MEMORANDUM

To: Gary Gill, Director
   Office of Environmental Quality Control

From: Dean Y. Uchida, Administrator
       Land Division, Department of Land and Natural Resources

Subject: Negative Declaration Determination and Final
         Environmental Assessment for Organic Agriculture,
         Pi`ihonua, South Hilo, Hawaii, TMK parcel: (3)2-3-30:7

The Department of Land and Natural Resources has reviewed the
comments received during the 30-day public comment period that
began August 8, 1997 for the subject project. We have determined
that this project is not likely to have a significant impact to the
environment. Please publish a notice of determination for this
negative declaration in the OEQC Bulletin as soon as possible.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and
four copies of the Final EA for the project. The summary for this
project has not changed from that noted in Publication Form for the
draft EA. Please contact Tom Eisen of our Land Division's
Planning and Technical Services Branch, at 587-0386 should you have
any questions.

Enclosures

C: Diane Stanley
APPLICANT: Pi'ihonua 'Ea
Diane Nani Stanley, Pres.
2065R Waianuenue Ave.
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720

APPROVING AGENCY: Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Land Management
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 130
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

CLASS OF ACTION: Use of State Lands
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CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY. SEE FRAME(S) IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING.
PART 1: ACTION DESCRIPTION

1.1 Action Location

The proposed action consists of a month-to-month (revocable permit) of State Land for an Organic Gardening Project. TMK 2-3-30:7 at Pi‘ihonua, So. Hilo, Island of Hawai‘i. Parcel 7 is 22.7 acres.

1.2 Purpose of Objectives of Action

Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea is a small non-profit organization of Organic Gardeners who grow native Hawaiian crops such as Kalo/ taro (Colocasia esculenta), Mai‘a/ banana (Musa xparadisiaca) and Ki/ti leaf (Cordyline terminalis), using traditional and organic methods. The purpose of this project is to propagate and preserve native varieties of these plants and educate the public about the preservation and traditional cultivation methods. We will be utilizing a Conservation Plan, obtained from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; Natural Resources Conservation Services.

1.3 Description of Action

The Natural Resources Conservation Service will work with the applicant to develop the best conservation plan for the intended plant propagation.

The parcel proposed for use is in the Conservation District. The subzone within the Conservation District is HAR 13-5-14 General (G) subzone.

1. Lands with topography, soils or other related environmental factors that may not be normally adaptable or presently needed for urban, rural or agricultural use; and

2. Lands suitable for farming, flower gardening, operation of nurseries or orchards and grazing; including facilities accessory to these uses when the facilities are compatible with the natural physical environment. (HAR 13-5-14)

Therefore, no rezoning is necessary for the project.

1.4 Ownership

The subject parcel, TMK 2-3-30:7 is owned in fee by the State of Hawai‘i and is part of ceded lands.

1.5 Land Use Designation and Controls

TMK 2-3-30:7 is zoned General (G) subzone in the Conservation District. The adjacent parcel 2-3-30:1 is also General (G) subzone in the Conservation District, this adjacent parcel is currently being used as pasture (Rev. permit S-4282). Zoning in the surrounding area is RS-10.
1.6 Consultation With Government Agencies

As part of it's review process, the Department of Land Management of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLM-DLNR) solicits comments from agencies that may be concerned with the disposition of a particular parcel of State Land. In addition, the author of this Environmental Assessment contacted several other agencies. The following is a list of consulted agencies. Written comments from the agencies with substantive comments are duplicated in the Appendix and reference in appropriate sections of the text.

County:
  Planning Department
  Department of Water Supply
  Fire Department
  Department of Public Works

State:
  Department of Land and Natural Resources
  Historic Preservation Division
  State Department of Health

Other:
  Natural Resource Conservation Service
  Hilo Outdoor Circle
  Hawai'i Organic Farmer's Association

Copies of replies from those agencies with substantive comments are provided as the Appendix and are discussed in the appropriate sections of the Environmental Assessment.

PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 Physical Environmental Characteristics

2.1.1 Geology, Hazards and Soils

Surface geology of the project area is mostly 6 to 10 percent slopes, with areas of 15 to 20 percent slopes. The proposed project will mostly be confined to the 6 to 10 percent sloping area. The area is pasture-like land with California grass (Brachiara mutica), Hilo grass (Paspalum conjugatum), and Kikuya grass (Pennisetum clandestinum). The elevation of the site is approximately 500 feet above sea level.

Soils

Soils on this parcel are classified as (HoD) Hilo Silty Clay Loam and (rKFD) Keaukaha Extremely Rocky Muck, see detailed description on insert (U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service's Nontechnical Soil Description)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| RKFD       | KEAAKAH EXTREMELY ROCKY MUCK, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES  
This is a very shallow, well-drained, organic soil overlying pahoehoe lava bedrock. It occurs on the undulating to rolling topography of the pahoehoe lava flow. This soil is strongly acid. Rock outcrops occupy about 25 percent of the surface area. Although the organic soil is rapidly permeable, the underlying pahoehoe lava is very slowly permeable, except where water moves rapidly through cracks. Runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is slight. |
| RKGD       | KEEI EXTREMELY ROCKY MUCK, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES  
This is a very shallow, well-drained, organic soil overlying pahoehoe lava bedrock. It occurs on moderately sloping to moderately steep uplands. This soil is strongly acid. Although the organic soil is rapidly permeable, the underlying pahoehoe lava is very slowly permeable, except where water moves rapidly through cracks. Runoff is medium and the erosion hazard is slight. |
| RKHD       | KEEAKE EXTREMELY ROCKY MUCK, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES  
This is a very shallow, well-drained, organic soil overlying pahoehoe lava bedrock. It occurs on moderately sloping to moderately steep uplands. The soil is strongly acid. Rock outcrops occupy 25 to 50 percent of the surface area. Although the organic soil is rapidly permeable, the underlying pahoehoe lava is very slowly permeable, except where water moves rapidly through cracks. Runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is slight. |
| RKUC       | KILAUEA EXTREMELY GRAVELLY SAND, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES  
This deep, somewhat excessively drained gravelly sand
## Map Symbol Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HoD</strong></td>
<td>HILO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES This deep, well-drained soil occurs on moderately sloping to moderately steep uplands. It formed in a series of volcanic ash layers that give the soil a banded appearance. The surface layer is very strongly acid, and the subsoil is strongly acid to medium acid. Permeability is rapid, runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is slight to moderate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HoE</strong></td>
<td>HILO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 20 TO 35 PERCENT SLOPES This deep, well-drained soil occurs on steep uplands. It formed in a series of volcanic ash layers that give the soils a banded appearance. The surface layer is very strongly acid, and the subsoil is strongly acid to medium acid. Permeability is rapid, runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is moderate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HoC</strong></td>
<td>HONOKAA SILTY CLAY LOAM, LOW ELEVATION, 0 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES This deep, well-drained soil occurs on nearly level to moderately sloping uplands. It formed in volcanic ash. This soil is medium acid to slightly acid throughout the profile. Permeability is rapid, runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is moderate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HoD</strong></td>
<td>HONOKAA SILTY CLAY LOAM, LOW ELEVATION, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES This deep, well drained soil occurs on moderately sloping to moderately steep uplands. It formed in volcanic ash. This soil is medium acid to slightly acid throughout the profile. Permeability is rapid, runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is moderate.</td>
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EXPLANATION

50
Isohyet showing mean annual rainfall, in inches
O
Rain gage

Figure 3. DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL AND LOCATION OF SELECTED RAIN GAGES
Section A-A' is shown on Figure 4
Production of vegetables and fruits is very small on this soil, but it should be at least moderately well suited to many kinds of vegetables if properly fertilized. (U.S. Soil Survey pg. 397)

Geological Hazards

Seismically the area shares with the entire island of Hawaii a Zone 3 rating on a scale of ascending risk 1 to 4 in the Seismic Probability Rating (Furumoto et al 1973:34). Major damage is possible.

2.1.2 Weather and Climate

Average annual rainfall at the site is approximately 170 inches. (D.L.N.R. Water and Land Development Division. An inventory of Basic Water Resources Data: islands of Hawaii.) Average annual temperature is approximately 72 degrees Fahrenheit, with small diurnal and seasonal variation (UH Manoa Dept. of Geography 1963:64). Winds are normally light in the area. Wind patterns for the Hilo airport display a dominance of on-shore winds of less than 12 MPH in the daytime, while somewhat gentler winds from Mauna Kea are present at night (UH-Manoa Dept. of Geography 1963:65).

2.1.3 Hydrology

The site lies within a zone identified as Watershed Reservation. The proposed project will not affect water systems in the area.

2.1.4 Flora, Fauna and Ecosystems

A botanical survey of the subject State parcel was conducted by the applicant. A review of the site revealed a long history of grazing and disturbance to vegetation.

In the southern portion of the parcel, covering an area of approximately two-thirds of the property, the vegetation consists of California grass (Brachiara mutica), Hilo grass (Paspalum conjugatum), and Kikuya grass (Pennisetum clandestinum) boggy pasture land with a few shrubs of Verban (Verbena litoralis), and Thimbleberry (Rubus rosifolius). One African tulip tree (Spathodea) on the western portion of the property.

The northern portion of the parcel, starting from the eastern side, the vegetation consists of all the types of grasses listed in the previous paragraph, and White Clover (Trifolium repens L.), Vervain (Verbena litoralis) Strawberry Guava (Psidium cattleianum), a few Common Guava (Psidium guajava), a few Autograph trees (Clusia rosea), seven African tulip trees (Spathodea), Thimbleberry (Rubus rosifolius), and a grove of Alexandrae palms (Archontophoenix alexandri) covering approximately two acres. (Gagne 1990).
Because of the limited nature of the proposed project, the impact to the botanical resources found on the 22.7 acre proposed project parcel will not be significant. There are no botanical reasons to impose any restrictions, conditions or impediments to the proposed Organic Gardening.

The applicant has seen 'Io/hawaiian hawk (Buteo solitarius), Pueo/ hawaiian owl (Asio flammeus sandwichensis) and other more common birds.

The proposed project of Organic Gardening will in no way affect the native birds in the area. All of their habitats will be preserved.

2.2 Social, Cultural and Economic Setting

2.2.1 Existing Land Use and Socioeconomic Characteristics

The parcel is located in the ahupua'a of Pi'ihonua. It is close to the Hilo Hospital and next to the Department of Water Supply's reservoir No. 6. Land use in this area is agricultural and residential. The parcel proposed for the project has been used for pasture (Rev. permit No. S-4147, cancelled 5/31/74).

2.2.2 Neighborhood Issues

The applicant has consulted with the neighboring residents, which may be minimally affected by the proposed project. We have had mostly positive responses, and no negative responses to our Organic Gardening Project.

2.3 Public Facilities and Services

2.3.1 Access

Access to the proposed agricultural project would be from Waiau St., off of Waianuenue Ave., or accessed by Kaahumanu St. off of Waianuenue Ave.

2.3.2 Utilities

Electrical and telephone services are available at the end of Waiau St., but are currently not needed for project.

2.3.3 Water Supply

The Department of Water Supply has a 16-inch waterline available along Waianuenue Ave., approximately 100 feet from the northern mauka portion of the parcel if required for the project.

2.4 Archaeology and Historic Sites

A field survey of the parcel revealed no archaeological or historical sites. This parcel has been used extensively.
for pasture in the past (Rev. permit S-4147 cancelled 5/31/74).

2.5 Relationship to Plans and Policies

Hawai'i County General Plan

The general plan for the County of Hawai'i is document expressing the broad goals and policies for the long-range development of the Island of Hawai'i. The plan was adopted by ordinance in 1989. The General Plan is organized into thirteen elements, with policies, objectives, standards and principles for each. There are also discussions of the specific applicability of each element to the nine judicial districts comprising the County of Hawai'i.

(1) The proposed land use is consistent with the purpose of the Conservation District.

(2) The proposed land use is consistent with the objectives of the Subzone of the land on which the use will occur.

(3) The proposed land use will not cause adverse impact to existing natural resources within the surrounding area, community or region.

(4) The existing physical and environmental aspects of the land, such as natural beauty and open space characteristics will be preserved or improved upon, whichever is applicable.

(5) The proposed land use will not be materially detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare.

2.6 Required Permits and Approvals

The following permits and approvals are required:
Board of Land and Natural Resources

PART 3: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

3.1 Short Term Impacts

No adverse short term impacts are expected to result from the proposed project.

3.2 Long Term Impacts

No adverse long term impacts are expected to result from the proposed project.
PART 4: ALTERNATIVES

4.1 Alternative sites considered:

The proposed parcel for this project TMK 2-3-30:7, is the preferred site, if for some reason we are not permitted use, we will look for an alternate location. An alternate action that we would like to incorporate into our project is grazing of some live-stock, not more than five horses or cows. This parcel 2-3-30:7 has been used for pasture in the past (Rev. permit S-4147, cancelled 5/31/74).

PART 5: ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

The proposed project will not significantly alter the environment, the applicant will be utilizing a Conservation Plan, obtained from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; Natural Resources Conservation Services. Therefore, it is anticipated that a Negative Declaration will be filed, and that the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted.

PART 6: FINDINGS AND REASONS

1. The proposed project will not involve loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource. The purpose of our project is to propagate and preserve natural and cultural resources.

2. The proposed project will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. Our proposed project is a use that is beneficial to the natural environment, working with the natural environment to help it flourish.

3. The proposed project will not adversely affect the economic or social welfare of the community or the State. Our non-profit organization will help to improve the welfare of the community, through cultural education and preservation.

4. The proposed project will not conflict with the State’s long-term environmental policies. Our purpose also is to conserve, protect and preserve important natural resources, through appropriate management and use to promote their long-term sustainability.

5. The proposed project will not involve secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.

6. The proposed project will not involve significant degradation of environmental quality. The applicant will follow the Conservation Plan developed with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, implementing conservation systems dealing with erosion control.
7. The proposed project will not affect any rare, threatened or endangered species of flora, fauna or habitat. TMK 2-3-30:7, has been used for pasture, and was probably cleared for sugar-cane cultivation in the past, thus making it very unlikely that any rare, threatened or endangered species of flora, fauna or habitat are on this parcel.

8. The proposed project will not detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels. The applicant will be utilizing a Conservation Plan, obtained from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; Natural Resources Conservation Service. The quality of air, water and noise levels will not be affected by the proposed organic gardening project.

For the reasons above, the proposed project will not have any significant effect in the context of Chapter 343, Hawai‘i Administrative Rules.
REFERENCES


CORRECTION

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

Runoff from rains can carry precious topsoil down slopes from cropped areas. Not only is soil lost, but reefs and the life they sustain are threatened by a blanket of sediment.

Trees and intercrops grown with taro break the fall of rain drops. Taro is grown in the spaces between young or newly planted breadfruit, bananas, and coconuts. Sweet potatoes, kangkong, green beans, and squashes grow more quickly than taro, covering the soil and protecting it until the taro is large enough to shade the spaces. Mulches also protect the soil surface by decreasing the impact of rain. Traditional mulches include coconut fronds, husks, and mats, pandan, banana, breadfruit and other tree leaves, and cut grasses or weeds. Today farmers in Hawai’i are also experimenting with macadamia nut husks and living mulches of low growing legumes. Black plastic is used on the banks of wetland patches and in the rows of dryland fields. In Samoa, cardboard is used. Mulches also help maintain soil moisture in dry periods, contribute to soil fertility, and keep weeds down.

Rows of grasses, shrubs, weeds, rocks, and fallen logs placed across the slope will slow the flow of water so that soil can gather behind them. Cutting weeds rather than pulling them leaves roots in place to help hold the soil.

Larger terraces built into slopes create flat steps. In wetland taro water is channeled from terrace to terrace. These taro patches act as traps for silt that would otherwise flow downstream into the ocean. Diversion ditches can also be created across slopes to channel water away from fields when there are heavy rains. In low lying areas near the ocean in Palau, berms are used to prevent erosion by high tides. Plantings on dikes between wetland terraces provide food, medicine, mulch, and green manure as well as stabilizing the dikes.

When clearing land, trees can be left in the steepest areas and upslope from fields. In the fields themselves, tree trunks are left so the web of their roots helps hold soil. Using a triangular planting pattern breaks the flow of water between taro plants as does planting along the contours of the slope. In Samoa rocks are sometimes placed in circles around each taro plant. Planting with digging sticks causes little disturbance to the soil surface. Even with tractors, minimum tillage can be used so that only a small furrow is opened up when planting.

In windy areas, windbreaks can prevent soil from being blown away as well as create a better environment for the growth of the taro.
The boundary as located, named and designated is hereby certified as the actual Land Use District Boundary adopted by the State Land Use Commission, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Date: 9/3/1997

Executive Officer:

ADVANCE SHEET SUBJECT TO CHANGE

THIRD DIVISION
COUNTY SEC. SEC. #.
COU SEC. #.
SCALE: 1 in. = 200 ft
March 18, 1997

Ms. Diane Stanley
Pl'ihonua 'Ea
2065R Waiānuenue Avenue
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720

Dear Ms. Stanley:

Subject: BOUNDARY INTERPRETATION No. 97-06 for Tax Map Key: 2-3-30:
7, Pl'ihonua, Hilo, Hawai‘i

This is in response to your letter received on March 7, 1997, requesting a boundary interpretation for the subject parcel. Please be advised that we have determined an approximate location of the State Land Use Urban / Conservation District boundary. For your information, the subject parcel, consisting of approximately 22.7 acres, is designated entirely within the Conservation District.

Our determination is based on the Commission’s records and official maps currently on file at our office.

A copy of TMK 2-3-30 with an approximate location of the State Land Use Urban / Conservation District boundary delineated is enclosed for your reference.

If you have any questions, please call Fred Talon or Bert Saruwatari of my staff at 587-3822.

Sincerely,

ESTHER UEDA
Executive Officer

encl.: Boundary Interpretation Map dated March 18, 1997

cc: Michael D. Wilson, BLNR Chairperson (w/encl.)
    Attn: Dean Uchida, Land Division
    Virginia Goldstein, Hawai‘i County Planning Department (w/encl.)
    Glenn Y. Sato, Tax Maps & Records Supervisor (w/encl.)
    C&C of Honolulu, Department of Finance
March 25, 1997

Diane Stanley
Piihonua 'Ea
2065R Waianuenue Ave.
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Ms. Stanley:

Re: Your Letter (date received at DPW: 3/3/97)
Lot Area: 22.7 acres.
South of Piihonua House Lots & Waianuenue Ave., South Hilo
TMK: 2-3-10: 07

The three questions raised in your letter was routed to the Planning Department and are answered below at item number 1; in addition, also discussed below are other information germane to this parcel and the proposed organic gardening project for fresh produce.

1. SMA Requirements: None. Parcel 7 is not located within the Special Management Area (SMA) zone; therefore, the proposed project does not require an SMA permit or exemption and it is not under the county SMA rules or the state laws on Coastal Zone Management.

2. State Land Use: "Conservation." As you're aware the parcel is in the state "Conservation"district; consequently, primary regulatory jurisdiction of state "Conservation" lands is governed by the State of Hawaii. Specifically, please see the Department of Land & Natural Resources (DLNR) - Land Management Division for the state permits that may be required for this lot.

3. County Zoning: Open. Parcel 7 is zoned Open. In an Open zone district the growing of plants, such as the proposed organic gardening project, is a permitted use; providing, it does not impair a view intended to be preserved in the Open district. Sec. 25-5-162(a)(7)(copy enclosed).
Impairment of a view is not a factor in this case because of the Hawaii County General Plan's Land Use Open Space Standards and its Natural and Scenic Beauty element; as a result, there is no view intended to be preserved on TMK: 2-3-30's location in the Open district. For example, according to the GP's Open Space Standards (November, 1989), the lot or the plat is not in an Open Space designation. GP at 20. In addition, the GP Support Document does not list TMK: 2-3-30 as a site of natural and scenic beauty. GP Support Doc. at 33.

We hope this answers the questions you raised as well as explains that the proposed organic gardening is a permitted use in Hawaii County's Open district.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

VIRGINIA GOLDBEIN
Planning Director

EML:cmr
f:\wp60\christy\lsmastan.eml
Division 16. O, Open Districts

Section 25-5-160. Purpose and applicability. The O (open) district applies to areas that contribute to the general welfare, the full enjoyment, or the economic well-being of open land type use which has been established, or is proposed. The object of this district is to encourage development around it such as a golf course and park, and to protect investments which have been or shall be made in reliance upon the retention of such open type use, to buffer an otherwise incompatible land use or district, to preserve a valuable scenic vista or an area of special historical significance, or to protect and preserve submerged land, fishing ponds, and lakes (natural or artificial tide lands).

Section 25-5-161. Designation of O districts. Each O (open) district shall be designated by the symbol "O."

Section 25-5-162. Permitted uses.

(a) The following uses shall be permitted in the O district:

1. Aquaculture activities and facilities.
2. Cemeteries and mausoleums, as permitted under chapter 5, article 1 of this code.
3. Community buildings, as permitted under section 25-4-11.
4. Existing churches and temples of historical significance.
5. Forestry.
6. Game preserves.
7. Growing of plants provided such growth does not impair a view intended to be preserved in the O district.
8. Heiaus, historical areas, structures, and monuments.
9. Natural features, phenomena, and vistas as tourist attractions.
10. Private recreational uses involving no above ground structure except dressing rooms and comfort stations.
11. Public parks.
12. Public uses and structures, as permitted under section 25-4-11.
13. Telecommunication antennas, as permitted under section 25-4-12.
14. Utility substations, as permitted under section 25-4-11.
Ms. Diane Stanley
Pi'i Homma 'Ea
2166B Waianuenue Ave.
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720

April 9, 1997

Dear Ms. Stanley,

As requested, this 2-3-30107, 22,700 acres, vacant (file dated 2/96). Identified as titled B lands, acquired under Sec. 28 of the Admission Act and further considered Ceded status under the Office of Hawaiian Affairs 308 revenue provision.

Hereby: State - Conservation District
County - 02 (2-3 Residential)

Please contact Hawai'i District Land Agent to discuss formalities for presentation to the ELR.

For future inquiries, call me at 935-6349.

Haleo,

\[Signature\]

[Name]
East Hawai'i Community Affairs Coordinator
March 13, 1997

Ms. Diane Stanley
Pt’ihonua ‘Ea
2085R Waianuenue Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS REGARDING A PROPOSED ORGANIC GARDENING PROJECT
TAX MAP KEY: 2-3-30:07

This is in response to your letter regarding the proposed project submitted to this office for our comment.

Should county water be required, it can be made available from an existing 16-inch waterline along Waianuenue Avenue, approximately 100 feet from the northern mauka portion of the parcel.

However, to assist us in evaluating the water requirement for the proposed project, the following is requested:

The anticipated maximum daily water usage in gallons per day (gpd) and gallons per minute (gpm) as recommended by a registered engineer must be submitted for review. The Department reserves the right to make a final determination.

Upon completion of the above requirements, we will submit our comments and requirements.

Should there be any questions, please call our Water Resources and Planning Branch at 961-8660.

Milton D. Pavao, P.E.
Manager

KKO:gms

... Water brings progress...
March 3, 1997

Ms. Diane Stanley
2065R Waianuenue Avenue
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Ms. Stanley:

Subject: Organic Gardening Project

This is in response to your request for comments on your proposed organic gardening project.

We have no comments at this time.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Nelson M. Tsuchi
Fire Chief

NMT/mo
DATE: March 7, 1997
TO: Pi'ihonua 'Ea
     Diane Stanley
FROM: Aaron Ueno
      District Environmental Health Program Chief
      Hawaii District Health Office
SUBJECT: Proposed Farming Operations on TMK: 2-3-30:7

The Department of Health has no concerns regarding the proposed project. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 933-4275.

[Signature]
AARON UENO
April 17, 1997

Ms. Diane Stanley
Piihonua ‘Ea
2065R Wainuenue Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Ms. Stanley:

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning Historic or Archaeological Sites
Piihonua, South Hilo, Hawaii Island
TMK: 2-3-03-7

We have very little information in our files regarding historic or archaeological sites in the subject parcel. An archaeological reconnaissance survey done in 1978 (Sinoto 1978), which included Parcel 7, identified several types of sites in nearby areas. Parcel 7 is currently being used as a pasture, and was probably cleared for sugarcane cultivation in the past, thus making it very unlikely that any significant historic sites would remain in the subject parcel.

In nearby areas that have not been recently cleared using heavy equipment, the reconnaissance survey recorded walls and mounds that are characteristic of precontact Hawaiian construction. These features included stone walls, ahu, and amorphous stone piles, resulting from agricultural land clearing activities. Also present in these areas are feral stands of taro and laua, which suggests past cultivation.

If you should have any further questions, please contact Patrick McCoy at 587-0006 (Honolulu), or Marc Smith at 933-4346 (Hilo).

Sincerely,

[Signature]

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

Reference Cited:

First Insurance Company of Hawaii, Ltd.

March 4, 1997

TO: AMERICAN INSURANCE AGENCY
ATTN: DUANE SUGIHARA

RE: PIHONUA 'EA
Liability submission
Effective 3/1/97
Premium quote - $400.

Here is your quote with limits of $1,000,000 aggregate, $1,000,000 occurrence, $50,000 fire damage and $5,000 medical expense.

Please let me know if quote is acceptable for policy issuance as soon as possible due to effective date of the policy.

Thank you for your cooperation and for considering First!

RECEIVED
MAR 6 1997
AMERICAN INS. AGENCY
SPECIAL PUBLIC NOTICE
GENERAL PERMIT GP 95-003 FOR
TARO LO'I RESTORATION IN THE STATE OF HAWAII

1. Interested parties are hereby notified that a general permit authorizing restoration of abandoned taro lo'i (fields) and farming of taro in waters of the United States, including wetlands, in the State of Hawaii, is being issued to the general public, groups, and agencies, effective this date.

2. A copy of the general permit is attached. Please note excluded areas and the limitations and conditions on work to be authorized by GP95-003.

3. A public notice announcing the proposed general permit was issued on September 14, 1995. The notice listed the proposed limitations and conditions of the general permit and invited comments from interested parties.

4. All appropriate comments received in response to the public notice were incorporated into the general permit and addressed when the permit and the Statement of Findings to support issuance of the permit were prepared.

5. The Corps received a blanket Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program consistency determination that covers all projects authorized by GP95-003 on January 27, 1997. All conditions of the consistency determination are incorporated in and made part of the general permit. The Corps deemed the Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for GP95-003 waived. Therefore, applicants for general permit GP95-003 do not require individual WQC or CZM consistency determinations.

6. Interested parties are invited to submit any additional comments and suggestions to help us improve this and other general permits. Written comments should be sent to the address shown on the letterhead and should refer to GP95-003. Further information may be obtained from Operations Branch, Building T-1, Fort Shafter, telephone (808) 438-9288.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GENERAL PERMIT GP 95-003
TARO LO'I RESTORATION IN THE STATE OF HAWAII

1. INTRODUCTION: In accordance with Part 325 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, the District Engineer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu Engineer District (Corps), authorizes this general permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403). Under this general permit, the Secretary of the Army authorizes the general public, groups, and public agencies public to restore abandoned taro lo'i (fields) and farm taro in waters of the United States, including wetlands, under the jurisdiction of the Honolulu District, subject to the following specifications, limitations, and conditions.

2. APPLICABLE AREAS: This permit applies to waters of the United States in the State of Hawaii that meet the following characteristics:

   a. The area has been cultivated in taro in the past.

   b. The area retains indications of taro cultivation. Such indications include: existing berms/dikes, existing and/or abandoned auwai (irrigation canals), and/or identification on aerial photographs. Identification on historic maps, deeds or other documents as a lo'i or lo'i system is also sufficient.

   c. The area is presently abandoned (i.e., has not been farmed in any crop for five or more years) and has been delineated as a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

   Please note that a Department of the Army (DA) permit is not required for taro farming or lo'i restoration work that does not impact waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. include, but are not limited to, coastal areas, wetlands, streams, some auwai.

3. SPECIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS: This permit authorizes the following activities:

   a. Clearing and/or removal of existing vegetation.

   b. Excavation and discharge of dredged or fill material, including vegetation and discharges incidental to excavation activities, within the lo'i for the purposes of preparing the field for cultivation and for the planting itself.
c. Reconstruction and maintenance of existing berms, including placement of fill or excavated material.

d. Soil tilling, including harrowing, disking, or other means, by hand or mechanical equipment.

e. Planting, maintenance, and harvesting of taro and other appropriate replacement/rotation crops (e.g., other wetland crops such as rice, lotus, or ong choy) within the lo'i.

f. Discharge of fill to divert irrigation water from existing auwai.

g. Repair and reconstruction of existing auwai, including sediment excavation or dredging, to conform, as closely as possible, to original dimensions.

h. Repair and replacement of existing diversions (i.e., "waterheads") in existing auwai and streams.

i. This permit does not limit the areal extent of projects, but limits land disturbance to a maximum of one acre at any one time.

4. EXCLUDED AREAS AND ACTIVITIES: This general permit does not authorize the following:

a. Restoration of taro lo'i when the Corps determines that the public interest requires regulation through an individual permit.

b. Excavation of new auwai in wetland areas or development of new taro lo'i in previously undisturbed areas.

c. Construction of new waterheads (diversions) in natural streams or rivers.

d. Restoration of taro lo'i in areas where properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places are located, unless the State Historic Preservation Officer has determined that the authorized activities would have "no adverse effect" on historic properties.

e. Restoration of taro lo'i in areas where federally listed species or their designated critical habitat would be adversely affected.

f. Restoration of taro lo'i in Class I waters (as defined in the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Department of Health, Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards) that are currently used, or have the potential to be used, for drinking water.

g. Discharges of significant quantities of fill in established regulatory floodways, unless engineering analyses demonstrate that the proposed work will not result in an increase in flood levels in the area during the base flood discharge.
5. GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following general conditions apply to all activities authorized under this general permit:

a. You must maintain the restored lo'i, water diversions, and other work authorized by this general permit in good condition and in conformance with all terms and conditions of this permit. This requirement remains valid if you abandon the permitted activity, although a good faith transfer to a third party may be made in compliance with General Condition c. Abandonment of authorized projects may require restoration of the area.

b. If you discover any historic or archaeological remains during construction or operation of the permitted activity, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

c. If you sell or transfer the property associated with an authorized project, you must obtain the transferee's written agreement to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. You must forward a copy to this office to validate the transfer of authorization.

d. You must allow representative(s) from this office to inspect the permitted activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

e. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

f. This permit does not authorize any injury to property or rights of others.

g. You must obtain any other Federal, State or local approvals required by law.

h. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

i. In issuing authorizations under GP 95-003, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

1. Damages to the permitted project or its use as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

2. Damages to the permitted project or its use as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

3. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activities authorized by GP 95-003.

4. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
5. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of GP 95-003 or any individual authorization.

j. The determination of this office that issuing authorization to undertake an individual project under this general permit is not contrary to the public interest was made relying on the information you provide in connection with the request for work authorization.

k. This office may reevaluate its decision on this general permit or an individual authorization at any time the circumstance warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
   2. The information you provided in connection with the request for work authorization proves to be false, incomplete or inaccurate.
   3. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original decision to issue the general permit or an individual authorization.

Reevaluation may result in a determination to modify, suspend or revoke the general permit or an individual authorization or to use enforcement procedures. Enforcement may lead to legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measure ordered by the Corps.

l. If an individual activity authorized by this general permit is not completed within two years of authorization (the Notice of Authorization will specify expiration date) the authorization, if not previously modified, revoked or specifically extended, will automatically expire. Authorized activities which have commenced, or are under contract to commence before the date of the expiration will have twelve months to be completed under the present terms and conditions of the general permit. If the general permit GP 95-003 expires prior to the expiration date on the Notice of Authorization, the terms and conditions of GP 95-003 will remain valid until such date.

m. Unless circumstances exist that require prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the decision to authorize a project under this general permit, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of the time limit for completing the permitted work.

6. SPECIAL CONDITIONS: The following special conditions apply to all activities authorized under this general permit. The purpose of these special conditions is to ensure that no adverse water quality or other environmental impacts occur as a result of the restoration of taro lo'i.

a. When the Corps is appropriately notified by either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the State Department of Land and Natural Resources that an individual activity or activities is adversely affecting fish or wildlife resources or their harvest, the Corps will direct the permittee(s) to perform remedial measures. The permittee(s) must suspend or modify the activity to the extent necessary to mitigate or eliminate the adverse effect.
b. No activity authorized by this general permit may substantially disrupt the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to any natural stream, including those species which normally migrate through the area.

c. You must take extreme care to ensure that no debris, petroleum products, or other deleterious materials or wastes be allowed to fall, flow, leach, or otherwise enter any water body.

d. Berms may not exceed three feet in height (as measured from the bottom of the lo'i). Material to be used for fill and/or berm restoration must consist of clean sediment or soil, preferably obtained at the site.

e. All exposed banks, including lo'i berms and the banks of auwai must be stabilized with vegetation. Vegetation must be established immediately upon completion of construction activities, either by seeding and/or with cuttings. Vegetation may require fertilization and/or temporary irrigation to become established. To the extent practicable, berm plantings should consist of native species. Vegetation on the berms should be mowed or cut by hand once it has become established. Burning of vegetation on berms requires a permit from the State Department of Health and County Fire Department and may vary by island.

f. Where possible and practicable, existing inlets and outlets to lo'i and auwai will be restored and used. However, outlets should be placed far enough above the bottom of the field to minimize the amount of sediment leaving the lo'i.

g. Where possible and practicable, outflow from lo'i must be discharged into adjacent lo'i or the same auwai from which the water was diverted.

h. Diversions (waterheads) must be repaired or reconstructed of concrete, wood, or some other stable material. Gravel or other unconsolidated material can be used only for diversions within auwai.

i. Reconstruction or repair of water diversions, or other activities that may involve soil disturbance within the water, can occur only after water flow has been stopped or has been diverted away from the area of construction.

j. Construction or operation of the permitted activities cannot adversely impact flooding in downstream or upstream areas.

k. No pesticides are permitted in the lo'i or in auwai. Only pesticides registered for use on berms and along waterway banks are permitted for use. Follow all instructions on the pesticide label.

l. All staging and storage areas must be located outside of waters of the U.S.
m. You must take all precautions necessary to ensure that reconstruction and production activities do not adversely impact federally listed Hawaiian waterbirds (Hawaiian stilts, coots, ducks, and moorhen).

n. An individual (who can be the applicant) will be designated responsible for all monitoring and for ensuring that authorized activities are performed with a minimum of environmental harm. This individual’s name and a contact telephone number must be provided to the Corps. This person will perform, or be responsible for, monitoring before, during and after construction. This person will also report appropriate information to the Corps.

o. You must perform monitoring consisting of visual inspection of the project site(s), documented with photographs and written descriptions, whichever are most appropriate. Photographs should be taken prior to, during and after reconstruction activities, as well as (to the extent possible) before, during and after unusual events, such as large storms. Particular care will be made to document increases in turbidity (muddy water) outside of the lo'i or water diversion site as well as actions taken to minimize the spread of turbidity.

p. If you observe a turbidity plume and/or floating petroleum (oil) outside of the lo'i or water diversion site, the designated individual will be responsible for stopping on-going in-water work (such as excavation). You must notify the Corps as soon as practicable and modify the activity causing the plume so that spread of the plume or oil is contained. The responsible individual will report the event and the measures taken to correct the situation (including photographs) to the Corps as soon as practicable. Work shall continue only after the plume or oil is no longer visible.

q. Water inlets and outlets must be closed off before and during the following activities to minimize the spread of turbidity downstream:

1. soil cultivation
2. application of soil amendments such as lime or fertilizer (see Special Condition “r”)
3. planting
4. harvesting

If water levels need to be increased during or following any of these operations, inlets may be opened, but outlets must remain closed. The outlet should not be opened until the water within the lo'i is clear. To the extent practicable, the lo'i and surrounding berms should be dry before the start of any excavation or filling activities.

r. Soil should be tested to determine proper fertilizer application rates. Lo'i outlets must be closed for at least one week after the fertilizer has been applied. Animal waste must not be used as a soil amendment, but “green manure” (vegetation debris) is acceptable and may be preferred in some instances. Additional fertilizer may be applied during the growing season. Again, the inlet and outlet to the lo'i will be blocked off during this process and no flow-through of irrigation water should occur for at least one week following the start of fertilizer application to minimize downstream impacts of increased nutrients.
7. PROCEDURES FOR WORK AUTHORIZATION: You must use the following procedures for authorization of individual activities under this general permit:

a. You must notify this office in writing of the proposed work at least 30 days prior to the planned date of work. The notification must include map(s) and drawings which show the lot to be restored, its (their) dimensions, location, and a description of the proposed construction practices.

b. When the Corps receives sufficient information from the applicant, the Corps will notify the State Historic Preservation Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Zone Management Program Office, Department of Health and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Water Commission and request comments on the proposed activity.

c. This office will review the request to determine if the proposed activity conforms to the conditions of the general permit. If the proposed project can be authorized under the general permit, we will inform the applicant in writing. You cannot begin any work in waters of the U.S., including wetlands, prior to receipt of the letter of authorization. If the proposed work does not conform to the general permit, this office will notify the applicant that the application must be processed under the Corps' individual permit procedures (or Nationwide general permit program, where appropriate). We would then initiate permit processing under the appropriate permit procedures.

d. The length of time required to process each request under this general permit will be directly related to the adequacy and completeness of the information submitted by the applicant.

The general permit will become effective on the date of the District Engineer’s signature.

RALPH H. GRAVES
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer
Honolulu Engineer District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineer

-7-
January 27, 1997

Lt. Colonel Ralph H. Graves
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Building 230
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858

Dear Colonel Graves:

Subject: Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program Federal Consistency for Proposed General Permit PODCO GP95-003 for Taro Lot I Restoration in the State of Hawaii

The proposed issuance of a general permit to State, County and private agencies and to the general public to restore abandoned taro lo'is in waters of the United States in the State of Hawaii has been reviewed for consistency with Hawaii's CZM Program. We support your efforts to streamline the permit process and agree with the intent of GP95-003. Therefore, we concur with the issuance of the proposed general permit including the changes to the special conditions and the procedures for work authorization specified in the Corps of Engineers Operations Branch letter dated December 5, 1996, to the State Historic Preservation Division. This CZM consistency concurrence is issued with the following conditions:

1. Projects authorized by this general permit shall comply with applicable State water quality standards and requirements.

2. Any modifications to stream channels or stream flows shall comply with State Commission on Water Resource Management requirements.

3. The Hawaii CZM Program shall receive pre-construction notices for all proposed authorizations under this general permit. If any project has the potential to cause adverse CZM impacts then an individual CZM consistency review may be required. The CZM Program will inform the Corps of Engineers of the need for individual CZM consistency reviews within the 20-day pre-construction review period.

This CZM consistency concurrence shall be valid for the duration of the general permit. Subsequent reissuance of the general permit or modifying conditions will require additional CZM concurrence. CZM consistency approval does not convey approval with any other regulations administered by any State or County agencies.
Thank you for your cooperation in complying with Hawaii's CZM Program. If you have any questions, please call John Nakagawa of our CZM Program at 587-2878.

Sincerely,

Rick Egged
Director
Office of Planning

cc: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Operations Branch
U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, Pacific Area Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Ecoregion
Department of Health, Clean Water Branch
Department of Land & Natural Resources
Planning & Technical Services Branch
Historic Preservation Division
Commission on Water Resource Management
Department of Land Utilization, City & County of Honolulu
Planning Department, County of Hawaii
Planning Department, County of Kauai
Planning Department, County of Maui
TO: Planning Director  
Planning Department  
25 Aupuni Street  
Hilo, HI 96720

SUBJECT: CONSERVATION PROGRAM APPLICATION

Name: Diane Stankus
Address: 2065 R Waiainuenue Ave, Hilo, HI 96720
Tax Map Key: 2-3-30-44-7
Proposed Agricultural Use: organic farm

This is to notify you that a proposed conservation program application for the subject lot has been submitted to our district directors for review and approval.

[Signature]  3-10-97  
Chairman  
Date  
Waiakea  
Soil and Water Conservation District

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FOR PLANNING USE ONLY

STATE LAND USE

COUNTY ZONING

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

COMMENTS:

[Blank lines]

CC: DPW  
Doc. 100260/29
To: The Department of Land and Natural Resources
Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs
Attn: Mr. Tom Eisen
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

June 7, 1997

Pi'ihonua 'Ea
Diane Stanley
2065R Waiarnuenue Ave.
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720

Aloha! This letter is a supplement to the Draft Environmental Assessment submitted by Pi'ihonua 'Ea, May 9, 1997, to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs, for approval of a month-to-month revocable permit for TMK 2-3-30:7.

Pi'ihonua 'Ea is a Non-Profit Organization, dedicated to propagating and preserving Native Hawaiian Plants, such as: Kalo/taro, Mai'a/banana and Ki/ti leaf. We will be inviting small groups interested in traditional cultivating methods to participate in all aspects of the project. We will be working with Non-Profit Educational Organizations, such as Hui Kalo O Keawe here on the Big Island and The Cultural Learning Center at Ka'ala on Oahu and any other group or individual that is interested in preserving native plant species and cultivation methods.

When the Kalo, Mai'a and Ki are ready for harvest the food will be distributed to the public through local Churches and Non-Profit organizations. The young plants (huli) will be distributed through groups interested in Native Hawaiian Plant Preservation, such as Hui Kalo O Keawe and The Cultural Learning Center at Ka'ala.

Pi'ihonua 'Ea is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational and scientific purposes, including for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The applicant's proposed use of the parcel TMK 2-3-30:7, will not be Commercial in nature. There will be no exchange or buying or selling of commodities, or the providing of services, or relating to or connected with trade, traffic in goods and services or commerce in general.

Our primary activity will be the distribution of young plants for preservation and educational purposes, to replenish the numbers of Endangered Native Species.

Mehalo nui loa,

Pi'ihonua 'Ea
Diane Stanley
Pres. Diane Stanley
(808) 935-5542
September 2, 1997

Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea

C/o Diane Stanley

2065R Waianuenue Avenue

Hilo, Hawaii 96720


Dear Ms. Stanley:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review the above-referenced Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea, a small non-profit organization of organic gardeners proposes to grow native Hawaiian crops such as Kalo, Ma‘i‘a, and Ki using traditional and organic methods. The purpose of this project is to propagate and preserve native varieties of such plants and educate the public about preservation and traditional cultivation methods.

Two of OHA’s main goals is the preservation and protection of Native Hawaiian natural and cultural resources. Therefore, OHA supports preservation projects such as that proposed by the applicant, and truly appreciates the applicant’s efforts to educate and involve the community in the preservation process.

However, with regard to the DEA, OHA has some concerns. OHA would like to suggest that the applicant amend/elaborate on certain sections of the DEA to make it a more consistent and informative document.

Firstly, the DEA has several general document inconsistencies. The DEA lacks page numbers, the figures lack titles and numbers, and under Flora, Fauna, and Ecosystems (section 2.1.4) a reference is made to “Wagner 1990”, but bibliographic information for this source is not provided in the References section. Such inconsistencies detract from the DEA making it unclear and difficult to read or reference.
Letter to Diane Stanley
Page two

Secondly, the section 2.1.3 which addresses hydrology is limited and needs further clarification/elaboration. Section 2.1.3 identifies the subject parcel as being a "Watershed Reservation", and section 2.3.3 states that "two-thirds of the parcel is boggy pasture". It is unclear as to whether or not the subject parcel is designated as a wetland. Furthermore, surrounding water sources have not been identified and the possible diversion of nearby streams for crop irrigation has not been addressed.

Lastly, although the subject parcel has been extensively used for pasture in the past the potential for archaeological resources on the site still exists. OHA suggests the applicant check with the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Office for previous archaeological surveys conducted for the subject parcel or the surrounding area.

Once again, OHA feels this is a worthy project and very much appreciates the applicant’s preservation, protection, and educational efforts. Furthermore, inclusion of the above suggestions in the DEA would greatly enhance the document in terms of completeness, consistency, and informational value.

OHA would appreciate the applicant’s cooperation by providing our office with a written response to the above concerns. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Lynn Lee, Acting Land and Natural Resources Division Officer or Richard Stook, EIS Planner at (594-1888).

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Randal Ogata
Administrator

[Signature]
Lynn Lee, Acting Officer,
Land & Natural Resources

RS:xs
cc: Trustee Clayton Hee, Board Chair
Trustee Rowena Akana, Land & Sovereignty Chair
Trustee Abraham Aiona, Board Vice-Chair
Trustee Haunani Apoliona
Trustee Billie Beamer
Trustee Frenchy DeSoto
Trustee Moses Keale
Trustee Collette Machado
Trustee Hannah Springer
Jamie Kawauchi, CAC, Hilo
State of Hawai‘i
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Attn: Lynn Lee, Acting Officer, Land & Natural Resources
711 Kapi‘olani Boulevard, suite 500
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

9-10-97

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment for Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea
Organic Gardening Project, South Hilo (TMK: 2-3-30:7).

Aloha Ms. Lynn Lee,

Mahalo nui loa for your support and constructive comments on our proposed traditional propagation project here in Pi‘ihonua, on the Big Island.

In response to your letter to us dated 9-2-97, I would like to help you with the inconsistencies that you seem to find in the Draft Environmental Assessment submitted by Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea to the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

Firstly, page numbers and the figure/titles and numbers are not required, all pages of the DEA are organized in order in a binder with maps and reference material in appropriate places. As to the location of the reference "Wagner 1990", it is located on the page entitled REFERENCES, second word of the second entry, W.L. Wagner.

Secondly, the subject parcel is not designated as a wetland. We will be working with the Natural Resources and Conservation Services, to protect the natural environment. There is a County of Hawaii, Department of Water Supply, Reservoir No. 8, on the adjoining parcel TMK 2-3-30:5. The Department of Water Supply is aware of our proposed project and has no negative comments, see APPENDIX. The only water source is a small stream, that is more like a trickle and does not run all the time, which will be protected and be included in the Conservation Plan made with the applicant and the Natural Resources and Conservation Services. Crop irrigation will be primarily rainfall (approx. 170 inches per year).

If additional water is needed the Department of Water Supply has a water line available for use on this parcel, see APPENDIX, letter from the Department of Water Supply dated March 13, 1997.

Lastly, second to last page in DEA, Letter from Don Hibbard, Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division states: Parcel 7 is currently being used as a pasture, and was probably cleared for sugarcane cultivation in the past, thus making it very unlikely that any significant historic sites would remain in the subject parcel. (An archaeological reconnaissance survey done in 1978). See APPENDIX.

One final suggestion, that OHA could offer your excellent application skills, to us applicants that don’t know how to fill out the applications or the proper way to write up a Draft Environmental Assessment with proper page numbers and titles. I would like to work with OHA in the future, and I would hope that your office could look through the mistakes in paper work, and work together for the betterment of the people, and the perpetuation of the Hawaiian Culture. Imua!

Malama pono,

Diane Nani Stanley
Diane Stanley Pres.
2065R Waiauenuenue Ave
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720
(808) 935-5542
Mr. Michael Wilson, Chair
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea Organic Gardening Project, Hilo, Hawaii (File: HA-2864)

This is in response to the review of the subject document. We have the following questions and comments.

1. Please describe whether wet-land taro will be cultivated on the site. If so, discuss the following:
   a) water requirements and source;
   b) whether any streams, springs or other water resources will be altered or affected; and
   c) impacts and mitigations associated with the items mentioned above.

2. The environmental assessment mentions that two-thirds of the parcel is boggy pasture retaining much water. Please describe whether the boggy area is used by any endangered species. Please consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Army Corps of Engineers regarding any endangered species and/or wetlands regulations that may apply to this area.

3. Please list all the federal, state and county permits and approvals that would be required for this project.
Mr. Wilson
September 5, 1997
Page 2

Should you have any questions, please call Jeyan Thirugnanam at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

Gary Gill
Director

c: Diane Stanley
Office of Environmental Quality Control  
Attn: Jeyan Thirugnanam  
235 South Beretania St. suite 702  
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

Dear Mr. Thirugnanam,  

September 12, 1997

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea Organic Gardening Project, Hilo, Hawai‘i (File: HA-2864)

Aloha! Thank you for your review of our Draft Environmental Assessment, the following is the questions you raised, and our response.

1. Please describe whether wet-land taro will be cultivated on the site. If so, discuss the following:

   a) water requirements and source;
   b) whether any streams, springs or other water resources will be altered or affected; and
   c) impacts and mitigations associated with the items mentioned above.

Response – Wet-land Kalo/taro may be cultivated on the site; with the approval of the Natural Resources and Conservation Service. The applicant will be working with them to develop a Conservation Plan.

Heavy rain-fall in the area (approx. 170 inches per year), should fulfill the water requirement, but if additional irrigation is needed the Department of Water Supply has informed us of the availability of an existing 15-inch waterline to supply water to the site, should it be needed. (see letter from Dept. of Water Supply in Appendix of Draft Environmental Assessment)

No water sources will be altered or affected by our project, unless incorporated into the Conservation Plan, developed with the Natural Resources and Conservation Service.

Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea will be submitting an application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for a General Permit GP 95-003 for Taro Lo‘i Restoration (see enclosed Public Notice). The Corps of Engineers will then notify the State Historic Preservation Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Zone Management Program Office, Department of Health and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Water Commission and request comments on the proposed activity.

2. The environmental assessment mentions that two-thirds of the parcel is boggy pasture retaining much water. Please describe whether the boggy area is used by any endangered species. Please consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Army Corps of Engineers regarding any endangered species and/or wetlands regulations that may apply to this area.
Response - The Draft Environmental Assessment section 2.3.3. reads; two-thirds of the parcel is mucky pasture...as the soil is described in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service's Nontechnical Soils Description Report; Classification - KKD-KEAUKAHA EXTREMELY ROCKY MUCK. (see section 2.1.1 Soils of Draft Environmental Assessment). We have consulted with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding any endangered species and/or wetlands regulations that may apply to this area. We were informed that this area is not designated as wetland and there are no reported endangered species in this location of the proposed project, such as the Koloa duck, Stilt, Coot, or Moorhen. The area has no ponds or standing bodies of water to support such wildlife. There is however the 'Io/ hawaiian hawk in the area that will not be adversely affected by the proposed project of Organic Gardening. The US Fish and Wildlife, Milo reported no wetland areas or endangered species on the proposed project site.

3. Please list all the federal, state and county permits and approvals that would be required for this project.

Response - The Land Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, is the approving agency, they would issue a month-to-month, revocable permit. For the General Permit GP95-003, Taro Lo'i Restoration in the State of Hawai'i, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is the approving agency or accepting authority.

Mahalo nui loa,
Diane Nani Stanley,
Pres.
Pi'ihonua 'Ea
(808) 935-5542

Thank you for your interest in our project.
August 24, 1997

Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Management Division
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, HI 96809

Subject: Piihonua E'a, TMK 2-3-30:7: Comment on Draft Environment Assessment

Thank you for sending me copies of the Draft EA for the above property. As an adjoining land owner, I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the use being proposed for the subject property.

I have reviewed the Draft EA and spoken with the application on the property. I do not object to the proposed use but I do have two thoughts for your consideration.

1. I suggest that the State allow and encourage the applicant to raise some livestock on the property to supplement their organic farming objectives. Approximately half of the subject parcel has been in pasture use for several decades. This area is generally open grasslands. The portion of the parcel that has not been grazed has grown into a dense forest of exotic plants including banyan, palms, guava, tulip, rose apple, wild coffee and other fast growing, non-native tree species. The fallen fronds of the palms catch and hold water, serving as breeding grounds for mosquitoes. As an adjoining land owner I would prefer that the pasture area remain intact and not allowed to become overgrown. Retaining livestock on the property would be useful in that regard.

2. The applicant states several times that they will not make use of mechanical equipment to clear the land or turn the soil. Given the nature of the property, I suggest that the State remain flexible on this point and allow the applicant to use appropriate means to selectively remove over growth and prepare areas for planting.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 961-6562.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Melrose

cc: Diane Stanley
To: The Department of Land and Natural Resources
   Land Management Division
   Attn: Mr. Tom Eisen
   P.O. Box 621
   Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96809

   August 30, 1997

Subject: Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea, TMK 2-3-30:7: Responding to suggestions made by adjoining land owner.

Aloha Mr. Eisen! I am writing this letter in response to suggestions made by an adjoining land owner of TMK 2-3-30:17. Mr. Jeffrey Melrose, owner of TMK 2-3-30:13. We agree with Mr. Melrose’s suggestion of raising some livestock on the property in addition to the organic gardening project proposed for TMK 2-3-30:7. The animals would assist in the management of overgrowth of grass on the property, and the parcel has been used for pasture in the past. Some horses and cows, not more than five would be beneficial to the project. We are asking that grazing of a few animals be added to our proposed project, as allowed in the General subzone, within the Conservation District, HAR 13-5-14.

In respecting the opinion and advise of Mr. Melrose, we would be open to some use of mechanical equipment, if approved by the Conservation Plan, of The U.S. Department of Agriculture; Natural Resources Conservation Services.

As a non-profit organization we welcome comments and support from the community, and will work with them for the best management, to preserve and maintain the beauty and environmental quality of the area.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Mahalo nui loa,

Pi‘ihonua ‘Ea

Diane Stanley, President

C: Jeff Melrose
Pi'ihonua 'Ea
Diane Stanley
2065R Waianuenue Ave.
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720
(808) 935-5542

To: The Department of Land and Natural Resources
   Land Management Division
   Attn: Mr. Tom Eisen
   P.O. Box 621
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

August 30, 1997

Subject: Pi'ihonua 'Ea, TMK 2-3-30:7: Responding to suggestions made by adjoining land owner.

Aloha Mr. Eisen! I am writing this letter in response to suggestions made by an adjoining land owner of TMK 2-3-30:7. Mr. Jeffrey Melrose, owner of TMK 2-3-30:13. We agree with Mr. Melrose's suggestion of raising some livestock on the property in addition to the organic gardening project proposed for TMK 2-3-30:7. The animals would assist in the management of overgrowth of grass on the property, and the parcel has been used for pasture in the past. Some horses and cows, not more than five would be beneficial to the project. We are asking that grazing of a few animals be added to our proposed project, as allowed in the General subzone, within the Conservation District, HAR 13-5-14.

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Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Mahalo nui loa,

Pi'ihonua 'Ea
Diane Stanley, President

C: Jeff Melrose