

# POLICE DEPARTMEN

COUNTY OF MAURE CHIVED

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LANNY TIHADA DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

**HOWARD H. TAGOMORI** 

CHIEF OF POLICE



**OUR REFERENCE** YOUR REFERENCE

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OFC. OF Chylings April 24, 1990 ALITY CON IL

Mr. Gary Gill, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 220 South King Street, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment and Negative Declaration County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio

System

TMK: 1-1-02:10; 1-3-03:22; 1-4-03:09; 2-3-05:04;

5-1-02:13; 5-8-15:1; 4-9-02:por.1

Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai, County of Maui,

Hawaii

The County of Maui Police Department has reviewed all comments received during the 30-day public comment period which began on March 8, 1996 and has determined that this project will not have significant environmental effects.

We are filing a negative declaration for this project. Please publish this notice in the May 8, 1996 Environmental Notice.

We have enclosed a completed Environmental Notice Publication Form and four copies of the Final Environmental Assessment.

Should there be any questions, please contact Assistant Chief Charles Hall at (808) 244-6415.

Very truly yours,

HOWARD H. TAGOMORI chief of Police

**Enclosures** 

# 1996-05-08-MA-PEA-County of Mais Police Dept \$00 HHz Trunked Radio Septem MAY 8 1996

FILE COPY

#### FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

# COUNTY OF MAUI POLICE DEPARTMENT 800 MHz TRUNKED RADIO SYSTEM

Islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, State of Hawaii

Prepared in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 200, Title 11, Administrative Rules, Department of Health, State of Hawaii

Prepared for:

1 .

Police Department County of Maui 55 Mahalani Street Wailuku, Maui 96793

Prepared By:

Schema Systems Inc. P.O. Box 5307 Whittier, California

and

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April, 1996

#### **SUMMARY**

PROPOSED ACTION: COUNTY OF MAUI POLICE

DEPARTMENT 800MHz TRUNKED RADIO SYSTEM

PROPOSING AGENCY: POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI

COMMUNICATION SITES: \*1. Puu Nianiau

2. Keanae DOT Baseyard

3. Hana Airport

4. Hana GTE Mobilnet

\*5. Puu Nana

6. Puu O Hoku Ranch

7. Waiakeakua

\*8. Kahua Ranch

CONTACT PERSON: Charles H.P. Hall

Assistant Chief of Police Police Department County of Maui 55 Mahalani Street Wailuku, Maui 96793

Telephone: (808) 244-6415

\* Existing Police Department Communication Facility

Note: Revisions to the text of the Draft Environmental Assessment appear in bold italic type

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#### A. Introduction

The Police Department, County of Maui, proposes to upgrade its existing radio communication system through implementation of a modern 800 MHz trunked radio system. The system is an intra and inter-island voice radio system interconnected by a microwave radio network that will improve voice and data transmissions and provide all system users with voice communication capability. The 800 MHz trunked radio system will be used primarily by the Police Department with access to the system made available to certain local, state and federal government personnel from time to time. The system is designed to support future enhancement to accommodate all existing and future government radio users on the island which will result in a reduction in the total number of independent radio systems throughout the county.

#### B. Background

The existing Police Department communication network is a voice radio system that uses voice channels only in the VHF band. The system serves the Maui Police Department on 6 VHF channels, the Maui Fire Department on 2 VHF channels, and Local Government services on 1 VHF channel. Maui Civil Defense Agency operations including civil defense sirens are supported on the system.

Of the six conventional channels used by the Police Department, one channel is assigned to a specialized unit in the department, one channel provides Countywide coverage, and one channel apiece are allocated to Central (Maui) Hana, Lanai, and Molokai.

The Department operates a network of VHF base and repeater sites located at Puu Nianiau (Maui), Haleakala (Maui) Puu Nana (Molokai), Mt. Koele (Lanai), and Kahua Ranch (Hawaii) and Police Station bases at Wailuku, Hana, Kaunakakai, and Lanai City. The radio system on Maui and Lanai is controlled from the Wailuku Dispatch Center located in the Police Department Headquarters in Wailuku. A second dispatch center is located in the Kaunakakai Police Station on Molokai.

#### C. Need for the Project

The purpose of the project is to replace an old, increasingly unreliable, and failure-prone VHF radio network that has served the Police Department for over 20 years. At one time the system represented the state of the art in voice communications, however, it has not kept up with advances in telecommunications technology. Shortcomings in the existing voice radio system are becoming increasingly evident as the need for expanded communication capabilities grow in proportion to population growth and development in the county. Some of these shortcomings are described below.

There is unreliable two-way mobile radio coverage in the rural areas of the County. Part of this stems from geographic features which can temporarily obstruct communication with a station and a patrol unit. In addition, the number of radio units operating on one conventional channel often creates a congestion problem. Conventional VHF channels restrict communication to one user at a

time. If there is more than one user keying a transmitter, the second user must wait until the first user has completed transmission/reception.

The new system will expand island-wide radio coverage, increase transmission/reception capacity improve network reliability, permit greater usage of hand-held portable radios instead of relying on vehicle mounted radios, provide greater operational flexibility, and allow for expansion by adding modular equipment such as mobile data units and additional channels as needed.

#### D. Network Description

The system consists of 1) a land mobile two-way voice radio system which provides coverage between mobile or portable radios and fixed stations, and 2) a microwave system which relays signals between each radio site and the central dispatch. The combination of the mobile radio sites and equipment contained therein, and the microwave radio system is also refered to as the "backbone system".

Both voice radio and microwave systems will share common equipment shelters and towers at the selected radio sites.

#### 1. Voice Radio Communication System

The proposed 800 MHz Trunked Radio System combines a microwave radio system and a two-way trunked mobile voice radio system Mobile voice radio communication systems are designed to transmit and receive signals from fixed stations to mobile or portable radios. The voice mobile radio system is designed to provide islandwide radio coverage via sites dispersed throughout the County. Antennas are usually the vertical "whips" mounted on towers at heights which are adequate to provide reliable coverage within identified geographic areas.

The proposed voice mobile radio system will operate on an advanced design 5 channel trunked radio system which are dynamically shared (trunking) among all users. Trunking allows the automatic sharing of channels in a multiple repeater system. The trunked radio system will support up to several hundred users per channel of the public safety short message type without unacceptable delay. On those rare peak traffic occasions when momentary traffic saturation occurs, certain users such as Police and Fire will have priority over other users by preprogramming. Delays that do occur should not last for more than a few seconds.

Five channel, 800 MHz trunked stations for two-way voice radio communication are planned for Puu Nianiau and Waiakeakua, a four channel trunked station at Puu Nana; and three channel trunked stations at Keanae, Hana Airport, Hana GTE Mobilnet, Puu O Hoku Ranch, and Kahua Ranch (Hawaii).

The system will operate in an independent site mode which means that the three major sites at Puu Nianiau, Puu Nana, and Waiakeakua will all operate on three different sets of frequencies but can operate singly or simultaneously to serve a talk group whose members may be located over the breadth of the island. Seven fill-in sites (Puu O Hoku Ranch, Hana Airport, GTE Hana Mobilnet, Keanae, and Kahua Ranch) will also be used to connect talk group members when they are in areas other than those covered by one of the three principal sites. For example, a patrol unit in Lahaina now cannot communicate directly with a patrol unit in Hana; with the new system, direct voice communication will be possible.

If additional network capacity is required by traffic growth or addition of more users, the trunked radio system can be modularly expanded. One or more channels can be added to a maximum of twenty channels. Several thousand users can be accommodated on twenty channels.

The new 800 MHz system will be licensed and operate in the 821 MHz to 866 MHz portion of the 800 MHz band allocated by the FCC for public safety. The specific frequencies are being identified in the Region 11 (State of Hawaii) National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) Plan, which makes specific assignments for the region.

#### 2. Microwave System

Microwave relay stations transmit and receive microwave signals across relatively short distances using round, parabolic dish shaped antennas usually mounted at or near the top of a supporting tower or occasionally on top of a building. The antenna heights above ground level vary with the radio site but will range from a low of about 20 feet to a high of 60 feet. Microwave signals travel in a line-of-site path within a highly directional beam, similar to a spotlight, from one antenna to the next.

The existing microwave system was installed in 1978. It is an analog system operating in the 2 GHz microwave band.

A new microwave system will replace the older analog system. The primary purpose of the microwave system is to support the two-way voice radio system. Other circuits such as electronic data transmission can later be added to the system. Efficient functioning of the 800 MHz trunked radio system requires a reliable common interconnection/control link between all trunked stations. A combination of a 2 GHz (one link) and 960 MHz (8 links) microwave system will provide the control links for the entire system. Specific microwave frequencies within their respective bands will be determined at a later date upon completion of the microwave frequency coordination process.

The new microwave system will be installed at the Police Department Headquarters in Wailuku, Keanae (Maui), Hana Airport (Maui), Hana GTE (Maui) Puu Nianiau (Maui), Puu Nana (Molokai), Puu O Hoku Ranch (Molokai), Waiakeakua (Lanai), and Kahua Ranch (Hawaii). In addition, the radio equipment located at the remote sites will be controlled via the microwave system.

The proposed Maui County Police Department 800 MHz trunked radio and microwave backbone system is shown in Figure 1.

#### E. Radio Coverage

The system will expand and improve radio coverage throughout all populated and accessible areas of the County. Field coverage surveys indicate that the nine radio sites will provide satisfactory radio coverage to 95% of the geographic area comprising Maui County.

The Wailuku Dispatch Center, located at Police Department headquarters, is the center of and the control point for the entire network. The central trunking controllers and all network operations originate from the Dispatch Center. The Wailuku Dispatch Center will be the only manned site in the system.

#### F. Facilities

New radio facilities will be constructed at four sites and the Police Department will share the use of privately owned facilities at three locations. The microwave and voice radio systems will share radio sites, equipment shelters, and towers or monopoles. A summary of improvements at each site is shown in Table 1.

New equipment shelters and towers will be constructed at:

Keanae (Maui)
Hana Airport (Maui)
Puu Nianiau (Maui)
Puu O Hoku Ranch (Molokai)
Waiakeakua (Lanai)

In the short-term, equipment cabinets rather than equipment shelters will be installed at Keanae, Hana Airport, and Puu O Hoku Ranch. Permanent equipment shelters will be installed at a later time when funds are available.

Privately owned equipment shelters and towers will be shared at:

Hana GTE Mobilnet (Maui) Puu Nana (Molokai)

No improvements are proposed for existing communication facilities at:

Haleakala (Maui) Kahua Ranch (Hawaii)

Existing Police Department communication facilities at Puu Nianiau, Puu Nana, and Mt. Koele (Lanai) will be dismantled once the new system is operational.

Site improvements vary for each site. In general, the following improvements apply to all new sites:

- o All sites will be graded for proper drainage.
- o Equipment shelters will be secured on 4" thick concrete slab foundations.
- o Equipment shelters are constructed of pre-fabricated fiber glass. The size of each shelter depends on individual station requirements.
- New equipment shelters will be air conditioned and equipped with a fire suppression system.
- o All shelters will be dustproof, air tight, and water tight.
- Radio towers and equipment shelters will be designed to withstand a wind speed of 155 mph.

- o Antenna structures will either be three-legged self-supporting steel towers or monopoles.
- o Antenna structures will be properly grounded with lightning rods.
- 15KW emergency generators with bottled LPG will provide emergency operating power during commercial power outages at some shelters.
- o Self-contained battery/charger power sources will operate each station for a minimum of 8 hours in the event of commercial power outage and emergency generator failure.

The Police Department will consider sharing radio tower space with other radio users. However, the towers to be erected have been specified to withstand [150] 155 mph winds based on tower loadings for Police Department antennas only. Therefore, future users will have to conduct wind loading analyses and the results must clearly demonstrate that their antenna will not affect the structural integrity of the tower and will not adversely affect police communication facilities before they are allowed to use the tower (OEQC, 1996).

#### G. Funding and Implementation

The cost of the project is estimated at \$3.7 million and will be funded by the County of Maui.

Construction will proceed on a site by site basis but construction will not commence on any site until all necessary government approvals are received. The radio contractor estimates that it will take between 3-6 weeks to construct each site. Overall, the contractor has eighteen months in which to complete construction of each site and to install, test, and activate all system components.

The Wailuku Dispatch Center located at Police Headquarters in Wailuku is the only site owned by the County of Maui. Lease arrangements and license agreements are being negotiated with land owners to site the proposed communication facilities on their lands.

# County of Maui 800 MHz System Configuration

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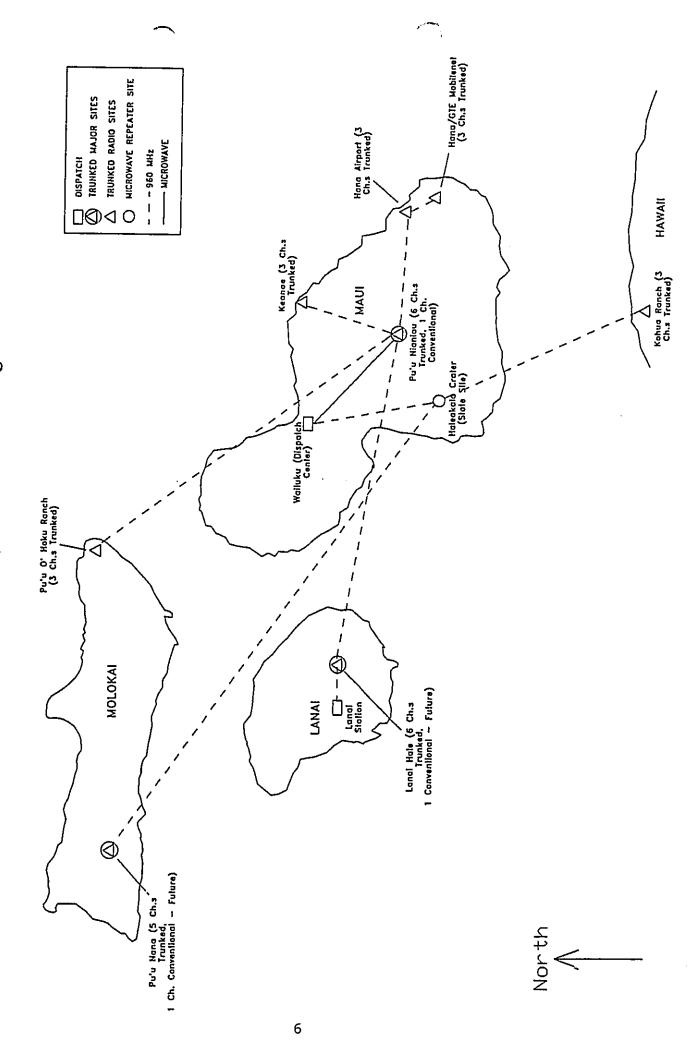


Table 1. Summary of Facility Improvements

_	favi darat va v	STAIN UUO	Analog	andinha	Equipment Shelter	lower	Wer
		Voice Radio	Microwave	New	Existing	New	Existing
Keanae	1-1-02: 10	×		×		50-A SS	0
Hana Airport	1-3-03, 22	X		X		40.A SS	
Hana GTE Mobilnet	1-4-03: 09	×			×		30, 4,05
Puu Nianiau	2-3-05-04	X	X	X		30 B.05	JM 11-06
Puu Nana	5-1-02: 13	×	×		>		000
Puu O Hoku Ranch	5-8-15: 1	X		X	<	93 & O/	SS 11-071
Waiakeakua	4-9-02: por. 1	×	×	×		40-A SC	
* Towers: SS Self Supporting, MP Monopole	orting, MP Monopole			1		CC 11-01	

#### **SECTION 2**

#### A. Assessment Process

The scope of the project was discussed with staff of the Police Department, the County's communication consultants, and the radio contractor. State and County agencies were contacted for information relative to their areas of expertise. Time was spent in the field recording site conditions and conditions in the vicinity of each radio site. The discussions and field investigations allowed us to identify features which could affect or be affected by the proposed project. While acknowledging that each site exhibits different physical and environmental characteristics, there are some characteristics common to all. These similar conditions and characteristics are:

- Each site has been modified by man's activities. In some instances this involves grubbing or grading work, construction of a building or ancillary facility, or a previous land use;
- o There are no rare, threatened, or endangered flora on any site;
- o There are no archaeological features on any site;
- No site is located near fresh water bodies such as streams, natural water reservoirs, or wetlands; and
- o No site is located within a flood hazard area.

#### B. Land Alteration

Some land alteration is necessary to accommodate the planned facilities. Limited grubbing, grading, and filling are required to achieve design elevations for the equipment shelters or cabinets. The ground surrounding the shelter and tower will be graded to drain away from the respective structures. Affected areas near each site will be restored to pre-construction conditions after construction is completed. Considering the size of each communication site, these activities should not significantly increase erosion or alter drainage patterns.

Pending completion of soils testing and structural analysis, the type of foundation and amount of excavated area for the towers at each site cannot be determined at this time. Soil conditions determine the type and depth of footing to support the tower. Towers can be erected on matted, posted, or bell-shaped foundations. A typical rule-of-thumb is that the depth of footing is about 10-15% of the height of the tower.

#### C. Air Quality and Noise

Construction of the proposed improvements will temporarily impact ambient air quality and noise levels. Construction will generate fugitive dust, thereby increasing the amount of dust in the air, and construction machinery will elevate noise levels. These impacts are expected to be minimal because most sites are in remote locations away from populated areas. Construction activities will

comply with state Department of Health Air Quality Regulations and conditions attached to all approved grading plans.

#### D. Flood Hazards

None of the communication sites are located in identified flood hazard areas as most are located in upland or mountain areas. The one low-lying site at Hana Airport is designated Zone "C" which is defined as "areas of minimal flooding" (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1981).

#### E. Avifauna

Bird fall out is a growing concern of wildlife officials brought on by the increasing number of tall buildings and structures in urban as well as non-urban areas. Fall out usually occurs from exhaustion or when birds collide with structures brought on by attraction to and disorientation from bright lights.

Bright lights (flood lights for example) and guy wires not radio towers per se are the major causes of fall-outs. Most of the planned radio towers are low in height and only the 60-foot high self-supporting tower at Puu Nianiau and 50-foot tower at Keanae is of significant height. No bright lights will be mounted on the towers.

The self-supporting towers will not be secured by guy wires thus mitigating a second cause of fall outs.

#### F. Public Services and Facilities

With the exception of the Waiakeakua site, electrical power is currently available to energize communications equipment at all sites. Water, wastewater disposal, or other public utilities are not required.

The project will have direct beneficial impacts on public services provided by the County. The Police and Fire departments and local government agencies will benefit as shortcomings in the existing system are eliminated. Other agencies can hook into the system at a later time.

#### G. Economic

Construction of the proposed radio microwave system will generate short-term employment opportunities for the Contractor, subcontractors, and material suppliers. Following completion, the remote sites will be unmanned but routinely maintained either by technicians from the Police Department radio shop or the radio contractor.

#### H. Radio Frequency (RF) Radiation\*

Within the last several decades, the proliferation of radio frequency (RF) emitters in the environment has spurred extensive and ongoing research efforts to investigate the biological and public health effects of low-level non-ionizing radiation.

It should be emphasized that environmental levels of RF radiation routinely encountered by the public are well below hazardous levels. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has estimated that 98-99% of the population in seven U.S. urban areas studied is exposed to less than 0.001 miliwatts per centimeter squared.

In the United States, there is currently no official mandatory federal standard for protection of the public or workers from potentially hazardous exposure to RF radiation. Nonetheless, several federal agencies and non-government organizations have adopted general guidelines. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) generated a guideline for workers in 1971 but it was later ruled to be advisory only. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has been working on a recommended worker standard for some time. However, there is no evidence that NIOSH will issue a recommendation in the near future.

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH), a branch of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, has regulated radiation from microwave ovens since 1971. CDRH has established a radiation performance standard for microwave ovens that allows leakage (measured at five centimeters from the oven surface) of 1 milliwatt (mW) per square centimeter (cm<sup>2</sup>) at the time of manufacture and a maximum level of 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> during the lifetime of the oven.

By far the most widely used guideline is from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), a non-profit organization that develops recommended standards for a variety of applications. In 1982 ANSI issued revised RF protection guidelines (C-95.1, 1982) which were based on more recent data regarding the interaction of RF radiation within the human body. The study showed that the human body absorbs RF energy at some frequencies more efficiently that at others. The most restrictive limits are in the frequency range of 30-300 MHz, where maximum levels of 1 mW/cm², averaged over any six minute period of exposure, are recommended.

The recommendations were based on a determination that the threshold for hazardous biological effects was approximately 4 watts per kilogram (4W/kg). The W/kg is an expression for the rate of energy absorption in the body given in terms of the "specific absorption rate" or SAR. A safety factor of ten was then incorporated to arrive at the final recommended protection guidelines. In other words, the guidelines can be correlated with an SAR threshold of about 0.4W/kg.

ANSI has been in the process of revising its 1982 standard, and in early 1992, new standards (C-95.1, 1990) were released from committee. The new guidelines establishes two standard levels—controlled for equipment technicians and uncontrolled for the general public. The exposure times and levels are different for the two groups. The more rigorous standard is for the general public and this exposure level is used in this report. It should be noted, however, that the standards have not yet been generally accepted throughout the industry, including the FCC.

<sup>\*</sup>Schema Systems Inc., 1995.

Based on the more demanding 1992 ANSI standards for the general public, exposure levels applicable to the Police Department frequencies are shown below:

#### **ANSI Exposure Standards**

#### Frequency Power Density (mW/c²)

100 MHz to 300 MHz 300 MHz to 15 GHz 15 GHz to 300 GHz 0.2 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> over a 30 minute period Freq/1500 over a 30 minute period 10 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> over a 30 minute period

The intensity of the radiation depends on the source, the distance from the source, and the radiation pattern. Given the source level and any given distance, the field intensity can be calculated fairly accurately, usually in fractions of a watt such as a milliwatt or microwatts that pass through a unit area of square centimeter.

Radiated RF energy from a given source decreases rapidly as distance is increased. In fact, the level decreases according to the inverse square law, that is, RF energy is inversely proportional to the square of the distance. Simply stated, as the distance doubles, the level of radiation decreases by a factor of four.

#### 1. RF Exposure to County Microwave System

The microwave antennas to be used by the County system operate in the 960 MHz and 2 GHz band and have a highly directional beam for point-to-point communications. They are generally tower mounted at heights ranging from 30 to 60 feet above ground level. Depending on the transmitter power output (ranging from 2.5 watts to 6 watts), branching losses, transmission line losses, and size (diameter) and gain of antenna, the effective radiated power (ERP) from the antenna in the focused beam can range from about 250 to 4000 watts.

Because of the antenna's highly directional beam and typical height above ground, power densities at ground level from microwave antennas are markedly below the ANSI guidelines. An individual would have to stand directly in front of the antenna for a significant period of time in order to be exposed to a radiation level that might be considered harmful. This is generally is not possible due to the height of the antenna above ground.

Using the ANSI maximum uncontrolled exposure guidelines of 0.64 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for 960 MHz and using a fifteen foot dish with (the largest one used) with an approximate ERP of 4000 watts, the location of maximum power density directly in the focal plane of the antenna is calculated as follows:

Location of Maximum Power Density Calculated Maximum Power Density

42 feet in front of antenna 0.1183 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Using the ANSI guideline of 0.64 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for 2 GHz, and using a 8 foot dish (the largest one used) with an approximate ERP of 250 watts, the location of maximum power density directly in the focal plane of the antenna is calculated as follows:

Location of Maximum Power Density
25 feet in front of antenna

Calculated Maximum Power Density 0.1040 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

These calculations indicate that the exposure to microwave antenna radiation at the most dangerous distance directly in front of the antenna is well below the ANSI standard of 0.64 and 1.3 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> respectively for the two emission bands. Beyond that distance, and still directly in the radiating path of the dish, the level would decrease very rapidly and significantly. Exposure levels outside the direct path of the dish would be insignificantly small.

#### 2. Police Department 800 MHz System

A typical Police Department 800 MHz radio site will consist of fixed transmitter stations varying from 3 at minor sites to 6 at major sites (one of which is a backup transmitter). The fixed stations will operate with a transmitter power output of 75 to 125 watts. The average effective radiated power (ERP) including transmitter combiner and transmission line loss plus antenna gain (+10 db) from the antenna for a single 800 MHz transmitter will be approximately 200 watts. Maximum ERP would occur on occasions when all 6 stations at a given site are transmitting simultaneously. In this case, for example, the combined ERP would be around 1200 watts. Fixed stations will not transmit continuously but will transmit intermittently and only when needed to carry public safety related communications.

The majority of 800 MHz antennas installed for the Police system will be tower mounted at heights ranging between 30 to 60 feet above ground level with an average height of about 50 feet. The antennas are designed to convey the signals in the direction of the horizon with very little emission in other directions, such as above or directly below the tower. Therefore, the power density around antennas at ground level will be significantly less than the ANSI guideline.

The ANSI guideline of 2.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (Exposure Standards: 850 MHz/300=2.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) is used for calculating the exposure levels at varying distances from an antenna with a single transmitter of 200 watts ERP and multiple transmitters (6 X 200 watts) for a combined ERP of 1200 watts. The normal worse case is 5 transmitters. All six would only be on in an anomolous condition.

#### Calculated Level in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

<u>Distance</u>	200 watts ERP	1200 watts ERP
50 feet	0.0274100	0.1644600
500 feet	0.0002709	0.0016257
5000 feet	0.0000027	0.000016

The above show that for either level of ERP the exposure levels for two-way radios are lower than the 2.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> guideline established by ANSI.

#### **SECTION 3**

#### COMMUNICATION SITES AND FACILITIES

New radio communication facilities will be built at seven sites for the County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System. Site selection was based on the need to provide radio coverage to parts of the County where coverage is poor. Radio coverage testing and analysis confirmed that the selected sites will provide coverage to 95% of the County. The sites are named either after a geographic location, identifiable landmark, or an existing communication site.

This section summarizes potential environmental impacts resulting from planned improvements to specific sites and measures to mitigate adverse effects. Each site description includes a description of the proposed improvements, affected environment, and potential environmental impacts. The narrative is supplemented with Location Maps, Site Plans, Equipment Shelter Floor Plans, and Elevation Plans (if available).

#### Keanae Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 1-1-02: 10

LAND AREA: 3.096 acres Area of Use: 520 square feet

LAND OWNER: State of Hawaii

Department of Transportation

EXISTING USE: Highway Baseyard

NEAREST TOWN: Keanae

Distance from Site:

PROPOSED USE: Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT: Agricultural

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: Agriculture

Zoning:

Agriculture

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA: Within Special Management Area

#### A. Location and Existing Use

The Keanae radio facility will be located on the grounds of a highway baseyard owned by the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Highways Division. The baseyard is located on the makai side of the Hana Highway overlooking the Keanae Peninsula about midway between the towns of Hana and Haiku (See Figure 1).

The site is not yet radio developed. On-site improvements include a wooden office building, an office trailer, a covered garage, graveled access driveway, a dilapidated wood/corrugated metal storage shed, and a smaller corrugated metal storage shed. An above ground water tank, the Keanae YMCA, and a residence are located across the gravel driveway from the office building.

#### **B.** Proposed Improvements

A building site between and behind the baseyard office building and a storage shed has been selected for the radio site. For the short term, only a radio cabinet and tower will be constructed. Radio controls and instruments will be housed in a free-standing stainless steel cabinet. The cabinet measures 3'L X 2' W X 6' H and is painted gray. A three-legged 50-foot high selfsupporting tower will be erected adjacent to the equipment cabinet. One 4' diameter microwave dish antenna and two 17' tall omnidirectional antennas will be mounted on the tower. The radio

tower and the cabinet will be enclosed by fencing. A Site Plan and Elevation View are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

In the long-term, the equipment cabinet will be replaced by a permanent structure. All radio equipment will be housed in a pre-fabricated, fiber glass, single-story shelter measuring 8'L X 10'W X 9'H (See Figure 4). The shelter will be air conditioned to maintain a controlled operating environment.

The Keanae repeater will link with Puu Nianiau. This facility will provide radio coverage to areas between Keanae and Hana Keanae and Haiku.

#### C. Affected Environment

The Keanae baseyard stands at elevation 130' overlooking the Keanae Peninsula, a productive taro producing area. The building site is a relatively flat open area used for storing highway related materials such as broken light poles and highway guard rails. The area is covered by a mixture of gravel and grass.

The property is classified Agricultural by the State Land Use Commission and general planned Agriculture on the Hana Community Plan Land Use Map. Although designated agriculture, the property is not rated on Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (ALISH) maps. The Land Study Bureau identifies a single land type---C14---comprising the property. The C rating means the land is fair(ly) suited for agriculture. There are no agricultural activities occurring on the subject property.

Except for scattered patches of grass, there is no vegetation on the radio site. Common gardenia (Gardenia sp.) and ti (Cordyline terminalis) grow alongside the office building and a hedge formed of ti has been planted next to the storage shed.

There are no archaeological features or historically significant buildings on the premises.

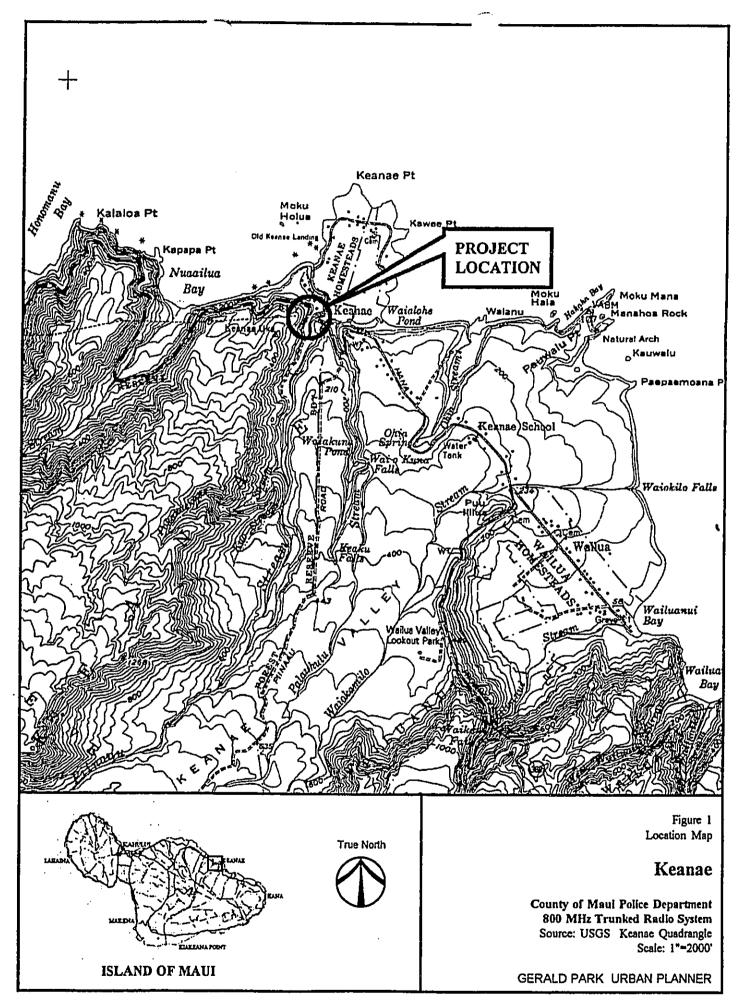
Water, power, and communication services are available at the baseyard.

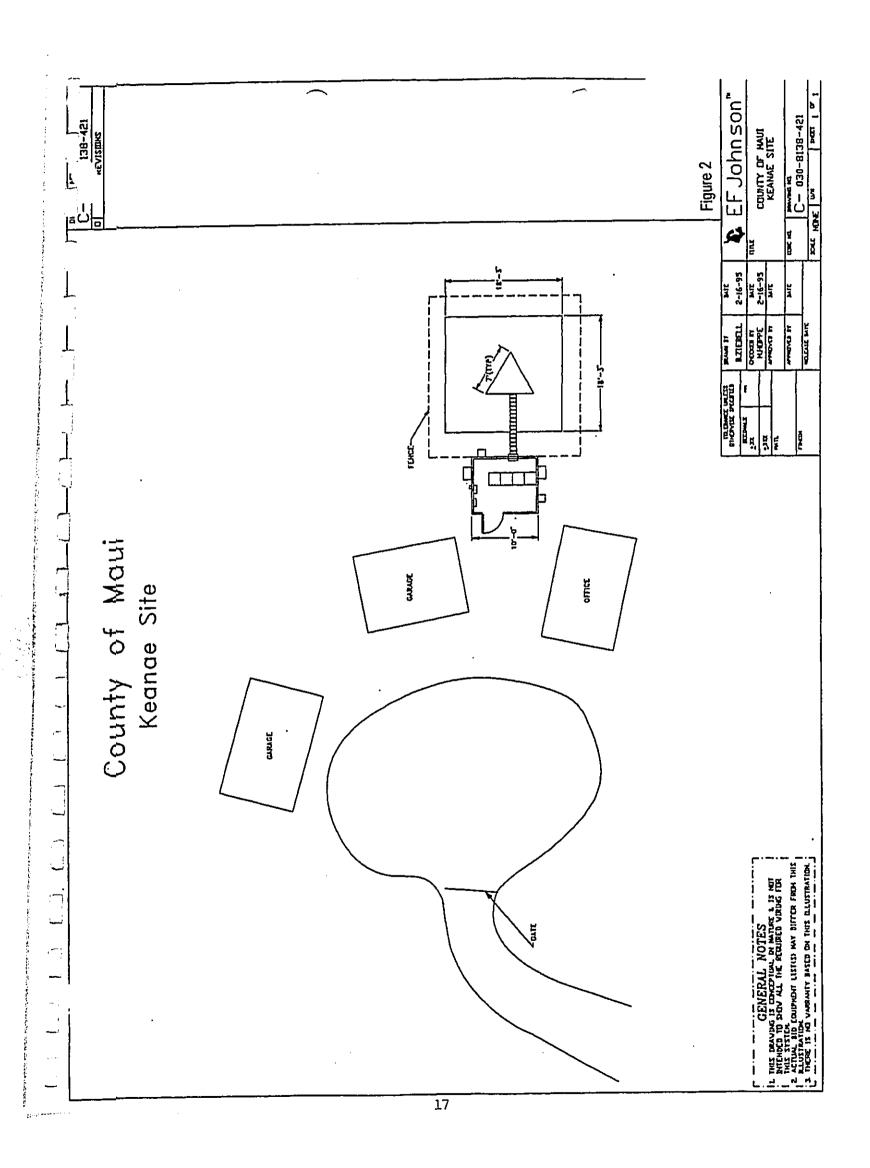
#### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

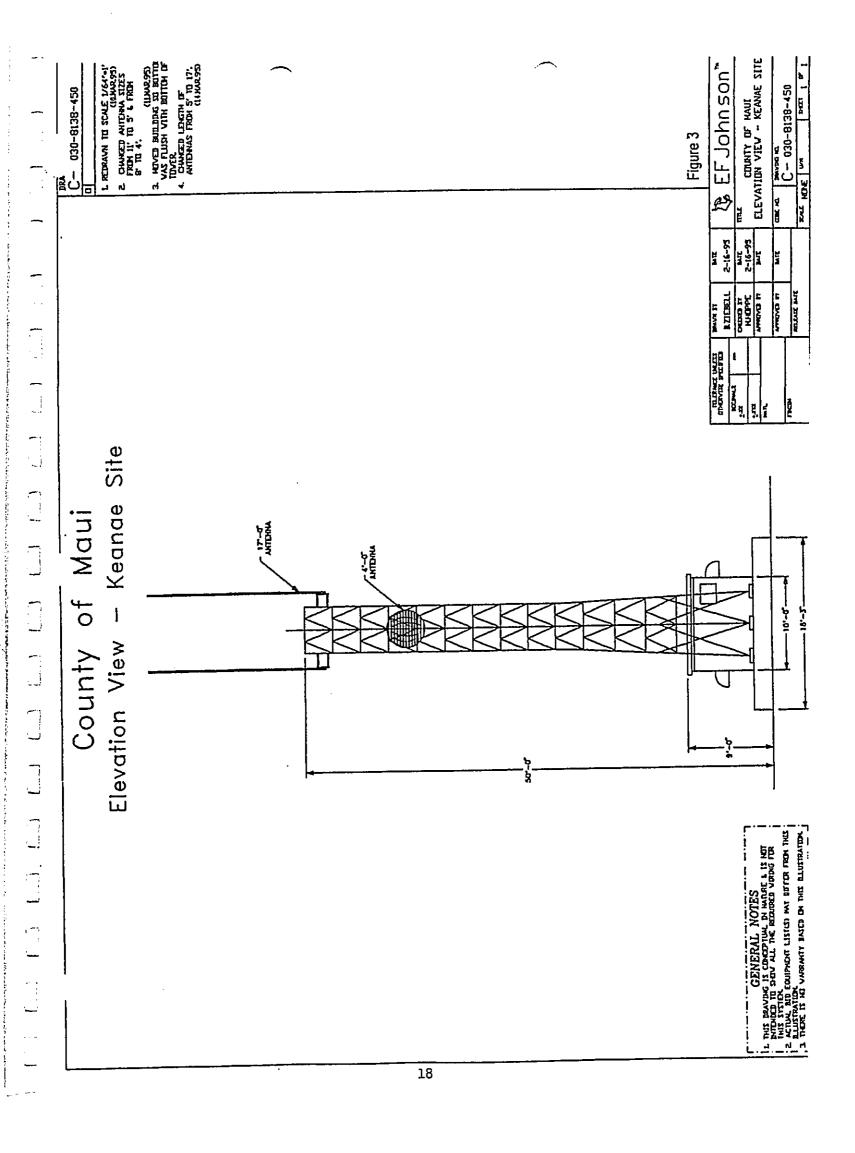
Limited grubbing, excavation, and grading will be performed to clear the land and construct the tower foundation and pad for the equipment cabinet. It has not been determined if a larger concrete pad will be constructed in anticipation of installing a permanent structure at a later time. These activities, coupled with the relatively small building site (about 100 square feet) will not result in significant adverse impacts.

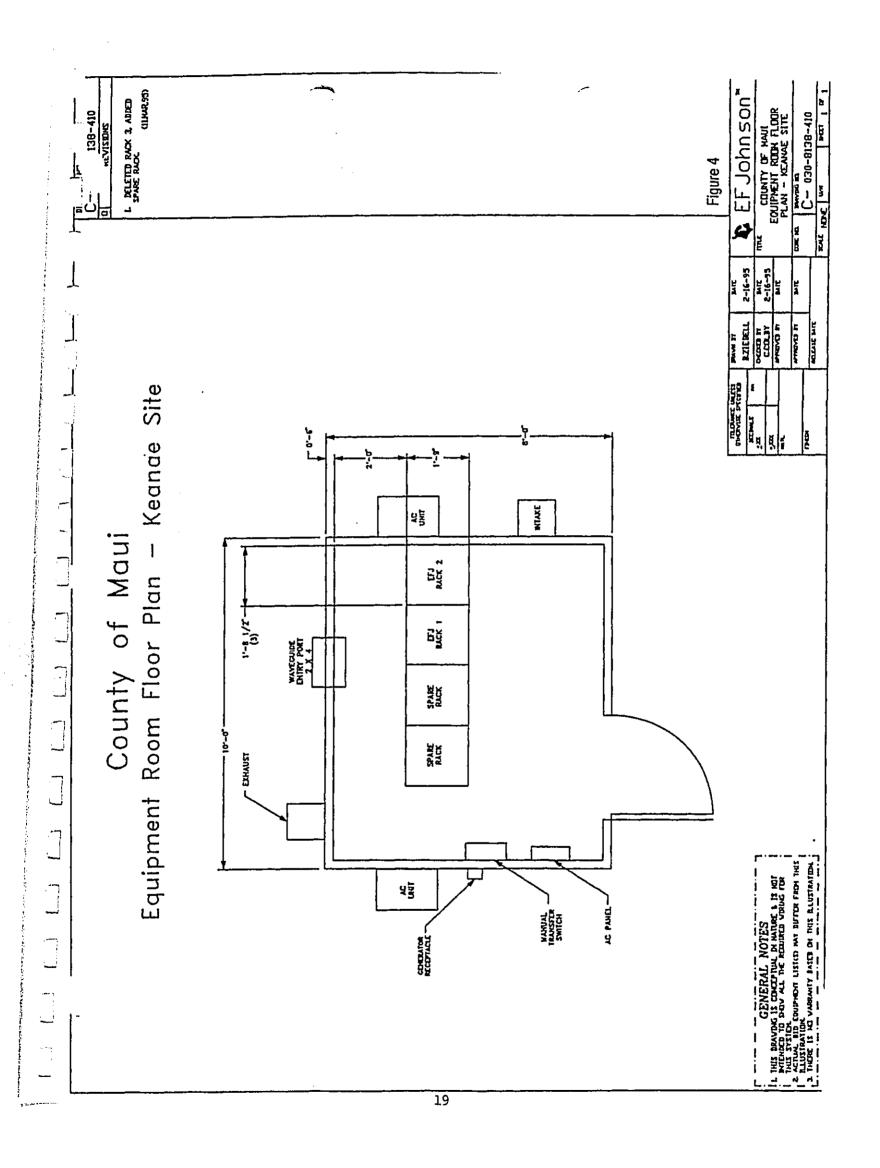
Construction activities will not disrupt normal, work activities at the baseyard.

The 50-foot tower will be a new object on the premises. It will rise above the adjoining single story buildings and may be visible from areas below the baseyard. Passersby on the Hana Highway may glimpse the structure when approaching from the Haiku direction. At this time there is no structure of similar height in the area.









#### Hana Airport Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 1-3-03: 22

Portion Kauamanu-Kacleku, Hana, Maui

LAND AREA:

143.96 acres

Area of Use:

520 square feet

LAND OWNER:

State of Hawaii

EXISTING USE:

Airport

NEAREST TOWN:

Hana

Distance From Site:

3.4 Miles

PROPOSED USE:

Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT:

Agriculture

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Airport

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: Zoning:

Airport

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

Within Special Management Area

#### A. Location and Existing Use

Hana Airport is located on the low-lying Kauamanu-Kaeleku coastal plain about 1 mile makai of the Hana Highway (See Figure 1). Formally opened in 1950, the airport services primarily fixed wing commuter and private propeller and rotary aircraft.

This site is not yet radio developed for County use. The Hana Airport radio facility will be built in an open field on the western side of the airport access road about 50 feet mauka of the airport office building and paved parking lot.

#### **B.** Proposed Improvements

Like the Keanae site, only a radio cabinet and tower will be constructed for short-term use. Radio controls and instruments will be housed in a free-standing cabinet. The stainless steel cabinet measures 3'L X 2' W X 6' high and will be painted gray. A 40-foot tall, self-supporting steel tower will be erected in a 10' X 10' area (100 square feet) adjacent to the equipment cabinet. One 10' and one 6' diameter microwave dish antenna and two 11' omnidirectional antennas will be mounted on the tower. The tower and equipment cabinet will be fenced. A Site Plan and Elevation Plan are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

In the long-term, radio equipment will be housed in a pre-fabricated fiber glass structure on a larger building site (about 520 square feet). The single-story shelter measures 12'L X 8'W X 9'H (See Figure 4). The shelter will be air conditioned to maintain a controlled operating environment. The shelter can be painted to match the existing exterior color of the airport buildings.

The Hana Airport repeater will link with the Hana GTE Mobilnet site about 3.5 miles to the south and Puu Nianiau about 15 miles to the west.

#### C. Affected Environment

Ground elevation averages 61 feet across the flat, open building site. Vegetation consists only of common Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon). The grassy area and areas around the office building are well maintained. The presence of an above ground irrigation line suggests it is frequently watered.

Flood Insurance Rate Maps designate the Hana Airport Zone C which is defined as "areas of minimal flooding (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1981)".

There are no archaeological features on the premises.

The Fish and Wildlife Service (April, 1996) commented that the Pacific golden-plover, a protected specie under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 "is known to forage in grassy areas of the Hana Airport".

Although the Hana Airport is designated Agriculture on State land use maps it is not used for agricultural purposes. The Hana Community Plan general plans and zones the site Airport.

Several power poles 30-40 feet in height cross the grassy area about 20 feet to the east of the radio site. The radio facility will be located approximately 36 feet mauka of an existing 12' in diameter and 20-foot high self-supporting tower with dish antenna operated by Chronicle Cablevision.

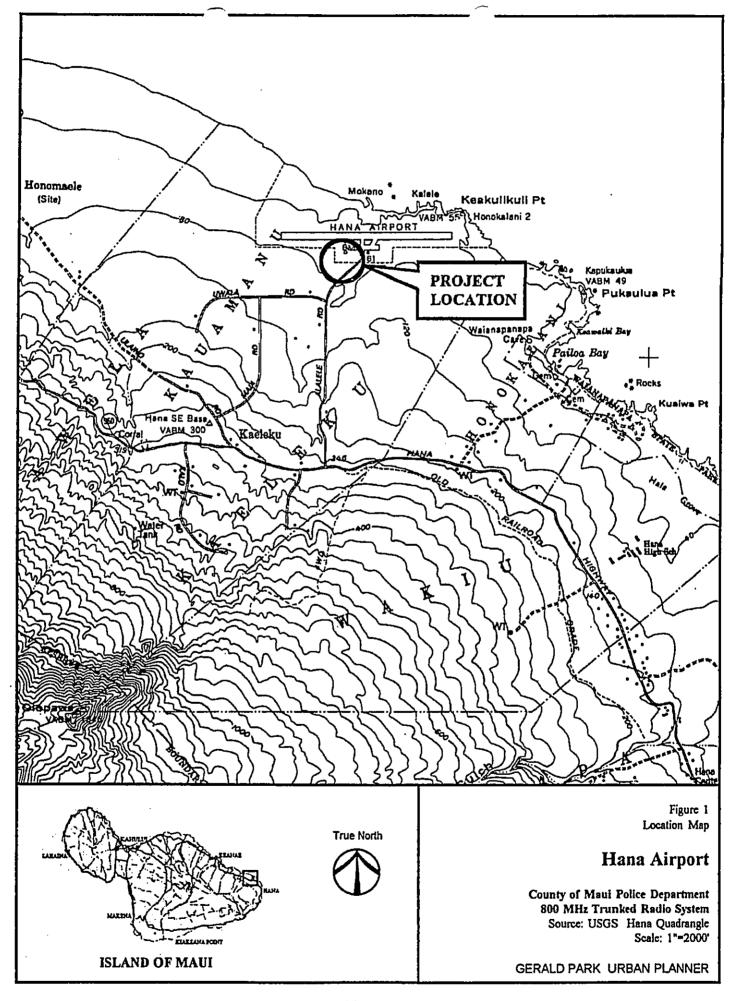
Water and communication systems provided to the airport are available for the proposed use. Domestic wastewater is discharged into cesspools.

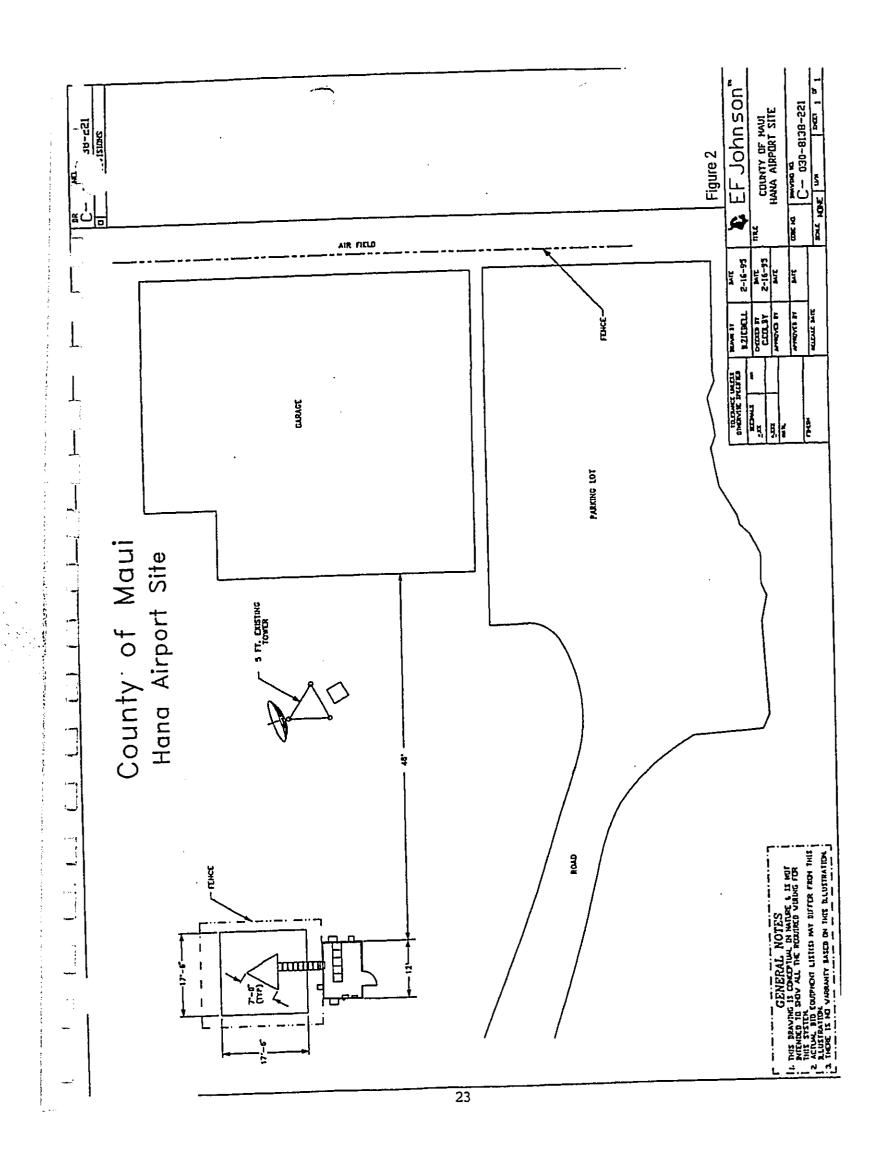
#### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

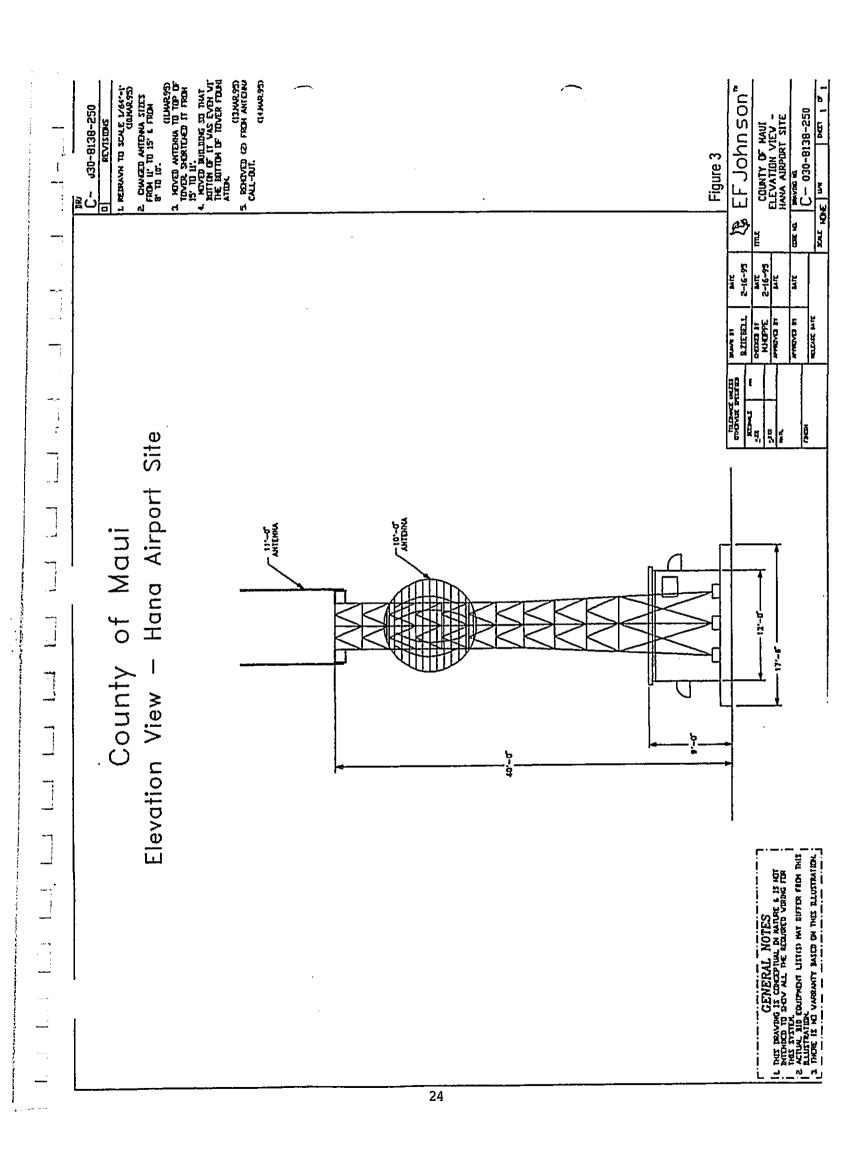
Limited grubbing, excavation, and grading will be performed to construct concrete foundations for the equipment cabinet and tower. These activities coupled with the relatively small affected area (about 100 square feet) will not result in significant environmental impacts. Dust suppression measures will be implemented to minimize fugitive dust raised during sitework. The Contractor also will exercise caution so as not to interfere with or damage adjacent power poles and antenna structures. It has not been determined if a larger concrete pad will be constructed in anticipation of installing a permanent structure at a later time.

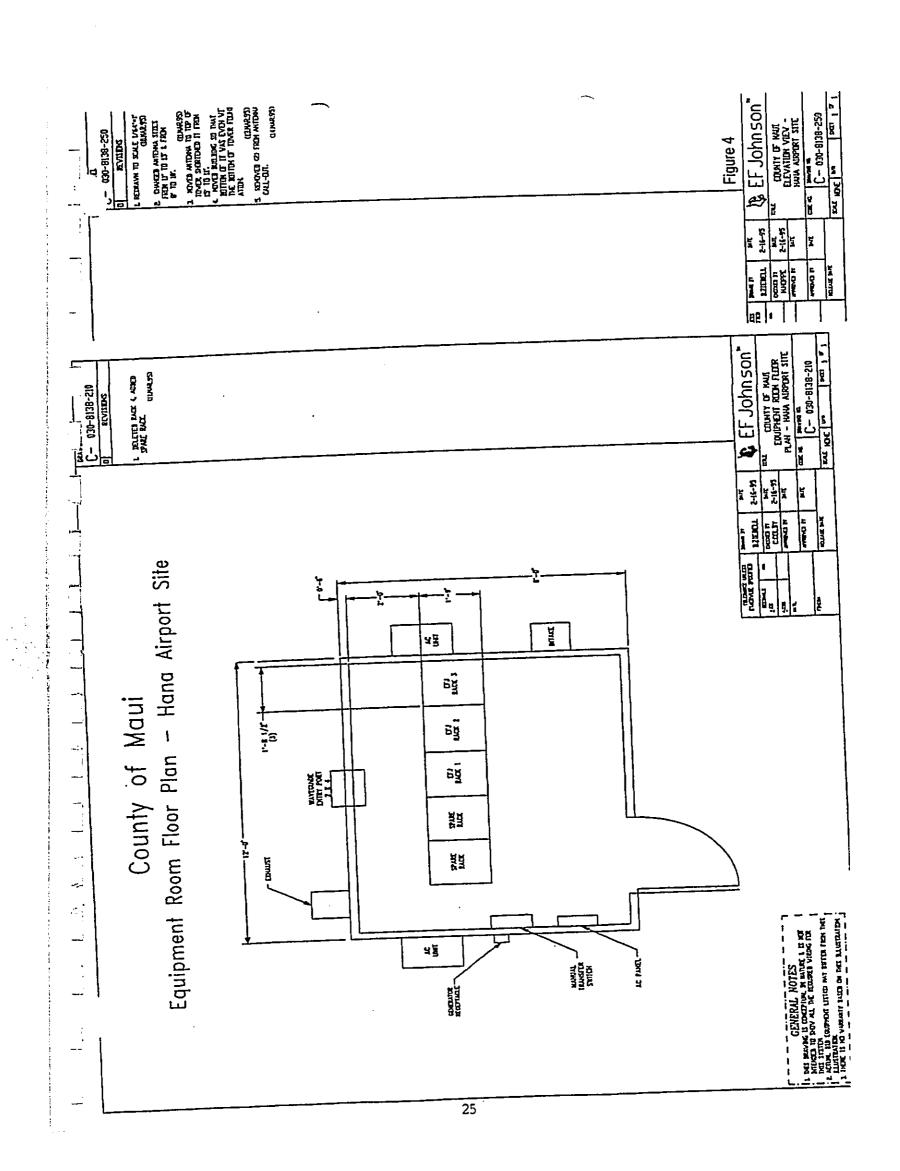
The Fish and Wildlife Service expressed concern that antennas to be mounted atop the tower may pose a collision hazard for the Pacific golden-plover. To mitigate this potential impact, the radio contractor will consider using streamers or other visual devices which would allow plovers to avoid the antenna.

The tower itself will present a different object to be seen at the airport but its height is not significantly taller than the height of adjacent power poles. The Police Department wants their facility to blend with the existing decor and will paint their shelter and antenna and possibly landscape the area around the shelter (OEQC, 1996).









# GTE Hana Mobilnet Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY:

1-4-03: 09

Wananalua, Hana, Maui

LAND AREA:

143.96 acres

Area of Use:

10 square feet

LAND OWNER:

Hana Ranch

**EXISTING USE:** 

Radio Communication Facility

Hana

NEAREST TOWN: Distance From Site:

nana 1.2 Miles

PROPOSED USE:

Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT:

Agricultural

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:

Agriculture

Zoning:

Agriculture

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

Outside SMA

#### A. Location and Existing Use

The GTE Hana radio facility will be located in pasture lands on the upland slopes about 1 mile above the Hana Ranch Center (See Figure 1). This site was developed by GTE Mobilnet in 1992 to provide cellular telephone coverage to this part of East Maui.

The radio site is approximately 1,500 square feet in area (50' X 30') and enclosed by a 6-foot high chain link fence. An electrified cattle fence is attached to the chain link fence to keep grazing cattle away from the facility. Improvements include an equipment building (30'L X 18' W X 12'H), three 20-foot monopole antenna structure, electrical vault, emergency generator, and a 300 gallon above ground diesel fuel tank. A Site Plan is shown in Figure 2.

#### **B.** Proposed Improvements

Microwave and radio equipment will be installed on racks inside the existing equipment building and a microwave dish and 2 antennas will be attached atop one of the existing three monopole towers. Cable trays exist which support antenna cabling from the monopole to the equipment building. The Police Department is negotiating a lease agreement with GTE Mobilnet for use of their facilities.

The Hana GTE Mobilnet site will link with the Hana Airport site.

#### C. Affected Environment

The GTE Hana Mobilnet facility is located at about the 820 foot elevation overlooking Hana Town and Hana Bay. Lands surrounding the facility are used for grazing cattle and several head of cattle were observed at the higher elevations.

The affected environment is a 1,500 square foot compound improved by and operated as a communication facility by GTE Mobilnet. The environment within the radio compound is all man made and there is no natural environment to be directly affected by the proposed project. The ground of the compound is covered almost entirely by No. 3 rock except for concrete building pads on which the exterior improvements noted previously are mounted.

Shrubs planted on the lower side of the facility screen the compound from public view. In addition, the thin monopole antennas are barely visible from populated areas below.

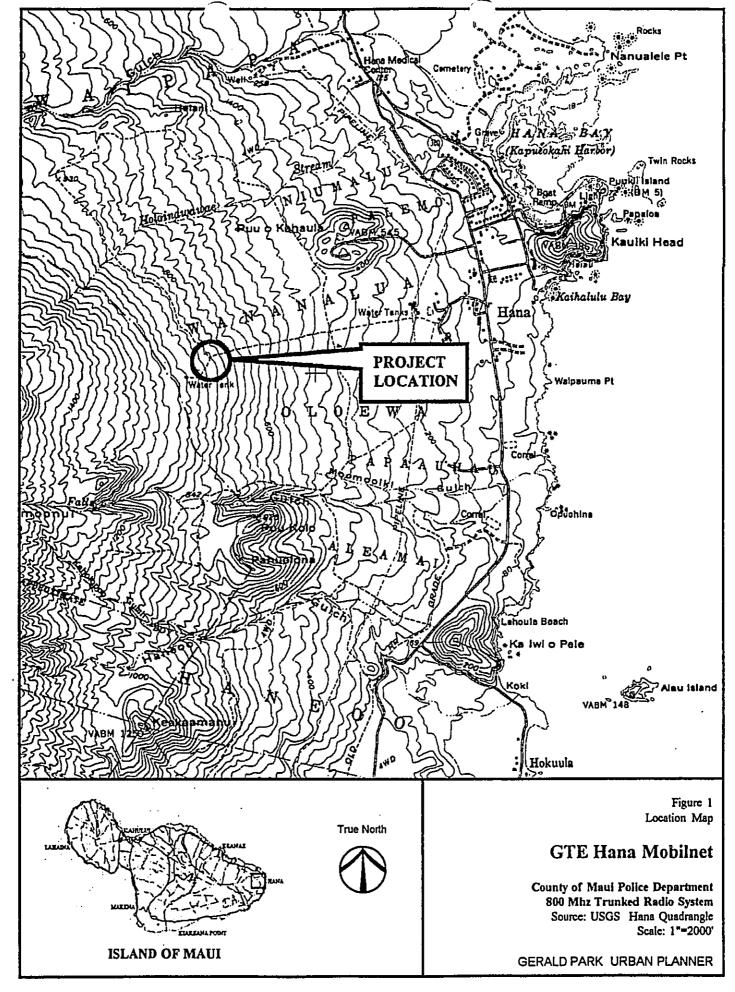
The building site is on lands designated Agricultural by the State Land Use Commission. The Hana Community Plan general plans and zones the property Agriculture.

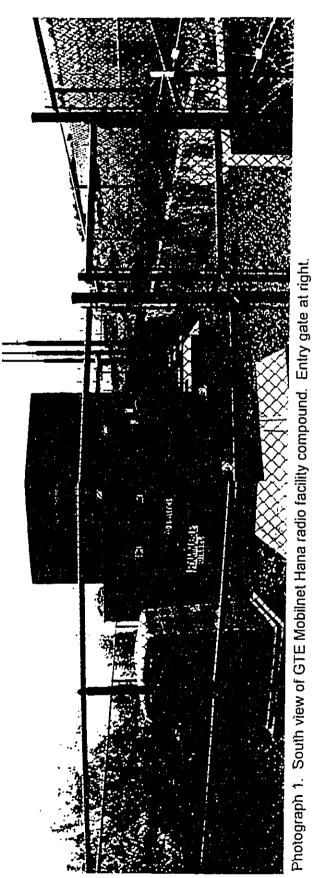
Access to the site is along a rough jeep trail through pasture lands beginning from the Hana Ranch Center. Use of the trail is restricted by the land owner. Underground conduits bring electrical power and telephone circuits from Hana town, one mile away. Emergency power is provided by a backup generator.

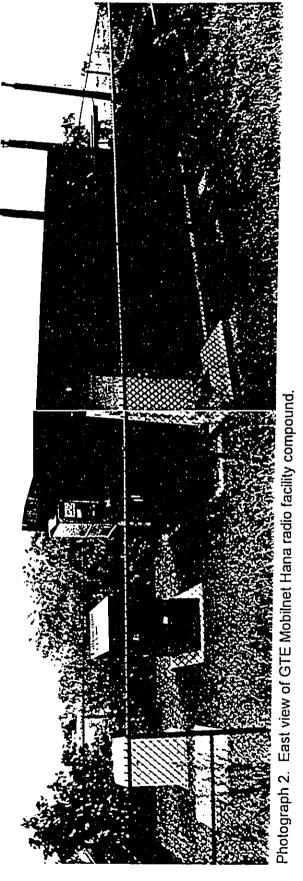
#### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

Because the proposed improvements will use an existing facility, the improvements will not create any ground disturbances, adversely alter the physical characteristics of the site and surrounding area, and adversely affect public views.

GTE Mobilnet (April, 1996) expressed concern about possible radio interference between the Police Department system and their cellular system. The radio contractor has checked the receive and transmit frequencies of the GTE system at Hana. Theyconfirm that there is adequate frequency separation between both systems and the County of Maui Police Department system will not overlap into the GTE Mobilnet celluar system at GTE Hana.







### Puu Nianiau Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 2

2-3-05: 04

Makawao, Maui

LAND AREA:

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Area of Use:

9,924.289 acres 1,200 square feet

LAND OWNER:

Haleakala Ranch Company

EXISTING USE:

Vacant

NEAREST TOWN:

Pukalani

Distance From Site:

14.5 miles

PROPOSED USE:

Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT:

Conservation

Subzone:

Resource

**COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:** 

Pukalani-Kula-Makawao

Zoning:

Agriculture

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

Outside SMA

### A. Location and Existing Use

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The communication facility will be located at Puu Nianiau on the upper slopes of Mount Haleakala near the northwest corner of Haleakala National Park (See Figure 1).

The Police Department operates a radio repeater from an existing communication shelter owned by Maui Electric Company. Other tenants using the shelter include Maui Electric Company and East Maui Irrigation. User antennas are mounted on a 65-foot tall wooden pole outside the shelter. The Police Department has operated a base station at this location since 1972.

### **B.** Proposed Improvements

The Maui Police Department proposes to construct a self-contained communication facility consisting of a pre-fabricated equipment shelter, 60-foot high self-supporting steel tower, emergency generator, and fencing. A Site Plan is shown in Figure 2.

Radio equipment will be housed in a pre-fabricated fiber glass equipment shelter bolted onto a concrete foundation. The self-contained shelter measures 18'L X 12'W X 9' H and will be air

### Puu Nianiau Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 2-3-05: 04

Makawao, Maui

LAND AREA:

9,924.289 acres

Area of Use:

1,200 square feet

LAND OWNER:

Haleakala Ranch Company

EXISTING USE:

Vacant

**NEAREST TOWN:** 

Pukalani

Distance From Site:

14.5 miles

PROPOSED USE:

Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT:

Conservation

Subzone:

Resource

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:

Pukalani-Kula-Makawao

Zoning:

Agriculture

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

Outside SMA

### A. Location and Existing Use

The communication facility will be located at Puu Nianiau on the upper slopes of Mount Haleakala near the northwest corner of Haleakala National Park (See Figure 1).

The Police Department operates a radio repeater from an existing communication shelter owned by Maui Electric Company. Other tenants using the shelter include Maui Electric Company and East Maui Irrigation. User antennas are mounted on a 65-foot tall wooden pole outside the shelter. The Police Department has operated a base station at this location since 1972.

### **B.** Proposed Improvements

The Maui Police Department proposes to construct a self-contained communication facility consisting of a pre-fabricated equipment shelter, 60-foot high self-supporting steel tower, emergency generator, and fencing. A Site Plan is shown in Figure 2.

Radio equipment will be housed in a pre-fabricated fiber glass equipment shelter bolted onto a concrete foundation. The self-contained shelter measures 18'L X 12'W X 9' H and will be air

conditioned to maintain a proper operating environment. A 15KW emergency generator will be installed inside a separate compartment within the shelter (See Figure 3).

A three-legged 60-foot high self-supporting steel tower will be erected adjacent to the equipment shelter. Seven microwave dish antenna (sizes of 6', 8', 10' two at 15', and two at 4') and two 17' omnidirectional antennas will be mounted on the tower. The equipment building and radio tower will be enclosed by a 6-foot high chain link fence. An Elevation View is shown in Figures 4.

Primary power is already available at the site. The emergency generator will operate only during power outages and routine maintenance testing.

### C. Affected Environment

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The Puu Nianiau radio site is located at about the 6,900 foot elevation of Mount Haleakala. The site already has been developed for telecommunication uses including television receiving and rebroadcast, satellite reception, and radio communication facilities including equipment shelters, self-supporting antenna towers, and wood antenna poles.

The facility will be erected atop an elongated earth bank about 30 feet wide. The narrow site is bounded by the dirt access road on its lower side and a wire fence marking the boundary of Haleakala National Park on its upper side. The bank stands about 5-6 feet higher in grade than the dirt access road and slopes in the direction of the road.

Puu Nianiau is designated Conservation by the State Land Use Commission and the building site is within the Resource subzone of the conservation district.

The general area is sparsely vegetated with several pine trees watered by an inoperative drip irrigation system. On-site flora consists of the endemic species 'ohelo (Vaccinium reticulatum), mamane (Sophora chrysophylla), and pilo (Coprosma ernodeoides) and the indigenous pukiawe (Styphelia tameiameiae). None are considered rare, threatened, or endangered.

There are no archaeological features on the premises.

No fauna was observed, however, pheasant are known to frequent the area and signs of the Nene goose (Nesochen sandvicensis) in the area have been previously observed. Harmer (No Date) reports that nesting sites of the endangered dark-rumped petrel (Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis) may occur on Puu Nianiau although no nests have been located.

The site is accessed via a 15-foot wide dirt road from Haleakala Crater Road. The approximately 0.25 mile long road is owned by Haleakala Ranch Company and maintained by Maui Pineapple Co. The road is secured by a padlocked gate.

Electrical power is available at the site but telephone, municipal water and sewer facilities are not. A drip system irrigates several small pine trees planted on one side of the site, however, the source of the water is not known. The system is inoperative as the plastic tubing was observed to be broken in several area.

### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

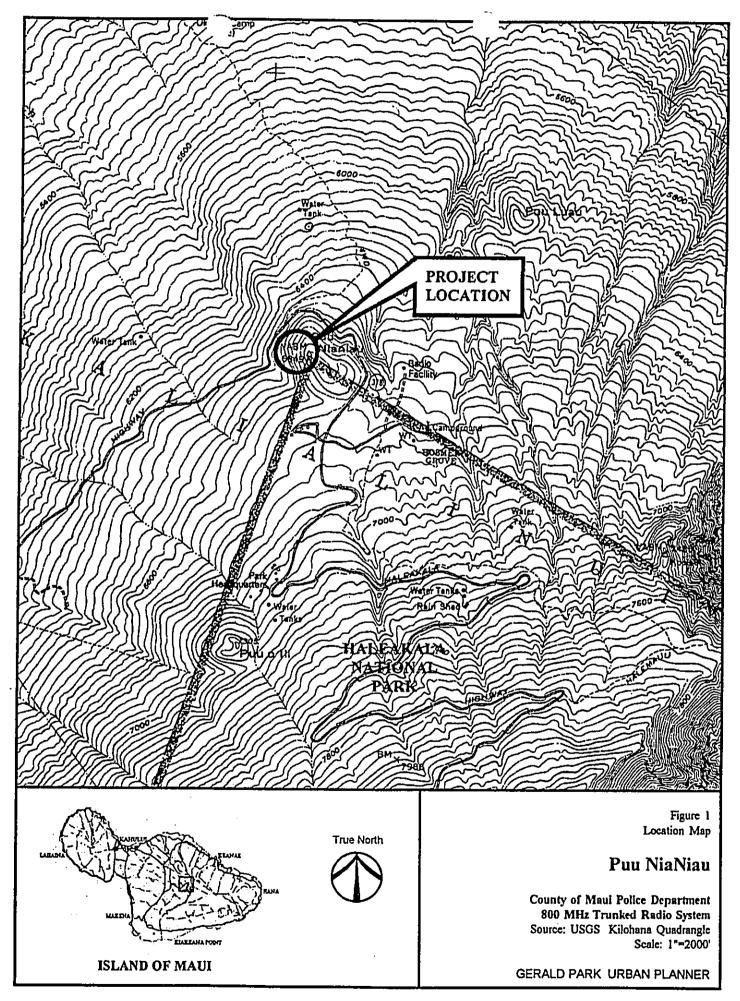
Grubbing, grading, and excavation are required to construct a level building pad and foundation for the shelter and tower and to set fence poles. The amount of excavation for the shelter and tower foundations will be determined after completion of soils testing and structural analysis (for the tower).

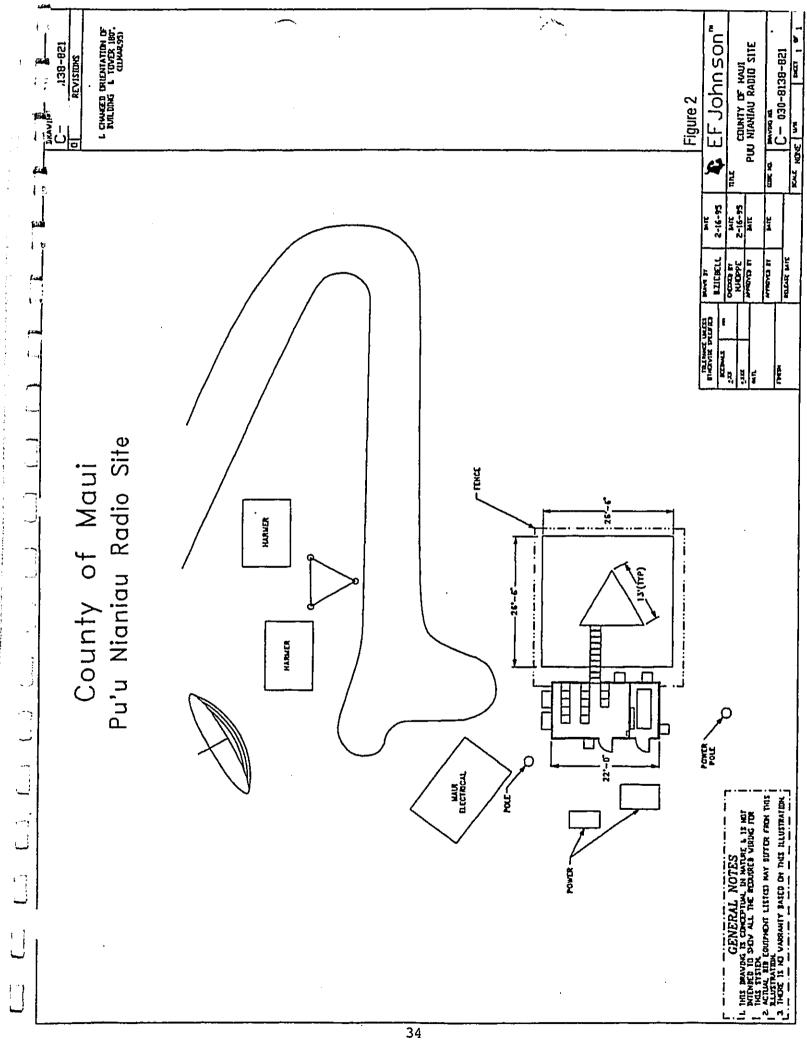
Vegetation within the building site will be grubbed and can be replanted outside the fenced enclosure. Should subsurface archaeological features be uncarthed, work in the immediate area will cease and historic authorities notified for disposition of the finds.

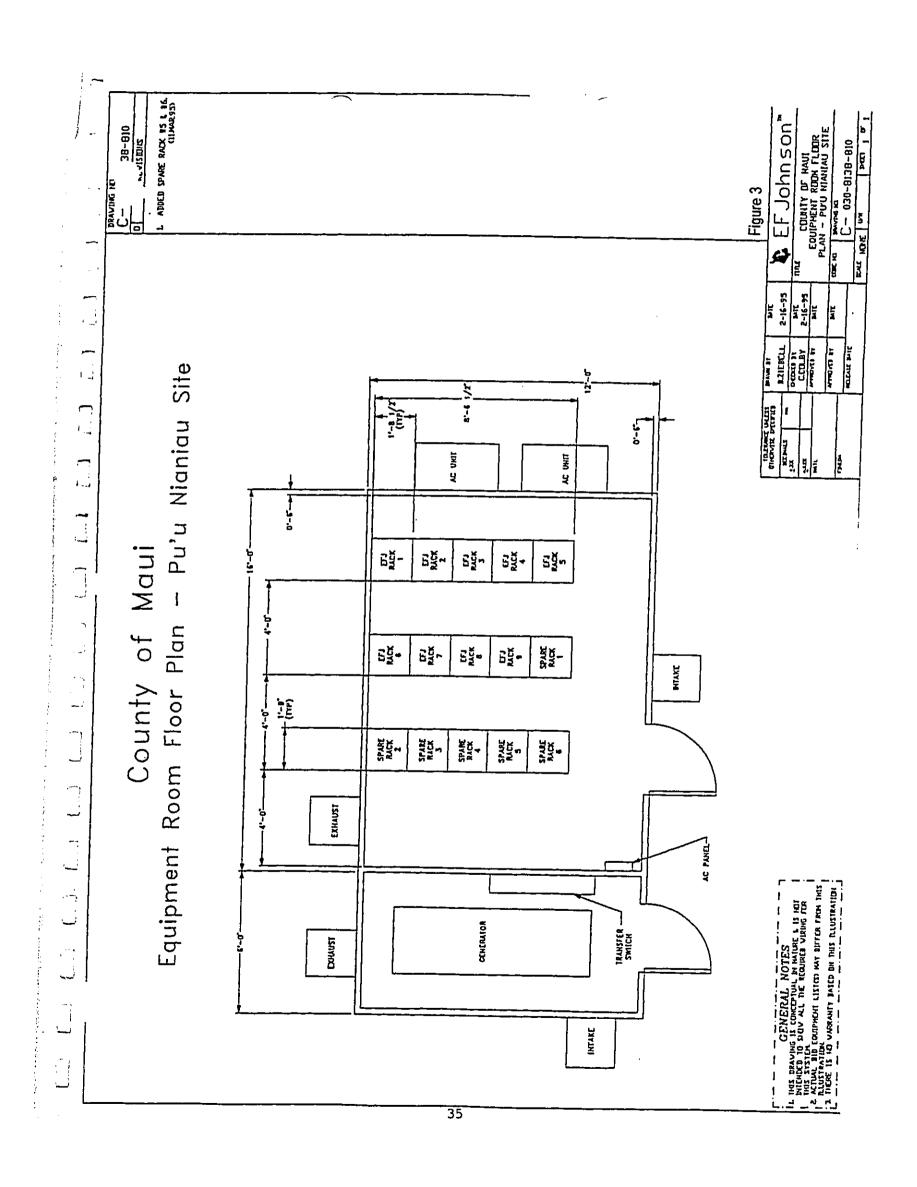
The Police radio site and facilities should not interfere with existing radio and television facilities on the premises. If radio interference is detected, corrective measures will be taken immediately.

The 60-foot tower will be one of the taller structures on Puu Nianiau. Although similar in height to an existing 60-foot tower and wood antenna pole, it adds another object to be seen atop the puu from surrounding areas, sections of Haleakala Crater Road above and below the site, and the Ranger Station about 3/4 miles south of and higher in elevation than Puu Nianiau. This impact cannot be avoided but can be minimized by painting the tower to blend with its background.

Puu Nianiau was selected for a police radio facility because it is already radio developed, the Department operates a repeater from the site, and consolidating radio facilities and towers at this location makes more sense than erecting a complete communication shelter and tower at an unimproved site elsewhere. Interfering with the public enjoyment of the natural resource that is Haleakala not the intent of this project. However, the need to build and operate a radio facility at this location for public health, safety, and welfare outweighs visual concerns.







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G14MR9: & EF Johnson" J30-8138-820 Figure 4 2-16-93 2-16-93 2-16-93 BZIEBELL OCCOS III NUGPE TE CYCLE - Pu'u Nianiau Site 17-d AMDOL County of Maui - 28.-£-- 22.-Q-Elevation View GENERAL NOTES

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### Puu Nana Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 5-1-02:13

Kaluakoi, Molokai

LAND AREA: 9,924.289 acres

Area of Use: 12 square feet

LAND OWNER: Molokai Ranch

EXISTING USE: Communication Facility

NEAREST TOWN: Mauna Loa Distance From Site: 4.5 Miles

PROPOSED USE: Radio Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT: Agricultural

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: Agriculture

Zoning: Agriculture

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA: Outside SMA

### A. Location and Existing Uses

The Puu Nana radio facility will be located atop Puu Nana (formerly Mauna Loa) about 4.5 miles east of Mauna Loa town, Molokai (See Figure 1).

The Police Department has operated a base station at this location since 1978. Their radio equipment is housed in a 20 L X 8 W X 8 H hollow tile equipment shelter. Although a 50-foot wood pole antenna is adjacent to the equipment shelter, police department microwave dish, yagi, and whip or omnidirectional antennas are mounted on an adjoining tower owned by Maui Electric Company. The equipment shelter and pole antenna are located outside a fenced enclosure surrounding a water reservoir and communication facilities belonging to others.

### **B.** Proposed Improvements

Microwave and radio equipment will be housed in an existing 18'L X 12'W (216 square foot) equipment building owned by Maui Electric Company (MECO). MECO has agreed to lease to the Police Department about 12 square feet of rack space in their building and space on their tower for mounting antenna. Cable trays will be installed to support cabling from the tower to the equipment building.

After the Police Department radio system has been energized, its existing radio facility will be dismantled and equipment building removed.

Puu Nana, one of the base stations in the Police radio system, will link both microwave and voice radio with a State of Hawaii site at Haleakala, Maui.

### C. Affected Environment

Located in west central Molokai at an elevation of 1,345 feet above mean sea level, Puu Nana is an ideal site for telecommunication use and has been extensively developed for that purpose. Vendors including GTE Hawaiian Tel, Chronicle Cablevision, Maui Electric Company, Federal government users, and Cellular One maintain facilities atop the summit.

With the exception of installing cable trays to support cabling between the tower and shelter, all improvements will be confined to the interior of the shelter thus there is no natural features to be directly affected by the proposed improvements.

No wildlife was observed but cattle droppings were noted in the vicinity of the Police Department equipment shelter.

Puu Nana is designated Agricultural on State land use district boundary maps. The Molokai Community Plan general plans and zones the site Agriculture.

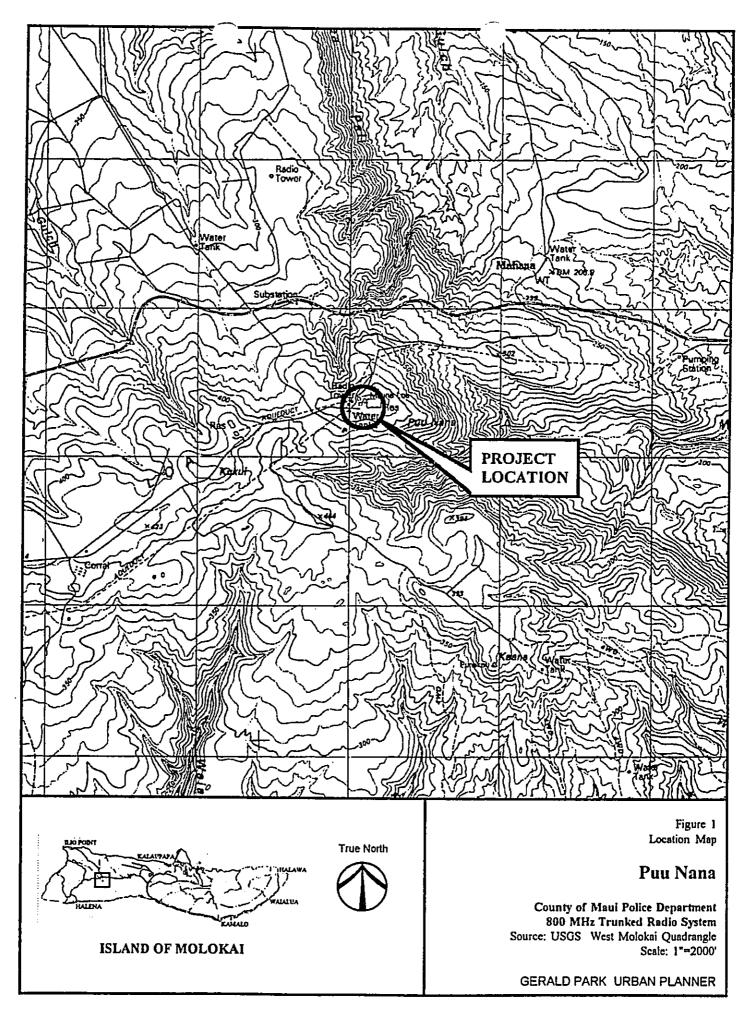
Puu Nana is accessed from Highway 460 via a dirt road crossing private property. The dirt road is about one mile long and secured by several padlocked gates.

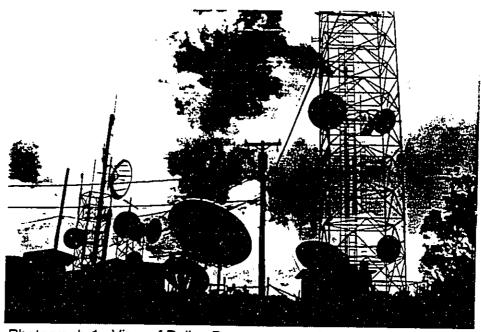
Primary power is brought to the summit via overhead cables.

### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

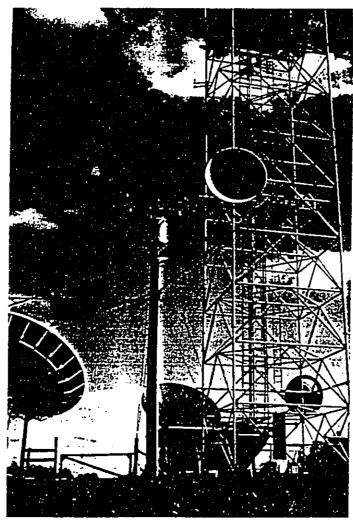
Because the proposed improvements will use an existing facility, the improvements will not create any ground disturbances, cause erosion, affect drainage patterns, and adversely affect public views.

Because the Department will share the use of the MECO tower, a study needs to be completed to determine if this tower can withstand 155 mph.





Photograph 1. View of Police Department equipment shelter and monopole (lower left) and MECO equipment shelter and antenna tower (lower right).



Photograph 2. Close-up of MECO equipment shelter and antenna tower.

### Puu O Hoku Ranch Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 5-8-15: 1

Keopukaloa, Molokai

LAND AREA:

85.22 acres

Area of Use:

900 square feet

LAND OWNER:

Puu O Hoku Ranch

**EXISTING USE:** 

Paddock

NEAREST TOWN:

Kaunakakai

Distance From Site:

26 Miles

PROPOSED USE:

Communication Facility

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT:

Agricultural

COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:

Agriculture

Zoning:

Agriculture

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

Outside SMA

### A. Location and Existing Use

The Police Department is proposing to locate a communication facility on a section of ranch lands owned by Puu O Hoku Ranch on the east end of Molokai (See Figure 1). This site is not radio developed. The Puu O Hoku radio site will be located in a livestock paddock approximately 250 feet west of an old, uninhabited ranch dwelling and tack room/shop building. The ranch buildings about situated about .5 mile makai of the state highway leading north to Halawa Valley.

### **B.** Proposed Improvements

For the immediate future, only a radio cabinet and tower will be constructed. Radio controls and instruments will be housed in a free-standing cabinet. The stainless steel cabinet measures 3'L X 2' W X 6' high and will be painted gray. A 40-foot tall, self-supporting steel tower will be erected in a 10' X 10' area (100 square feet) adjacent to the equipment cabinet. One 8' diameter microwave dish antenna, one 4' microwave dish, and two 17' omnidirectional antennas will be mounted on the tower. The tower and equipment cabinet will be fenced and may be electrified to keep browsing cattle away. A Site Plan and Elevation Plan are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

In the long-term, the radio cabinet will be replaced by a pre-fabricated fiber glass structure. The single-story shelter measures 12'L X 8'W X 9'H (See Figure 4). The shelter will be air conditioned to maintain a controlled operating environment. The shelter will be painted to match the existing its surroundings.

The Puu O Hoku Ranch station will provide radio coverage to sections of East Molokai and Northwest Maui and will link with Puu Nianiau.

### C. Affected Environment

The radio site is located between elevation 180-200 feet overlooking gulch lands and sections of the Molokai coastline to the east. From this site, the island of Maui is clearly visible across the Pailolo Channel.

There are no historic sites or cultural features on the radio site. However, Historic Site Maps identify this section of Puu O Hoku Ranch as a historic district or complex (Site Number 1013). This designation applies mainly to the ranch buildings which will not be affected by the proposed project.

Vegetation consists primarily of pasture grass with ironwood (Casuarina equistifolia) and scattered eucalyptus trees (Eucalyptus sp.) functioning as windbreaks around the paddock.

Cattle, and horses on occasion, graze the paddock. Many species of birds probably frequent the lush ranch lands but only a single pheasant (*Phasianus versicolor*) was observed during our site visit.

Ranch lands are designated Agricultural on State Land Use Commission land use district boundary maps and general planned Agriculture on the Molokai Community Plan. Lands surrounding the ranch buildings including the radio site are categorized as Other Important Agricultural Lands on Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii maps (Department of Agriculture, 1977, Sheet MO-5). The State Department of Agriculture defines this category as "Land other than Prime or Unique Agricultural Land that is also of statewide or local importance for agricultural use". The Land Study Bureau identifies a single land type—C8—on the building site. The "C" rating means the land is fair(ly) suited for agriculture.

Primary power is available from overhead lines on a power pole adjacent to the old ranch dwelling.

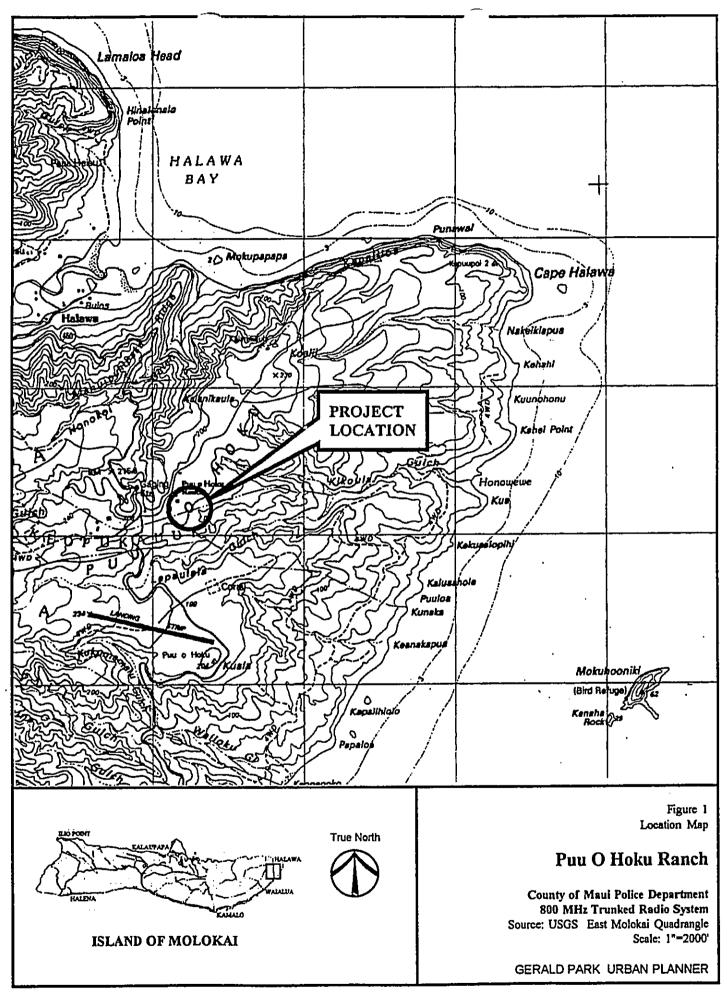
### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

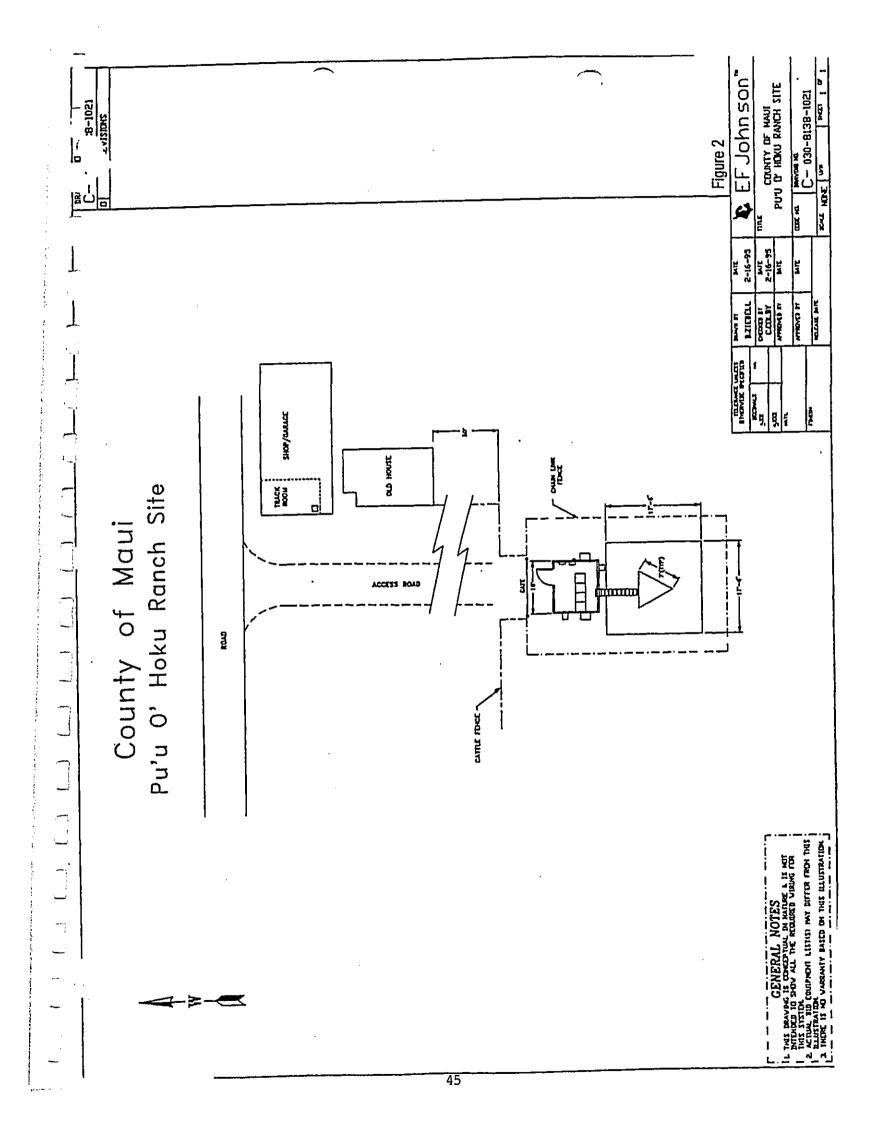
A building area of 100 square feet will be grubbed, graded, and excavated to site the equipment cabinet and tower. It has not been determined if a larger concrete pad will be constructed in anticipation of installing a permanent structure at a later time. The amount of excavation required for the tower will be determined after soils testing and structural analysis. Following construction, the paddock will be restored to as near pre-construction conditions as possible.

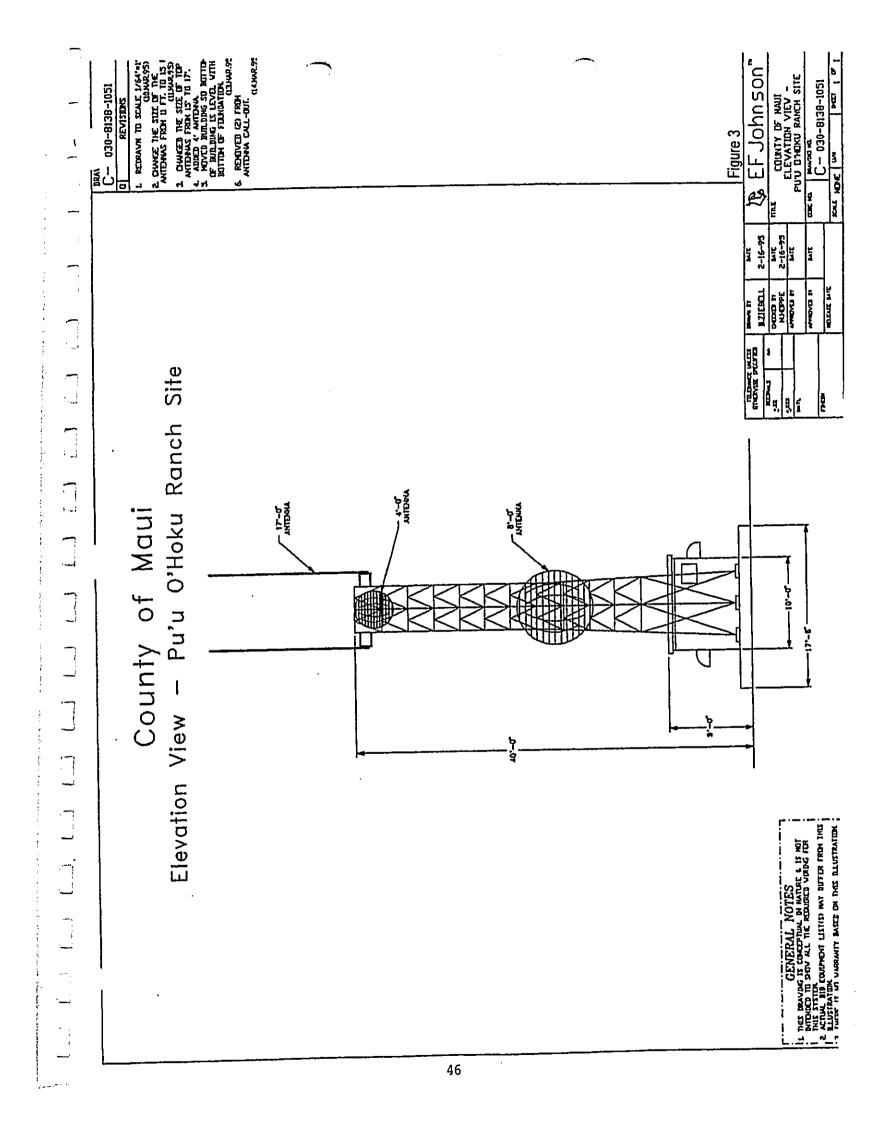
Should subsurface archaeological features be unearthed, work in the immediate area will cease and historic authorities notified for proper disposition of the finds.

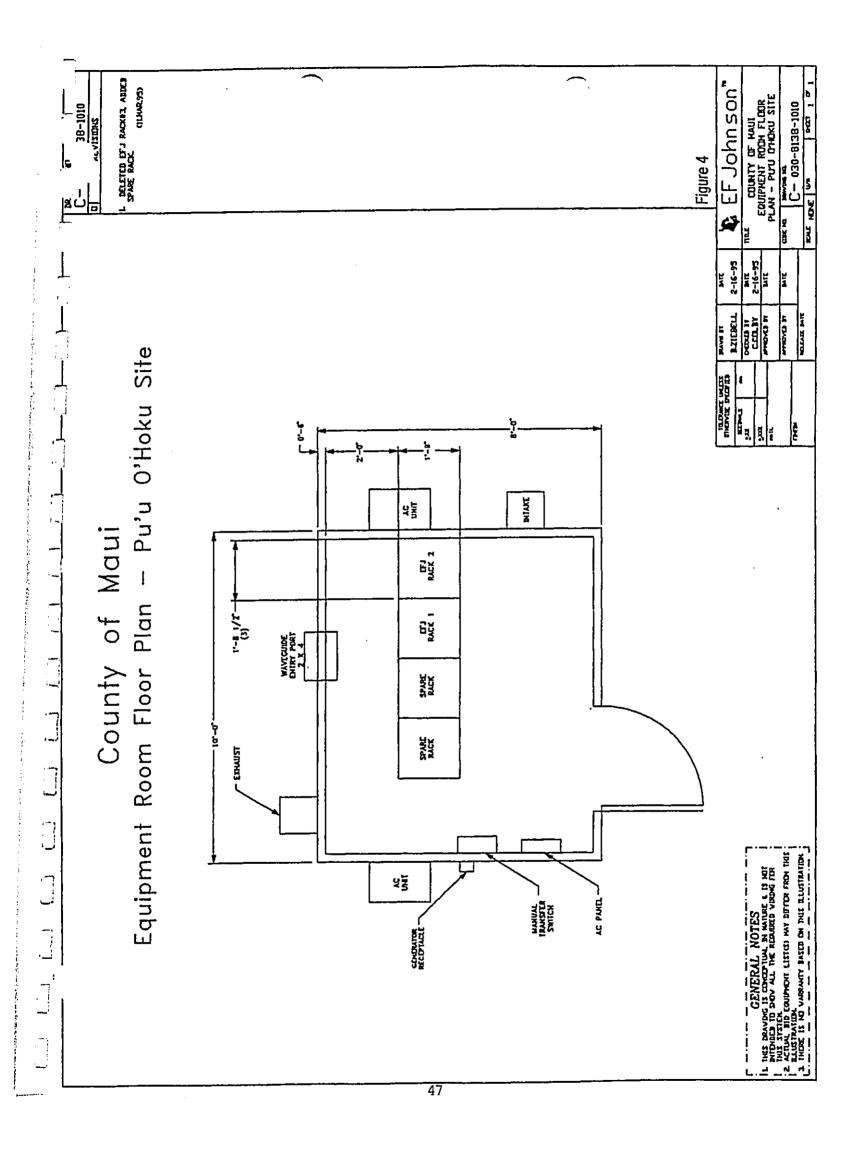
The radio site will remove approximately 900 square feet of agricultural land from intermittent grazing use. In comparison to the total acreage of Puu O Hoku Ranch and the acreage of the land parcel on which the radio site will be located, the radio site should not have deleterious effects on agricultural activities.

The 40-foot tower will be the tallest man-made object in the immediate area and its upper section (approximately 10 feet) may be visible to passersby when viewed from different locations. The paddock is well screened by trees and the equipment shelter is too low to be seen either from the road (looking makai) or the ocean (looking mauka). The upper section of the tower rises slightly above tree level and may be visible through the trees from the road. Because of the makai sloping elevation, sections of the tower should be visible from the ocean. If necessary, the tower and equipment shelter can be painted to blend with its background and soften its visual impact.









### Waiakeakua Site Profile

TAX MAP KEY: 4-9-02: por. 1

Kaohai, Lanai

LAND AREA:

88,213 acres
2,025 square feet

Area of Use:

LAND OWNER:

Castle and Cooke, Inc.

**EXISTING USE:** 

Vacant

NEAREST TOWN:

Lanai City

Distance From Site:

3.6 miles

PROPOSED USE:

**Communication Facility** 

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT:

Conservation

Subzone:

Resource

**COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:** 

Lanai

Zoning:

None

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

**Outside SMA** 

### A. Location and Existing Use

The Waiakeakua radio facility will be located near the summit of Waiakeakua Peak, Lanai (See Figure 1). The site is presently vacant and generally unimproved. A temporary, 40-foot high guyed radio tower has been erected in a corner of the site for testing radio signal strength and direction.

A Conservation District Use Application (CDUA) was approved in 1989 allowing Motorola Communications Inc. to construct an electrical power line and co-habitation telecommunication facility on the site. The proposed improvements have yet to be constructed. An extension of time to commence construction and complete the proposed improvements was approved in January, 1995.

### **B.** Proposed Improvements

The Maui Police Department proposes to construct a self-contained communications facility consisting of a pre-fabricated equipment shelter, 40-foot high self-supporting steel tower, emergency generator, and fencing. A Site Plan is shown in Figure 2.

Radio equipment will be housed in a pre-fabricated fiber glass equipment shelter bolted onto a concrete foundation. The self-contained shelter measures 18'L X 12'W X 9' H and will be air

conditioned to maintain a proper operating environment. A 15KW emergency generator will be installed inside a separate compartment within the shelter (See Figure 3).

A three-legged 40-foot high self-supporting steel tower will be erected adjacent to the equipment shelter. The tower will be bolted onto a poured in place concrete foundation. One 10-foot diameter and one 4-foot diameter microwave dish antenna and two 17-foot omnidirectional antennas will be mounted on the tower. The equipment building and radio tower will be enclosed by a 6-foot high chain link fence. An Elevation View is shown in Figures 4.

Primary power will be brought to the site from existing power lines about .5 miles away and downslope of the site. A ten-foot wide electrical easement will be extended to the site to service the facility. Approximately 1,980 feet of power line will be suspended overhead and approximately 900 feet place underground to the radio site. This is a separate project and will be constructed by others under a separate contract.

The emergency generator will operate only during power outages and routine maintenance testing.

### C. Affected Environment

At an elevation of 3,200+ feet msl, the site provides a commanding view of upland ridges and gulches, the southeast Lanai coastline, and the island of Maui in the distance. The site is relatively level with a difference of about 1-2 feet in elevation from its high side along a dirt road to its makai side where the ground drops off steeply. Somewhat triangular in shape, the site encompasses an area of approximately 3,600 square feet.

The compacted ground is severely eroded and generally devoid of vegetation except along the makai edge of the site where several hearty species cling precariously to the top of the bank. These include pukiawe (Stypelia tameiameiae), tea tree (Leptosporum scoparium), swamp mahogany (Eucalyptus robusta), and 'ohi'a (Metrosideros sp.). Of the four species, 'ohi'a is an endemic, pukiawe is indigenous, and the other two are exotics. The temporary antenna has been erected on top of a small hill covered with primarily with pukiawe.

An archaeological reconnaissance survey (International Archaeological Research Institutue, Inc., 1986) reported "no evidence of archaeological or historical remains were observed within or adjacent to the project area. The possibility for subsurface deposits appears to be nil".

There are no electrical, water, or communication systems servicing the project site. The site is accessible by an unimproved dirt road (Lanaihale Road or the Munro Trail) requiring a 4-wheel drive vehicle. The trail is open to visitors desiring a birds eye view of the Lanai and its sister islands of Maui, Molokai, and Kahoolawe.

### D. Potential Environmental Impacts

Located in a remote, high elevation area, construction of the proposed improvements is not anticipated to result in significant adverse environmental impacts. The site of the radio facility is severely eroded, almost devoid of vegetation, and there are no historical features on the premises.

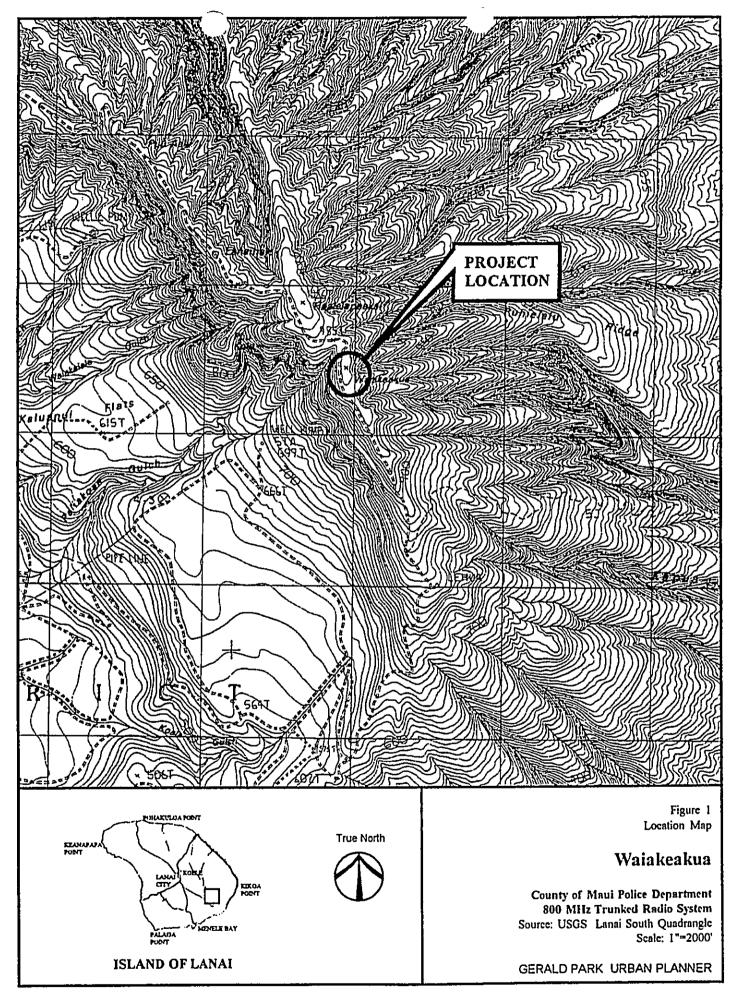
Limited grubbing, grading, and excavating will be performed to construct level concrete building pads for the equipment shelter and to divert runoff away from the facility. More extensive

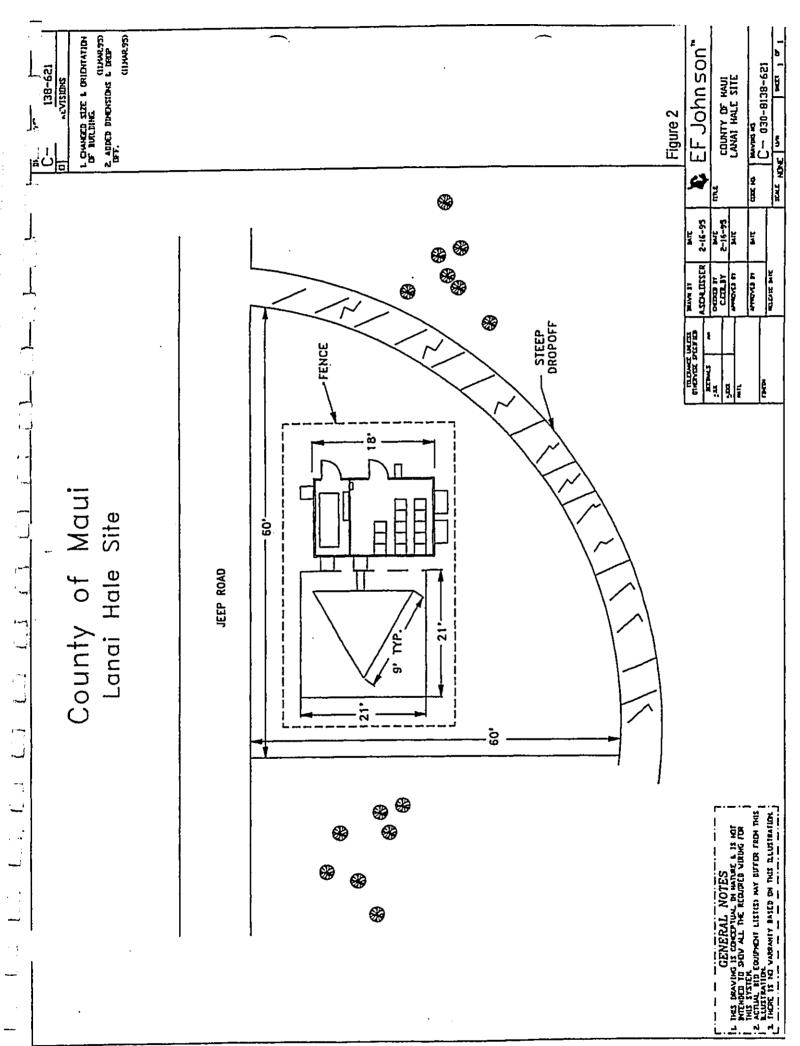
excavation will be required to construct the foundation for the tower. These activities will alter the land slightly but should not accelerate site erosion.

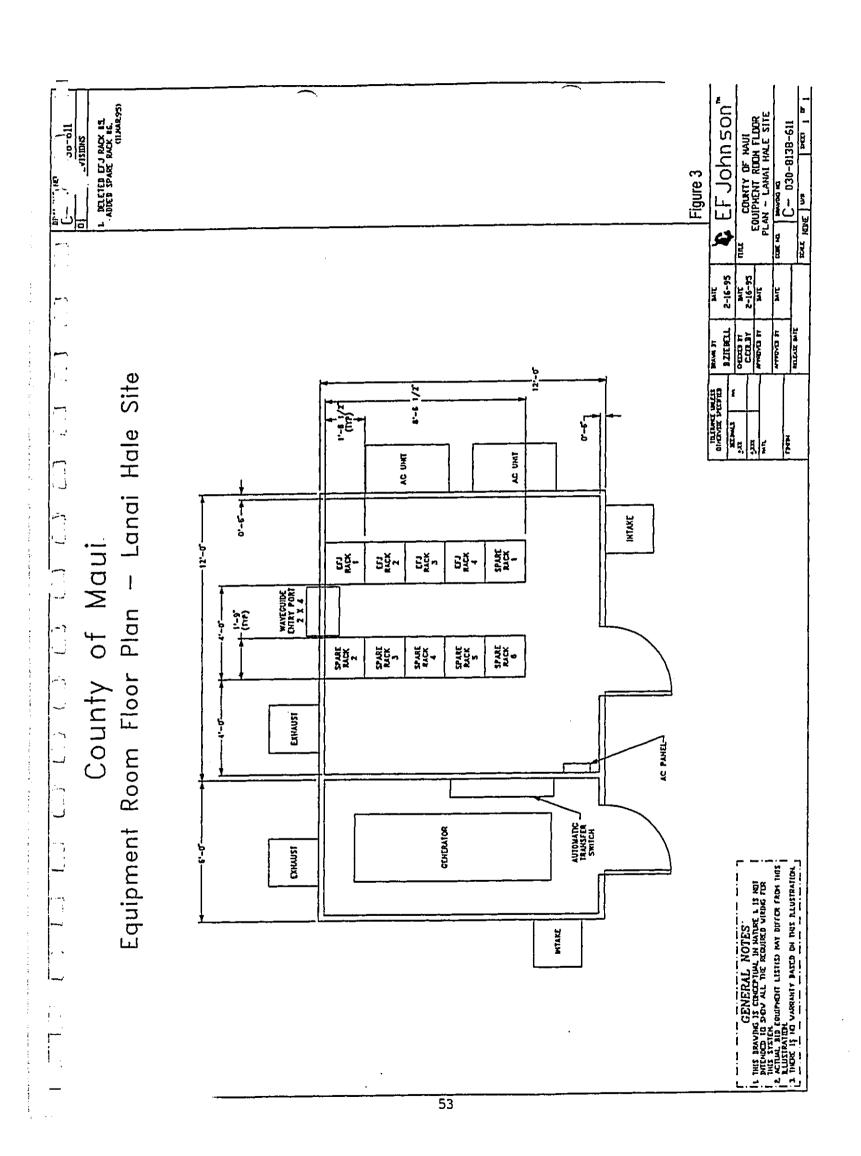
Should subsurface archaeological features be unearthed, work in the immediate area will cease and historic authorities notified for proper disposition of the finds.

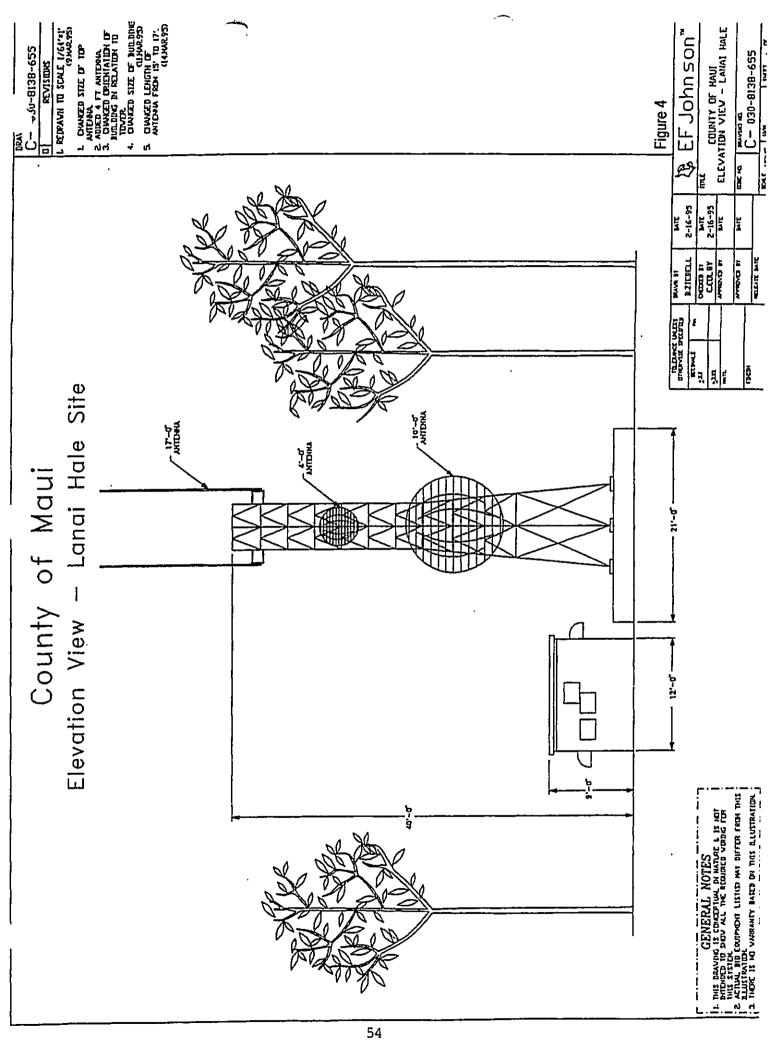
The 40-foot self-supporting tower does not require guy wires. To minimize potentially adverse visual impacts, the shelter and tower will be painted to blend with their surroundings.

Following construction, equipment staging and material storage areas will be restored to near preconstruction conditions.









 $( \cdot \cdot \cdot )$ 

### **SECTION 4**

### ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

### A. No Action

The no action alternative is unacceptable. Maintaining the existing radio communication system is not an acceptable alternative because the mode of communication is outdated and prone to failure and repairing or replacing system components as needed poses an unacceptable risk to public safety. In addition, poor radio coverage in certain areas of the island jeopardizes the safety of persons residing in those areas.

The no action alternative will main the status quo of the selected radio sites and preclude any short and long-term impacts, beneficial and adverse described in this Assessment.

### **B.** Alternative Sites

\_\_\_\_\_

Of the seven sites comprising the Police Department radio system evaluated in this Assessment, two are existing sites. Five sites are new or relocated from an existing site. These new sites were selected on the basis of radio coverage surveys and land availability.

### **SECTION 5**

### LIST OF LAND USE PERMITS AND APPROVALS

### Keanae

State Special Permit County Special Use Permit Special Management Area Permit

Hana Airport

State Special Permit
County Special Use Permit
Special Management Area Permit

Hana GTE

State Special Permit County Special Use Permit

Puu Nianiau

Conservation District Use Application

Puu Nana

State Special Permit County Special Use Permit

Puu O'Hoku Ranch State Special Permit County Special Use Permit Historic Site Review

Waiakeakua

Conservation District Use Application

### Authority

Maui Planning Commission Maui Planning Commission Maui Planning Commission

Maui Planning Commission Maui Planning Commission Maui Planning Commission

Maui Planning Commisson Maui Planning Commission

Board of Land and Natural Resources

Molokai Planning Commisson Molokai Planning Commission

Molokai Planning Commisson Molokai Planning Commission Historic Preservation Division State of Hawaii

Board of Land and Natural Resources

Notice of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System was published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control Environmental Notice of March 8, 1996. Copies of the Draft Environmental Assessment were mailed to the agencies and organizations listed below. Publication in the Environmental Notice initiated a 30-day public comment period which ended on April 8, 1996. An asterik \* identifies agencies and organizations that submitted written comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment. Comments letters and responses are found in Appendix A of the Final Environmental Assessment.

### Federal

National Park Service
\*U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

### State of Hawaii

### County of Maui

\*Planning Department
Public Works
Engineering
Land Use and Codes
Department of Fire Control
Civil Defense

### Others

\*GTE Mobilnet of Hawaii
Hana Ranch
\*Haleakala Ranch
Maui Electric Company
Molokai Ranch Ltd.
Puu O Hoku Ranch
Castle and Cooke Properties, Inc.

### **DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE**

### **SECTION 7**

Chapter 200 (Environmental Impact Statement Rules) of Title 11, Administrative Rules of the State Department of Health, establishes criteria for determining whether an action may have significant effects on the environment (11-200-12). The relationship of the proposed project to these criteria is discussed below.

1) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;

There are no cultural resources on any of the sites proposed for communication facilities. The endemic 'ohi'a and indigenous pukiawe are considered natural resources at the Waiakeakua site but none of these species except for one plant growing in the area to be improved will be removed. This plant can be replaced in kind somewhere on site.

Plant species at Puu Nianiau also are considered natural resources. Plants in the area of the equipment shelter and radio tower will be removed and replanted elsewhere on site.

2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

The project does not curtail the beneficial uses of the environment.

 Conflicts with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions or executive orders;

The project does not conflict with long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines of the State of Hawaii.

4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State;

The project will not substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the State.

5) Substantially affects public health;

Public health will not be adversely affected by the proposed project.

Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

Substantial secondary impacts are not anticipated.

7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

Environmental quality at each of the radio sites will not be degraded. All sites affected by construction will be restored to near pre-construction conditions.

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

The project is not a precursor for a larger action.

9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat;

There are no rare, threatened or endangered flora at any of the communication sites. It has been reported that the nene has been observed and the dark rumped petrel may nest at Puu Nianiau but no nests have been observed.

10) Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels; or

Ambient air quality will be affected by fugitive dust and combustion emissions but can be controlled by measures stipulated in this Assessment. Construction noise will be pronounced during site preparation work but should diminish once the building is erected. All construction activities will comply with air quality and noise pollution regulations of the State Department of Health.

11) Affects an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, erosion prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.

The project will not affect environmentally sensitive areas identified above. However, sites at Puu Nianiau and Waiakeakua are located in the State Conservation District.

Based on the above criteria, the County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts and an Environmental Impact Statement should not be required.

### REFERENCES

- County of Maui, Planning Department. General Plan, Community Plans, Special Management Area Maps. Various.
- Department of Agriculture, State of Hawaii. 1971. Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (Maps). Various.
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii, Historic Preservation Division. Historic Site Maps. County of Maui. Various.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1981. Flood Insurance Rate Maps County of Maui. Various Community Panels.
- Harmer Radio and Electronics, Inc. 1989. Conservation District Use Application MA-4/25/89-2264.
- Land Use Commission, State of Hawaii. Land Use District Boundary Maps, County of Maui. Various.
- Land Study Bureau. 1967. Detailed Land Classification Island of Maui. 1967. Land Study Bureau Bulletin No. 7.
- Motorola Communications International, Inc. 1989. Conservation District Use Application LA-7/20/89-2300.
- Park, Gerald Urban Planner. 1995. Field Observations.
- Schema Systems Inc. 1995. Analysis of Radiation Levels Resulting from County of Maui Microwave and 800 MHz Radio Systems.
- Soil Conservation Service. 1972. Soil Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, State of Hawaii. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

### APPENDIX A COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES

# LEAKALA RANC

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STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION 33 SOUTH END STREET, ETH FLOOR HOMOLULU, HAWAI 86813

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HESTONE PRESENTATION
DIVISION
ENABLES
FASTE AND BENEFIE
WATER AND EVALORS

March 15, 1996

1400 Rycroft Street - Ste. 876 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021 Gerald Park Urban Planer **Gerald Park** 

Dear Mr. Park:

RE: County of Maui Police Department 80 MHz Radio System

We have reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment you sent us and find that it looks okay. We will continue to work with the County on it.

President Sincerely,

eter D. Baldwin

March 22, 1996

Mr. Gerald Park Gerald Park Urban Planner 1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021 **Gerald Park** 

LOG NO:16657 V DOC NO: 9603SC13

Dear Mr. Park:

SUBJECT: Historic Preservation Review of the Proposed Locations for County of Maul Police Department 800 MHz Radio System Islands of Maul, Moloka'i, and Lana'i, County of Maul, State of Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed locations for the installation of seven new 800 MHz radio system components at selected sites on the islands of Maui, Lana'i, and Moloka'i. Our review is based on historic reports, maps, and aerial photographs maintained at the State Historic Preservation Division; no field inspection was made of most of the subject parcels. The sections include the proposed Moloka'i locations at Pu'u O Hoku Ranch, which Sara Collins of our staff visited in November 1994, and the Pu'u Nana facility, which Ms. Collins visited in November 1995.

MAUI ISLAND

lp:

Proposed Site at Reanse, Hans District. TAK: 1-1-02: 10
A new 50-ft high, self-supporting radio tower, a radio cabinet, and an equipment shelter are to be built on the grounds of the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation (DOT) Keanse baseyard. Since this is an existing facility, previously modified for DOT use, it is highly unlikely that significant historic sites are still breasht. Therefore, we believe that construction of the new radio facilities at the Keanse DOT baseyard will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Proposed Site at Hena Airport, Hena District, TMK: 1-3-03: 22—A radio cabinet and 40-foot high, self-supporting steel tower are to be built on a vacant grass field on the airport property, adjacent to the airport office building and a paved parking lot. Since the proposed site is within an area already modified for aviation purposes, it is highly unlikely that significant historic

SEGNEALALOA, WENUE • ALAKWAO, HAWANI 967168 • TELEPHONE; (RDB) 572-7326

Mr. Gerald Parks Page 2

sites are still present. Therefore, we believe that the construction of the new radio facilities at the Hana Airport site will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Proposed Site at the Hana GTE Mobilnet Facility, Hana

Bana District. TMK: 1-4-02:09
New microwave and radio equipment will be installed in an existing building and new antennas will be attached to existing monopole towers. Since no new structures are to be built, we balieve that the use of the Hana GTB Mobilnet Facility will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Proposed Site at Pun Maniau, Makaroo District. TRK: 2:3-05: 05
An equipment shelter, a 60-foot high self-supporting tower, an site, which has been improved for other communications facilities. There are existing structures owned by Mau! Electric and East Maniau site, which has been improved for other communications facilities. There are existing structures owned by Mau! Electric and East Maniau irrigation, and an access road. Since the proposed site for these improvements is part of an existing facility, it seems unlikely that significant historic sites area still present. Therefore, we believe that construction of the proposed Pun Maniau facilities by the Mau! Police Department will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

MOLOKA'I ISLAND

Proposed Site at Pu'N Nama, Kaluakoi, Moloka'i, TMK: 5-1-02:13

MOLOKA'I ISLAND

Proposed Site at Pu'N Nama, Kaluakoi, Moloka'i, TMK: 5-1-02:13

MOLOKA'I ISLAND

Proposed Site at Pu'N Nama, Kaluakoi, Moloka'i, TMK: 5-1-02:13

MOLOKA'I ISLAND

Proposed Site at Pu'N Nama, Kaluakoi, Moloka'i, TMK: 5-1-02:13

MOLOKA'I ISLAND

Proposed Site at Pu'N Nama, Kaluakoi, Moloka'i, Moloka'i, Since these are existing buildings at a previously modified area, it is highly unlikely that significant tangering to be made at the Pu'u Nama facility will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Proposed Site at Pu'u O Roku Rauch, Keopukaloa, Moloka'i, A radio cabinet, equipment shelter, and a 40-foot high, self-approximately 250 west of two ranch buildings makai of the state highway. As noted by the applicant, Pu'u O Hoku Ranch is primarily significant for its potential to provide information on the historic site, with SiPN No. 50-60-1013. The Ranch is primarily significant for its potential to provide information on the historic ranching exa of two ranch structures, which date from the significant for its potential to provide information of the pasture areas of Pu'u O Hoku Ranch have been previously cleared or chain-dragged. Consequently, in particular, is the significant provide

Mr. Gerald Parks Page 3

is within a former livestock paddock, it seems unlikely that any significant historic sites would be present in the subsurface beposits. The primary effects of the proposed construction of the radio facilities would be on the visual integrity of Site 1013. The applicant (p. 43) proposes to retain sufficient tree cover and also paint the radio tower and equipment subflect a camouflaging color so as to better blend with their surroundings. If these measures are carried out by the applicant and landowmer, then we believe that the proposed construction of radio facilities at pu'u sites.

### LANA'I

An equipment shelter, 40-foot high self-supporting tower, emergency and fencing are to be built at a site previously generator, and fencing are to be built at a site previously selected and used by Motorola Communication, Inc. As noted by the applicant, an archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted of the subject site in 1986, and no physical or documentary evidence was found of historic sites (Letter Report: Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Motorola Transmission Site, Lana: 1986. Athens). In view of these negative findings and the fact that the proposed radio facilities are to be constructed within the previously surveyed parcel, we believe that use of the radio transmission site at Walakeakua, Lana: will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

According to the applicant (p. 4), ground-altering work will be done at the Keanae, Hana Airport, Pu'u Nianiau, Pu'u O Hoku, and Walakeakua sites. We would thus like to recommend that all construction and grading plans prepared for these five project sites include the following construction note:

Should historic remains such as artifacts, burials, concentrations of shell or charcoal be encountered during construction activities, work shall cease immediately in the immediate vicinity of the find, and the find shall be protected from further damage. The contractor shall immediately contact the State Historic preservation Division (587-0047), which will assess the significance of the find and recommend an appropriate mitigation measure, if necessary.

to call Sara Should you have any questions, please feel free Collins at 587-0013.

DÓM HIBBARD, Administrator State Historic Preservation Division

SC: jen

BENJAMIN J. CAYETAND



DARY CELL DALCTOR

STATE OF HAWAII

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

239 SOUTH KING STREET FOLKEL MANNA BEELD HOWCLALL MANNA BEELD TREPHONE SERSE 628-618-8 FACIONALE REST. 628-618-8

April 8, 1996

Hororable Howard H. Tagomort, Chief Poisson San Manual San Manual Street
Waishut, Hawaii 95783

Dear Chief Tagomort:
We responded by the supported program of the support of sup

Assistant Chief Charles H. P. Hall, County of Maul Police Department Mr. Gerald Park, Gerald Park Urban Planner

April 12, 1996 GERALD PARK Urban Planner

Gary Gill, Director

Office of Environmental Quality Control 220 South King Street, Fourth Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 State of Hawaii Envenmental Studies Land Use Research

Dear Mr. Gill: 1400 Rycott Sveet Succ 876 Honotal, Hawae 96814-3021

Subject: County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System

Thank you for reviewing and offering comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment prepared for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following: 1. There are no existing equipment shelters and radio towers at Keanae, Puu O Hoku Ranch, and Waiakeakua that could be used (or shared) with the Police Department. There is an existing 20-foot high radio tower at Hana Airport but no equipment shelter. The tower is of insufficient height and structural integrity to accommodate two microwave dish and two omnidirectional antennas belonging to the Police Department.

replace an existing equipment building owned by the Ranch with a new equipment shelter. The shelter will be located on the same building pad as the existing structure and the Police Department will co-habit the shelter with other commercial radio users. A new 60-foot tower will replace an existing wooden monopole and may be able to accommodate other users (See also response to Comment 3 below). At Puu Nianiau, the County has entered into negotiations with Haleakala Ranch to

2. The Police Department will co-habit equipment shelters and towers at Puu Nana and GTE Hana Mobilnet thus measures to mitigate visual impacts are not required. Pun O Hoku Ranch and Waiakeakua are remote locations and antennas will be surrounded by tall trees which should conceal them from public view. In addition, equipment shelters will be painted to blend with their surroundings. The equipment shelter and tower at Keanae is located at a State of Hawaii baseyard and may be visible to the public from the Hana Highway and from areas below the baseyard. The antenna may be painted to blend with its environment to miligate potential adverse impacts.

At Hana Airport, the equipment shelter and tower will be located in an open grassy area alongside the airport access road. This site is developed for radio use and no

Gary Gill Page 2 April 12, 1996 measures have been instituted to visually soften the presence of an existing self-supporting tower. The Police Department wants their facility to blend with the existing decor and will paint their shelter and antenna and possibly landscape the area around the shelter. There are no plans to attach artificial vegetation to any of the proposed towers.

3. The Police Department will consider sharing radio tower space with other radio users. However, the towers to be erected have been specified to withstand 150 mph winds based on tower loadings for Police Department antennas only. Therefore, future users will have to conduct wind loading analyses and the results must clearly demonstrate that their antenna will not affect the structural integrity of the tower and will not adversely affect police communication facilities before they are allowed to use the towers.

Thank you for participating in the environmental assessment review process.

Sincerely,

GERALD PARK URBAN PLANNER
(MULLA)

Gerald Park

cc: C. Hall, MPD G. Marin, SSI

FILE Mobilnet

Non The Caleir Phone, Calair Serrice."
733 Bishop St.
Suite 1900
Honolulu, H196813

April 2, 1996

Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Re: Maui Police Department
Hana Site
Environmental Assessment Draft

Dear Gerald:

GTE Mobilinet of Hawaii, Incorporated has some concern that the Maui Police
Department's new system will operate in the 821 MHz band (as stated in Section 1, D. 1. on page 3 of your report) since portions of it overlaps in our band.

We request that the Maui Police Department's new system will not interfere with our system.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Administrator - Site Acquisitions

CC: Duane Tanouye
John Thompson
Theodore Kalo

April 23, 1996 GERALD PARK Urban Panner Suite 1900

Subject: County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System

Thank you reviewing and offering comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment prepared for the subject project. We offer the following in response to your concern.

the GTE cellular system at Hana. They confirm that there is adequate frequency separation between both systems and the County of Maui Police Department system will not overlap into the GTE Mobilnet cellular system at GTE Hana. Our communications contractor has checked the receive and transmit frequencies of

The frequency separation between the Police Department system and the GTE Mobinet cellular system is as follows:

Receive separation: 24.8875 MHz Transmit separation: 11.0575 MHz

Thank you for participating in the environmental assessment review process. If you have any questions, please call me at 942-7484.

GERALD PARK URBAN PLANNER Much

Gerald Park

cc: C. Hall, MPD G. Marin, SSI

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Hahn:

Gary Hahn 1420 Rycroft Street Suite 876 Homobel, Hawai 9681 4-3021 Land Use Research

Administrator, Site Acquisitions GTE Mobilnet 733 Bishop Street



## United States Department of the Interior

PACIFIC ISLANDS ECOREGION 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD, ROOM 3108 BOX 50088 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850 PHONE: (808) 541-3441 FAX: (808) 541-3470 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park
Gerald Park
Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planer
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honoltulu, HI 96814-3021

Deer Mr. Park:

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
for the County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System, Maui, Molokai and
Lanai, Hawaii. The proposed project involves upgrading existing transmission facilities at the Ham
GTE Mobilent site at Hana, Maui and at Puu Nana, Molokai, and construction of new selfsupporting towers and antennes at five additional sites: Keanae, Maui; Hana Airport, Maui; Puu
Nianiau, Maui; Puu O Hoku Ranch, Molokai; and Waiakeakua, Lariai. An equipment shelter will
also be constructed at each site.

General Comments

The Draft EA for the proposed project includes a summary description of the affected environment.
However, this summary does not adequately describe the existing species or address the impacts the
proposed project may have on these species at all of the proposed sites.

Specific Comments

To the best of our knowledge, no protected wellands, plants or animals occur in the immediate areas of the Keanae, GTE Hana Mobilnet, Puu Nara and Puu O Hoku Ranch sites. Therefore, we concur with the Draft EA's conclusions that no significant impacts to fish and wildlife resources at the Hana Airport, Puu Nimiau and Waiakeakua sites.

Hana Airport - The Pacific golden-plover (Pluvialis falva) is known to forage in garssy areas of the Hana Airport or The Pacific golden-plover (Pluvialis falva) is known to forage in garssy areas of the Hana Airport and, especially, the specietiu to be negligible, the Service is concerned that the proposed tower and, especially, the autached 11-foot antennas may prove to be a collision hazard for Pacific golden-plovers.

endangered dark-numped petrel (Pterodroma phaeopygia) may occur at this site. According to a Haleakala National Park Biologist, dark-numped petrels do not use this site for nesting or overflights, and nene use of the area is restricted to occasional foraging. Therefore, no significant impacts to Puu Nianiau - The Drast EA states that the endangered none (Nesochen sandvicensis) and the these species are expected as a result of the proposed construction.

tower and clearing of the accompanying 10-foot wide electrical easement could impact rare plants, including Federal Species of Concern (species which may qualify for listing, but for which insufficient information is available) Exocarpos gaudichaudii and Cyanea grimesiana ssp. grimesiana, which may occur very near the proposed tower site. Waiakeakua - While we know of no protected plants or animals in the immediate area of the proposed tower construction at the Waiakeakua site, the planned extension of electrical lines to the

## Summary Comments/Service Recommendations

The Service recommends that the above information be incorporated into the Final EA for the proposed project and that measures to minimize potential Pacific golden-plover collisions at the Hana Airport site be addressed. These measures could include the use of streamers or other visual devices which would allow the plovers to avoid antennas. We further recommend that environmental documentation for extension of electrical lines to the Waiakeakua site include a survey of proposed routes conducted by a qualified botanist, so that the final route may avoid any rare plants in the area. The Service appreciates this opportunity to comment on the proposed project. If you have any questions, please contact Fish and Wildlife Biologist Heather McSharry at the above numbers.

Sincerely,

Field Supervisor Ecological Services Brooks Harper

Haleakala National Park, Maui

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DOFAW, Honolulu DLNR, Honolulu DOFAW, Maui

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April 12, 1996

Brooks Harper
Field Supervisor, Ecological Services
U.S. Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Ecoregion

Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Mr. Harper:

Subject: County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Trunked Radio System U.S. Department of the Interior: HMM

Thank you for reviewing and offering comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment prepared for the subject project. We offer the following in response to your comments.

- We will incorporate the information you provided about the Pacific golden-plover at the Hana Airport site into the Final Environmental Impact Statement.
- 2. In 1989, the Board of Land and Natural Resources approved a Conservation District Use Application submitted on behalf of Motorola Communications Inc. to construct a telecommunication facility at Waiakeakua Peak, Lanai. The CDUA application included the cleaning and construction of a 10-foot wide electrical powerline easement. The powerline easement was surveyed and no rare plants were identified.
- 3. Your comment about the use of streamers or other visual devices to minimize potential Pacific golden-plover collisions with the antennas at the Hana Airport site has been passed on the radio contractor for consideration.

Thank you for participating in the environmental assessment review process.

GERALD PARK URBAN PLANNER

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cc: C. Hall, MPD G. Marin, SSI

**Gerald Park** 

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STATE OF HAWA!! DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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HONOLULU, HAWAII 98309 AFR - 3 1996 P.O. BOX 621

Ref.:LM-PEM

File No. PM-96-004

Mr. Gerald Park Gerald Park Urban Planner 1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Dear Mr. Park:

Review of Draft Environmental Assessment for County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Radio System, Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai SUBJECT:

We have reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment for the County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Radio System and would like to offer the following comments:

### Division of Forestry and Wildlife

- No chjections to the request for the iclands of Maui and Molokai. The applicant is aware that the dark-rumped petrel, an endangered bird species and groundnester, have been known to frequent the area around Puu Nianiau. The applicant should have a contingency plan in case these birds come in contact with their facility. We suggest that Mr. Meyer Ueoka, Maui Branch Wildlife Biologist (984-8100), be notified of the date and time when the facility will be constructed. H
- The applicant should be aware that the facility of Lanai is within the boundary of Lanai Company's forest stewardship program. It should not have any affect on the program. 8

Mr. Gerald Park Page 2

Land Division - Planning & Technical Services

A Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) is needed for facilities at Puu Nianiau, Maui. An extension of the CDUP for the facility at Waiakeakua, Lanai may be necessary.

Should you have any questions, please contact Patti Miyashiro at 587-0430 of our Land Division in Honolulu.

Aloha,

GOSTA D. Collema Ga

Maui Land Board Member ö

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LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE Mayor



DAVID W. BLAKE Dévotor

GWEN OHASHII HIRAGA Deputy Denotes

Mr. Gerald Park April 8, 1996 Page 2

April 8, 1996

COUNTY OF MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT 300 8. HOW TREET WALLIKU, MAIK, HAWAI 88783

Mr. Gerald Park Urban Planner 1400 Rycroft Street Suite 876 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Dear Mr. Park:

RE: Environmental Assessment for County of Maui Police Department 800 Hhz Radio System

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Police Department Radio System.

The purpose of the proposed project is to replace an old, unreliable, and failure-prone VHF radio network that has served the Police Department for over 20 years.

The proposed radio system is located predominantly in the State Agricultural District and pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes, Title 13 \$205-4.5(7), is a permissible use within the district.

The review of the draft environmental assessment for the subject project has not identified any potential impacts based on the significance criteria listed in \$11-200-12 of the Environmental Impact Statement Rules. Additionally, the proposed project is in keeping with the General Plan of the County of Haui and the various community plans in the stated objective of: "to improve the quality and availability of public facilities".

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Don A. Schneider of this office at 243-7735.

Very truly yours,

Aven Oleski Hitraga DAVID W. BLANE U

DWB:das CC:Colleen Suyama Don Schneider Project File

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

April 9, 1996

м*реруу пере*в 13. STP 8.7287

Mr. Gerald Park Page 2 April 9, 1996

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Menn M Olehu L Very truly yours,

KAZU HAYASHIDA Director of Transportation

Dear Mr. Park:

Mr. Gerald Park Gerald Park Urban Planner 1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876 Honolult, Hawaii 96814-3021

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the County of Maui Police Department 800 MHz Radio System

Thank you for your transmittal of February 27, 1996.

Our comments are as follows:

Keanae Site

- The County of Maui needs to coordinate the plans for the proposed police radio facility
  at our Keanae Highway Maintenance Baseyard with the Highways Division Maui
  District Engineer. We have plans scheduled to repair and renovate the baseyard that
  may affect our ability to accommodate the proposed radio facility.
- Assuming that the radio facility can be accommodated, the County will have to negotiate a lease or revocable permit with our Highways Division for use of any portion of the baseyard.

Hana Airport Site

1. The applicant should file a Form 7460-1, "Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration", with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for a determination.