sugar cane fields. The Lihue Refuse Transfer Station has been built on the land adjacent to the proposed project.

5.2.3 Solid Waste Disposal

Solid waste collection and disposal in the Lihue area is handled by a private contractor. The County of Kauai also collects and disposes of domestic solid waste materials. Kauai County has constructed a new municipal solid refuse transfer station adjacent to the project site. The facility is designed to accept domestic solid waste from Kauai County refuse collection vehicles and private cars and trucks on a daily basis. The refuse is compacted and transported via large trucks to the Kekaha landfill for disposal.

6.0 LAND USE

6.1 State Land Use District

The State Land Use District classification for Tax Map Key 3-7-02:01 (portion), Lot A, Portion of Parcel 1, Portion of Hanamaulu, is agricultural/conservation. The portion classified conservation, however, is not part of the project site. (See Figure 4). The landowner is currently processing a land use boundary amendment to reclassify the project area (along with other land) to urban, which will still allow the proposed use..

6.2 County Zoning

The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (CZO) for the County designates the project site area as Agriculture. Section 8-7.2 Generally Permitted Uses and Structures permits the use and structure of "(18) Warehousing, storage and packing of plant products." The landowner is currently processing an amendment of the County General Plan to Urban Mixed Use, which will still allow the proposed use of this facility.

6.3 County General Plan

The general plan establishes long range and comprehensive policies and processes, objectives and directions. The Kauai County General Plan classifies the project site area as Public Facility Lands included in the Public Facilities classification are publicly owned or intended to be publicly owned and operated as public facilities such as airports, stadiums, solid waste disposal sites servicing islandwide functions.

6.4 Lihue Development Plan

The development plan establishes long range designations for commercial, industrial, residential and other land uses which are intended to organize and integrate development goals and objectives as expressed in the general plan. The vicinity of the airport, location of the project site, has been designated as Public land by the Lihue Development Plan.

6.5 Lihue District

Land use in the Lihue area is predominantly agricultural, with large open areas. There are less than 3000 acres of land in uses other than agriculture and open spaces in the Lihue Area, which has about 48,000 acres. Nonetheless, Lihue is the urban center of the island.

The vast majority of land in the Lihue District is held by two landowners, Grove Farm Co. and the Lihue Plantation Company, Limited (Amfac/JMB subsidiary). Residential uses are predominantly single-family subdivisions, with a few multifamily complexes. During the years 1995 to 2010, substantial new residential developments are expected.

Commercial uses are concentrated in Lihue Town on Rice Street and Kuhio Highway, and at the Harbor area. Limited neighborhood commercial areas are at Hanamaulu and Kapaia. A major commercial area has opened southwest of Lihue Town Center.

The major industrial area is adjacent to the harbor. Industrial uses not directly related to the harbor or to sugar cane production are primarily in the industrial area on Rice Street. Sugar-related industrial areas are located in Hanamaulu and Lihue. The sugar mill is located in Lihue Town and represents Lihue's largest industrial facility. An industrial area is being planned as part of the proposed development project near Puhi. Another industrial area is expect northwest of the north-south airport runway.

Agricultural land is predominantly used for sugar cane, which covers much of the land not in urban use. The small farmers have been trying to diversify into other crops including tropical fruits. However, the closing of the only disinfestation facility in Kauai in 1987 has seriously crippled this industry.

Two major resorts are located in the Lihue district; one just south of Lihue Town Center and one several miles north of Lihue Town Center.

6.6 Pertinent Related Infrastructure

The expansion of the airport and increase in tourism after the hurricane has caused an increase in traffic on the hurricane damaged roads. Road improvements are planned, but currently such improvements have been unable to keep up with increasing traffic demands.

While the proposed Facility will tie in to the present water line and will have a temporary holding tank if necessaary, the planned improvements to Ahukini will also include new water and sewer lines. When these improvements to Ahukini road are done, the Facility will tie in to these new utility lines.

7.0 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

With the closing of the disinfestation facility on Kauai in 1987, the push toward agricultural diversification took a severe setback. This was further aggravated by Hurricane Iniki in 1992 with major damage to the infrastructure. A new disinfestation facility will enhance diversified agriculture and foster economic development.

7.1 Favorable Impacts

After the Facility's third year of operations, sales of \$4 million should be generated. The Facility will create employment for 25 persons and save and expand 40 other positions at the farms. The entire operation will increase state tax revenues and bolster diversified agriculture.

7.2 Noise Impacts

Sources of noise generation at the Disinfestation Facility are farmer's fruit delivery trucks, tractor trailers, and fork lifts.

Noise emissions from these sources, Appendix A, will not exceed the allowable noise levels, 70 dBA, and the allowable impulsive noise levels, 80 dBA, for agricultural and industrial zones (see Reference 2) at the boundary of the Disinfestation Facility. Noise generated by various fruit processing operations, grading, sorting, washing, hot air treatment, surface wax treatment, and packing, will occur within the confines of the Facility and, as such, will be attenuated below the allowable noise levels by the building walls themselves.

Noise emissions from the tractor trailers will not exceed allowable noise levels, 88 dBA, for commercial vehicles operating on designated truck routes (see Reference 2).

This Facility is also located within the Lihue Airport Noise Compatibility Program and is suitable for this type of usage.

7.3 Dust Impacts

Dust from the Disinfestation Facility will be minimal since all operations except for loading and unloading of fruits, at the loading dock, will be done within the building. Since the fruits will be in containers, there should be minimal dust or debris generation. Roadside fugitive dust will be minimal, because the Disinfestation Facility road surfaces will be paved.

7.4 Wind-blown Debris Impacts

The major sources of debris are in the packing, cartoning, and netting area. these operations will be done within the enclosed areas of the building and should minimize the problems of wind-blown debris. There will also be daily policing of grounds, perimeter fences and access roads.

7.5 Wastewater Discharge Impacts

The plans by the department of Transportation is to improve and straighten Ahukini Road. This will also include running new utilities up to the proposed site. These utilities would include a larger water main and new sewer lines. The proposed completion of this road project is December 1995. The utilities will most likely be in before the completion of this Facility and building sewer and water lines will be tied to the new lines.

If the new sewer is not installed by at the time of completion of the Fruit Disinfestation Facility project, a temporary holding tank will be used to store waste and sewage water. This will be transported via a pumper truck to the wastewater treatment plant. This temporary operation will be discontinued when the permanent sewer is installed.

7.6 Odor Impacts

Based on observations at other disinfestation facilities on the island of Hawaii, no significant odors are expected at property boundaries of the Kauai Facility.

7.7 Traffic Impacts

There will be a minor impact on traffic from daily delivery of cartoned, palletized fruit to the local markets, Lihue airport, and Nawiliwili Harbor barge dock. These deliveries will be done by three or four trucks or tractor trailers. Additionally, there will be approximately 16 farm trucks delivering fruit bins to the Disinfestation Facility. The percentage of vehicles using the Disinfestation Facility will be small, compared to the total number of vehicles traveling on the affected road systems. See Appendix C - Traffic.

7.8 General Impacts

The Fruit Disinfestation Facility which includes washing, grading, sorting, treating and packing will be conducted in a 13,000 square feet building. The

major source of attraction to birds and rodents would be the culled fruit. These culled fruits will be hauled to the Waste Transfer Station daily to minimize this source of attraction. There is a proposal to install a composting facility at the Waste Transfer Station. The culled fruit will then be sent to the composting facility. Future plans for the facility include the possibility of a fruit pureeing facility and packaged cut fruits for wholesale and restaurant sales. These proposals, if it becomes a reality, would eliminate the culls being sent to the Waste Transfer Station.

8.0 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Principal alternatives to the construction of the proposed Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility north of the airport are Alternative 1) no action, or Alternative 2) siteing at a different location other than north of the airport.

With respect to Alternative 1, no action would result in the further decrease in agricultural diversification which has happened since the closure of the only disinfestation facility on the island in 1987. A temporary facility using a prototype treatment chamber is in operation at Moloaa, but is at full capacity even with the limited production from farmers.

The objectives of *The State Agriculture Functional Plan* are to foster: (1) the continued viability in Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries, and (2) the continued growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State. By 1992 diversified agriculture's aggregate returns topped the returns of sugar and pineapple for the first time, even though its production had fallen by 1% from the previous year. Once dominant industries in Hawaii, sugar and pineapple, are no longer competitive due to the decrease in the price of the commodity and their high cost of production. As a result, vast acreage's and infrastructures are being abandoned, some acres are being converted to diversified agriculture. Sugar mills on Maui and Kauai continue to produce profitably, even then, these mills anticipate reduced operations.

The papaya industry on the island of Hawaii which grew 96% of the State's papayas with returns of \$14 million in 1992, is threatened with extinction due to the ringspot virus, spread by an aphid that can infect a plant in a matter of minutes. It has spread widely in lower Puna, Hawaii since 1992. In 1993 the island of Hawaii grossed 99% of the out-of-state sales. Kauai's portion of out-of-state sales was 1%.

The field of papaya production is uncertain at this time with the ringspot problem devastating the island of Hawaii's industry. Kauai which has not been affected by the virus and has the capability to expand production to supply some of the out-of-state demands. However, the industry will not be able to access major export markets without treatment and inspection of its fruits by a Disinfestation Facility.

With respect to Alternative 2, the rationale for the selection of this site near the Airport is to locate the Facility in close proximity to air freight terminals to minimize ripening in transit; and while waiting to be shipped out, to minimize operational costs incurred in conducting inspections by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service.

9.0 MITIGATION

Design, construction and operating measures will be taken to minimize those adverse impacts that cannot be avoided. During construction, all State and County Ordinances related to these operations will be followed. These include water runoff, rodent control, dust mitigation, and safety regulations. A complete landscaping plan for the facility is in the construction plan. The plan will include ground cover, shrubs, and trees to control water run-off and reduce negative visual impacts. The use of native and water conserving plants shall be used. The site will also be fenced for safety and control. The fence will also help to control any wind blown debris that may occur. As part of the lease to operate the facilities, the operator will be required to have an ongoing housekeeping and grounds plan. Care will also be given to locate and design access roads to ensure safe entry and exit of vehicles.

Locating the Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility on agricultural zoned land is the principal mitigating measure.

REFERENCES

	1.	Belt Collins and Associates, <u>Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of 15-Acres of Coastal Land Kalapaki, Kaua'i Island</u> . Hammatt, Hallett, H. Ph.D., Cultural Surveys, July 1988.
	2	State of Hawaii, Department of Health, <u>Chapter 43 Community Noise Control for Oahu</u> , Title II, Administrative Rules, November 6, 1981.
	3.	State of Hawaii, Department of Health, <u>Chapter 42 Community Noise Control for Oahu</u> , Title II, Administrative Rules, November 6, 1981.
	4.	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division, "Lihue Airport Land Acquisition Final Environmental Assessment and Negative Declaration," May 1993.
	5.	County of Kauai Public Works Department, "Final Environmental Assessment for Lihue Refuse Transfer Station," GMP Associates, Inc., March 1990.
	6.	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airport Division, "Lihue Airport FAR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Program, Volume II: Noise Compatibility Program Report," Wilson Okamoto & Associates, Inc., Y. Ebisu and Associates, and Aries Consultants Ltd., December 1989.
	7.	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airport Division, "Lihue Airport Master Plan, Executive Summary," Wilson Okamoto & Associates, Inc., Aries Consultants Ltd., and Y. Ebisu & Associates, January 1990.
	8.	State of Hawaii, Department of Business and Economic Development and Tourism, <i>The State of Hawaii Data Book 1992</i> , Honolulu, March 1993, p.484.
]	9.	Wiles, Greg "New Lease Talks Crucial for Growers," The Honolulu Advertiser. March 7, 1994, A-1, A-3.
para	10.	Clark, Hugh "Papaya in Peril," The Honolulu Advertiser, March 25, 1994, A-1, A-11.
	11.	Kauai County, 1982 Kauai General Plan Update Summary of Findings and Recommendations.
	12.	Kauai County, Lihue Development Plan, 1976.

- 13. Kauai County, Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, Chapt. 8, Kauai County Code 1987.
- 14. Yanagi, Brian. Telephone conversation. May 9, 1994.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

NOISE IMPACT STUDY OF THE PROPOSED

KAUAI TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY

1.0 SUMMARY

The relative impact caused by the installation of a Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility is summarized as follows:

- a. The noise from the operation of this facility should never be audible in any nearby housing. The facility is located in an area that is zoned for light industrial and agricultural use. It is also located within the Lihue Airport FAR part 150 noise compability Area that restricts the usage of this area. The facility will be in operation only during the hours that the airport is operating.
- b. The increase in traffic noise generated by the facility will not be noticeable on Ahukini street.

2.0 INTRODUCTION, OBJECTIVES, AND METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study is to estimate the potential noise impact caused by building a Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility on a site located off Ahukini road at the Lihue Airport. More specifically, the objectives are to:

- a. Determine the relative noise from the proposed facility.
- b. Determine the relative noise impact from increased vehicular traffic on Ahukini road.

The methodology used to conduct this study involved the following:

- a. Assuming that the operations of an existing facility on the island of Hawaii would be similar to the proposed facility, take noise measurements to establish typical noise levels.
- b. Predict the relative noise level using the source level from (a).

3.0 DATA COLLECTION

This section presents the findings resulting from a visit to Tropical Hawaiian Products on the island of Hawaii. These efforts involved observations and noise measurements of the operations of this facility.

b. Predict the relative noise level using the source level from (a).

3.0 DATA COLLECTION

This section presents the findings resulting from a visit to Tropical Hawaiian Products on the island of Hawaii. These efforts involved observations and noise measurements of the operations of this facility.

3.1 Tropical Hawaiian Products Facility.

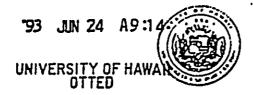
This facility is an operating papaya fruit disinfestation facility that is designed for a production rate of two to three times that of the proposed facility on Kauai.

On April 29, 1994 a visit was made to this facility to observe the operations and take sound readings. This facility has one acre under roof while the Kauai facility will only have 13,000 square feet under roof. A series of readings were taken at various places on the production line. The highest peak readings were 65dBA - 70dBA at the treatment chamber and the fork lift truck. A series of readings were taken outside of the building at distances of twenty and forty feet from the walls of the building. At twenty feet, the peak reading was 50dBA. When the readings were taken at forty feet, the readings had dropped to 45dBA and could not be localized from background noise level.

The sound level meter was a model 452 by Scott Instrument Laboratories. This instrument meets ANSI Type 2 requirements.

Letter from Keith Ahue, Chairperson and State Historic Preservation Officer, Department of Land and Natural Resources APPENDIX B: June 21, 1993

JOHN WAIHEE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

REF:HP-AMK

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION 33 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR CIESE IIAWAII 95813

JUN 2 | 1993

Mr. Keith Matsunaga . Office of Technology Transfer & Economic Development University of Hawaii, Manoa 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act and State Chapter 6E Compliance,

Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility

Hanamaulu, Lihue, Kaua'i TMK: 3-7-02: part 1

By copy of a map faxed to us on June 17, 1993, and phone conversations with our staff, you have indicated that this parcel has been under sugarcane cultivation. We have checked this with 1972 aerial photographs, and this is indeed the case. Thus, we believe that any historic sites that once may have been in the area have been destroyed by the sugarcane cultivation. Your project should have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Very truly yours,

KEITH AHUE, Chairperson and State Historic Preservation Officer

RC:amk

KEITII AIIUE, CILAIRPERSON T BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCE

DEPUTIES

JOHN P. KEPPELER II DONA L. HANAJKE

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

AQUATIC RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

CONSERVATION AND
RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT

CONVEYANCES

CONVEYANCE
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION
LAND MANAGEMENT
STATE PARKS

STATE PARKS WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

LOG NO: 8693

DOC NO: 9306RC15

APPENDIX C:

Letter to Mr. D. Van Ness, U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration.

June 25, 1993

Re:

Electricity Water Sewage Traffic Archaeological Release

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

June 25, 1993

Mr. Darrell Van Ness U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration Jackson Federal Building, Room 1856 915 Second Ave. Seattle, WA 98174

Dear Mr. Van Ness:

Additional information on utility requirements are provided below:

ELECTRICITY

Kauai Electric provides power to the Island of Kauai. They will need to upgrade at least one pole and incorporate a bank of transformers to supply 300 amps at 240 volts. Kauai Electric will be responsible for these costs. Project expenses will be incurred for trenching of power lines if they are buried. The overhead line run is limited to 125 feet.

WATER

Potable water services are provided by the County Water Department. The County water meter closest to the facility is at the Lihue Airport. From this 12 inch main, lines split off to provide water to Airport services and facilities along Ahukini Road. The Refuse Transfer Station utilizes a temporary two inch line which expands up to a six inch line at the perimeter of the Transfer Station lot. During the expansion of the Airport and straightening of Ahukini Road, water and sewage services will be developed. Plans call for an 8 inch line or larger. More details will be provided at a meeting with the State and County Airports Administrators in early July.

SEWAGE

The nearest public sewage manhole is at the Airport behind the Fire Station. However, the depth at this point is only four feet. The Facility would not be able to access this sewage line. The meeting mentioned above will address plans for sewage services for Airport expansion.

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TRAFFIC

Current traffic on Ahukini Road, past the Airport is estimated at a total of 300 cars per day, the majority going to the Refuse Transfer Station. An additional 25 cars a day (employees and deliveries) would travel to the Disinfestation Facility. By the fourth year, traffic to the Facility would increase to about 50 cars per day. Planners for the Recycling Project at the Refuse Transfer Station did not have estimates on increased traffic flow due to their project.

The State is planning to realign Ahukini Road. The meeting in early July should provide more details of their plans.

ARCHAELOGICAL RELEASE

I have obtained archaelogical release from the State. A copy of their letter is attached.

I will provide a summary of the meeting with the Airports administrators scheduled for early July. Please call me at (808) 539-3831 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Keith Matsunaga

Manager

Technical Assistance Program

Keitl Matsinega

xc: Janet Sena Kirsten Turner APPENDIX D: Applicant Certification Clause
June 25, 1993

Re: Hazardous Substances and/or Waste

OMB Control Number 0610-0092 Expiration Date: 10/31/93

This form below is estimated to take 20 hours to complete. Time will very depending upon the needs of the individual gase. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form should be sent to the amount of time you require to complete this form should be sent to the Director, Compliance Review Division, Environmental Stanch, Esconomic Director, Compliance Review Division, Environmental Stanch, Baconomic Development Administration, Room H7019, Department of Commerce, Washington, Development and to the office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office D.C. 20230, and to the office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office Office Ranagement and Sudget, Paperwork Reduction Froject (0510-0092), Washington, B.C. 20503

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION CLAUSE

The Applicant represents and certifies that it has used due diligence to determine that the description of the site described herein is accurate with respect to the presence or ebsance of contamination from toxic or hazardous substances. The term "site" includes the entire scope of the project, including future phases of the project and all areas where construction will occur.

Is the mite currently, or has it in the past fifty years, been used for any of the following operations or activities

act	lyities:	/ / 1825 /	√KO
4)	quaeration of hazardous substances and/or waste	• • •	
(מ	treatment, Storage (temporary or permanent), or disposal of solid or hazardous substances and/or waste	\XES	/NO
۵,	storage of petroleum products		
۵)	used/weste oil storage or reclemation units	/ RZY\ \	V/KG
4)		/ /YES /	MO
e)	research or testing laboratory		
£)	ordnance research, testing, production, .	· / /YES /	MO
	or storage	/ /YES	MA
4)	chemical menufacturing or storage	•	
h)	military weapons or ammunition training or	/ /YE5 /	/~/XO
***	testing	/ /YES	/\/FX(0
1}	iron works/foundry	/ /YES	/ UMD
_	railrond yard	• •	
4 >	industrial or menufacturing operation	/ /YES	MINO
k)	industrial or manufacturing opening at the	mitm, and a	ppropr

iny of the above operations ever occurred at the mits, and appropriate manup or other action was performed in ascordance with the local, state and rederal laws, provide documentation of such cleanup.

115

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	•		
	the local domestic water supply	/ /YES	\√\NO
3.	Mas a Pederal, state or local radulatory authority ever conducted an environmental assessment, environmental impact statement, or a proliminary assessment/site inspection, or similar environmental assessment/site inspection or similar environmental survey or inspection report at the site? If yes, survey or inspection report at the site?	/ /YZS	MO
	Have any environmental or OSHA citations or notates of violation been issued to the facility? If yes, provide copies.	/ /YIS	MNO
5.	Have any unpermitted releases of heserdnus substances occurred at the facility which resulted in notification to the 2PA's National Response Conter? If yes, what was the natural of the release?	/ /YES	1/140
6.	Is aspected containing material currently in the facility? If yes, describe.	/ /YZ5	\ õo
7.	Is there any equipment (electrical translation) sometimes polychlorinated biphenyla (PCB) etc.) containing polychlorinated biphenyla (PCB)	/ /YES	/\no
8.	a. Are there underground storage tanks on the site?		_
	b. If so, how many are there?	·	
	o. Have they been inspected for leaks within the past year? If so, what were the results?	-	. 14x0
9.	Has the facility been tested for Hadden's it yes, provide results.	/ /YES	MNO
10.	Have there been or are there now any environment investigations by Tederal, state or local government agencies on or which could affect the site in question? If yes, provide symilable	ا المصمد .	//No
	information. The applicant scknowledges that this corridication of the applicant scknowledges that this corridication of the applicant scknowledges that the corridication of the applicant school application of the school appl	fact u	on which

dous substances and/or wasto is a margrial repre-

The Government reserves the right to terminate the award, if at any time during the uneful life of the project it becomes aware that because and/or waste and/or waste are present thereon, or that such beardous substances and/or waste are present thereon. Further, if it is determined at any have been inappropriately handled thereon. Further, if it is determined at any time that the presence of beardous substances end/or waste, or inappropriate time that the presence of beardous substances end/or waste, the utilitie other handling thereof, has been misrepresented, the dovernment will utilitie other available legal remedies against the applicant.

-Makeness ignature

7/23/93 Date

APPENDIX E:

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map

Map Revised: March 4, 1987

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

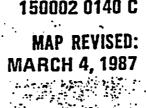
KAUAI COUNTY, HAWAII

PANEL 140 OF 225
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

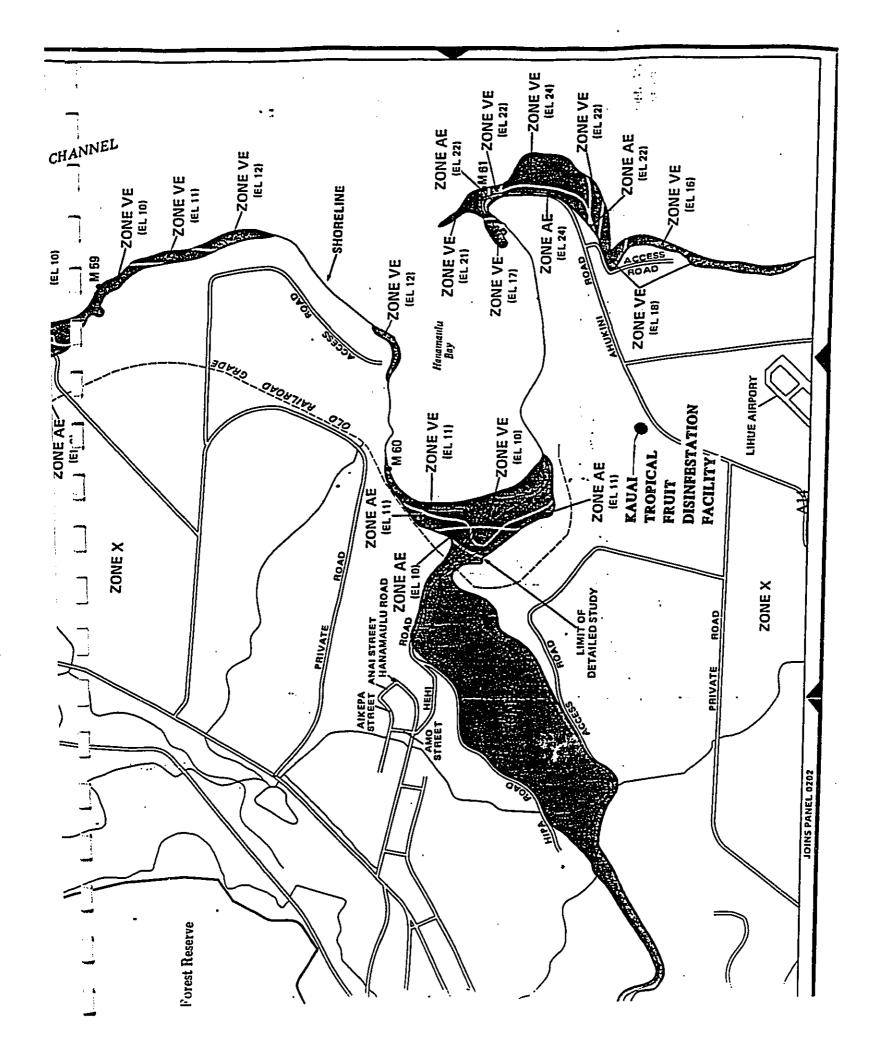


PANEL LOCATION

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 150002 0140 C



Federal Emergency Management Agency



APPENDIX F: Co

Comments and Responses

	UNIVERSITY OF HAWAIT
.) _]	Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development
.]	November 28, 1994
]	John T. Harrison Environmental Coordinator University of Hawaii at Manoa Environmental Center Crawford 317 2550 Campus Road
) =•	Honolulu, Hi. 96822
	Re: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility
-	Lihue, Kauai EA:0065
	Dear Mr. Harrison, Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility in which we have incorporated your comments (6/20/94). We trust
	Disinfestation Facility in which we have incorporated your constant and would appreciate a response this document adequately addresses your concerns and would appreciate a response indicating your concurrence.
	Sincerely, Sincerely, Sincerely,
]	Donald M. Yamashita UH - OTTED
"	

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University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (%) (827-22) 1846

Environmental Center

A Unit of Water Resources Research Center
Crawford 317 • 2550 Campus Road • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822 Telephone: (808) 956-7361 • Facsimile: (808) 956-3980

> June 20, 1994 EA:0065

Ms. Elaine Shinagawa University of Hawaii Office of Technology Transfer 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Ms. Shinagawa:

Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Lihue, Kauai

The Office of Technology Transfer (UH-OTTED) proposes construction of a fruit disinfestation facility to treat and package tropical fruit (initially papaya) for both in-State and export sales. The project is to be located in Lihue and will entail the purchase of fresh fruits which will be sorted, treated, packaged and shipped to various market destinations. Major components of the operation include receiving, grading, treatment, packing, cold storage, and loading dock areas.

The Environmental Center has reviewed the Draft EA with the assistance of Paul Ekern, Water Resources Research Center/Agronomy and Soils; Reginald Young, Engineering; Richard Manshardt, Horticulture; and Hedy Hager of the Environmental Center.

Our reviewers note that this document yields a comprehensive discussion of potential impacts associated with the proposed facility. The degree of detail, format, and overall style of the document are exemplary of what the Center would consider to be adequate compliance with Sections 11-200-9 and 10, (Hawaii Administrative Rules). Indeed, we are considering citing this Draft EA as an example of how one should be prepared.

While the Draft EA adequately assesses possible impacts and concerns associated with this project, we do have a few concerns relating to the usage of chlorinated water and the employment of TBZ to coat the surface of fruit. Would levels of these substances Ms. Elaine Shinagawa June 21, 1994 Page 2

discharged into the sewage system possibly be sufficiently toxic to disturb the biological processes at the sewage system? In regards to volumes of water used for other purposes, does the possibility exist of employing storage tank water (for cooling) to rinse down machines and equipment?

Addressing cull waste, it has been noted that the Papaya Administration Committee (located on the Big Island) observes that cull is often times used to produce papaya puree and dried fruit. Might there be an incentive to do the same on Kauai? Are there any economic opportunities that could also assist in the reduction of this type of waste? If not, could a limited amount be used a pig feed and/or for composting?

The socio-economic aspects associated with the treatments facility are acknowledged. Due to infestation of papaya by pestiferous flies, Kauai's share of the export market would not be accessible without a quarantine facility such as the one proposed. However, of greater concern is the likelihood of the emergence on Kauai of the ring spot virus (the same virus that has decimated the Big Island papaya industry) which would pose a real and significant threat to the viability of papaya cultivation. Without some form of effective interisland quarantine such an event is just a matter of time. Unfortunately, the political and pragmatic barriers to interisland quarantine efforts are formidable. Given the potential for loss to the ring spot virus, some consideration of economically viable alternatives should be presented. Are there other agricultural products for which export markets may be developed? Does the expanding visitor industry on Kauai offer potential markets for local produce? Can processed food markets (coffee, macadamia nuts, etc.) be more fully developed?

Thank you for the opportunity to review this document. We hope our comments have been helpful.

John T. Harrison

Sincerely,

Environmental Coordinator

xe: OEQC
Roger Fujioka
Paul Ekern
Reginald Young
Richard Manshardt
Hedy Hager

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Responses to comments given June 20, 1994, EA:0065 by Mr. John T. Harrison, Environmental Coordinator, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Environmental Center.

- Comments While the Draft EA adequately assesses possible impacts and concerns possibly be sufficiently toxic to disturb the biological processes at the sewage systemassociated with this project, we do have a few concerns relating to the usage of chlorinated water and the employment of TBZ to coat the surface of the fruit. Would levels of these substances discharged into the sewage system?
- Responses We have reviewed our processing lines and have made a few revisions. The lightly chlorinated water in the Dumpers will be used as irrigation water for our landscaping when they have to be drained. The TBZ and surface wax shall coat the fruit in a separate recirculating system and shall be disposed of as industrial waste by pumping into suitable containers for shipment to an industrial waste receiving facility.
- Comments In regards to volumes of water used for other purposes, does the possibility exist of employing storage tank water (for cooling) to rinse down machines and equipment?
- Responses We will be reusing the cooling water for the treatment ovens by recycling the water through a cooling tower. When the system has to be drained, the water will be used for irrigation water.
- Comments Addressing cull waste, it has been noted that the Papaya Administration Committee (located on the Big Island) observes that cull is often times used to produce papaya puree and dried fruit. Might there be an incentive the same on Kauai? Are there any economic opportunities that could also assist in the reduction of this type of waste? If not could a limited amount be used as pig feed and/or for composting?
- Responses The County of Kauai has started an Environmental Assessment proposing to install a waste recycling and composting facility at the Lihue Transfer Station. As a worst case scenario, we would send our culls to this facility. The use of cull wastes in purees and other uses will be pursued if it is economically feasible.
- Comments Are there other agricultural products for which export markets may be developed?

 Does the expanding visitor industry on Kauai offer potential markets for local produce? Can processed food markets (coffee, macadamia nuts, etc.,) be more fully developed?
- Responses While this facility will initially process only papayas for local and export markets, the facility may be adapted for the processing of other tropical fruits for export markets.

 However, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service does not have quarantine treatment procedures for other products with export

markets being grown locally. Upon completion of the facility, the UH - OTTED will be looking into other opportunities for processed tropical fruit.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

John C. Lewin M.D. Director of Health Department of Health State of Hawaii P.O. Box 3378 Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

Re: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility Lihue, Kauai 94-087/epo

Dear Dr. Lewin,

Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation in which we have incorporated responses to your comments (6/22/94. 94-087/epo). We trust this document adequately addresses your concerns. Thank you for your time and comments.

Sincerely

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED

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JOHN WAIHEE NOVERNOR OF MAWAII



JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P. O. BOX 3378

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

In reply, please refer to:

June 22, 1994

94-087/epo

Mr. Keith Matsunaga Manager, Technical Assistance Program UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Program 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

Subject:

Pre-assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment

Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility

Lihue, Kauai TMK: 3-7-02: 01

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject project. We have the following comments to offer:

- The domestic and nondomestic wastewater generated by the proposed Ine domestic and nondomestic wastewater generated by the proposed facility shall be disposed into the sewer system serving the airport property. The use of a temporary septic tank system and holding tank is not acceptable in accordance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems."
- The property may harbor rodents, which will be dispersed to the surrounding areas when the site is cleared. In accordance with HAR, Title 11, Chapter 11-26, "Vector Control," the applicant shall ascertain the presence or absence of rodents on the property. Should the presence 2. of rodents be determined, the applicant shall eradicate the rodents prior to clearing the site.
- Fugitive dust emissions may be generated by the proposed project during site clearing and preparation and during construction of the facility.

 In accordance with HAR, Title 11, Chapter 11-60.1, "Air Pollution
 Control," the owner shall be responsible for ensuring that effective 3. control measures are provided to prevent or minimize any fugitive dust emissions from impacting the surrounding areas. These measures include but are not limited to the use of water wagons, sprinkler systems, dust fences, etc.

Mr. Keith Matsunaga June 22, 1994 Page 2

- 4. In accordance with HAR, Title 11, Chapter 11-58.1, "Solid Waste Management Control," the property owner/developer shall be responsible for ensuring that grub material, demolition waste and construction waste generated by the project are disposed of in a manner or at a site approved by the State Department of Health. Disposal of any of these wastes by burning is prohibited.
- The property owner/developer shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permits from the Department of Health, including but not limited to, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for storm water, hydrostatic test and dewatering prior to commencing construction.
- The proposed development shall be provided with potable water from an approved source.
- 7. The document states that the "culled fruits will be hauled to the waste transfer station daily to minimize this source of attraction to birds and rodents." Will the transfer station accept the culled fruits? could the waste be diverted from the solid waste landfill to a greenwaste composting facility? The Department of Health would like to see these two questions addressed in the Environmental Assessment.

Due to the general nature of the application submitted, we reserve the right to impose future environmental health restrictions when more detailed information is submitted.

Very truly yours,

JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D. Director of Health

c: Kauai District Health Office Office of Solid Waste Management Wastewater Branch

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Responses to comments in letter of June 22, 1994, 94 - 087/epo by John C. Lewin, M.D., Director of Health, Department of Health, State of Hawaii.

- Comments 1. The domestic and non domestic wastewater generated by the proposed facility shall be disposed into the sewer system serving the airport property. The use of a temporary septic system and holding tank is not acceptable with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems".
- Responses There is a project to realign Ahukini Road. As part of this project, new utility lines will be installed to our property line. This realignment project is scheduled for completion in late 1995 or early 1996. The Disinfestation Facility is scheduled for completion in December 1995. The processing equipment would then be installed and would have to be approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture before the facility could become operational. This is scheduled for early 1996. When the new utility mains are installed, the facility will be connected to these
- Comments 2. The property may harbor rodents, which will be dispersed to the surrounding areas when the site is cleared. In accordance with HAR, Title 11, Chapter 11-26, "Vector Control", the applicant shall ascertain the presence or absence of rodents on the property. Should the presence of rodents be determined, the applicant shall eradicate the rots prior to cleaning the site.
- Responses The specifications for the construction of the Facility requires that the General Contractor employ a licensed pest control company for rodent control throughout the construction period. When the Facility becomes operational, the user as part of his lease agreement, shall be required to have an ongoing pest control program.
- Comments 3. Fugitive dust emissions may be generated by the proposed project during site clearing and preparation, and during construction of the facility. In accordance with HAR, Title 11, Chapter 11-60.1, "Air Pollution Control", the owner shall be responsible for ensuring that effective controls measures are provided to prevent or minimize any fugitive dust emissions from impacting the surrounding areas. These measures include but are not limited to the use of water wagons, sprinkler systems, dust fences, etc.
- Responses The General Requirements of the construction specifications require that the General Contractor shall minimize dust emissions in accordance with the State Department of Health regulation as stated in the comments.
 - Comments 4. In accordance with HAR, Title 11, Chapter 11-58.1, "Solid Waste Management Control", the property owner/developer Shall be responsible for ensuring that grub material, demolition waste, and construction waste generated by

- the project are disposed of in a manner or at a site approved by the State Department of Health. Disposal of any of these wastes by burying is prohibited.
- Responses The General Requirements of the construction specifications require that the General Contractor follow the State Department of Health regulations as stated in the comments.
- Comments -5. The property owner/developer shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permits from the Department of Health, including but not limited to National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for storm water, hydrostatic test and dewatering prior to commencing construction.
- Responses The General Requirements of the specifications require that the Detail Design/
 Builder obtain all applicable permits and approval for the construction of this
 facility. Since this project is funded by both the State and Federal Governments, all
 applicable codes and standards must be followed.
- Comments 6. The proposed development shall be provided with potable water from an approved source.
- Responses The re-alignment of Ahukini Road includes new utilities that will be run to the site property line. The proposed facility will tie in to these new lines. During construction, arrangements have been made to temporarily tie in to the water line serving the Waste Transfer Station and to use a designated Fire Hydrant to fill the Water Tank trucks.
- Comments 7. The document states that the "culled fruits will be hauled to the waste transfer station daily to minimize this source of attraction to bird and rodents." Will the transfer station accept the culled fruits? Could the waste be diverted from the solid waste fill to a green waste composting facility? The Department of Health would like to see these two questions addressed in the Environmental Assessment.
- Responses The County of Kauai is presently in the process of doing an Environmental Assessment to construct a solid waste recycling and green waste composting facility adjacent to the Waste Transfer Station. When this facility is opened, the culled fruit will be sent to the green waste composting facility. Further study is beng done to process the culled fruits in other uses (Purees, Dried fruits, Jams, etc.).

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

Kiyoji Masaki, Chief Division of Engineering Department of Public Works County of Kauai 3021 Uhi Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Re: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility Lihue, Kauai, TMK: 3-07-02:01 Lot A, Potrion of Parcel, Portion of Hanamaulu

Dear Mr. Masaki,

Attached is the Final Evironmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility in which we have incorporated responses to your comments in your letter of 5/24/94. We trust this document adequately addresses your concerns. Thank you for reviewing the document.

Donald M. Yamashita

2800 Woodlawn Drive • Suite 280 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822 An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

F O R

JOANN A. YUKIMURA MAYOR



COUNTY ENGINEER TELEPHONE 241-6600

EDMOND P.K. REWAUD DEP. COUNTY ENGINEER TELEPHONE 241-6600

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER COUNTY OF KAUAI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3021 UMI STREET LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96765

THE FOLLOWING IS A FACSIMILE TRANSMITTED OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS TITLE PAGE. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PAGES OR HAVE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THE FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION, PLEASE CALL THE SENDER.

FAX MESSAGE

MAME UH - OTTED FIRM 539-3833 FAX NUMBER MESSAGE: Hary Furamura SENDER 241-6616 TELEPHONE/FAX NUMBER 5-25-94

JOANN A. YUKIMURA



COUNTY ENGINEER TELEPHONE 241-6600

EDMOND P.K. RENAUD DEP. COUNTY INGINEER TELEPHONE 241-6600 FAX 241-6604

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER COUNTY OF KAUAI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3021 UMI STREET LIHUE KAUAI, HAWAR 98766

May 24, 1994

UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Program 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

ATTENTION: MR. KEITH MATSUNAGA

Gentlemen:

PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR EA TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY LIHUE, KAUAI, T.M.K.: 3-7-02:01 LOT A, FORTION OF PARCEL, PORTION OF HANAMAULU RE:

This is in response to your memorandum of May 10, 1994 requesting our comments on the subject document.

Our comments relative to wastewater generation and disposal are as follow:

- The service area of the existing and soon to be completed expanded wastewater treatment plant includes the airport complex, but does not include the subject pages. the subject parcel.
- The County's nearest sewer line is located in Kapule Highway. The airport complex has its own sewer lines and a lift station that discharges into sewer lines and a list station that discharges into our line in Kapule Highway. Should the County somehow be able to overcome the above noted concern, the sewer line to service the subject area would need to be extended from Kapule Highway to the parcel. An associated problem is the sizing of the line as it would need to be sized for more than just the project. However, there are no definitive plans for the surrounding area to project capapoity requirements.

UH-OTTED May 24, 1994 Page 2

c. We are not aware of the projected quantity of wastewater that is expected to be generated by the facility nor the quality of the wastewater. The assessment indicates that "lightly chlorinated water will be drained into the sewage system". What is the expected concentration of chlorine of the wastewater? Will thiabendazole used for packing be discharged into the sewer system?

Any pollutants regulated by the EPA that may be in the wastewater shall be identified with their respective expected concentrations. Pretreatment facilities may be required.

We thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject document.

Should you have any questions, please contact Harry Funamura at 241-6610.

Very truly yours,

KIYOTI MASAKI, Chief Division of Engineering

HF

cc: Deputy County Engineer

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Responses to comments contained in letter of May 24, 1994 by Mr.Kiyoji Masaki, Department of Public Works, County of Kauai.

- Comments a. & b. The service of the existing and soon to be completed expanded wastewater treatment plant includes the airport complex, but does not include the subject parcel. The County's nearest sewer line is located in Kapule Highway. The airport complex has its own sewer line and a lift station that discharges into our line on Kapule Highway. Should the county somehow be able to overcome the above noted concern, the sewer line to service the subject area would need to be established from Kapule Highway to the parcel. An associated problem is the sizing of the line as it would need to be sized for more than just the project. However, there are no definitive plans for the surrounding area to project capacity requirements.
- Responses The Lihue Airport and State Department of Transportation are planning the realignment of Ahukini Road for the expansion of the Airport Runways and the relocation of auxiliary facilities. As part of the re-alignment of Ahukini Road, new utility lines will be installed to our property line. This re-alignment project is scheduled to be completed in late 1995. The Disinfestation Facility will tie in to these new utility lines. The construction of the Disinfestation Facility is scheduled to be completed in December 1995, and we do not expect to be operational till early 1996.
- Comments c. We are not aware of the projected quantity of wastewater that is expected to be generated by the facility nor the quality of the wastewater. The assessment indicates that "lightly chlorinated water will be drained into the sewage system". What is the expected concentration of chlorine of the wastewater? Will thiabendazole used for packing be discharged into the sewer system? Any pollutants regulated by the E.P.A. that may be in the wastewater shall be identified with their respective concentrations. Pretreatment facilities may be required.
- Responses We have responded to questions regarding the use of and disposal of water by redesigning our process lines. The water used in the dumpers will be used as irrigation water for our landscaping and not be drained into the sewer. The cooling water used in the ovens shall be reused by recycling through a cooling tower. The thiabenzadole and surface wax will be sprayed onto the fruit in a separate closed system and any waste shall be disposed of as industrial waste by pumping into suitable containers for shipment to an industrial waste receiving facility. We cannot give you an exact quantity of domestic waste usage since the detail design has not been completed. However, we estimate that domestic waste will be less than 1,000 gallons per day of normal sewage.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

Bruce S. Anderson, Ph.D.
Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Central Pacific Plaza
220 S. King Street, Fourth Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 95813

Re: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment

Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility

Lihue, Kauai TMK: 3-7-02:01

Dear Dr. Anderson,

Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility in which we have incorporated responses to your comments (6/22/94. 94-087/epo). We trust this document adequately addresses your concerns. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED

2800 Woodlawn Drive • Suite 280 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Responses to comments contained in letter of May 24, 1994 by Bruce S. Anderson, Ph. D., Director, Office of Environmental Quality Control, State of Hawaii.

- Comments 1. Please describe how much of the 4.227 acre parcel will be paved, and landscaping plans for the remaining areas.
- Responses Approximately 0.26 acres will be paved for truck unloading and parking. The rest of the acreage will be landscaped and planted with grass, shrubs, trees, and groundcover. These elements will be used to help soften the view of an industrial facility. The specifications for this facility also call for the use of native and water conserving plants.
- Comments 2. Please describe potential uses for recyclable greenwaste. Will waste reduction criteria be specified in the operator contract?
- Responses The County of Kauai has started an Environmental Assessment to locate a greenwaste composting facility at the Waste Transfer station. The culls from the Disinfestation Facility will be sent to the composting facility. If economically feasible, these culls will be processed into other food products (purees,dried,jams, etc.).
- Comments -3. Please discuss alternatives for reduction in total water use. Will water reduction criteria be specified in the operator contract?
- Responses The design of the facility has been changed to reduce the total amount water used.

 The water used in the dumpers will be used to irrigate the landscaping. The water used to cool the products in the oven will be reused by recycling through a cooling tower. Water conserving plants will be used in the landscaping.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28,1994

Stan S. Sekimoto Airports District Manager State of Hawaii Department of Transportation Airports Division 3901 Mokulele Loop, Box 6 Lihue, Kauai, Hi. 96766-9797

Re: Pre-Assessment Consulation for Environmental Assessment Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility

Dear Mr. Sekimoto,

Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility in which we have incorporated responses to your comments (June 21,1994. AIR-K 94.485). We trust this document adequately addresses your concerns. Thank you for responding.

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED

JOHN WAIHEE



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AIRPORTS DIVISION 3901 MOKULELE LOOP, BOX 6 • LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766-9797

DEPUTY DIRECTORS
JOYCE T. OMINE
AL PANG
JEANNE K. SCHULTZ
CALVIN M. TSUDA
IN REPLY REFER TO:

REX D. JOHNSON

AIR-K 94,485

June 21, 1994

Mr. Keith Matsunaga Manager, Technical Assistance Program UH Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Ste. 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

We have reviewed your environmental assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility and offer the following comments:

- 1. Paragraph 7.2: While the planned facility presently falls within the parameters of the Lihue Airport noise compatibility program, consideration should be given to any adverse effects to your facility and patrons created by a future extension of runway 35/17 from 6,500 feet to 7,500 feet.
- 2. Figures 3 & 4 do not show any encumbrances, however, the attached diagram (attachment A) shows the clear zone and FAA Part 77 control zones which must be complied with to assure obstacle clearance requirements are met for the extension of runway 35/17. Your facility could encroach the 34:1 approach surface for runway 17.
- 3. Paragraph 7.5: If the new sewer is not installed by the completion of the Fruit Disinfestation Facility project, the use of a temporary holding tank for storing waste and sewage water should be capable of containing 110% of its volume, if ruptured, to preclude discharge to the ocean.
- 4. Paragraph 7.7. We are very much concerned about the increase in traffic on Ahukuni Road from its intersection with Kapule Highway to Ahukini Landing. Presently, heavy trucks operated by Niu Construction, vehicles driven by patrons of the Lihue Transfer Station, Auto Masters Junk Yard, the heliport, cargo terminal, commuter terminal, U.S. Weather Station, ground transportation companies, maintenance baseyard, airport rescue and fire fighting station, FAA control tower, helicopter maintenance facilities, and other vehicles heading for Ahukini Landing create

AIR-K 94.485

Mr. Keith Matsunaga June 21, 1994 Page 2

quite a bit of traffic. Furthermore, all costs of maintaining this portion of Ahukini Road is the responsibility of the State Airports Division. Consideration should be given towards building an airport by-pass road to serve facilities such as the refuse transfer station, Ahukini Landing, and the Fruit Disinfestation Station.

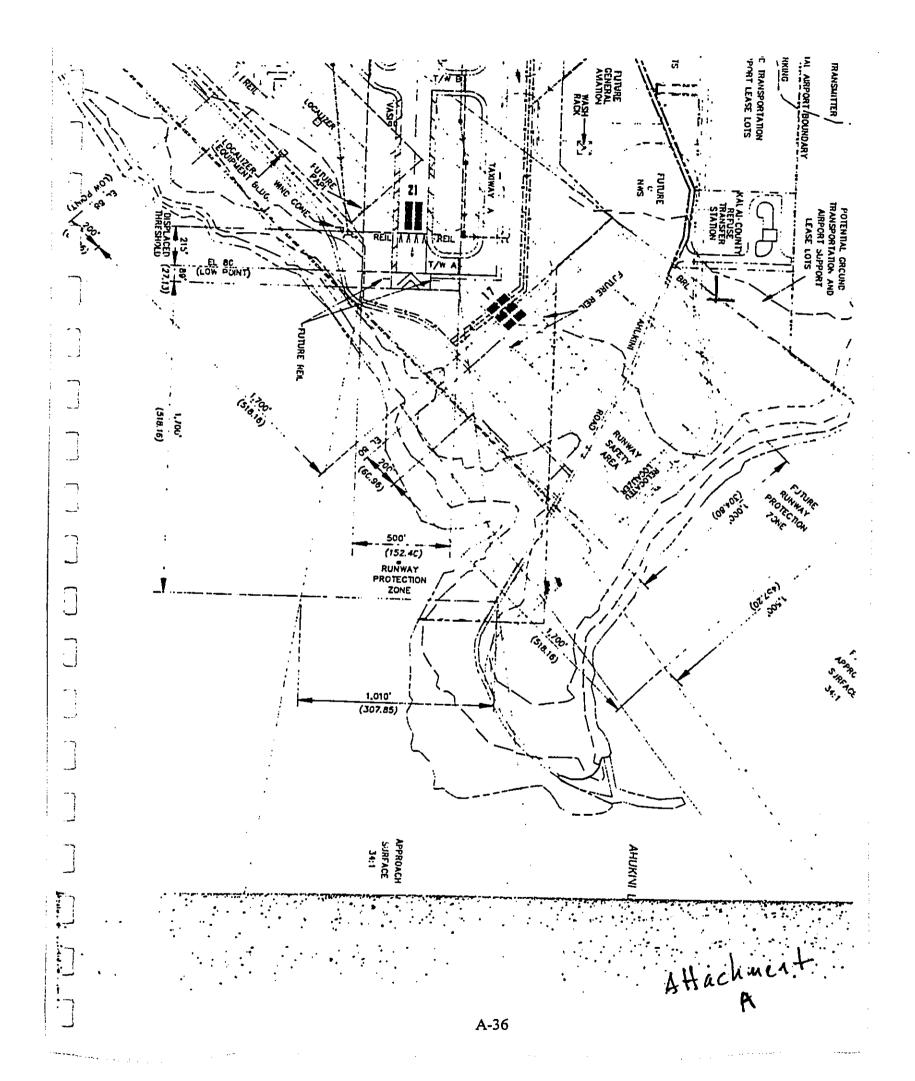
5. Paragraph 7.8 General Impacts: Care must be taken to insure that waste matters, etc. do not attract and harbor birds which are hazardous to the flight of aircraft.

If you have any questions, please call Tim Skinner, Assistant Airports Superintendent at 246-1400.

sincerely,

stan S. Sekimoto

Airports District Manager



COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Responses to comments contained in letter of June 21, 1994 by Mr. Stan S. Sekimoto, Airports District Manager, Department of Transportation, Airports Division, State of Hawaii.

- Comments 1. Paragraph 7.2: While the planned facility presently falls within the parameters of the Lihue Airport noise compability program, consideration should be given to any adverse effects to your facility and patrons created by a future extension of runway 35/17 from 6,500 feet to 7,500 feet.
- Responses We have studied your FAR Part 150 noise compatability program and feel that the future extension of runway 35/17 should not create any problems with operations.
- Comments 2. Figures 3 & 4 do not show any encumbrances, however, the attached diagram (attachment A) shows the clear zones and FAA Part 77 control zones which must be complied with to assure obstacle clearance requirements are met for the extension of runway 35/17. Your facility could enroach the 34:1 approach surface for runway 17.
- Responses We are in the process of submitting FAA form 7460-1 and do not anticipate any problems in meeting FAA Part 77 control zones. The southeast boundary of the property for the facility is the edge of the 34:1 approach surface for runway 17.
- Comments 3. Paragraph 7.5: If the new sewer is not installed by the completion of the Fruit Disinfestation Facilityproject, the use of a temporary holding tank for storing waste and sewage water should be capable of containing 110% of its volume, if ruptured, to preclude discharge to the ocean.
- Responses We will comply with your request if a temporary holding tank is required. After the redesign of our facility to reuse process water, we anticipate that we will less than 1000 gallons of sewage flow per day. The completion of the facility is now scheduled for December 1995 and operational use is early 1996.
- Comments 4. Paragraph 7.7. We are very much concerned about the increase in traffic on Ahukini Road from its intersection with Kapule Highway to Ahukini Landing. Presently, heavy trucks operated by Niu Construction, vehicles driven by patrons of the Lihue Transfer Station, Auto Masters Junk Yard, the heliport, cargo terminal, commuter terminal, U.S. Weather Station, ground transportation companies maintenance baseyard, airport rescue and fire fighting station, FAA control tower, helicopter maintenance facilities, and other vehicles heading for Ahukini Landing create quite a bit of traffic. Furthermore, all costs of maintaining this portion of Ahukini Road is the responsibility of the State Airports Division. Consideration should be given towards of building an airpot by-pass road to serve facilities such as the refuse transfer station, Ahukini Landing, and the Fruit Disinfestation Station.

- Responses Amfac/JMB is presently in the process of getting some of their agriculture property including land adjacent to our property rezoned. As part of their rezoning, they are proposing a by-pass road from Kapule Highway to Ahukini Road to the West of the Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility. This by-pass road when constructed should alleviate some of the present traffic through the airport on Ahukini Road.
- Comments 5. Paragraph 7.8 General Impacts: Care must be taken to insure that waste matters, etc. do not attract and harbor birds which are hazardous to the flight of aircraft.
- Responses During construction of the Facility, the contractor is required to follow all codes that govern construction debris, dust control, and disposal of wastes. The operator of the Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility shall be required in his lease to do a daily cleanup of the total property. No attraction or harboring of birds at the site is anticipated.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

Harold S. Masumoto Director Office of State Planning Office of the Governor P.O. Box 3540 Honolulu, Hawaii 96811-3540

Re: Pre-Assessment consultation for Environmental Assessment Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility, Lihue, Kauai

Dear Mr. Matsumoto,

Thank you for reviewing the above document. We have attached the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility in which we have incorporated responses to your comments in your letter of May 23, 1994 (Ref. No. C-619). We trust this document adequately address your concerns.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED

2800 Woodlawn Drive • Suite 280 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

FAX: Director's Office 587-2848 Plenning Division 587-2824

Ref. No. C-619

May 23, 1994

Mr. Keith Matsunaga
Manager, Technical Assistance Program
University of Hawaii Office of Technology
Transfer and Economic Development
2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

We have reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility in Lihue, Kauai and have the following comments.

A relevant statutory Coastal Zone Management (CZM) policy as expressed in Chapter 205A, HRS, is to: "Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices which reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and prohibit land and water uses which violate state water quality standards".

As discussed in the document, the fruit grading operation will utilize chlorinated water to wash the fruit prior to sorting. Chemical agents used to treat fruits such as pesticides and anti-fungal compounds may become suspended in the chlorinated water solution. Disposing of this contaminated solution into the sewage system may contribute to water quality degradation. Appropriate mitigation measures should be considered in the environmental impact statement.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document. If you have any questions, please contact Harold Lao at 587-2883.

Sincerely,

Harold S. Masumoto

Director

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Responses to comments contained in letter of May 23, 1994 (Ref. No. C-619) by Mr. Harold S. Masumoto, Director, Office of State Planning, Office of the Governor, State of Hawaii.

Comments - A relevant statutory Coastal Zone Management (CZM) policy as expressed in Chapter 205A, HRS, is to: "Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices which reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and prohibit land and water uses which violate state water quality standards ".

As discussed in the document, the fruit grading operation will utilize chlorinated water to wash the fruit prior to sorting. Chemical agents used to treat fruits such as pesticides and anti-fungal compounds may become suspended in the chlorinated water solution.

Disposing of this contaminated solution into the sewage system may contribute to water quality degradation. Appropriate mitigation measures should be considered in the

environmental impact statement.

Responses -As part of conserving the usage of water, we have redesigned the facility to reuse the water in our process lines. The water, used to wash the fruit, shall be used as irrigation water for the landscaped grounds. The cooling water used to cool the fruits in the ovens shall be reused by recycling through a cooling tower. The thiabenzadole and wax will be sprayed on the fruit in a separate system and the waste shall be disposed of as industrial waste by pumping into suitable containers for shipment to an industrial waste receiving facility. With these changes in our design, the only waste discharged to the sewers will be from the restrooms. We can not give you an exact quantity of domestic waste usage since the detail design has not been completed. However, we estimate that domesticate waste will be less than 1,000 gallons per day.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

Dr. N. P. Kefford
Dean, College of Tropical Agricultural and Human Resources
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Gilmore Hall 202
3050 Maile Way
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) Kauai Tropical Disinfestation Facility Lihue, Kauai

Dear Dean Kefford,

Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment in which we have incorporated the comments you have sent to us. Thank you for taking the time to review this Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Yamashita

UH-OTTED



University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources Gilmore Hall 202 • 3050 Maile Way • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822 Telaphone: (808) 956-8234 • Facsimile: (808) 956-9105

Office of the Dean and Director

May 31, 1994 FAX: 539-3833 No. of Pages: 4

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mr. Keith Matsunaga

Manager, Technical Assistance Program
Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

FROM:

N. P. Kefford

Dean

SUBJECT:

PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY

LIHUE, KAUAI

In response to your memorandum of May 10, 1994, I asked my colleague Mike Williamson to review the environmental assessment draft for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility to be built in Lihue, Kauai. I am attaching only the pages where we have comments.

Thank you for providing us an opportunity to review the document.

Dr. Mike Williamson

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Design 4.1.2

Initial requirements for the design will include soil and boring tests. Data from actual tests and tests taken on neighboring parcels will be integrated into the design specifications.

The Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility will occupy approximately 15,000 square feet under roof. The Facility will consist of a rigid steel frame building (Butler type or tilt up), loading docks, cold storage unit, office space, and areas for treatment and packing of tropical fruits.

Design specifications will be developed for the Facility by the OTTED, with the following guidelines:

- 1) Receiving: A paved receiving area will provide access for farm trucks to deliver fruits to the Facility. The Facility operator will unload the fruits (in field bins) from the truck with a forklift. This receiving area will be open air and may be covered. Empty bins will be temporarily stored in this area. After farmers unload their field bins full of fruit, empty bins will be loaded into their trucks to take back to their farms.
- 2) Grading: The bins of fruits will be loaded into a submersion dumper, which consists of a water tank filled with lightly chlorinated water. As the field bins are lowered into the water tank, the fruits float out of the bins. The recirculation of the water within this closed tank system, floats the fruits into the direction of an elevating conveyor, which loads the fruits onto the conveyor for sorting. Fruits will be manually sorted as cull, local or export sales. Fruits for the local market are packed and stored for shipment. Fruits for the export market are loaded into treatment bins. Culls will be disposed at the Refuse Transfer Station. The grading area will be open air, paved and covered. The submersion dumper will be cleaned once a week. The lightly chlorinated water will be drained into the sewage system. 15 77-11.

LEGAL

- we VAPOR HEAT DEPENION 6 ON THE
- 3) Treatment: Fruits for the export market will be treated in a het air forced convection system. The treatment system consists of a stainless steel chamber in which heated air is blown of the finits to raise pulp temperatures into a range which ensures that all fruit fly eggs and larvae are killed. The fans are integrated within each treatment unit. Water heated by liquid propane gas water heaters will be circulated through a heat exchanger within the treatment unit. Steam generators be circulated through a heat exchanger within the treatment unit. Steam generators are also used to regulate humidity in the chamber. The chamber is not a pressure vessel. Upon completion of the thermal treatment, the fruits are showered with vessel. Upon completion of the thermal treatment, the fruits are showered with room temperature water to reduce fruit temperatures to near ambient levels. The water flows at 100 gpm for 20 minutes. The water for cooling will be stored in a storage tank and recycled. The tank of about 5000 gallons will be purged once every three treatments initially. The operator will perform water quality testing to 700 gettermine whether purging may be done less frequently. The treatment area REQUIRE TARGET MARKET, determine whether purging may be done less frequently. The treatment area (loading end of the treatment chamber) will be open air, paved and covered. The RECIRCUL unloading end of the chamber will open into the packing area (an enclosed unloading end of the chamber will open into the packing area (an enclosed warehouse type area which is fully screened with double door access to keep fruit flies out flies out flies.
 - 4) Packing: Upon completion of treatment, the treatment bins are loaded into the another submersion dumper and graded once more. The export grade fruits are coated with a water soluble surface wax with thiabendazole (TBZ) for surface

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disease and blown dry on the conveyor. The fruits are then automatically sorted by weight onto packing tables and packed into 10 pound cardboard cartons with newspaper and foam for padding. The boxes are loaded onto a conveyor which tapes and stamps the boxes for shipment and are then stacked onto pallets. The submersion dumper will be cleaned once a week. The lightly chlorinated water will be drained into the sewage system. The packing area will be within an enclosed warehouse type area which is fully screened and which includes double door access at every entryway to inhibit fruit flies from entering this protected area.

- 5) Cold Storage: The pallets of boxes will be stored in a cold storage chamber, which is fully insulated. The refrigeration unit will be located outside of the chamber (detailed design phase to determine optimum location for overall noise mitigation). Pans will be integrated within the chamber to induce forced convection cooling of the boxes stacked on pallets.
- 6) Loading Dock: A container loading dock for surface shipment will be open air, paved and constructed with appropriate drainage systems.

4.1.3 Construction

The OTTED will subcontract for construction of the Facility. Design/construction specifications will be developed by the OTTED and put out to bid. Federal guidelines for advertisement of construction activity will be followed. The OTTED will oversee the bidding process, contractor selection, securing of the contract, and that construction meets the minimum requirements specified. The construction period is expected to run from November 10, 1994 to November 10, 1995.

4.1.4 Facility Lease

Upon completion of construction, the OTTED will secure a lease for operation of the Facility for a term of up to fifteen (15) years to a contractor selected through a competitive bidding process. The OTTED will develop and coordinate review of the bid documents for lease of the Facility, advertisement, review, selection, award, and monitoring of Facility operations.

4.2 Socio-Economic

The papaya and tropical fruit industry on Kauai has been limited in scope due to the absence of a quarantine treatment/packing Facility. Without such services, produce cannot be exported to the U.S. mainland and Japan markets. The proposed Facility will allow papaya farmers on Kauai to export fruits, thereby opening up an enormous market for Kauai produce. This Facility will create employment for 25 persons and save and expand 40 other positions at various farms. Sales of \$4 million should be generated annually for businesses on Kauai after the Facility's third year of operation.

State funds of \$950,000 and Federal funds of \$1,400,000 through the Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration have been provided (\$2.35 million total). These funds will cover:

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1)	Planning/Administrative/Design Specifications	\$367,000
2) 3)	Land Acquisition	\$254,000
3)	Detailed Design	\$91,000
4)	Construction	\$1,638,000
•	Total	\$2,350,000

If the new sewer is not installed by the completion of the Fruit Disinfestation Facility project, a temporary holding tank will be used to store waste and sewage water. This will be transported via a pumper truck to the wastewater treatment plant. This temporary operation will be discontinued when the permanent sewer is installed.

7.6 Odor Impacts

Based on observations at other disinfestation facilities on the island of Hawaii, no significant odors are expected at property boundaries of the Kauai Facility.

7.7 Traffic Impacts

There will be a minor impact on traffic from daily delivery of cartoned, palletized fruit to the local markets, Lihue airport, and Nawiliwili Harbor barge dock. These deliveries will be done by three or four trucks or tractor trailers. Additionally, there will be approximately 16 farm trucks delivering fruit bins to the Disinfestation Facility. The percentage of vehicles using the Disinfestation Facility will be small, compared to the total number of vehicles traveling on the affected road systems. See Appendix C - Traffic.

7.8 General Impacts

The Fruit Disinfestation Facility which includes washing, grading, sorting, treating and packing will be conducted in a 15,000 square feet building. The major source of attraction to birds and rodents would be the culled fruit. These culled fruits will be hauled to the Waste Transfer Station daily to minimize this source of attraction.

8.0 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Principal alternatives to the construction of the proposed Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility north of the airport are Alternative 1) no action, or Alternative 2) siting at a different location other than north of the airport.

With respect to Alternative 1, no action would result in the further decrease in PLASE agricultural diversification which has happened since the closure of the only disinfestation facility on the island in 1987. — THE WASTAT MOLDED WITH UP MAGNINE IN RECULAR The objectives of The State Agriculture Functional Plan are to foster: (1) the continued viability in Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries, and (2) the continued growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State. By 1992 diversified agriculture's aggregate returns topped the returns of sugar and pineapple for the first time, even though its production had fallen by 1% from the previous year. Once dominant industries in Hawaii, sugar and pineapple, are no longer competitive due to the decrease in the price of the commodity and their high cost of production. As a result, vast acreages and infrastructures are being abandoned; some acres are being converted to diversified agriculture. Sugar mills on Maui and Kauai continue to produce profitably, even then, these mills anticipate reduced operations.

The papaya industry on the island of Hawaii grew 96% of the State's papayas with returns of \$14 million in 1992, is threatened with extinction due to the ringspot virus, spread by an aphid that can infect a plant in a matter of minutes. It has spread widely in lower Puna, Hawaii since 1992. In 1993 the island of Hawaii

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

Owen Miyamoto
Airports Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation, Airports Division
400 Roger Boulevard, Suite 700
Honolulu International Airport
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-1880

Re: Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility Lihue, Kauai

Dear Mr. Miyamoto,

Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility. Thank you for your comments in your letter (June 3, 1994, AIR-EP 94.122). We now anticipate the completion of the building in December 1995. We do not expect to be operational till early 1996.

Sincerely

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED

2800 Woodlawn Drive • Suite 280 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

JOHN WAIHEE GOVERNOR



*94 JUN -6 F. FESTATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AIRPORTS DIVISION

400 RODGERS BOULEVARD, SUITE 700
HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96819-1880

June 3, 1994

TO:

Manager, Technical Assistance Program
University of Hawaii
Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

REX D. JOHNSON DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTORS
KANANI HOLT
GLENN M. OKIMOTO
JOYCE T. OMINE
CALVIN M. TSUDA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

94.122

FROM:

Owen Miyamoto LML Airports Administrator

SUBJECT:

Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility, Lihue, Kauai

We have no comments other than the impacts discussed under Section 7.5, Wastewater Discharge Impacts. The improvements to Ahukini Road are tentatively to be completed by December 1995. The Department of Transportation does not have the funds to install the larger water main and new sewer lines before the completion of the new facility.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

David J. Welhouse Airport Engineer/Planner U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration Airports District Office P.O. Box 50244 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0001

Re: Pre-assessment consultation for draft Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility.

Dear Mr. Welhouse,

Thank you for your review and comments. Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility. We will be submitting the Notice of Proposed Construction or Alternation, FAA Form 7460-1, upon completion of detail design. We do not anticipate any problems with the height restrictions.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED



Federal Aviation Administration AIRPORTS DISTRICT OFFICE BOX 50244 HONOLULU, HI 96850-0001 PHONE: (808) 541-1243 FAX: (808) 541-3462

May 27, 1994

Mr. Keith Matsunaga, Manager Technical Assistance Program UH OTTED 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

We have reviewed the draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility transmitted on May 10, 1994. We have no comment on the draft EA, but do note that a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, FAA Form 7460-1, must be submitted to this office for review and coordination.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this draft EA and if you have any questions regarding the above, please contact us.

Sincerely,

David J. Welhouse

David J. Welhouse Airport Engineer/Planner

Henry A. Sumida Airports District Office Manager 900

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development

November 28, 1994

Timothy E. Johns
Vice President and General Manager
Real Estate Division, Oahu/Kauai Development
AMFAC/JMB Hawaii Inc.
700 Bishop Street, P.O.Box 3320
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

Re: Pre-assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment, Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility, Lihue, Kauai, TMK: 3-7-02:01, Lot A, Portion of Parcel, Portion of Hanamaulu.

Dear Mr. Johns,

Thank you for your response and comments in your letter of May 31, 1994. Attached is the Final Environmental Assessment for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility. We have incorporated your comments into the final report.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Yamashita

UH - OTTED

2800 Woodlawn Drive • Suite 280 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822 An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

808 539 3833;# 1

AMFAC/JMB HAWAII, INC.

700 Bishop Street P. O. Box 3230 Honolulu, Hawali 96801

Department: Phone: (808) 543-8900 FAX: (808) 543-8933

SENT BY:

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE: May 31, 1994

TO:	UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Prog. FAX NO:		539-3833		
	Attn. Mr. Keith Matsunaga				
				• •	
FROM:	Tim Johns	PHONE:	543-85	25	
SUBJECT:	Assessment,	Tropical	Fruit		
	Disinfestation Facility, Lihue, Kauai				
	Total Number of Pages Including Cover	r Sheet	4	<u>. 75</u>	
REMARKS:	Hard copy to be mailed.		_	II'N	; .
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AMFAC/JMB HAWAII, INC.

700 Blahop Street P.O. Box 3230 Honolulu, Hawali 96801 (808) 543-8900 Fax (808) 543-8513



May 31, 1994

UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Program 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 289 Honolulu, HI 96822

Attention Mr. Keith Matsunaga:

Genflemen:

-SENT BY:

Re: Preassessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment
Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility, Linue, Kauai
TMK: 3-7-02: 01. Lot A. Portion of Parcel, Portion of Hanamaulu

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft environmental assessment for the proposed Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility. We offer the following comments and suggestions.

- 1. Page 1. Section S1.4. The Tax Map Key should read 3-7-02: 01 (portion).
- 2. Page 1. Section S1.7. The owner of the land should be "The Lihue Plantation Company, Limited."
- 3. Page 2, Section 3.4. The correct entity should be "Amfac/JMB Hawaii, Inc." Also, please add The Lihue Plantation Company, Limited, as another entity consulted in the preassessment process.
- 4. Page 3. Section 4.1.1. Please revise the second sentence to read as follows:

"The selected parcel is an approximately 4.227-acre parcel located north of Lihue Airport on Ahukini Road and adjacent (east side) to the Lihue Refuse Transfer Station."

In the fourth and fifth sentences of paragraph 2 of Section 4.1.1, please clarify that the Conservation District and Agricultural District zonings are state, not county, designations.

UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Program Page 2
May 31, 1994

In the eighth sentence of Section 4.1.1, please revise the sentence to read as follows:

"The purchase price will be proportionately adjusted to reflect the reduced size of the parcel, to about \$254,000."

In the first sentence of paragraph 3 of Section 4.1.1, please show The Lihue Plantation Company, Limited, as owners.

- 5. Page 10. Section 5.1.3. We believe the correct description of the project site is "between the Hanamaulu and Nawiliwili Streams."
- 6. Page 12. Section 6.1. Please add the following sentence to the end of this section:

"The landowner is currently processing a land use boundary amendment to reclassify the project area (along with other land) to urban, which will still allow the proposed use."

7. Page 12. Section 6.3. Please add the following sentence to the end of the section:

"The landowner is currently processing an amendment of the County General Plan to Urban Mixed Use, which will still allow the proposed use."

8. Page 13, Section 6.5. Please add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph:

"Nonetheless, Lihue is the urban center of the island."

In the first sentence of the second paragraph, please change "Lihue Plantation Inc." to "The Lihue Plantation Company, Limited."

In the third sentence of the fourth paragraph of Section 6.5, please correct the typographical misspelling of Hanamaulu.

9. Page 16, Section 9.0. The second paragraph of Section 9.0 is a bit confusing. Is the intent to state that the subject site eventually will be rezoned?

SENT BY:

; 5-31-94 ; 1:28PM ;

AMFAC/JMB HAWAII→

808 538 3833;# 4

UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Program May 31, 1994

Thank you again for this opportunity to comment on the draft environmental assessment. Please do not hesitate to call me at 543-8525 if you should have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Timothy H. Johns

Vice President & General Manager

Real Estate Division, Oahu/Kauai Development

TEJ:lyk

cc: M. Furukawa

J. L. Higham K. H. Anderson

V. Shigekuni, PBR

 -	18082457363 Kauai Chamber	18082457363 P.01						
	P.O. Box 1969 Lihu'e, Kaua'i, Hawai'i 96766 Phone (808) 245-7363 KAUA'I To: Klith Metsiraja From:	Date: AM PM Number of pages (includes cover) NOTE: If you do not receive all pages or if you have a question, please call us at (808) 245-7363. Kair Hank Evenue Oriente						
) () () (Fax Number: 539-3933 Per Your Request For Your Signature & Return For Action For Action For Mumber: 539-3933 Per Your Request For Your Approval For Distribution							
	FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL							
	MESSAGE: Who Keith: Re: Trajical fruit Disinfectation Facility Meno 2 May 10, 1994 to Chamber president Mul Lihua.							

Meno 2 May 10, 1994 to Chamber president well- Lihua. The Chamber's Reg. Chairperson Nike Ferrehove prepared the foreway assessment after reviewing the Pre-assessment emoultation for Environmental Generality. The report was submitted girl pricite law island-under prover sudage. I close of the work day. Hope this is sufficient per your project.

Mahels:

TO: Kaui Tanaka, Kauai Chamber of Commerce

FROM: Mike Furukawa Mul

DATE: May 27, 1994

SUBJECT: KAUAI TROPICAL FRUIT FLY DISINFESTATION FACILITY!

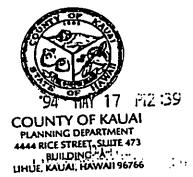
I have had a chance to review the above project proposal and feel that this project will be very important to our farming community and this island's economy.

- 1. New markets for Kauai's papaya will be created. Farmers are already preparing to plant more acreage to papaya in anticipation of this expanded market.
- 2. The operation of the plant itself would provide employment opportunities.
- The plant would provide future opportunities for treatment and export of other produce and perhaps create new markets for these also.
- 4. The site is ideally located very accessible and as close to transportation terminals (airport, harbor) as can be expected.
- 5. With more acreage becoming available due to reduction of sugar, new agricultural ventures become more feasible and this facility would enhance the chances for success.
- 6. More agriculture provides for a broader economic base as well as maintaining the island's greenery and productivity.

The project has received broad-based support. Kauai's legislators along with the farming community, have been tireless in their efforts to secure funding for the project. UH-OTTED has worked closely with Amfac/JMB to secure the airport site.

The Kauai Chamber of Commerce should strongly support this project also.

JOANN A. YUKIMURA



AKKAHANIKAKX PLANNING DIRECTOR

DEE M. CROWELL XXXXXXX PLANNING DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE (808) 241-6677 FAX (808) 241-6699

May 13, 1994

Keith Matsunaga UH-OTTED Technical Assistance Program 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

SUBJECT: Pre-assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility at Lihue, Kauai

We have no objections or comments regarding the subject Environmental Assessment. However, we would like to state that we concur that there is an urgency in constructing this facility since the former one was closed in 1987. Kauai's diversified agriculture industry is in need of this facility.

Thank you for allowing us this opportunity to comment and should you have any questions or need assistance on this matter, please do not hesitate to call us at 241-6677.

VETTH NITTA

Acting Deputy Planning Director

JOHN WAIHEE



REX D. JOHNSON DIRECTORS

KANANI HOLT
GLENN M. OKIMOTO
JOYCE T. OMINE
CALVIN M. TSUDA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HIGHWAYS DIVISION KAUAI DISTRICT 3060 Eiwa Street, Room 205 Lihue, Hawaii 96766

HWY-KE 4.10001

May 23, 1994

Mr. Keith Matsunaga, Manager Technical Assistance Program UH Office of Technology Transfer and Economic Development 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Ste. 280 Honolulu, HI 96822 94 MW 26 1.1.11

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

SUBJECT: PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY
TMK: 3-7-02:01, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII
LOT A, POR. OF PARCEL, POR. OF HANAMAULU

This office has completed the review of the environmental assessment draft for the proposed project.

The State Highway's Division facilities will not be impacted by this project.

For your information and for clarification purposes, Ahukini Road, in the vicinity of the proposed disinfection facilities, is under the jurisdiction of the State Airports Division and not the State Highways Division.

A copy of the environmental assessment draft report will be forwarded to the State Highways Division Planning Branch (HWY-PS) for review/information.

If you have any questions, please call this office at 241-3461.

Very truly yours,

TEXANCEYOM, P.E. Letrict Ingineer

cc: HWY-PS

COUNTY COUNCIL

JAMES TEHADA, CHAIR JESSE FUKUSHIMA, VICE CHAIR BILL KAIPO ASING MAXINE CORREA RONALD KOUCHI MAURICE A. MUNECHIKA RANDAL G.B. VALENCIANO



4396 RICE ST., RM. 206 LIHUE, KAUAI, HI 96766-1399

May 26, 1994

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK

JEROME Y.K. HEW, COUNTY CLERK C. BUNJI SHIMOMURA, DEPUTY CLERK

> Ph. (808) 241-6371 Res. (808) 241-6349

> > Parine MAXINE CORREA

Councilmember

Manager, Technical Assistance Program Mr. Keith Matsunaga University of Hawaii-OTTED 2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 280 Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT-TROPICAL FRUIT DISINFESTATION FACILITY RE:

Thank you for submitting for comments, the environmental assessment draft for the Kauai Tropical Fruit Disinfestation Facility to be located on 4.227 acres on the eastside of the Lihue Refuse Transfer Station on Ahukini Road.

The Kauai County Council supports this project because the papaya and fruit industry on Kauai has been suffering due to the lack of a treatment and packing facility. Fruits cannot be exported to the mainland and Japan markets without such a facility and the exported and support such a project such a facility, and we encourage and support such a project.

Our understanding is that the University of Hawaii will purchase and develop this 15,000 square feet project on behalf of the State, then lease it to a private contractor through a competitive bidding process in early 1996. We also understand that all County laws and regulations relating to land use, development, and construction have been, or will be complied with, and to this end, we extend our wholehearted support. end, we extend our wholehearted support.

Mahalo for your work on this project.

sincerely

JAMES TEHADA, Council Chair

WILLIAM "KAIPO" ASING Councilmember

Maurice "JOE" MUNECHIKA Councilmember

RONALD KOUCHI

KI:1ki

UNITY EMPLOYER AN EQUAL A-60

D11:94-387/li

JESSE FUKUSHIMA

Council Vice-Chair

Few July Value RANDAL VALENCIANO

Councilmember