Genevieve Salmonson, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

SUBJECT: FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI) FOR PROPOSED SOUTH MAUI AMBULANCE STATION

The Office of the Mayor has reviewed the comments received during the 30-day public comment period which began on November 8, 2006. The agency has determined this project will not have significant environmental effects and has issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Please publish the notice of availability for this project in the next available OEQC Environmental Notice.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Publication Form and four (4) copies of the Final EA. The project summary has not changed. Please contact Ms. Shelley Pellegrino, Executive Assistant, at 270-7855 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

CHARMAINE TAVARES
Mayor

Enclosure

xc: Shelley Pellegrino, Executive Assistant
Dan Shupack, Department of Planning
Mich Hirano, AICP, Project Manager
Frank Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
Final Environmental Assessment

SOUTH MAUI EMERGENCY AMBULANCE STATION

Prepared for:
County of Maui
Office of the Mayor

January 2007
Final Environmental Assessment

SOUTH MAUI EMERGENCY AMBULANCE STATION

Prepared for:
County of Maui
Office of the Mayor

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Preface

The Wailea Community Association, a 501(c)(4) not-for-profit corporation, proposes the construction of a new emergency ambulance station and related improvements on a 1.0-acre site adjacent to the Wailea Fire Station. The project site is located in the Wailea District of South Maui on a portion of land identified by TMK 3-3-038:26.

Since the proposed action involves the use of County lands and funds for the development of the new emergency ambulance station, an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared as required by Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to document the proposed action’s technical characteristics and environmental impacts and alternatives, as well as advance findings and conclusions relative to the significance of the project. The Office of the Mayor, County of Maui is the approving agency for the EA.
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I. PROJECT OVERVIEW
I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

A. PROPERTY LOCATION, EXISTING USE AND LAND OWNERSHIP

The Wailea Community Association (WCA), a 501(c)(4), not-for-profit corporation, proposes to construct a new emergency ambulance station and related improvements at the Wailea Fire Station property. See Figure 1. The approximately one (1) acre project site is situated in the western portion of the property. The Wailea Fire Station property (subject property) is 3.152 acres and is identified by TMK 3-9-038:26. See Figure 2.

The project site is situated at the gateway to the Wailea Resort, a master planned resort-residential community. The one (1) acre project site is currently vacant and is occupied by scrub vegetation. Access to the subject property is currently provided by Kilohana Drive, a two-lane connector road that falls under the joint jurisdiction of the State of Hawaii and A & B Wailea LLC. Generally, the portion of Kilohana Drive extending from Kapili Street to Piliplani Highway falls under State control.

The County of Maui is the fee-simple owner of the property underlying the project site.

B. REGULATORY CONTEXT

In February 2001, Wailea Resort Company, Ltd. dedicated three (3) land parcels totalling 5.752 acres to the County of Maui to satisfy a conditional zoning requirement.

The land dedicated to the County is identified by two (2) parcels TMK 3-9-038:26 (3.152 acres) and TMK 3-9-038:por.28 (2.6 acres). Refer to Figure 2. In addition to the 1.58 acre area occupied by the Wailea Fire Station and existing drainage easement, other uses considered for the County lands included a possible future police substation and a future public gymnasium. However, due to the need to provide a permanent facility for the South Maui Emergency Ambulance Service and the initiative by WCA to fund the project, the Mayor's office has made a one (1) acre site in the western portion of the property available for the ambulance station. Upon completion of the emergency ambulance station project, WCA will convey the improvements to the County of Maui. The County will then lease the facility to a State contracted emergency ambulance service provider. The current State Land Use Commission, Kihei-Makena Community Plan, and Maui County Zoning designations
Figure 1  Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station Regional Location Map

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
Figure 2 Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Site Plan

Source: McKinley Design

NOT TO SCALE

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
for the subject property are reflected in the following Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TMK</th>
<th>State Land Use</th>
<th>Community Plan</th>
<th>Zoning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-9-038:26</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Public/Quasi-Public</td>
<td>P-1, Public/Quasi-Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the proposed action involves the use of County lands, an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared as required by Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes. In addition, because the project site is situated within the limits of the Special Management Area (SMA) for the island of Maui, an application for an SMA Use Permit has been prepared for review and approval by the Maui Planning Commission.

In addition to site work and the installation of utilities (water, sewer, power, telephone), ancillary improvements include a driveway accessing Kilohana Drive, landscaping, and paved parking areas, as well as onsite drainage improvements.

C. PROJECT NEED

Currently, emergency ambulance response services for Maui County is provided by American Medical Response (AMR) under contract with the State of Hawaii. The company operates nine (9) emergency ambulance stations on the island of Maui. The South Maui station is currently housed in a rented cottage located in Maui Meadows, a residential community, about one (1) mile northeast of the project site. The emergency ambulance service responds to emergency 911 calls involving medical and traumatic injuries.

The South Maui station responds to a total of approximately 130 to 150 calls per month. All patients are transported to Maui Memorial Medical Center for medical care.

The new emergency ambulance station adjacent to the Wailea Fire Station will enhance AMR's ability to respond to emergencies in South Maui on a timely basis.

D. PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed ambulance station will be a single-story building approximately 50 feet by 30
feet with approximately 1,500 square feet of floor area. The building will house an ambulance for emergency response service (911), sleeping and living quarters for two (2) emergency response personnel, an office area, small kitchen and medical supply storage area. The emergency ambulance station will be operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Related improvements include site grading, installation of underground utilities, four (4) parking stalls and a paved driveway off of Kilohana Drive and drainage improvements. See Figure 3 and Figure 4.

Sustainable building design considerations such as, the use of reflective or light colored roofing, radiant barrier and/or insulation, and roof vents will be incorporated, as appropriate. The use of native plants and development of a xeriscape landscaping plan will also be established for the project, as practicable. In addition, to facilitate accessibility for disabled individuals, the emergency ambulance station will be designed in accordance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The total estimated cost of the project is approximately $400,000.00. Construction of the project is anticipated to commence after the receipt of all necessary regulatory permits and approvals. Construction duration is estimated to be eight (8) months.
Figure 3  Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Floor Plan

Source: McKinley Design

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui

MUNEKIYO & HIRAGA, INC.
Figure 4  Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Building Elevation

Source: McKinley Design
Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui

NOT TO SCALE
II. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
II. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

A. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

1. Surrounding Land Uses

a. Existing Environment

The project site is located adjacent to the Wailea Fire Station on the north side of a T-intersection of Kilohana Drive and Kapili Street. The location is at the gateway to Wailea, a resort-residential master-planned community. Generally, land uses in the Wailea Resort, which is located to the south of the project site, provide for hotel, multi-family, single-family, business/commercial and recreational activities. The project site is bordered by Kilohana Drive to the south and the Wailea Fire Station to the east, undeveloped vacant lands to the north and single-family residences to the west. Beyond Kilohana Drive to the south lies a 37 lot single-family subdivision under construction and Kilohana Park, while the Piliani Highway and the Maui Meadows Subdivision lie beyond the County property to the east. Beyond the vacant lands to the north lie the Kihei Village and Puu Hoolai Subdivisions.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on surrounding land uses. The proposed use of the property is considered compatible and complementary with existing public/quasi-public uses. The project site has direct access to east-west routes provided by Kilohana Drive and North-South routes provided by Piliani Highway and South Kihei Road. The building will be a single- story structure with a floor area of approximately 1,500 square feet and will be in scale and character with surrounding land uses.
2. Climate
   
a. Existing Environment

Hawaii's tropical location accounts for uniform weather conditions throughout the year. Climatic conditions on Maui are characterized by mild and consistent year-round temperatures, moderate humidity, and steady northeasterly tradewinds. Variations in the island's weather are attributable to regional topographical and climatic conditions.

During the summer months, average high temperatures approach 90 degrees Fahrenheit, while low temperatures range from the mid- to upper 60's. The winter months are more temperate, with average highs and lows in the low 80's, and low 60's, respectively.

Annual rainfall distribution in the vicinity of the project site ranges between five (5) to fifteen (15) inches, with most of the precipitation occurring during the winter months between November and March. The months between April and October are generally drier, with measurements reflecting less than one-half inch of rainfall per month.

The northeast tradewinds prevail throughout most of the year. Wind speeds in the Kihei-Makena region range from ten (10) to fifteen (15) miles per hour during the afternoon. The winds typically diminish during the morning and evening, and are usually more persistent during summer than in winter. Between the months of October and April, storm-generated "Kona" winds from the south occasionally develop, bringing high winds and heavy rainfall.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely affect climactic conditions in the area. The proposed structure and improvements have a low profile and are not anticipated to alter wind patterns.

3. Topography and Soil Characteristics
   
a. Existing Environment

The subject property is situated at the base of the southwestern flank of
Haleakala and is characterized by moderately sloping terrain, with a relatively uniform grade that generally slopes in a southwesterly direction at approximately 8 percent. Existing onsite elevation is approximately 187 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at the project site.

Underlying the project site is the Keawekapu-Makena soil association. See Figure 5. This series is typically found on the low uplands, and consists of gently sloping to moderately steep, well-drained, medium-textured soils. The substratum ranges in depth from shallow to deep and is comprised of fragmental Aa lava.

The soil types underlying the project site consist of Makena loam, stony complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes (MXC). See Figure 6. The Makena loam, stony complex (MXC) soil series is typically found on the lower leeward slopes of Haleakala, between Makena and Kamaole. This series consists of Makena loam and Stony land.

Stony land occurs on low ridges and comprises 30 to 60 percent of the complex. Makena loam occurs as gently sloping areas between the low ridges of Stony land. On the Makena part of the complex, permeability is moderately rapid, runoff is slow to medium, and the erosion hazard is slight to moderate. On the Stony land part, permeability is very rapid and there is no erosion hazard. The University of Hawaii - Land Study Bureau's Detailed Land Classification for Maui establishes total land productivity ratings. A value system based on a declining scale from "A" to "E," with "A" representing the highest level of productivity and "E" the lowest is utilized. The project site is designated "E," reflecting its low agricultural suitability characteristic.

In 1977, the State Department of Agriculture established a classification system for identifying Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (ALISH), primarily, but not exclusively on the basis of soil characteristics. The three (3) classes of ALISH lands are: "prime", "unique", and "other". As indicated by the ALISH map, the project site is surrounded by lands which have been developed for urban uses and does not fall within any of the agricultural land categories.
Figure 5
Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station Soil Association Map

Source: USDA, Soil Conservation Service

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
Figure 6
Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Soil Classification

Source: USDA, Soil Conservation Service

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely affect topography and soil characteristics. Minimal site grading will be required to prepare the project site for the emergency ambulance station and related improvements. The site is already established for urban based public/quasi-public uses and, therefore, will not adversely impact soil suitability and characteristics related to agricultural resources.

4. **Flood and Tsunami Hazard**

a. **Existing Environment**

As reflected by the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this area of the island, the subject property is situated within Zone C, which is defined as areas of minimal flooding. See Figure 7. The project site is also located outside of the tsunami evacuation area.

b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

No adverse impact to flood conditions are anticipated as a result of the proposed action. The project site is located in an area of minimal flooding and beyond the limits of tsunami concern.

5. **Flora and Fauna**

a. **Existing Environment**

The project area is characterized as a dry coastal area. Scattered kiawe, as well as buffelgrass which are introduced species, currently occupy the project site. There are no wetlands in or near the project site.

b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

There are no rare, threatened or endangered species of plants on the project site, nor are there any wetlands. Further, there are no known rare or endangered species of fauna or avifauna in the vicinity of the project site. The proposed development is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on the flora and fauna resources.
Figure 7  Proposed South Maui
Emergency Ambulance Station
Flood Insurance Rate Map

Source: Flood Insurance Rate Map
Panel Number 150003 0350 B

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui

MUNEKIYO & HIRAGA, INC.
6. Archaeological and Cultural Resources

a. Existing Environment

An archaeological inventory survey of the 5.752-acre, County-owned property was conducted for the Wailea Fire Station project in June 2001. A copy of the Archaeological Inventory Survey Report is provided. See Appendix "B".

The entire survey area has undergone extensive previous disturbances from bulldozing activities in the interior portions and road construction impacts along the peripheral areas. The formal alignment of Kilohana Street extends through the southern portion of the survey area. Wooden posts from a fence line extend along the northern side of the Old Kilohana Street right-of-way. The eastern end of the survey area exhibits extensive disturbances from construction of Piilani Highway and Kilohana Drive, and installation of a drainage culvert. Bulldozing activities consists of access roads and clearings in the eastern, southern, and western portions of the survey area. Modern reuse occurs in the western and eastern portions of the survey area along Old Kilohana Street. Vegetation in the survey area is indicative of secondary growth and includes dry grasses with intermittent stands of kiawe trees. Several previous investigations have been completed in the surrounding areas with largely negative results and no significant remains.

A pedestrian survey was conducted by traversing systematic transects spaced 5-10 meters apart through the survey area. No surface cultural remains were identified during the survey. Due to the absence of surface features and the occurrence of extensive disturbances in the area, backhoe trenching was conducted to determine presence/absence of subsurface cultural remains. A total of nine (9) backhoe trenches were excavated in selected areas within the survey area. These trenches were placed in localities exhibiting minimal evidence of disturbance. No significant cultural remains were encountered in any of the trenches.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The results of the 2001 archaeological inventory survey, as well as previous surveys in the surrounding areas, indicate that the survey area may not have
been utilized for sedentary activities during prehistoric and early historic periods; or due to compounded disturbances associated with ranching in the later historic periods; these early sites may have been destroyed. Refer to Appendix "B". No surface cultural remains were identified, and backhoe testing showed that subsurface cultural remains were also absent.

Based on the negative results of the survey, and evidence of compounded previous disturbances in the survey area, no further archaeological work was warranted. No further preconstruction archaeological procedures or monitoring during construction activities were recommended. However, should any inadvertent burial features occur during construction activities, work shall be halted in the immediate vicinity of the find and disposition of the remains shall be determined by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Maui/Lanai Islands Burial Council and the State Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

The archaeological inventory survey notes that the project site is located in the Kamaole ahupua‘a (Wailuku District) and that prehistoric expansion and settlement of the drier areas and regions on the island probably occurred between 1000 to 1600 A.D., while permanent habitation in the upland agricultural areas occurred around 1400 to 1600 A.D. Permanent or seasonal habitation along the coastal areas, to exploit marine resources, occurred around 1000 to 1400 A.D. The survey area is situated in the intermediate or "barren" zone. Temporary habitation sites, trails, and alu are commonly found in this zone. The survey indicates that during the historic period, Irish potatoes and sugar cane were being cultivated in the upland areas. Subsequently, cattle ranching became predominant due to the combined effects of a hurricane and severe drought, coupled with the decrease in demand for potatoes after the California gold rush. Prior to, and during World War II, the lower portion of the Kamaole ahupua‘a was used for military training exercises, while today, the area is used for residential and resort development.

Insofar as the project site is concerned, the archaeological inventory survey notes that due to extensive previous disturbances from ranching and road construction, the probability of encountering cultural remains in the survey area is low. In addition, based on an inspection of the project site, as well as
discussions with the current and previous land owner, there is no indication that the site has been, or is currently utilized for cultural resource purposes. In light of the foregoing, the proposed action is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on the cultural practices of the community or State.

7. Cultural Impact Assessment

a. Cultural Assessment and Interview

In order to obtain a range of cultural impact perspectives, consultation with a native Hawaiian representative was carried out. Mr. Kimokea Kapahulehua, a local native Hawaiian cultural expert, was selected for an interview based on his familiarity of the area and cultural work in the area. The interview with Mr. Kapahulehua was carried out on August 24, 2006 in Kihei, Maui, Hawaii.

Mr. Kapahulehua was born on Kauai in 1947. He graduated from Kauai High School in 1965 and studied business administration for three (3) years at Church College of Hawaii (now Brigham Young University). He moved to Maui in 1970 and has been living in Kihei since 1986. He is a member of the Kihei Canoe Club located in Waikoa Ahupua’a and Halau Maui Nui-O-Kama, a native cultural organization. Halau Maui Nui-O-Kama is very active in teaching native cultural practices in hula, chants and dissemination of cultural information. They are presently working in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service identifying native plants, native birds and native insects in the Ma’alaea-Kihei area and with the National Oceonic Atmospheric Administration to identify the sea animals along the coast from Ma’alaea Bay to Makena. Halau Maui Nui-O-Kama teaches native culture at the Kihei Charter High School one (1) hour per week and canoeing and paddling three (3) days per week. In their native cultural studies, the organization actively walks, hikes and paddles the Kihei coastline. They are also active in the reforestation of native plants and sand dune restoration. The main area of their work is in the area makai of South Kihei Road and along the coast from Ma’alaea Bay to Makena.

Mr. Kapahulehua is also president of Ke-ie-ie-loko-ia Fishpond in Kalepolepo and belongs to the Hawaiian Outrigger Canoe Voyaging Society. He recently completed a 460 mile paddle to the Northwest Hawaiian Islands.
He mentioned the society is “tracing the past of our ancestors”.

Mr. Kapahulehua works at the Fairmont Kea Lani Resort and Spa in Wailea and is very familiar with the project site and surrounding area. He indicated that the Kilohana Drive alignment was a mauka (mountain side) to makai (ocean side) trail way to get to Keawakapu Beach located to the west of the project site, which is a good diving and fishing area. The beachfront is also used by the canoe club, since they regularly paddle along the south Kihei shoreline. He indicated the site of the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station, however, will not impact the paddling or fishing. He indicated there are many native plants at the beachfront, such as naupaka, hau and niu (coconut). None of these plants are used for traditional uses, they are just landscaping plants. He indicated the project area is not used for gathering of plants. It is a very dry area and the vegetation is sparse. He was also not aware of any native Hawaiian cultural practices being carried out in and around the project site. As such, he believed the proposed project will not adversely impact native Hawaiian gathering rights or cultural practices.

Mr. Kapahulehua had no concerns of the proposed project from a native Hawaiian cultural perspective. He felt the proposed project would not have an adverse negative cultural impact. In fact, he indicated the project will indirectly enhance the native Hawaiian culture through the provision of emergency health services for the kupuna. In the past the Hawaiians had a “Kahuna La‘au lapa‘au”, who used to look after the health of the people. The emergency ambulance service is a vital service to look after the health of the people.

Mr. Kapahulehua said from his employment experience at the Fairmont Kea Lani Resort and Spa, that South Maui is a very popular area for tourists. The proposed emergency ambulance service is needed in South Maui, since there are many people living and vacationing in the area. The site near the Wailea Fire Station is an appropriate place to locate the ambulance station. It will be a beneficial service for all South Maui residents.

In consideration of existing problems in the area, Mr. Kapahulehua indicated the afternoon traffic along Piilani Highway is very heavy. He said however, that Kilohana Drive is usually pretty clear. So, he felt the ambulance would
be able to get out of Kilohana Drive pretty fast and there is good visibility on Pilani Highway in the vicinity of the proposed emergency ambulance station site.

b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Based on information obtained from the cultural interview, the proposed project is not anticipated to adversely affect cultural beliefs, practices, resources, or gathering rights.

8. **Air Quality**

a. **Existing Environment**

There are no point sources of airborne emissions in the immediate vicinity of the subject property. The air quality in the project area is considered good, with existing airborne pollutants attributed to vehicle-generated exhaust from the region's roadways. Other sources of airborne pollutants typically include dust resulting from construction activities, and residual smoke from sugarcane harvesting operations occurring in the Central Maui plain. These sources are considered intermittent, and the generated particulates are quickly dispersed by the prevailing tradewinds.

b. **Potential Impact and Mitigation Measures**

The proposed action will involve construction activity which may be a source of airborne emissions. Construction noise is attributable to material hauling trucks and operation of onsite equipment during the building period. Dust generated from the construction activities are generally attributed to clearing and grubbing activities. Construction equipment may also be a source of airborne emissions which would otherwise not be present at the site. To mitigate the impacts of dust during construction, Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be incorporated in site construction activities in accordance with Chapter 20.08 of the Maui County Code. In addition, the contractor shall be responsible for properly maintaining vehicle and equipment engines to ensure their efficient operations.
9. Noise Characteristics

a. Existing Environment

There are no permanent sources of noise which are considered to have an adverse impact on the project site. Vehicles traveling along neighboring roadways are the primary source of background noise in the area. The Wailea Fire Station and helistop temporarily adds to background noise levels. The fire station responds to approximately 40 to 50 emergency calls a month. The helistop is used approximately 6 times per year. (Source: Telephone conference with Officer-in-Charge).

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed action will involve construction activity which may be a source of noise. To mitigate the impact of noise during construction the contractor shall be required to comply with Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46 relating to “Community Noise Control”. Construction activity will occur during daylight work hours.

From a long-term perspective, noise from the ambulance siren during a response to an emergency call is expected to temporarily add to background noise levels. The South Maui station currently handles approximately 130 to 150 calls per month. However, as a matter of practice, the ambulance drivers do not turn on the siren when exiting the station. The siren is usually turned on in areas of heavy traffic. In light of the foregoing, noise associated with the emergency ambulance station will be brief and its effects temporary.

It should be noted that the current South Maui Ambulance station is located in temporary facilities in Maui Meadows, a residential community. The station has been at this location since November 2004. To date, the Emergency Medical Response (EMR) has not received one complaint from neighbors regarding noise impacts. (Telephone interview with Kurt Morimoto, Maui Manager, American Medical Response, April 26, 2006).
10. *Scenic and Open Space Resources*

   a. **Existing Environment**

   Scenic resources to the east and south of the project site include Haleakala and the cinder cone of Puu Olai, respectively. The West Maui Mountains constitute scenic resources to the north of the site, while the ocean and the offshore islands of Lanai, Molokini, and Kahoolawe comprise scenic resources which are visible to the west of the site.

   The subject property is not located within a scenic view corridor.

   b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

   The proposed project is anticipated to complement the existing character of the surrounding environs. The project will utilize landscaping and architectural design elements to provide a facility which is not only compatible with its surrounding environment, but satisfies spatial, aesthetic, and functional requirements, as well.

   The proposed emergency ambulance station will be a single-story, low-rise building and is not anticipated to have an adverse impact upon views or scenic areas.

11. *Traditional Beach and Mountain Access*

   a. **Existing Condition**

   As noted in the Cultural Impact Assessment above, the alignment of Kilohana Drive, located adjacent to the project site, was used as a mauka to makai pathway to get from the uplands to Keawakapu Beach. Kilohana Drive has sidewalks on both sides of the street from Kapili Street to South Kihei Road to the west.

   b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

   The proposed project will be adjacent to Kilohana Drive. The existing sidewalks along both sides of Kilohana Drive in the vicinity of the project site provides access to the beach. Furthermore, as noted in the Cultural
Impact Assessment interview, above, the proposed project will not adversely impact traditional beach and mountain access.

12. Use of Chemicals

a. Existing Conditions

The use of landscaping herbicides will be generally limited to the initial plant establishment periods for the landscaping of the proposed project. Pesticides are expected to be used only as a treatment and not as a preventative measure. As a treatment, application will be minimal and will be conducted by a licensed commercial service provider, as required.

Nitrogen/Phosphorus/Potash mixed-fertilizers are anticipated to be applied to landscaped areas. Utilizing proper irrigation management practices, leaching and runoff of fertilizers are expected to be minimal.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed drainage plan will be designed to capture and retain all increases in surface storm water runoff within the project site boundaries. The project site is located approximately 4,000 feet from the shoreline. No adverse effects to surface, underground and marine resources are anticipated.

B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

1. Land Use and Community Character

a. Existing Environment

From a regional standpoint, the project site is part of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan region which stretches from Maalaea to La Perouse Bay. The region includes a diverse range of physical and socio-economic environments. With its dry and mild climate and proximity to recreation-oriented shoreline resources, the visitor-based economy has grown steadily over the past few years. The project site is adjacent to the master-planned resort of Wailea. The town of Kihei serves as the commercial and residential center of the region with the master-planned communities of Wailea and Makena serving as the focal point for visitor activities.
b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Presently, emergency ambulance response services for the South Maui region are provided by AMR in rented facilities located in Maui Meadows, a residential community, which is situated about one (1) mile to the northeast of the project site. The proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at the Wailea Fire Station site will enhance the AMR’s ability to respond to emergencies in the Wailea district and other areas in South Maui on a timely basis.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact upon surrounding uses, since it will be located at an established site for emergency public services and therefore, considered compatible with existing land uses in the vicinity.

2. Population

a. Existing Environment

The population of the County of Maui has exhibited relatively strong growth over the past decade with the 1990 population of 100,504 increasing by 27.6 percent to 128,241 in the year 2000 (U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000). Growth in the County is expected to continue, with the resident population for the year 2010 projected to increase to 151,269 (SMS, June 2002).

Just as the island’s population has grown, the resident population of the Kihei-Makena region has increased in the last two decades. Population gains were especially pronounced in the 1970’s as the rapidly developing visitor industry attracted many new residents. The 2000 resident population of the Kihei-Makena region was approximately 22,870. Regional projections for the year 2010 reflects an estimated population of 27,181 (SMS, June 2002).

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not considered a population generator. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on population parameters.
3. **Economy**

a. **Existing Environment**

The economy of Maui is heavily dependent upon the visitor industry. The dependency on the visitor industry is especially evident in the Kihei-Makena region, which is one of the State's major resort destination areas. The foundation for the region's visitor strength lies in world-class resorts and recreational facilities located in Wailea and Makena, such as the Renaissance Wailea Beach Resort, the Outrigger Wailea Resort, the Four Seasons Resort-Maui, the Grand Wailea Resort Hotel & Spa, the Fairmont Kea Lani Resort, and the Maui Prince Hotel properties which have continued to reinforce the region's status as a premier resort destination. Support for the visitor industry is also found in Kihei, where numerous retail commercial centers are found.

During recent years, much of the island's economic growth has been from businesses not directly affiliated with tourism. From May 1997 to May 2000, hotel jobs grew 8.9 percent. Meanwhile, construction jobs grew 41 percent, transportation, telecommunication, and utility jobs grew 22.4 percent, agricultural jobs grew 17.5 percent, and federal government jobs grew 80 percent (Pacific Business News, July 28, 2000).

According to data from the State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as of March 2006, the unemployment rates for the State and the County of Maui were 2.5 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively (State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, May 2006).

b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The proposed action is anticipated to have a positive economic effect during the construction phase of development as expenditures for construction and related support services are made. In the longer term, the proposed public project is not anticipated to have significant direct effects on the local economy.
C. PUBLIC SERVICES

1. Police, Fire Protection, and Health Care
   
a. Existing Environment

   The Maui Police Department (MPD) headquarters is located at its Wailuku Station. The Wailuku Station, which services the Kihei-Makena subdistrict, is approximately 13.0 miles northwest of Wailea, while the Department's Kihei substation is located in the Kihei Town Center, about 2 1/4 miles northwest of the project site. The Department's Kihei patrol covers the Kihei-Makena region.

   Fire prevention, protection, and suppression services are provided by the Maui Department of Fire and Public Safety Wailea Fire Station which is adjacent to the project site.

   Maui Memorial Medical Center, the only major medical facility on the island, is approximately 13.0 miles northwest of the project site. This medical facility provides acute, emergency, and general care services. Several Kihei clinics, and dental and medical offices provide local health care services for Kihei-Makena residents and visitors.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

   The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely affect the service capabilities of police and fire protection services. However, locating the emergency ambulance station at the Wailea Fire Station property will improve AMR’s emergency response services, as well as enhance its support capabilities and its response time to 911 calls due to the direct access to Piilani Highway and South Kihei Road via Kilohana Drive.

2. Recreation
   
a. Existing Environment

   Many diverse recreational opportunities are available within the vicinity of the project site. Recreational facilities include Kilohana Park located across the street from the project site, the Wailea Resort's three (3) championship
golf courses and its eleven (11) court tennis center. A number of excellent, white sand beaches in the vicinity provide opportunities for diving, fishing, kayaking, surfing, swimming, and windsurfing. Beaches within proximity of the project site include Keawakapu Beach, and Kamaole Beaches I, II, and III.

Over 90 percent of the Kihei-Makena region's parks are either directly on a beach, or across the street from a beach. To the north, the Kihei area contains eight (8) regional and three (3) sub-regional public parks. Beyond Wailea, to the south, are three (3) public parks, including Makena State Park's Big Beach and Little Beach.

In addition, the County's Kihei Community Center complex, situated about 3.0 miles north of the project site, provides a community center, swimming pool, and athletic playfields.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact recreational resources in the South Maui Region.

3. Education

a. Existing Environment

The State of Hawaii, Department of Education (DOE) operates three (3) public schools in the Kihei-Makena region. Kihei Elementary School, Kamalii Elementary School, and Lokelani Intermediate School are comprised of approximately 700, 700 and 800 students, respectively. Kihei Elementary School and Kamalii Elementary School provide educational services for students from Kindergarten to Grade 5, while Lokelani Intermediate School provides instruction for students from Grades 6 to 8. The schools are located within the central Kihei area, north of the project site.

Students enrolled in Grades 9 to 12 attend Maui High School in Kahului, approximately 13.0 miles north of the project site.

Located in Kahului, about 13.0 miles north of the project site, Maui Community College (MCC), a part of the University of Hawaii (UH) system,
offers a broad array of higher education options for island residents. Degrees and certificates are offered in 15 technical-occupational areas.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not considered significant in terms of population generation. As such, the proposed project will not adversely affect enrollments or locations of educational facilities.

4. Solid Waste

a. Existing Environment

Single-family residential solid waste collection service is provided by the County of Maui on a once-a-week basis. Residential solid waste collected by County crews are disposed at the County’s 55-acre Central Maui Landfill located 4.0 miles southeast of the Kahului Airport. In addition to County-collected refuse, the Central Maui Landfill accepts commercial waste from private collection companies.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

A Solid Waste Management Plan will be submitted to the County Department of Public Works and Environmental Management, Solid Waste Division for review and approval. Organic materials from grubbing will be removed from the site and disposed at an approved green waste facility. In the long term, the proposed project will not generate a significant amount of solid waste. Therefore, no adverse impacts to solid waste collection and disposal are anticipated.

D. INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Roadways

a. Existing Environment

Access to the Kihei region from West Maui and the Wailuku area is provided by North Kihei Road, while access from the Kahului and "Upcountry" areas is provided by Mokulele Highway. These roadways are two-lane roadways
which are under the control of the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation (DOT). North Kihei Road becomes South Kihei Road, near its junction with Mokulele Highway and continues southward through Kihei Town. South Kihei Road terminates at Okolani Drive in Wailea.

Piilani Highway, the primary arterial highway for South Maui, begins at the North Kihei Road-Mokulele Highway intersection and terminates at Wailea Ike Drive in the Wailea Resort. This State highway runs parallel to and east of South Kihei Road, a two-lane County roadway. Piilani Highway has 4 lanes (two northbound and two southbound) from Mokulele Highway to Kilohana Drive and paved shoulders with left- and right-turn deceleration lanes at major intersections. Between Kilohana Drive and Wailea Ike Drive the highway narrows to two (2) lanes.

Roadways in the immediate vicinity of the project site include Piilani Highway, which has a posted speed limit of 40 miles per hour (mph), as well as Kilohana Drive, which borders the site to the south and has a speed limit of 20 mph. Kilohana Drive links Piilani Highway on the east to South Kihei Road on the west.

Within the project area, Piilani Highway forms a four-legged intersection, with Mapu Place and Kilohana Drive comprising the east and west legs of the intersection, respectively. On its north and southbound intersection approaches, the speed limit on Piilani Highway is reduced to 35 mph.

The signalized Piilani Highway/Kilohana Drive/Mapu Place intersection include a separate left-turn lane and a shared right-turn/through lane on the intersection's northbound approach, and separate right- and left-turn lanes, as well as a separate through lane on its southbound approach. Traffic improvements on Kilohana Drive at the eastbound approach to the intersection include a shared right- and left-turn/through lane, while improvements on Mapu Place at the westbound approach include a separate right-turn lane and a shared left-turn/through lane.

In addition, the following traffic mitigation measures at the Pi’ilani Highway/Kilohana intersection have been established. The Kanani Wailea project was required to construct a dedicated left-turn lane on the eastbound
approach of Kilohana Drive onto Pi’ilani Highway and a right-turn deceleration lane from Pi’ilani Highway southbound onto Kilohana Drive. These improvements have been completed. The Papali and Kilohana Waena projects are required to relocate the pedestrian signal controls and restripe the crosswalks at the intersection as part of their regional traffic impact mitigation measures. The design for the relocation of the pedestrian crosswalk signal controls was recently approved by the State Department of Transportation and construction on these improvements are expected to be completed in 2007.

Kilohana Drive forms a “T” intersection with South Kihei Road which has a posted speed limit of 30 mph. On its north and southbound intersection approaches, the speed limit on South Kihei Road is reduced to 20 mph.

From the project site to South Kihei Road, the following roadways form unsignalized “T” intersections with Kilohana Drive: Kapili Street, Kauhale Street, and Wailea Alanui. Kauhale Street and Wailea Alanui are under the jurisdiction of the County of Maui, while Kapili Street is under the control of A&B Wailea LLC.

To the immediate east of the project site lies an access and utility easement. This easement defines the alignment of the future Kapili Street extension which will extend the existing street in a northerly direction to connect to Ohina Street in the Kihei Village Subdivision.

Access to the project site will be provided via a driveway from Kilohana Drive. As previously noted, this two-lane connector road is under the joint jurisdiction of the State of Hawaii and A&B Wailea LLC. The portion of Kilohana Drive that extends east of Kapili Street falls under the control of the DOT’s Highways Division, while the remainder of the road falls under the control of the A&B Wailea LLC.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Vehicular traffic generated by the proposed project will not be significant. The emergency ambulance station will be operated by two (2) person teams. An average of 130 to 150 calls per month, or approximately 4 to 5 calls a day, on average are not anticipated to adversely impact peak hour traffic
conditions.

2. **Water**

   a. **Existing Environment**

      Fire and domestic water service for the Kihei-Makena region is provided by the County of Maui, Department of Water Supply’s (DWS) Central Maui Water System which is serviced by the Mokuahu Wells and the Upper Waiehu Wells. The source of water for this system is the Iao Aquifer which has a sustainable yield of 20 million gallons per day (MGD). As of January, 2006, rolling annual average groundwater withdrawals from the Iao Aquifer was 17,407 MGD. Two (2) wells in North Waihee were brought on-line in July 1997 and another two (2) adjacent wells were brought on-line during the year 2000. Currently, the DWS is implementing a plan to bring new water sources on-line and to mitigate withdrawals.

      The existing water system in the vicinity of the project site includes a 1.0 million gallon storage reservoir located at the southwest corner of the Kilohana Drive/Kapili Street intersection, as well as a 12-inch transmission line that traverses the project site and the other County-owned lands to the east of the site. Other improvements in the immediate vicinity of the project site include a 12-inch waterline along Kilohana Drive that extends in a westerly direction from Kapili Street and a 12-inch line along Kapili Street which extends north along the alignment of the future Kapili Street extension (County of Maui, Department of Water Supply, June 2001). The Wailea Fire Station property is presently serviced by 2-inch and 5/8-inch water meters.

   b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

      The proposed water improvements will involve the installation of a 5/8-inch water meter to service the proposed building. A new 1-inch supply line will tap into the existing 12-inch waterline directly to the east of the project site, located in the easement designated for a future roadway. The projected water use is anticipated to have a total domestic peak demand of 20 gallons per minute. See Appendix “C”. The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact the County’s water system.
3. **Wastewater**

a. **Existing Environment**

The service area for the County's Kihei Wastewater Reclamation System extends from North Kihei to Wailea. The system consists of a number of pump stations and force mains which convey wastewater through the County's transmission lines. The combined flows are transported to the Kihei Wastewater Reclamation Facility, which is located adjacent to the Elileir Golf Course. The existing design capacity of the Kihei Wastewater Reclamation Facility is 8.0 MGD.

An 8-inch sewerline is located within the roadway easement to the east of the project site.

b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The wastewater generated from the proposed project is estimated to be 550 gallons per day (gpd). Refer to Appendix "C". The proposed wastewater improvements to service the emergency ambulance station will involve an installation of a sewer lateral off the main 8-inch sewer line located in the roadway easement to the east of the project site. The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact the County's wastewater collection and treatment capacity.

4. **Drainage**

a. **Existing Environment**

The project site is currently vacant and undeveloped with limited ground cover (buffel grass) and scattered trees (kiawe). The rocky, moderately sloping terrain and relatively uniform grade of the site utilizes overland sheet flow to direct accumulated runoff from the property.

There is an existing drainage easement within the subject property running in a westerly direction traversing the residential subdivision to the west.

The existing storm water runoff generated from the project site is estimated to be 0.85 cubic feet per second (cfs). Refer to Appendix "C".
b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

There will be a slight increase in storm water runoff, estimated at 0.22 cfs, due to the paving of the driveway and roof area of the project. Refer to Appendix "C". A small culvert will be constructed for the new driveway to pass over the existing drainage ditch. The increase in runoff generated from the proposed improvements will be retained onsite via an underground drainage retention system. The proposed project will not add additional runoff to the area or to downstream and adjacent properties.

5. **Electrical, Telephone and CATV Service**

a. Electrical, telephone, and cable television (CATV) service to the project area is provided by Maui Electric Company, Hawaiian Telcom, and Oceanic Time Warner Cable, respectively. An existing electrical easement (in favor of Maui Electric Company) containing wooden utility poles traverses the County-owned property to the east of the project site.

b. **Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact electrical, telephone and cable service providers. Early coordination will be carried out to ensure services will be available when needed.
III. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS
III. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS

A. STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS

Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to the State Land Use Commission (SLUC), establishes the four (4) major land use districts in which all lands in the State are placed. These districts are designated "Urban", "Rural", "Agricultural", and "Conservation".

The project site is within the "Urban" District. See Figure 8. The proposed action involves uses of the property which are compatible with its "Urban" designation.

B. GENERAL PLAN OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI

The General Plan of the County of Maui (1990 Update) sets forth broad objectives and policies to help guide the long-range development of the County. As stated in the Maui County Charter, the purpose of the General Plan shall be to: "indicate desired population and physical development patterns for each island and region within the county; shall address the unique problems and needs of each island and region; shall explain the opportunities and the social, economic; and environmental consequences related to potential developments; and shall set forth the desired sequence, patterns, and characteristics of future developments. The general plan shall identify objectives to be achieved, and priorities, policies, and implementing actions to be pursued with respect to population density, land use maps, land use regulations, transportation systems, public and community facility locations, water and sewage systems, visitor destinations, urban design, and other matters related to development." The proposed action is in keeping with the following General Plan objectives and policies:

Objectives:

- To use the land within the County for the social and economic benefit of all the County’s residents.
Figure 8
Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
State Land Use District Boundary Map

Source: State Land Use Commission District Boundary Maps

Prepared for: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
• To improve the quality and availability of public facilities throughout Maui County.

• To create an atmosphere which will convey a sense of security for all residents and visitors and aid in the protection of life and property.

Policies:

• Provide and maintain a range of land use districts sufficient to meet the social, physical, environmental, and economic needs of the community.

• Locate fire, police, and life-saving stations in convenient areas.

C. KIHEI-MAKENA COMMUNITY PLAN

The project site is located in the Kihei-Makena Community Plan region which is one (1) of nine (9) Community Plan regions established in the County of Maui. Planning for each region is guided by the respective Community Plans, which are designed to implement the General Plan of the County of Maui. Each Community Plan contains recommendations and standards which guide the sequencing, patterns and characteristics of future development in the region. Land use guidelines for the region are established by the Kihei-Makena Community Plan.

In 2001, the County Council passed Ordinance 2989, which approved a Community Plan Amendment for the 3.153-acre parcel identified by TMK 3-9-038:26 from Single-Family to Public/Quasi-Public. See Appendix “D”. The “Public/Quasi-Public” designation provides for schools, libraries, fire/police stations, government buildings, public utilities, hospitals, churches, cemeteries, and community centers. The proposed emergency ambulance station upon completion will be conveyed to the County of Maui. As a government building the use is in compliance with the community plan land use designation.

D. ZONING

The lands underlying the project site are zoned by the Maui County Code, P-1, Public/Quasi-Public District.

Permitted uses under “Public/Quasi-Public” zoning include churches, community centers, fire and police stations, government buildings and facilities, hospitals, schools, colleges, and libraries, nursery and day care facilities, offices for nonprofit charitable organizations, public
and private parking lots or structures serving the public, and public utility substations. As previously noted, the facilities will be conveyed to the County of Maui and are, therefore, in compliance with zoning provisions.

E. COUNTY OF MAUI-SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

The subject property is located within the County of Maui's Special Management Area (SMA). Pursuant to Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Rules and Regulations of the Maui Planning Commission, actions proposed within the SMA are evaluated with respect to SMA objectives, policies and guidelines. This section addresses the project's relationship to applicable coastal zone management considerations, as set forth in Chapter 205A, HRS and the Rules and Regulations of the Maui Planning Commission.

1. Recreational Resources

   Objective: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

   Policies:

   (A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and

   (B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:

       (i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;

       (ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value, including but not limited to surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the state for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;

       (iii) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;

       (iv) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;
(v) Ensuring public recreational use of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;

(vi) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;

(vii) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and

(viii) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, county planning commissions; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of Section 46-6, HRS.

Response: The project site is situated about 4,000 feet from the shoreline. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to affect existing coastal recreational resources. The project is intended to address "Public/Quasi-Public" needs which are in consonance with the objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan.

2. Historical/Cultural Resources

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

Policies:

(A) Identify and analyze significant archeological resources;

(B) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and

(C) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

Response: The archaeological inventory survey of the 5.752-acre County property carried out in 2001 found no archaeological features, cultural artifacts, or
in situ burials on the subject property. The proposed action is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on historical or cultural resources. Should human remains be inadvertently discovered during earth moving activities, work shall cease at once in the immediate area of the find, and the find shall be protected from further damage. The State Historic Preservation Division shall be immediately notified and procedures for the treatment of inadvertently discovered human remains shall be implemented pursuant to Chapter 6E, HRS.

3. **Scenic and Open Space Resources**

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

**Policies:**

(A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;

(B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;

(C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and

(D) Encourage those developments which are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

**Response:** The proposed project will be developed and landscaped to ensure visual compatibility with surrounding land uses. The proposed improvements are not contrary to the objectives and policies for scenic and open space resources.

4. **Coastal Ecosystems**

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

**Policies:**

(A) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;

(B) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant
biological or economic importance;

(C) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and

(D) Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices which reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and prohibit land and water uses which violate state water quality standards.

Response: The proposed improvements are not expected to adversely impact coastal ecosystems. The proposed drainage system will be utilized to accommodate surface runoff from the development of the project site. Drainage improvements shall be designed in accordance with County standards to ensure that there are no adverse effects to adjacent or downstream properties. Applicable BMPs and erosion control measures will also be implemented during the construction of the project.

5. Economic Uses

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

Policies:

(A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;

(B) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and

(C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:

(i) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;

(ii) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and

(iii) The development is important to the State's economy.

Response: The project site is situated approximately 4,000 feet inland from the
shoreline in an area of existing urbanized uses. The proposed action will support short-term construction and construction-related jobs. The project is also in consonance with the objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan as they relate to health and public safety.

6. **Coastal Hazards**

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

**Policies:**

(A) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

(B) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint pollution hazards;

(C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program;

(D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects; and

(E) Develop a coastal point and nonpoint source pollution control program.

**Response:** The project site is located within Zone C, which is an area of minimal flooding. No significant adverse drainage impacts to downstream properties are anticipated from the proposed project. There are no other site-specific natural hazard conditions affecting the site.

7. **Managing Development**

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

**Policies:**

(A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;
(B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping of conflicting permit requirements; and

(C) Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life-cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

**Response:** This Environmental Assessment has been prepared for public review in compliance with Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Chapter 200 of Title 11, Administrative Rules, Environmental Impact Statement Rules.

In addition, applicable State and County requirements will be adhered to in the design and construction of the proposed project.

8. **Public Participation**

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

**Policies:**

(A) Maintain a public advisory body to identify coastal management problems and to provide policy advice and assistance to the coastal zone management program;

(B) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal-related issues, developments, and government activities; and

(C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific education to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

**Response:** Public awareness and participation for this project is facilitated through the Chapter 343, HRS environmental review process. A public hearing for the project's Special Management Area Use Permit will also be conducted by the Maui Planning Commission. The proposed project is not contrary to the objective of public awareness, education and participation.
9. **Beach Protection**

**Objectives:** Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

**Policies:**

(A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space and to minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;

(B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities; and

(C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.

**Response:** The proposed project is located approximately 4,000 feet inland from the shoreline and is not anticipated to impact shoreline activities and beach processes.

10. **Marine Resources**

**Objectives:** Implement the State's ocean resources management plan.

**Policies:**

(A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;

(B) Assure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;

(C) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities management to improve effectiveness and efficiency;

(D) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;

(E) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and
(F) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.

Response: The proposed project is not anticipated to have adverse effects upon marine and coastal resources in the vicinity. Increase in storm water runoff from the proposed improvements will be retained onsite. The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely affect marine or coastal resources.

In addition to the foregoing objectives and policies, SMA permit review criteria pursuant to Act 224 (2005) provides that:

No Special Management Area Use Permit or Special Management Area Minor Permit shall be granted for structures that allow artificial light from floodlights, uplights, or spotlights used for decorative or aesthetic purposes when the light:

(1) Directly illuminates the shoreline and ocean waters; or

(2) Is directed to travel across property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean waters.

The proposed project lighting design will specify the shielding of all lights and directional down lighting. The design considerations should mitigate light pollution and prevent lighting from traveling across property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean.
IV. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED
IV. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

The development of the proposed project will result in some construction-related impacts as described in Chapter II, Description of the Existing Environment, Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

Potential effects include noise generated impacts occurring from construction activities. In addition, there may be temporary air quality impacts associated with dust generated from construction activities, and exhaust emissions discharged by construction equipment.

Disruption from the ambulance siren during a response to an emergency 911 call may temporarily add to background noise levels. However, the proposed project is not anticipated to create any long-term adverse environmental effects.
V. ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS
V. ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

A. **NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE**

The "no action" or "no build" alternative calls for retaining the project site in its current condition. Currently, the site is vacant, undeveloped, and vegetated with scattered kiawe and buffel grass. The "no action" alternative would involve a continuation of the underutilized and unmaintained nature of the property. In addition, this alternative is not considered a viable scenario in the context of the community's need for a permanent emergency ambulance station able to respond to 911 calls. The "no action" alternative would also result in the continuation of the emergency ambulance station operation out of a temporary rented cottage in a residential neighborhood.

B. **DEFERRED ACTION ALTERNATIVE**

As with the "no action" alternative, the "deferred action" alternative is not deemed appropriate.

C. **SITE PLAN ALTERNATIVES**

Historically, emergency ambulance facilities located adjacent to fire stations have been compatible land uses providing locations central to service areas, accessibility and visibility. The subject parcel was dedicated to the County of Maui by Wailea Resort Company, Ltd. for the specific purpose of fire station development. The dedication of the property was made in the context of the subject property's central location, proximity to infrastructure, and relative impacts to surrounding areas. Of the total 5.752-acre parcel, the Wailea Fire Station occupies approximately 1.58 acres. As the vacant one (1) acre site in the western portion of the County property was determined to be ideal in terms of the South Maui emergency ambulance service facility needs, no other site alternatives were considered for the project.

During the project's conceptual site planning stage, several site layouts were considered. However, these preliminary plans were discounted due to cost and functional considerations. It should be noted that the site planning phase involved an examination of the operational
requirements for the proposed emergency ambulance station in order to ensure that spatial and functional criteria for the project were adequately addressed. In addition, the site planning process involved an analysis of space needs, missions and functions, area requirements, spaces and adjacencies, and people/equipment activities schedule. Through the project's planning process, a site plan was prepared and reviewed to ensure that all operational and performance standards can be addressed.

Although there may be other site layouts which could be examined, the proposed site layout is intended to best accommodate the operational needs of the South Maui emergency ambulance station in its mission to provide emergency 911 response services to the public.
VI. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES
VI. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES

The proposed action would involve a commitment of fuel, labor, funding and material resources. Funding for the South Maui emergency ambulance station will be provided by the Wailea Community Association and conveyed to the County of Maui upon completion.

Development of the proposed project will involve the commitment of land for a needed public facility which would preclude other land use options for the site. This commitment of land resources, however, is consistent with existing and future land uses in and around the project area.
VII. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS
VII. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The "Significance Criteria", Section 12 of the Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 200, "Environmental Impact Statement Rules", were reviewed and analyzed to determine whether the proposed project will have significant impacts to the environment. The following analysis is provided:

1. **No Irrevocable Commitment to Loss or Destruction of any Natural or Cultural Resource Would Occur as a Result of the Proposed Project**

   The project will not result in any adverse environmental impacts. There are no known, rare, threatened, or endangered species of flora, fauna or avifauna located within the project site.

   The subject property has, to a large extent, been previously disturbed in connection with the construction of nearby roadway improvements. An archaeological inventory survey of the property in 2001, carried out for the Wailea Fire Statin, did not locate any significant archaeological features, cultural artifacts, or in situ burials. Accordingly, the development of the project site is not expected to result in any adverse impacts to cultural resources. Should any artifacts or human remains be encountered during construction, work will stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and the State Historic Preservation Division will be immediately notified to establish an appropriate mitigation strategy.

2. **The Proposed Action Would Not Curtail the Range of Beneficial Uses of the Environment**

   The proposed project and the commitment of land resources would not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.
3. **The Proposed Action Does Not Conflict with the State’s Long-term Environmental Policies or Goals or Guidelines as Expressed in Chapter 334, Hawaii Revised Statutes**

The State’s Environmental Policy and Guidelines are set forth in Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The proposed action does not contravene provisions of Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

4. **The Economic or Social Welfare of the Community or State Would Not be Substantially Affected**

The proposed project would have a direct beneficial effect on the local economy during construction. The primary social welfare benefit, however, is the provision of a needed public emergency ambulance facility in a growing region of South Maui.

5. **The Proposed Action Does Not Affect Public Health**

No adverse impacts to the public's health and welfare are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. The proposed action will have a beneficial effect on public health, safety, and welfare by enhancing existing emergency ambulance response services in the South Maui region.

6. **No Substantial Secondary Impacts, Such as Population Changes or Effects on Public Facilities are Anticipated**

No significant population changes are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

From a land use standpoint, the proposed project is in keeping with the objectives, policies, and implementing actions of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan. The proposed project complements and is compatible with surrounding land uses.

The proposed improvements will hookup to existing County water and wastewater systems. No adverse impacts to water and wastewater capacities and facilities are anticipated. Post-development onsite surface runoff is expected to be accommodated by the proposed drainage system improvements. The project is not expected to significantly impact other public services such as police, health care, and emergency medical services. Impacts upon educational, recreational, and solid waste collection
and disposal facilities and resources are considered minimal.

7. No Substantial Degradation of Environmental Quality is Anticipated

During the construction phase of the project, there will be short-term air quality and noise impacts as a result of the project. In the long term, effects upon air quality and ambient noise levels should be minimal. The project is not anticipated to significantly affect the open space and scenic character of the area.

No substantial degradation of environmental quality resulting from the project is anticipated.

8. The Proposed Action Does Not Involve a Commitment to Larger Actions, Nor Would Cumulative Impacts Result in Considerable Effects on the Environment

The proposed action is considered a stand alone project that will be developed in a single phase. The proposed action does not represent a commitment to larger actions. In addition, the proposed action is not expected to result in any cumulative impacts that would adversely affect the environment.

9. No Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species or Their Habitats Would be Adversely Affected by the Proposed Action

There are no rare, threatened or endangered species of flora, fauna, avifauna or their habitats that will be adversely affected by the proposed action.

10. Air Quality, Water Quality or Ambient Noise Levels Would Not be Detrimentally Affected by the Proposed Project

Construction activities will result in short-term air quality and noise impacts. Dust control measures, such as regular watering and sprinkling, will be implemented to minimize wind-blown emissions. Noise impacts will occur primarily from construction-related activities. It is anticipated that construction will be limited to daylight working hours. Water quality is not expected to be affected.

In the long term, the project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on air and water quality. Ambulance noise from the siren during an 911 response is expected
to add to ambient noise levels on an intermittent basis. However, siren noise is not expected to adversely affect noise conditions, as ambulance operators usually use the siren in heavy traffic conditions and therefore, use near the station would be infrequent and its effects temporary.

11. **The Proposed Project Would Not Affect Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Such as Flood Plains, Tsunami Zones, Erosion-prone Areas, Geologically Hazardous Lands, Estuaries, Fresh Waters or Coastal Waters**

The project is not located within and would not affect environmentally sensitive areas. The project site is not subject to flooding or tsunami inundation. Soils of the project site are not erosion-prone. There are no geologically hazardous lands, estuaries, or coastal waters within or adjacent to the project site.

12. **The Proposed Action Would Not Substantially Affect Scenic Vistas and Viewplanes Identified in County or State Plans or Studies**

The project site is not identified as a scenic vista or viewplane. The proposed project will not affect scenic corridors and coastal scenic and open space resources.

13. **The Proposed Action Would Not Require Substantial Energy Consumption**

The proposed project will involve the short-term commitment of fuel for equipment, vehicles, and machinery during construction activities. However, this use is not anticipated to result in a substantial consumption of energy resources. In the long term, the project will create an additional demand for electricity. However, this demand is not deemed substantial or excessive within the context of the region’s overall energy consumption.

Based on the foregoing findings, it is anticipated that the proposed action will result in a Finding of No Significant Impacts (FONSI).
VIII. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS
VIII. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The following permits and approvals will be required prior to the implementation of the project.

State of Hawaii

1. Community Noise Permit (as applicable)

2. Work to Perform in State Highway Right-of-Way (as applicable)

County of Maui

1. Special Management Area Use Permit

2. Construction Permits (Grubbing, Grading, Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Driveway)
IX. AGENCIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS
IX. AGENCIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

The following agencies were consulted during the preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment. Agency comments received during the early consultation phase, as well as responses to substantive comments, are included in this section. In addition, comments received after the early consultation comment period deadline and letters responding to substantive comments are contained in this section as well.

1. George Young  
   Chief, Regulatory Branch  
   U.S. Department of the Army  
   U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
   Regulatory Branch  
   Building 230  
   Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

2. Robert P. Smith  
   Field Supervisor  
   U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
   300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 3-122, Box 50088  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

3. Ted Liu, Director  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism  
   P.O. Box 2359  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

4. Denis Lau, Chief  
   Clean Water Branch  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Health  
   919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

5. Herbert Matsubayashi  
   District Environmental Health  
   Program Chief  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Health  
   54 High Street  
   Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

6. Micah A. Kane, Chair  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Hawaiian Home Lands  
   P.O. Box 1879  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96805
7. Peter Young, Chairperson  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Land and Natural Resources  
   P. O. Box 621  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

8. Melanie Chinen, Administrator  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Land and Natural Resources  
   State Historic Preservation Division  
   601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555  
   Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

9. Barry Fukunaga, Director  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Transportation  
   869 Punchbowl Street  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
   cc: Fred Cajigal

10. Clyde Namu’o, Administrator  
    Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
    711 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 500  
    Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

11. Stephanie Aveiro  
    State of Hawaii  
    Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii  
    677 Queen Street, Suite 300  
    Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

12. Carl Kaupololo, Chief  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Fire and Public Safety  
    200 Dairy Road  
    Kahului, Hawaii 96732

13. Vanessa A. Medeiros, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Housing and Human Concerns  
    200 S. High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

14. Jeff Hunt, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Planning  
    250 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

15. Tamara Horcajo, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Parks and Recreation  
    700 Halia Naka Street, Unit 2  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

16. Thomas Phillips, Chief  
    County of Maui  
    Police Department  
    55 Mahalani Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

17. Milton Arakawa, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Public Works and Environmental Management  
    200 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

18. Jeff Eng, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Water Supply  
    200 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

19. County of Maui  
    Office of Economic Development  
    200 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
20. Neal Shinyama, Manager – Engineering  
    Maui Electric Company, Ltd.  
    P.O. Box 398  
    Kahului, Hawaii 96733

21. Hawaiian Telcom  
    60 South Church Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

22. Lani Correa, Executive Director  
    Maui Hotel Association  
    1727 Wili Pa Loop  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

23. Kihei Public Library  
    35 Waimahalihai Street  
    Kihei, Hawaii 96753

24. Patty Nishiyama  
    Na Kupuna O Maui  
    320 Kaeo Place  
    Lahaina, Hawaii 96761

25. Clyde Murashige  
    A&B Wailea LLC  
    4050 Kalai Waa Street  
    Wailea, Hawaii 96753

26. Roy Figueiroa  
    Makena Resort Corp.  
    5415 Makena Alanui  
    Kihei, Hawaii 96753
March 31, 2006

Regulatory Branch

Munekiyo & Haraga, Inc.
Attn: Mich Hirano, AICP
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

This responds to your pre-assessment consultation notice concerning preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for proposed development of an emergency ambulance station at the Wailea Fire Station property in Wailea, Maui, Hawaii (TMK 2-3-9-038: 26). We have reviewed the materials submitted with respect to the Corps’ authority to issue Department of the Army (DA) permits pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344).

Based on the information you provided, it appears that the project site consists entirely of uplands and that the proposed activity would not involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. Based on this understanding, a DA permit will not be required.

Should you have questions concerning this determination, please contact Mr. Peter Galloway via e-mail (peter.c.galloway@usace.army.mil); by telephone at (808) 438-8416; or by fax at (808) 438-4060. Written inquiries should cite the above file number and be sent to: Regulatory Branch (CEPOH-EC-R/P. Galloway); U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu; Building 230; Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440.

Sincerely,

George P. Young, P.E.
Chief, Regulatory Branch
April 10, 2006

Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

Subject: Early Consultation for Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of the subject document, dated March 24, 2006. The CWB has reviewed the limited information contained in the subject document and offers the following comments:

1. The Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted at (808) 438-9258 for this project. Pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA) Paragraph 401(a)(1), a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required for "[a]ny applicant for Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to, the construction or operation of facilities, which may result in any discharge into the navigable waters..." (emphasis added). The term “discharge” is defined in CWA, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 122.2; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54.

2. In accordance with HAR, Sections 11-55-04 and 11-55-34.05, the Director of Health may require the submittal of an individual permit application or a Notice of Intent (NOI) for general permit coverage authorized under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

   a. An application for an NPDES individual permit is to be submitted at least 180 days before the commencement of the respective activities. The NPDES application forms may also be picked up at our office or downloaded from our website at http://www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/water/cleanwater/forms/indiv-index.html.
b. An NOI to be covered by an NPDES general permit is to be submitted at least 30 days before the commencement of the respective activity. A separate NOI is needed for coverage under each NPDES general permit. The NOI forms may be picked up at our office or downloaded from our website at:


i. Storm water associated with industrial activities, as defined in Title 40, CFR, Sections 122.26(b)(14)(i) through 122.26(b)(14)(ix) and 122.26(b)(14)(xi).

[HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B]

ii. Construction activities, including clearing, grading, and excavation, that result in the disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre of total land area. The total land area includes a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under a larger common plan of development or sale. An NPDES permit is required before the commencement of the construction activities. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix C]

iii. Discharges of treated effluent from leaking underground storage tank remedial activities. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix D]

iv. Discharges of once through cooling water less than one (1) million gallons per day. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix E]

v. Discharges of hydrotesting water. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix F]

vi. Discharges of construction dewatering effluent. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix G]

vii. Discharges of treated effluent from petroleum bulk stations and terminals. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix H]

viii. Discharges of treated effluent from well drilling activities. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix I]

ix. Discharges of treated effluent from recycled water distribution systems. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix J]

x. Discharges of storm water from a small municipal separate storm sewer system. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix K]

xi. Discharges of circulation water from decorative ponds or tanks. [HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix L]
3. In accordance with HAR, Section 11-55-38, the applicant for an NPDES permit is required to either submit a copy of the new NOI or NPDES permit application to the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the DOH that the project, activity, or site covered by the NOI or application has been or is being reviewed by SHPD. If applicable, please submit a copy of the request for review by SHPD or SHPD’s determination letter for the project.

4. Any discharges related to project construction or operation activities, with or without a Section 401 WQC or NPDES permit coverage, shall comply with the applicable State Water Quality Standards as specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Hawaii Revised Statutes, Subsection 342D-50(a), requires that “[n]o person, including any public body, shall discharge any water pollutants into state waters, or cause or allow any water pollutant to enter state waters except in compliance with this chapter, rules adopted pursuant to this Chapter, or a permit or variance issued by the director.”

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Alec Wong, Supervisor of the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

DENIS R. LAU, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

KP:np
Denis R. Lau, P.E., Chief  
Clean Water Branch  
State of Hawaii  
Department of Health  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-036.028 (por.)

Dear Mr. Lau:

Thank you for your letter dated April 10, 2006 providing comments on the subject project. We wish to provide the following responses to your comments in the same order as in your letter.

a. **Response to the Army Corps of Engineers**  A letter requesting early consultation for the subject project was sent to the US Army Corps of Engineers. Based on the information provided, the Corps determined the proposed project would not involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands and a DA permit will not be required.

b. **A National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**  Further coordination will be carried out with the Department of Health to determine if a NPDES permit will be required for the proposed project.

c. **Coordination with State Historic Preservation Division**  We note the requirements of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Section 11-55-38 and will coordinate with the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division, if a Notice of Intent or NPDES is required for the proposed project.
Again thank you for your comments and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

MH:H
cc: Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association

F:\DATA\WCA\AmbulanceStation\ addressed BL.wpd
Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP  
Project Manager  
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.  
305 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793

April 11, 2006

Dear Mr. Hirano:

Subject: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station  
TMK: (2) 3-9-038: 26

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the early consultation process of the environmental assessment for the proposed ambulance station. The following comments are offered:

1. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage may be required for this project. The Clean Water Branch should be contacted at 808 586-4309.

2. The noise created during the construction phase of the project may exceed the maximum allowable levels as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-46, “Community Noise Control”. A noise permit may be required and should be obtained before the commencement of work.

3. HAR, Chapter 11-46 sets maximum allowable sound levels from stationary equipment such as compressors and HVAC equipment. The attenuation of noise from these sources may depend on the location and placement of these types of equipment. This should be taken into consideration during the planning, design, and construction of the building and installation of these types of equipment.

Should you have any questions, please call me at 808 964-8230.

Sincerely,

Herbert S. Matsubayashi  
District Environmental Health Program Chief
August 29, 2006

Herbert S. Matsubayashi  
District Environmental Health Program Chief  
Mau District Health Office  
State Department of Health  
54 High Street  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (por.)

Dear Mr. Matsubayashi:

Thank you for your letter dated April 11, 2006 providing comments on the subject project. We wish to provide the following information in response to your comments.

We acknowledge your comments regarding construction discharge permitting requirements and noise permitting requirements. A copy of your letter will be sent to the project consultant, when selected, for the appropriate coordination with the Department of Health requirements.

Thank you again for your comments and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
April 19, 2006

Mich Hirano
Munekiyo and Haraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii, 96793


Dear Mr. Hirano,

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of your March 28, 2006 request for comment on the above listed proposed project. OHA offers the following comments:

Our staff has no comment specific to the above-listed consultation request at this time. Thank you for your continued correspondence.

OHA asks that, in accordance with Section 6E-46.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 13-300, Hawaii Administrative Rules, if the project moves forward, and if any significant cultural deposits or human skeletal remains are encountered, work shall stop in the immediate vicinity and the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD/DLNR) shall be contacted.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have further questions or concerns, please contact Jesse Yorck, Native Rights Policy Advocate, at (808) 594-0239 or jessey@oha.org.

‘O wau iho nō,

Ronald E. Young
Administrator

CC: Thelma Shimaoka
OHA Community Affairs Coordinator (Maul)
140 Hoomana St., Ste. 206
Kahului, HI 96732
Clyde W. Namu'o, Administrator  
Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
State of Hawaii  
711 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 500  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:028 (por.)

Dear Mr. Namu'o:

Thank you for your comment letter dated April 19, 2006, on the subject project. On behalf of the applicant, Wailea Community Association, we would like to provide the following information in response to your comments.

The applicant confirms that if significant cultural deposits or human skeletal remains are encountered, work will stop in the immediate vicinity and the SHPD will be contacted. The applicant will comply with Section 5E46.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 13-300, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Thank you again for your comments and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association

305 High Street, Suite 104  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  
ph: (808)244-2015  
fax: (808)244-8325  
planning@cohawaii.gov
Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 2104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Nishimura:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the early consultation phase of the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station project in Wailea. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has no comments to offer.

Should you have any questions, please call the Planning Office at (808) 586-3836.

Aloha and mahalo,

Micah A. Kane, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
700 Hālīʻa Nākoʻa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

May 3, 2006

Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK (2)3-9-038:26

We are in receipt of your letter dated March 24, 2006 and have no comments at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. Any further concerns or questions, please contact me or Mr. Patrick Matsui, Chief of Parks Planning and Development at (808) 270-7387.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
GLENN T. CORREA
Director

cc: Mayor Alan S. Arakawa, County of Maui
Patrick Matsui, Chief of Planning & Development
Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
Mich Hirano, AICP
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

March 30, 2006

Subject: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station TMK (2)3-9-038:023

Dear Mr. Hirano,

At this time, we do not have any specific comments on the early consultation request. We agree that additional ambulance services are needed in south Maui. We will be able to make a detailed review of the project during the building permit process.

Sincerely,

Valeriano F. Martin
Captain
Fire Prevention Bureau
Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP  
Munekino & Hiraga, Inc.  
305 High Street, Suite 104  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

RE: Pre-consultation Comments in Preparation of a Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station, Located at TMK: 3-9-038:026 (por.), Kamaole, Kihel, Island of Maui, Hawaii (EAC 2006/0009)

The Maui Planning Department (Department) is in receipt of your request for pre-consultation comments regarding the proposed construction of a 1500 square foot, single-story emergency ambulance station, as well as appurtenant features such as a paved parking lot and driveway.

Based on the foregoing, the Department provides the following comments:

1. The subject parcel has a State Land Use District designation of Urban, Community Plan designation of Public/Quasi-Public, and a Zoning District designation of Public/Quasi-Public. The subject parcel also is located within the Special Management Area (SMA).

2. Provide details of what measures will be taken to mitigate noise and visual impacts to the residential lots which abut the subject parcel to the west.

3. Discuss what, if any, plans exist for the portion of the parcel to the west of the ambulance station. Is this to remain open space?

4. Discuss if an emergency signal will be installed for the ambulance station at Kilohana Road.

5. Discuss how the driveway for the proposed project will impact the drainage easement on the subject property and any drainage features which may traverse along said easement.
6. Provide a construction timetable for the project.

7. Discuss construction mitigation measures regarding air and water quality, soil conversation, and noise.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please include the Department on the distribution list for the Draft EA. Should you require further clarification, please contact Mr. Dan Shupack, Staff Planner, of this office at 270-5517.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

MICHAEL W. FOLEY
Planning Director

MWF:DBS:sec
c: Wayne Botelho, Deputy Planning Director
   Clayton I. Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator
   Dan Shupack, Staff Planner
   General File

K:\WP_DOCS\PLANNING\EAC2006\006_SouthMaui_EmergencyAmbulanceStation\PreConsultComments.wpd
Michael W. Foley, Director  
Department of Planning  
County of Maui  
250 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:026 (por.)

Dear Mr. Foley:

Thank you for your letter, of April 28, 2006, providing comments on the subject project. We wish to provide the following information in response to your comments.

1. **Response to Comment No. 1**

   We acknowledge the land use designations and zoning for the subject parcel. An application for a Special Management Area Use Permit will be submitted for the subject project.

2. **Response to Comment No. 2**

   Generally, when the ambulance responds to an emergency call, the driver will not engage the siren. The siren is generally only engaged in heavy traffic conditions. This operational procedure is followed to mitigate noise. Mitigation of visual impacts includes low-rise single-story building design to maintain a residential character with surrounding properties, providing a building setback from Kilohana Drive and site landscaping.

3. **Response to Comment No. 3**

   The portion of the parcel to the west of the ambulance station is an existing drainage easement. The proposed project will not alter the existing drainage easement and plans are to keep the area as open space.
4. **Response to Comment No. 4**

An emergency signal currently exists at the Wailea Fire Station driveway entrance. Coordination will be carried out with the Department of Transportation regarding requirements for a separate safety signal at the entrance to the emergency ambulance station.

5. **Response to Comment No. 5**

Drainage improvements for the project and impact to the existing drainage easement will be discussed in the Preliminary Engineering Report and included in the Draft EA.

6. **Response to Comment No. 6**

A construction timetable for the project will be provided in the Draft EA.

7. **Response to Comment No. 7**

Construction mitigation measures regarding air and water quality, soil conservation and noise will be discussed and assessed in the Draft EA, as requested.

Thank you again for your comments and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

**cc:** County of Maui, Office of the Mayor
Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation for Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK (2) 3-9-038:26

Thank you for your letter of March 24, 2006, requesting comments on the above subject.

We have reviewed the information submitted for this project and have enclosed our comments and recommendations. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Chief Sydney Kikuchi
for: Thomas M. Phillips
Chief of Police

cc: Michael Foley, Planning Department

Enclosure
TO: THOMAS PHILLIPS, CHIEF OF POLICE, COUNTY OF MAUI
VIA: CHANNELS
FROM: ALAN BROWN, POLICE OFFICER III, DISTRICT VI KIHEI
SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION FOR WAILEA AMBULANCE STATION AT TMK (2)3-9-038:26

This To-From is in response to a request for an Early Consultation for the Wailea Ambulance Station located directly west of the Wailea Fire Station on Kilohana Dr., Wailea.

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

The application was prepared by Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc. for the Wailea Community Association.

The applicant is requesting an Early Consultation for the Wailea Ambulance Station. The station will be located just west of the Wailea Fire Station on an approximately one acre parcel owned by the County of Maui. The building is described as being about 50'x30' with about 1500 square feet of floor space.

TRAFFIC SAFETY CONCERNS:

At this time I find no traffic safety concerns during both pre and post construction. The size of the project is basically a single family house.

IMPACT ON POLICE/RECOMMENDATIONS:

I believe that this project will have a positive impact on police and emergency services in the whole South Maui Area. With the population growth in the area it is vital that this project move forward. Presently the Ambulance services are renting a cottage in the Maui Meadows community. As it is private property the owner could decide not to renew the rental agreement for any number of reasons. For this reason alone the ambulance quarters should be located on County Property.

When drafting the environmental impact statement an area surly that needs to be addressed is the disaster plan for the area. This information can be simply obtained either from Maui Civil Defense or from the telephone directory.

Noted: I concur with Ofc. A. BROWN's assessment on the South Maui Emergency Ambulance proposed development. Such development would benefit both the Maui Police Department and especially the Kihei Community. No problems foreseen for this development, however, recommend a disaster plan be drafted.

Respectfully Submitted

Office Alan Brown E1505
04/06/06 @ 1400 hrs

No Traffic Concerns. All developments in Kihei are faced to include the Elevation Plan Compliance Form in the Telephone Book as part of their documentation.

Alan. O'Keefe
04/12/06 at 2240 hours.
Thomas Phillips, Chief of Police
Maui Police Department
County of Maui
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038;26 (por.)

Dear Chief Phillips:

Thank you for your memorandum dated April 17, 2006 providing comments on the subject project. On behalf of the applicant, the Office of the Mayor, we wish to provide the following information in response to your comments.

Your comment that the project will have a positive impact on police and emergency services in the South Maui area is noted. In regards to a disaster plan for the area, the project site is outside flood zones and tsunami inundation areas. However, in reference to the Tsunami Evacuation Maui Map 1, we note that the evacuation boundaries in the vicinity of the project site follows along South Kihei Road and noted to be considered safe from wave action. Kiloana Drive is delineated as an evacuation route which is directly accessible from the project site.

Thank you again for the comments on the subject project and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

cc: Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
April 18, 2006

Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

ATTN: Mr. Mitch Hirano, AICP

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK: (2) 3-9-036:26

Dear Mr. Hirano;

Thank you for providing Hawaiian Telcom Incorporated, the opportunity to comment on the Early Consultation Request for Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK: (2) 3-9-036:26.

Hawaiian Telcom has no comments on this project at this time.

If there are any questions, please call me at (808) 242-5258.

Sincerely,

Sheri Tihada
Senior Engineer – Network Engineering & Planning

C: File (3045 LHNA)
S. Tihada
March 30, 2006

Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
Attention: Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano,

Subject: Early Consultation for Proposed
South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Wailea, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-9-038:026

Thank you for allowing us to comment on the subject project, which was received on March 27, 2006.

In reviewing our records and the information received, Maui Electric Company (MECO) has no objection to the project at this time. However, we highly encourage the developer’s electrical consultant to submit the electrical demand requirements and project time schedule as soon as practical so that service can be provided on a timely basis.

In addition, we suggest that the developer and/or their consultant make contact with Walter Enomoto of our Demand Side Management (DSM) group at 872-3283 to review potential energy conservation and efficiency opportunities for their project.

Should you have any other questions or concerns, please call Kim Kawahara at 871-2345.

Sincerely,

Neal Shinyama
Manager, Engineering

c: Walter Enomoto – MECO DSM
Neal Shinyama, Manager  
Engineering  
Maui Electric Company, Ltd.  
210 West Kamehameha Avenue  
P.O. Box 398  
Kahului, Hawaii 96733-6898

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:026 (por.)

Dear Mr. Shinyama:

Thank you for your letter dated March 30, 2006 on the subject project. The following information is provided in response to your comments.

The Wailea Community Association (WCA) will direct the electrical consultant to submit the electrical demand requirements as soon as practicable to ensure that electrical services can be accommodated in the project time schedule. The WCA will also direct the electrical consultant to coordinate with the Demand Side Management group to explore potential energy conservation and efficiency opportunities.

Again, thank you for your comments and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
April 4, 2006

Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
MUNEKIYO & HIRAGA, INC.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailea, HI 96793

RE: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK: (2)3-9-038:26

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station. A&B Wailea LLC owns property identified as tax map key (2)3-9-038:28, which is adjacent to the subject site.

Vehicular access from Kilohana Drive to our property is via an existing undeveloped access easement over the subject site. Additionally, part of our property’s drainage system enters a portion of the subject site.

We have no objection to the proposed project, provided our ability to access tax map key (2)3-9-038:28 is not impeded nor is our ability to utilize the current off-site drainage system.

Very truly yours,

CLYDE MURASHIGE
Vice President

CM:Itu
August 29, 2006

Clyde Murashige, Vice President
A&B Wailea LLC
4050 Kalai Waa Street
Wailea, Hawaii 96753-5703

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:026 (por.)

Dear Mr. Murashige:

Thank you for your letter dated April 4, 2006 on the subject project. The following information is provided in response to your comments.

Your comments regarding the access easement and drainage system over the subject property are noted. The access easement to TMK 39-038:28 is identified on the site plan and the proposed emergency ambulance station is located to the west of the easement. Coordination with A&B Wailea will also be carried out during the preparation of the Preliminary Engineering Report and Drainage Report to ensure the proposed project will not impede utilization of the drainage system located on the subject property.

Again, thank you for your comments and participation in the early consultation process.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

cc: Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
X. LETTERS RECEIVED DURING THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS
X. LETTERS RECEIVED DURING THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

A Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the subject project was filed and published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's The Environmental Notice on November 8, 2006.

The following parties were sent copies of the Draft EA.

1. George Young  
   Chief, Regulatory Branch  
   U.S. Department of the Army  
   U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
   Regulatory Branch  
   Building 230  
   Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

2. Robert P. Smith  
   Field Supervisor  
   U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
   300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 3-122, Box 50088  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

3. Ted Liu, Director  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism  
   P.O. Box 2359  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

4. Denis Lau, Chief  
   Clean Water Branch  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Health  
   919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

5. Herbert Matsubayashi  
   District Environmental Health Program Chief  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Health  
   54 High Street  
   Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

6. Micah A. Kane, Chair  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Hawaiian Home Lands  
   P.O. Box 1879  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

7. Peter Young, Chairperson  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Land and Natural Resources  
   P. O. Box 621  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

8. Melanie Chinien, Administrator  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Land and Natural Resources  
   State Historic Preservation Division  
   601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555  
   Kapolei, Hawaii 96707
9. Rod Haraga, Director  
   State of Hawaii  
   Department of Transportation  
   869 Punchbowl Street  
   Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
   cc: Fred Cajigal

10. Clyde Namu'o, Administrator  
    Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
    711 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 500  
    Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

11. Stephanie Aveiro  
    State of Hawaii  
    Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii  
    677 Queen Street, Suite 300  
    Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

12. Carl Kaupololo, Chief  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Fire and Public Safety  
    200 Dairy Road  
    Kahului, Hawaii 96732

13. Alice Lee, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Housing and Human Concerns  
    200 S. High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

14. Michael W. Foley, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Planning  
    250 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

15. Glenn Correa, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Parks and Recreation  
    700 Halia Nakoa Street, Unit 2  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

16. Thomas Phillips, Chief  
    County of Maui  
    Police Department  
    55 Mahalani Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

17. Milton Arakawa, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Public Works and Environmental Management  
    200 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

18. George Tengan, Director  
    County of Maui  
    Department of Water Supply  
    200 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

19. County of Maui  
    Office of Economic Development  
    200 South High Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

20. Neal Shinyama, Manager – Engineering  
    Maui Electric Company, Ltd.  
    P.O. Box 398  
    Kahului, Hawaii 96733

21. Hawaiian Telcom  
    60 South Church Street  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

22. Lani Correa, Executive Director  
    Maui Hotel Association  
    1727 Wili Pa Loop  
    Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

23. Kihei Public Library  
    35 Waimahaihai Street  
    Kihei, Hawaii 96753
24. Patty Nishiyama  
   Na Kupuna O Maui  
   320 Kaeo Place  
   Lahaina, Hawaii 96761

25. Clyde Murashige  
   A&B Wailea LLC  
   4050 Kalai Waa Street  
   Wailea, Hawaii 96753

26. Roy Figueiroa  
   Makena Resort Corp.  
   5415 Makena Alanui  
   Kihei, Hawaii 96753

Comments on the Draft EA were received during the 30-day public comment period. Comments, as well as responses to substantive comments, are included in this chapter. In addition to agency comments, the Draft EA was reviewed and discussed by the Maui Planning Commission at its meeting of January 9, 2007. The Planning Commission's comments and the response to those comments are also incorporated in this chapter.
Civil Works Technical Branch

Mr. Michael W. Foley, Staff Planner
County of Maui
Department of Planning
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Foley:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Special Management Area Use Permit Application and Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station Project, Maui (Tax May Key: 3-9-38: 26). The flood hazard information provided on Page 13 and Figure 7 of the DEA is correct.

The documents have been forwarded to our Regulatory Branch to determine Department of the Army permit requirements. They will respond to your office under separate cover. Should you require additional information, please call Ms. Jessie Dobrichick of my staff at 438-8876.

Sincerely,

James Pennay
Chief, Civil Works Technical Branch
November 3, 2006

Mr. Dan Shupack, Staff Planner
Planning Department
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Shupack, Staff Planner

SUBJECT: SM1 2006/0024
TMK (2)3-9-038:026 (por)

Project Name: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Applicant: County of Maui, Office of the Mayor

We highly recommend the proposed underground retention system should have an operations and maintenance plan.

Native plants and groundcovers are highly recommended for this area to reduce water usage. Landscaping should be incorporated and coordinated with construction activities so that vegetated areas will be planted and irrigated as soon as possible.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Ranae Ganske-Carizo
District Conservationist
January 22, 2007

Ranae Ganske-Cerizo, District Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
210 1mi Kala Street, Suite 209
Waikiki, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (por.)

Dear Ms. Ganske-Cerizo:

Thank you for your letter of November 3, 2006 to Dan Shupack, Staff Planner, providing comments on the subject project. We wish to provide the following information in response to your comments.

Due to the relatively slight increase in post development storm water runoff, the applicant is exploring the alternative of using an above ground landscape retention basin. However, if an underground retention system is constructed, the applicant will provide an operation and maintenance plan prior to turning the facility over to the County of Maui.

Native plants and groundcover will be used in the landscape plan as practicable to conserve water use. The contractor will schedule construction activities so that landscaping can be installed as soon as possible after construction activities in order to minimize wind blown dust, as suggested.

Again, thank you for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

MH:th
cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning
Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
November 24, 2006

Alan Arakawa
Office of the Mayor
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Attn: Don Couch

Dear Mr. Arakawa:

Subject: Draft environmental assessment (EA), South Maui Ambulance Station, Wailea

We have the following comments:

**Sustainable building techniques:** Please consider applying sustainable building techniques presented in the “Guidelines for Sustainable Building Design in Hawaii.” In the final EA include a description of any of the techniques you will implement. Contact our office for a paper copy of the guidelines or go to our website at [http://www.state.hi.us/forestry/guides/sustainable.htm](http://www.state.hi.us/forestry/guides/sustainable.htm).

**Landscaping:** Hawaii Revised Statutes 103D-408 requires the use of native Hawaiian flora whenever and wherever possible. In the final EA include your landscaping plan and indicate if you will follow this requirement. Be careful to not inadvertently include invasive species. Before finalizing your plan consult the Division of Forestry & Wildlife of DLNR at 587-0166 or go to the Hawaii Ecosystems at Risk (HEAR) website at [www.hear.org](http://www.hear.org) to eliminate those species that may pose a threat to the environment.

**Helicopter use:** The EA notes that the nearby fire station has a “helistop.” Is this a helicopter landing pad? Are there any plans for future helicopter use by the ambulance service? This may be deemed necessary with urgent care situations, especially during rush hour when local traffic is backed up. Noises from helicopters are highly disturbing to nearby residents. If this is considered a possibility, expand your discussion of noise mitigation measures in the final EA.

If you have any questions, call Nancy Heinrich at 585-4185.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

GENEVIEVE SALMONSON
Director

c: Mich Hirano
November 24, 2006

Alan Arakawa
Office of the Mayor
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Attn: Don Couch

Dear Mr. Arakawa:

Subject: Draft environmental assessment (EA), South Maui Ambulance Station, Wailea

We have the following comments:

Sustainable building techniques: Please consider applying sustainable building techniques presented in the "Guidelines for Sustainable Building Design in Hawaii." In the final EA include a description of any of the techniques you will implement. Contact our office for a paper copy of the guidelines or go to our website at http://www.state.hi.us/health/eqpr/guidance/sustainable.htm.

Landscaping: Hawaii Revised Statutes 103D-408 requires the use of native Hawaiian flora whenever and whenever possible. In the final EA include your landscaping plan and indicate if you will follow this requirement. Be careful to not inadvertently include invasive species. Before finalizing your plan consult the Division of Forestry & Wildlife of DLNR at 587-0166 or go to the Hawaii Ecosystems at risk (HEAR) website at www.hear.org to eliminate those species that may pose a threat to the environment.

Helicopter use: The EA notes that the nearby fire station has a "helisnap." Is this a helicopter landing pad? Are there any plans for future helicopter use by the ambulance service? This may be deemed necessary with urgent care situations, especially during rush hour when local traffic is backed up. Noises from helicopters are highly disturbing to nearby residents. If this is considered a possibility, expand your discussion of noise mitigation measures in the final EA.

If you have any questions, call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

GENEVIEVE SALMONSON
Director

cc: Mich Hirano
Genevieve Salmonson, Director  
State of Hawaii  
Office of Environmental Quality Control  
235 South Beretania Street  
Suite 702  
Honolulu, Hawai’i 96813

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (por.)

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

Thank you for your letter of November 24, 2006 providing comments on the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). We would like to provide the following information in response to your comments in the same order as in your letter.

1. The plans for the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station included in the Draft EA are conceptual in nature to ensure that spatial and functional criteria for the building were adequately addressed. The sustainable design guidelines will be forwarded to the project design team for consideration in the development of the detailed design and material specifications. Sustainable building design considerations such as, use of reflective or light colored roofing, radiant barrier and/or insulation, and roof vents will be incorporated, as appropriate. This will be included in the project description in the Final EA.

2. The Wailea Community Association confirms it will direct the landscape architect to use native plants to the extent practicable to minimize the use of water for irrigation. The landscape architect will be contracted to develop a landscape plan upon completion of the EA process and in preparation for the Urban Design Review Board plan review and Special Management Area Use permit review by the Maui Planning Commission. Although, the landscape plan will not be available to include in the Final EA, discussion of the use of native planting and development of a xeriscape landscaping plan, to the extent practicable for the project, will be included in the project description of the Final EA.

3. The Draft EA notes there is a helistop at the Wailea Fire Station and it is used approximately 6 times a year. The helistop is a helicopter landing pad. Mr. Curt Morimoto, Operations Manager for American Medical Response (AMR), was contacted regarding the need for a helicopter landing facility at the proposed South

305 High Street, Suite 104, Wailuku, Hawai’i 96793  
ph: (808)244-2015  
fax: (808)244-8733  
planning@mihiragainc.com
Genevieve Salmonson, Director
January 23, 2007
Page 2

Maui Ambulance Station. He stated that AMR operates an emergency helicopter, which is stationed at the Kahului Heliport located near the airport. The primary crew for the helicopter is the Kula emergency response team and the Wailea emergency response team is a back-up to the primary team. The existing designated landing zone for AMR’s helicopter in South Maui is located near the Technology Park off of Lipoa Street in Kihei. AMR does not have plans to use the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station site as a designated landing zone.

Again thank you for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

MH:ih
cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
    Dan Shupack, Maui Planning Department
    Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
December 18, 2006

Mr. Dan Shupack, Staff Planner
County of Maui, Department of Planning
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Shupack:

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review (County/Planning) - Application for Special Management Area Use Permit (SM1 2006/0024) and Draft Environmental Assessment Review for the Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
Kama'ole/Pa'ahau Ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui
TMK: (2) 3-9-038:026 (Portion)

The project application consists of proposed plans to construct a single-story 1,500 square foot building for South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station and related improvements. The size of the lot is 3.152 acres and is located along Kilihana Drive in Wailea. The area of potential effect is approximately 1-acre. The completed building will house an ambulance, sleeping and living quarters for two emergency response personnel, an office area, a small kitchen and a medical supply storage area. Related improvements include site grading, installation of underground utilities, four parking stalls, a paved driveway off of Kilihana Drive, and drainage improvements.

We concur that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking because:

☐ Intensive cultivation has altered the land
☐ Residential development/urbanization has altered the land
☐ Previous grubbing/grading has altered the land
☒ An accepted archaeological inventory survey (AIS) found no historic properties
☐ SHPD previously reviewed this project and mitigation has been completed
☒ Other: The proposed project area was included in an archaeological report that was accepted by our office in 2001 (LOG NO: 2001.XXX/ DOC NO: 0108MK23). During archaeological investigations (that included subsurface excavations), there were no historic properties identified. The archaeological report indicates that the area has been previously altered from various earth altering episodes throughout the parcel. Based on the accepted archaeological assessment, we believe it is unlikely that historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.
In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, are identified during routine construction activities, all work needs to cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find needs to be protected from additional disturbance, and the State Historic Preservation Division, Maui Section, needs to be contacted immediately at (808) 243-5169 or (808) 243-4641.

Aloha,

Melanie Chinen, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

JP: Jen

c: Maui Cultural Res Commission, Dept. of Planning, 250 S. High St, Wailuku, HI 96793
January 22, 2007

Melanie Chinen, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division
State of Hawai‘i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai‘i 96707

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038,28 (por.)

Dear Ms. Chinen:

Thank you for your Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review of the subject application. We note SHPD’s concurrence that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking due to previous archaeological investigations carried out at the site.

The applicant confirms, if significant cultural deposits or human skeletal remains are encountered, work will stop in the immediate vicinity, the find will be protected from additional disturbance and the SHPD will be contacted. The applicant will comply with Section 6E46.6, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes and Chapter 13-300, Hawai‘i Administrative Rules.

Thank you again for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

MH:ih
cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning
Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
November 22, 2006

Michael W. Foley
Planning Director
Department of Planning
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793


Dear Michael Foley,

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of your October 30, 2006, request for comment on the above-referenced project, which would include construction of a single-story, 1,500-square-foot building and related improvements. OHA offers the following comments.

We recommend that native plants be used in landscaping for the proposed building, upon completion, and that non-potable water be used wherever feasible during construction and for landscaping in this relatively arid part of Maui.

OHA further requests that if this project goes forward, should iwi kūpuna or Native Hawaiian cultural or traditional deposits be found during ground disturbance, work will cease, and the appropriate agencies will be contacted pursuant to applicable law.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important public-safety project. If you have further questions, please contact Jesse Yonck, Policy Advocate – Native Rights, at (808) 594-0239 or jessey@oha.org.
Sincerely,

[Signature]

Clyde W. Nam'u'o
Administrator

C: Thelma Shimaoka
Community Resource Coordinator
OIA - Maui Office
140 Hoohana St., Ste. 206
Kahului, HI 96732
January 22, 2007

Clyde W. Namu‘o, Administrator
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
State of Hawai‘i
711 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 500
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (por.)

Dear Mr. Namu‘o:

Thank you for your comment letter of November 22, 2006 to the Maui County Department of Planning on the subject application. We would like to provide the following information in response to your comments.

Native plants will be used in the landscape design and non-potable water to control dust will be used, as practicable. Non-potable water for landscaping is not feasible at this time.

The applicant confirms, if significant cultural deposits or human skeletal remains are encountered, work will stop in the immediate vicinity and the SHPD will be contacted. The applicant will comply with Section 6E46.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 13-300, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Thank you again for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning
Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association

305 High Street, Suite 101 * Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 * ph: (808)244-2015 * fax: (808)244-8729 * planning@mhinc.com
December 15, 2006

Mr. Michael W. Foley
Director
Department of Planning
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii  96793

Dear Mr. Foley:

Subject: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
SMA Permit Application (SMI 2006/0024)
TMK: (2) 3-9-038: 026

Thank you for providing the subject application for our review.

Our prior comment on the proposed emergency facility in letter STP 8.2120 dated April 20, 2006 (copy attached), is still applicable.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our comments.

Very truly yours,

Rodney K. Haraga
Director of Transportation

Attach.
April 20, 2006

Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 Ilihi Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

Subject: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station – Early Consultation

Thank you for your advance notice on the subject proposed ambulance services facility.

The ambulance facility will not directly impact our highway facilities. It is our understanding, however, that appropriate roadway signal warning and traffic signalization for emergency responses will be installed as necessary at the Pilani Highway intersection. Please coordinate this matter with our Highways Maui District Office.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our comments.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

RODNEY K. HABAGA
Director of Transportation

DS:ty
 Barry Fukunaga, Director  
State of Hawai‘i  
Department of Transportation  
869 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813  

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038.26 (por.)

Dear Mr. Fukunaga:

Thank you for your Department’s comment letter of December 15, 2006 on the subject project with the attached comments provided on April 20, 2006. On behalf of the Wailea Community Association, we would like to provide the following information in response to your comments. We note that American Medical Response, the current emergency service provider, equips each ambulance with the ability to activate intersection signalization. In preliminary discussions with Maui Highways District Office, it is our understanding the Pilani Highway/Kilohana Drive intersection is also equipped with an activated intersection signalization system, however it may not be compatible with the ambulance’s. Therefore, the applicant will coordinate with the Maui Highways District Office during the design phase to ensure that the appropriate roadway signal warning and traffic signalization compatibility will be carried out.

Again thank you for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP  
Project Manager

MH:lh  
cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui  
Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning  
Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association  

305 High Street, Suite 101  
Waikīkī, Hawai‘i 96813  
ph: (808)244-3013  
fax: (808)244-8729  
planning@ honolulu.gov
Mr. Michael W. Foley  
Director  
Department of Planning  
County of Maui  
250 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793  

Attention: Dan Shupack  

Dear Mr. Foley:  

Subject: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station  
TMK: (2) 3-8-038;026 (por.)  
SM1 2086/0024  

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station. It is recommended that the Standard Comments found at the Department’s website: www.state.hi.us/health/environmental/env-planning/landuse/landuse.html be reviewed, and any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.  

Should you have any questions, please call me at 808 984-8230.  

Sincerely,  

Herbert S. Matsubayashi  
District Environmental Health Program Chief
January 22, 2007

Herbert S. Matsubayashi  
District Environmental Health Program Chief  
State of Hawai‘i  
Department of Health  
54 High Street  
Wailuku, Hawai‘i  96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (por.)

Dear Mr. Matsubayashi:

Thank you for your letter of November 13, 2006 providing comments on the Draft EA.

As requested, Standard Comments of the State Department of Health have been reviewed and comments specifically applicable to this project will be adhered to. In this regard we note that the coordination will be carried out with the Department of Army regarding permitting requirements. As required by the Clean Air Branch, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be carried out to control fugitive dust during construction activities.

Thank you again for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

Mich Hirano, AICP  
Project Manager

MH:lh  
co: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui  
Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning  
Frank “Bud” Pikrone, Wailea Community Association

305 High Street, Suite 104, Wailuku, Hawai‘i  96793  ph: (808)244-2015  fax: (808)244-8720  planning@mhnaco.net
MEMORANDUM

TO: Michael W. Foley, Planning Director
    Maui County Planning Department

ATTN.: Dan Shupack, Staff Planner

FROM: Reid K. Siarot, State Land Surveyor
    DAGS, Survey Division

SUBJECT: I.D.: SM1 2006/0024
          TMK: 3-9-38: Por. 26
          Project Name: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
          Applicant: County of Maui, Office of the Mayor

November 15, 2006

The subject proposal has been reviewed and confirmed that no Government Survey Triangulation Stations or Benchmarks are affected. Survey has no objections to the proposed project.

Should you have any questions, please call me at 586-0390.
January 8, 2007

Mr. Jeffrey S. Hunt, Planning Director
Department of Planning
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793

Attn: Mr. Daniel B. Shupack

Dear Mr. Hunt:

SUBJECT: Application for the South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
TMK: 3-9-038: por. 026, (SM1 2006/0024), (EAC 2006/0009)

The Department of Education (DOE) has no comment on the proposed plans to build a new emergency ambulance station in Wailuku, Maui. The DOE appreciates the opportunity to review the plans. Should you have any questions, please call Heidi Meeker of the Facilities Development Branch at (808) 733-4862.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Hamamoto
Superintendent

PH:jmb

c: Randolph Moore, Acting Assistant Superintendent, OBS
Duane Kashiwai, Public Works Manager, FDB
Ken Nomura, CAS, Baldwin/Kula/Ukika/Maui Complex Areas
November 17, 2006

Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment report on the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station by the County of Maui, Office of the Mayor. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has no comments.

Should you have any questions, please call the Planning Office at (808) 586-3836.

Aloha and mahalo,

Mikah A. Kane, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission
November 15, 2006

Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP  
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.  
305 High Street, Suite 104  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station

We have reviewed the subject draft EA and have no comments to offer.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Orlando "Dan" Davidson  
Executive Director
Mr. Mich Hirano, AICP
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Hirano:

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station, located at 300 Kiloohana Drive, Kihei, Island of Maui, Hawaii, TMK: 3-9-038:026 (por.) (EAC 2006/0009) (SM1 2006/0024)

At its regular meeting on January 9, 2007, the Maui Planning Commission (Commission) reviewed the above-referenced document and provided the following comments:

1. Discuss the progress of improvements at the intersection of Kiloohana Drive and Piilani Highway, which include the addition of a left-turn lane on Kiloohana Drive. Is it foreseen that these improvements will be completed prior to completion of the ambulance station?

2. Provide status on the Kapili Street extension north of Kiloohana Drive, and any plans for providing access to the ambulance station off Kapili Street once the extension is completed.

3. How long do you foresee the level of emergency services provided by the proposed ambulance station being adequate for the Kihei/Makena region? Has the possibility of future expansion of the ambulance station been taken into consideration?

4. Has emergency air ambulance service been taken into consideration for the proposed project? Please discuss.

5. Discuss the adequacy of the medical storage area shown in the proposed floor plan for the ambulance station (Figure 3 in the application booklet).
Thank you for your cooperation. Should you require further clarification, please contact Mr. Dan Shupack, Staff Planner, of this office by email at dan.shupack@co.maui.hi.us or 270-5517.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY S. HUNT
Planning Director

JSH:DBS:sls
c: Colleen Suyama, Deputy Planning Director
    Dan Shupack, Staff Planner
    Project File
    General File
    K:\WP_DOCS\PLANNING\SM120090024_SouthMauiAmbulanceStation\MPC_DEAComments.wpd
January 22, 2007

Jeffrey Hunt, Director
Department of Planning
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (per.)

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Thank you for your letter of January 10, 2007 providing comments from the Maui Planning Commission on the subject application. We would like to provide the following information in response to your comments in the same order as in your letter.

1. The signalized Piilani Highway/Kiilohana Drive/Mapu Place intersection include a separate left-turn lane and a shared right-turn/through lane on the intersection's northbound approach, and separate right and left-turn lanes, as well as a separate through lane on its southbound approach. Traffic improvements on Kiilohana Drive at the eastbound approach to the intersection include a shared right and left-turn/through lane, while improvements on Mapu Place at the westbound approach include a separate right-turn lane and a shared left-turn/through lane.

In addition, the following traffic mitigation measures at the Piilani Highway/Kiilohana have been established. The Kanani Wailea project is required to construct a dedicated left turn lane on the eastbound approach of Kiilohana Drive onto Piilani Highway and a right turn deceleration lane from Piilani Highway southbound onto Kiilohana Drive. These improvements have recently been completed. The Papali and Kiilohana Waena projects are required to relocate the pedestrian signal controls and restrripe the crosswalks at the intersection as part of their regional traffic impact mitigation measures. The design for the relocation of the pedestrian crosswalk signal controls was recently approved by the State Department of Transportation and construction of these improvements are expected to be completed in 2007.

2. The timeframe for the Kapili Street extension through to the access easement to the east of the emergency ambulance station has not yet been determined. This easement will provide access to land to the north of the emergency ambulance site. However, the design of the emergency ambulance station has taken into
consideration the eventual development of this easement. When this easement is constructed, a driveway connection to the emergency ambulance station could easily be developed. This would provide an alternate ingress and egress for the emergency ambulance station off of the Kapili Street extension.

3. The existing emergency ambulance station in South Maui was established in November 2004. Curt Morimoto, Operations Manager for American Medical Response (AMR), the current service provider, indicated that the expansion of the South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station will not be required in the foreseeable future. He also noted that expansion of emergency services will be based on legislative approval and funding.

4. AMR operates an emergency helicopter, which is stationed at the Kahului Heliport located near the airport. The primary crew for the helicopter is the Kula emergency response team and the Wailea emergency response team is a back-up to the primary team. The existing designated landing zone for the helicopter in South Maui is located near the Technology Park off of Lipoa Street in Kihei. There are no plans to use the Wailea Fire Station site as a designated landing zone.

5. Curt Morimoto, Operations Manager for AMR, reviewed the building plans for the emergency ambulance station and found the storage space adequate. AMR currently only stores back-up medical supplies such as bandages, splints and medication at the station. The equipment used in medical emergency operations are stored in the ambulance.

Again thank you for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
    Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning
    Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
November 22, 2006

Mr. Dan Shupack, Staff Planner
Department of Planning
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku HI 96793

Re: I.D.: SM1 2006,0024
    TMK: 3-9-038:026
    Project Name: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station

Dear Mr. Shupack:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this project proposal.

Source Availability and Consumption
The project area is served by the Central Maui System. The main sources of water for this system are the designated Iao aquifer, Waiehu aquifer, the Iao tunnel and the Iao-Waikapu Ditch. New source development projects include Waikapu South well and Maluhia well. The Wailea Fire Station on the subject property is served by two 1 1/2 -inch meters. Domestic and irrigation calculations are included in the project material and will be reviewed in the building permit process to determine meter sizing. Demand for the 1 acre project site would be about 6,000 gallons per day based on system standards but would likely be less for the this type of use.

System Infrastructure
The parcel is served by a 12-inch waterline along Kilohana Drive. Fire flow calculations are included in the preliminary engineering report. Original calculations signed and stamped by a certified engineer or architect are required in the building permit process. As stated in the application, a reduced backflow preventer will be required.

Conservation
In order to reduce demand in the Central System, we encourage the applicant to include the following water conservation measures in the project design and construction:
- Use of brackish and/or reclaimed water sources for all non-potable water uses, including irrigation and

"By Water All Things Find Life"

The Department of Water Supply is an Equal Opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington DC 20250-9410. Or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD)
South Maui Emergency Ambulance
Dan Shupack
Page 2

dust control during construction.
Eliminate Single-Pass Cooling: Single-pass, water-cooled systems should be eliminated per Maui County Code Subsection 14.21.20. Although prohibited by code, single-pass water cooling is still manufactured into some models of air conditioners, freezers, and commercial refrigerators.
Utilize Low-Flow Fixtures and Devices: Maui County Code Subsection 16.20A.680 requires the use of low-flow water fixtures and devices in faucets, showerheads, urinals, water closets, and hose bibs. Water conserving washing machines, ice-makers and other units are also available.
Maintain Fixtures to Prevent Leaks: A simple, regular program of repair and maintenance can prevent the loss of hundreds or even thousands of gallons a day.

Pollution Prevention
The project overlies the Kamaole aquifer. DWS strives to protect the integrity of surface and groundwater resources by encouraging the applicant to utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize infiltration and runoff from construction and vehicle operations. We have attached sample BMPs for principle operations for reference. Additional mitigation measures are enumerated below and should be implemented during construction:
1. Prevent cement products, oil, fuel and other toxic substances from falling or leaching into the water.
2. Properly and promptly dispose of all loosened and excavated soil and debris material from drainage structure work.
3. Retain ground cover until the last possible date.
4. Stabilize denuded areas by sodding or planting as soon as possible. Replanting should include soil amendments, fertilizers and temporary irrigation. Use high seeding rates to ensure rapid stand establishment.
5. Avoid fertilizers and biocides, or apply only during periods of low rainfall to minimize chemical run-off.
6. Keep run-off on site.

Should you have any questions regarding system infrastructure and requirements, please call our Engineering Division at 270-7835 and any questions on source availability or conservation and resource matters, please contact our Water Resources and Planning Division at 244-8550.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

George V. Trigani, Director
emb

c: engineering division applicant, with attachments: [Handwritten note]
South Maui Emergency Ambulance
Dan Shupack
Page 3

A Checklist of Water Conservation Ideas for Commercial Buildings
Ordinance No. 2108 - A Bill for an Ordinance Amending Chapter 16.20 of the Maui County Code, Pertaining to the
Plumbing Code

C:\WPdocs\Permcomm\South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station SM.wpd
ORDINANCE NO. 2108

BILL NO. 6 (1992)

Draft 1

A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE AMENDING
CHAPTER 16.20 OF THE MAUI COUNTY
CODE, PERTAINING TO THE PLUMBING CODE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI:

SECTION 1. Title 16 of the Maui County Code is amended by adding
a new section to Chapter 10 of the Uniform Plumbing Code to be
designated and to read as follows:

"16.20.675 Section 1050 added. Chapter 10 of the
Uniform Plumbing Code is amended by adding a new section,
pertaining to low-flow water fixtures and devices, to be
designated and to read as follows:

Sec. 1050 Low-flow water fixtures and devices. (a) This
section establishes maximum rates of water flow or discharge
for plumbing fixtures and devices in order to promote water
conservation.

(b) For the plumbing fixtures and devices covered in
this section, manufacturers or their local distributors shall
provide proof of compliance with the performance requirements
established by the American National Standards Institute
(ANSI) and such other proof as may be required by the
director of public works. There shall be no charge for this
registration process.

(c) Effective December 31, 1992, only plumbing fixtures
and devices specified in this section shall be offered for
sale or installed in the County of Maui, unless otherwise
indicated in this section. All plumbing fixtures and devices
which were installed before December 31, 1992, shall be
allowed to be used, repaired or replaced after December 31,

(1) Faucets (kitchen): All kitchen and bar sink
faucets shall be designed, manufactured, installed or
equipped with a flow control device or aerator which
will prevent a water flow rate in excess of two and two-
tenths gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square
inch of water pressure.

(2) Faucets (lavatory): All lavatory faucets shall
be designed, manufactured, installed or equipped with a
flow control device or aerator which will prevent a
water flow rate in excess of two and two tenths gallons
per minute at sixty pounds per square inch of water
(3) Faucets (public rest rooms): In addition to the lavatory requirements set forth in paragraph (2), lavatory faucets located in rest rooms intended for use by the general public shall be of the metering or self-closing types.

(4) Hose bibbs: Water supply faucets or valves shall be provided with approved flow control devices which limit flow to a maximum three gallons per minute. EXCEPTIONS: (A) Hose bibbs or valves not used for fixtures or equipment designated by the director of public works.

(B) Hose bibbs, faucets, or valves serving fixed demand, timing, or water level control appliances, and equipment or holding structures such as water closets, pools, automatic washers, and other similar equipment.

(5) Showerheads: Showerheads, except where provided for safety or emergency reasons, shall be designed, manufactured, or installed with a flow limitation device which will prevent a water flow rate in excess of two and one-half gallons per minute at eighty pounds per square inch of water pressure. The flow limitation device must be a permanent and integral part of the showerhead and must not be removable to allow flow rates in excess of two and one-half gallons per minute or must be mechanically retained requiring force in excess of eight pounds to remove.

(6) Urinals: Urinals shall be designed, manufactured, or installed so that the maximum flush will not exceed one gallon of water. Adjustable type flushometer valves may be used provided they are adjusted so the maximum flush will not exceed one and six tenths gallons of water.

(7) Water closets (toilets): Water closets shall be designed, manufactured, or installed so that the maximum flush will not exceed one and six tenths gallons of water.

(d) Beginning December 31, 1992, it is unlawful to sell or install any plumbing fixtures or devices not specified in this section, except as permitted under this section.

(e) The director of public works may exempt the use of low-flow water fixtures and devices if there is a finding that the use of such fixtures and devices would not be consistent with accepted engineering practices and would be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare.
pressure.

3. Faucets (public rest rooms): In addition to the lavatory requirements set forth in paragraph (2), lavatory faucets located in rest rooms intended for use by the general public shall be of the metering or self-closing types.

4. Hose bibs: Water supply faucets or valves shall be provided with approved flow control devices which limit flow to a maximum three gallons per minute.

EXCEPTIONS: (A) Hose bibs or valves not used for fixtures or equipment designated by the director of public works.

(B) Hose bibs, faucets, or valves serving fixed demand, timing, or water level control appliances, and equipment or holding structures such as water closets, pools, automatic washers, and other similar equipment.

5. Showerheads: Showerheads, except where provided for safety or emergency reasons, shall be designed, manufactured, or installed with a flow limitation device which will prevent a water flow rate in excess of two and one-half gallons per minute at eighty pounds per square inch of water pressure. The flow limitation device must be a permanent and integral part of the showerhead and must not be removable to allow flow rates in excess of two and one-half gallons per minute or must be mechanically retained requiring force in excess of eight pounds to remove.

6. Urinals: Urinals shall be designed, manufactured, or installed so that the maximum flush will not exceed one gallon of water. Adjustable type flushometer valves may be used provided they are adjusted so the maximum flush will not exceed one and six tenths gallons of water.

7. Water closets (toilets): Water closets shall be designed, manufactured, or installed so that the maximum flush will not exceed one and six tenths gallons of water.

8. Beginning December 31, 1992, it is unlawful to sell or install any plumbing fixtures or devices not specified in this section, except as permitted under this section.

9. The director of public works may exempt the use of low-flow water fixtures and devices if there is a finding that the use of such fixtures and devices would not be consistent with accepted engineering practices and would be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare.
(f) Any person violating this section shall be fined $250 for each violation and shall correct all instances of non-compliance for which a citation is issued. Violation of this section shall constitute a violation as defined in section 701-107 Hawaii Revised Statutes and shall be enforceable by employees of the department of public works. The foregoing fine may also be imposed in a civil administrative proceeding pursuant to Rules and Regulations adopted by the department of public works in accordance with Chapter 91 Hawaii Revised Statutes.

SECTION 2. New material is underscored. In printing this bill, the County Clerk need not include the underscoring.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGALITY:

[Signature]
HOWARD M. FUKUSHIMA
Deputy Corporation Counsel
County of Maui
c:\wp51\ords\flows4\pk
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing BILL NO. 6 (1992), Draft 1.

1. Passed FINAL READING at the meeting of the Council of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii, held on the 1st day of May, 1992, by the following votes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Howard S. Kihune Chair</th>
<th>Patrick S. Kawano Vice-Chair</th>
<th>Vincent G. Bagoyoy, Jr.</th>
<th>Gore Hokama</th>
<th>Alice L. Lee</th>
<th>Ricardo Medina</th>
<th>Wayne K. Nishiki</th>
<th>Joe S. Tanaka</th>
<th>Leinani Teruya Drummond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Excused</td>
<td>Excused</td>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Aye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Was transmitted to the Mayor of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii, on the 1st day of May, 1992.

DATED AT WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII, this 1st day of May, 1992.

Howard S. Kihune, Chair
Council of the County of Maui

DARYL T. YAMAMOTO, COUNTY CLERK
County of Maui

THE FOREGOING BILL IS HEREBY APPROVED THIS 5th DAY OF MAY, 1992.

LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE, MAYOR
County of Maui

I HEREBY CERTIFY that upon approval of the foregoing BILL by the Mayor of the County of Maui, the said BILL was designated as ORDINANCE NO. 2108 of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

DARYL T. YAMAMOTO, COUNTY CLERK
County of Maui

Passed First Reading on January 17, 1992.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2108, the original of which is on file in the Office of the County Clerk, County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

Dated at Wailuku, Hawaii, on
(f) Any person violating this section shall be fined $250 for each violation and shall correct all instances of non-compliance for which a citation is issued. Violation of this section shall constitute a violation as defined in section 701-107 Hawaii Revised Statutes and shall be enforceable by employees of the department of public works. The foregoing fine may also be imposed in a civil, administrative proceeding pursuant to Rules and Regulations adopted by the department of public works in accordance with chapter 91 Hawaii Revised Statutes."

SECTION 2. New material is underscored. In printing this bill, the County Clerk need not include the underscoring.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGALITY:

[Signature]
HOWARD M. FUKUSHIMA
Deputy Corporation Counsel
County of Maui
c:\wp$1\ords\flows4\pk
A Checklist of Water Conservation Ideas
For
Commercial Buildings

This checklist provides water conservation tips successfully implemented by industrial and commercial users. This list has been revised from the original copy first published and distributed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

■ General suggestions

Increase employee awareness of water conservation.
Install signs encouraging water conservation in employee and customer restrooms.
When cleaning with water is necessary, use budgeted amounts.
Determine the quantity and purpose of water being used.
Read water meter weekly to monitor success of water conservation efforts.
Assign an employee to monitor water use and waste.
Seek employee suggestions on water conservation; put suggestion boxes in prominent areas.
Determine other methods of water conservation.

■ Building maintenance

Check water supply for leaks.
Turn off any unnecessary flows.
Repair dripping faucets and showers and continuously running or leaking toilets.
Install faucet aerators where possible.
Reduce toilet water use by adjusting flush valves or installing dams and flapper mechanisms.
As appliances or fixtures wear out, replace them with water-saving models.
Shut off water supply to equipment rooms not in use.
Minimize the water used in cooling equipment in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. Shut off cooling units when not needed.

■ Cafeteria area

Turn off continuous flow used to clean the drain trays.
Turn off dishwasher when not in use. Wash full loads only.
Use water from steam tables to wash down cooking area.
Do not use running water to melt ice or frozen foods.
Use water-conserving ice makers.
November 22, 2006

Mr. Dan Shupack, Staff Planner
Department of Planning
County of Maui
230 South High Street
Wailuku HI 96793

Re: I.D.: SM1 2006.0024
TMK: 3-9-033:026
Project Name: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station

Dear Mr. Shupack:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this project proposal.

Source Availability and Consumption
The project area is served by the Central Maui System. The main sources of water for this system are the designated Iao aquifer, Waihee aquifer, the Iao tunnel and the Iao-Waiheo Ditch. New source development projects include Waiheo South well and Maluhia well. The Wailuku Fire Station on the subject property is served by two 1 ½-inch meters. Domestic and irrigation calculations are included in the project material and will be reviewed in the building permit process to determine meter sizing. Demand for the 1 acre project site would be about 6,000 gallons per day based on system standards but would likely be less for the this type of use.

System Infrastructure
The parcel is served by a 12-inch waterline along Kilohana Drive. Fire flow calculations are included in the preliminary engineering report. Original calculations signed and stamped by a certified engineer or architect are required in the building permit process. As stated in the application, a reduced backflow preventer will be required.

Conservation
In order to reduce demand in the Central System, we encourage the applicant to include the following water conservation measures in the project design and construction:
Use of brackish and/or reclaimed water sources for all non-potable water uses, including irrigation and

"By Water, All Things Find Life"

The Department of Water Supply is an Equal Opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410. Or call (800) 795-3272 (voice and TDD)
dust control during construction.

Eliminate Single-Pass Cooling: Single-pass, water-cooled systems should be eliminated per Maui County Code Subsection 14.21.20. Although prohibited by code, single-pass water cooling is still manufactured into some models of air conditioners, freezers, and commercial refrigerators.

Utilize Low-Flow Fixtures and Devices: Maui County Code Subsection 16.20A.680 requires the use of low-flow water fixtures and devices in faucets, showerheads, urinals, water closets, and hose bibs. Water conserving washing machines, ice-makers and other units are also available.

Maintain Fixtures to Prevent Leaks: A simple, regular program of repair and maintenance can prevent the loss of hundreds or even thousands of gallons a day.

Pollution Prevention

The project overlies the Kamaole aquifer. DWS strives to protect the integrity of surface and groundwater resources by encouraging the applicant to utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize infiltration and runoff from construction and vehicle operations. We have attached sample BMPs for principle operations for reference. Additional mitigation measures are enumerated below and should be implemented during construction:

1. Prevent cement products, oil, fuel and other toxic substances from falling or leaching into the water.
2. Properly and promptly dispose of all loosened and excavated soil and debris material from drainage structure work.
3. Retain ground cover until the last possible date.
4. Stabilize denuded areas by sodding or planting as soon as possible. Replanting should include soil amendments, fertilizers and temporary irrigation. Use high seeding rates to ensure rapid stand establishment.
5. Avoid fertilizers and biocides, or apply only during periods of low rainfall to minimize chemical run-off.
6. Keep run-off on site.

Should you have any questions regarding system infrastructure and requirements, please call our Engineering Division at 270-7835 and any questions on source availability or conservation and resource matters, please contact our Water Resources and Planning Division at 244-8550.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

George L. Togashi, Director

cmb

c: Engineering Division
applicant, with attachment
January 22, 2007

Jeffrey Eng, Director
Department of Water Supply
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038:26 (por.)

Dear Mr. Eng:

Thank you for your Department’s letter of November 22, 2006 to Dan Shupack, Staff Planner, providing comments on the subject project. We would like to provide the following information in response to your comments. The calculated water demand based on system standards of 6,000 gallons per day is a high estimate of water use. The emergency ambulance station will be staffed by two (2) employees and the use of the building and fixture count would be more like a residential building which uses on average 600 gallons per day. The applicant proposes installing a separate water meter for the emergency ambulance station building. The Preliminary Engineering Report included in the Draft EA indicates a 5/8-inch meter would be adequate for the proposed use. Detailed water demand calculations prepared, signed and stamped by a Registered Civil Engineer to determine meter size and fire flow calculations will be provided to the Department of Water Supply during the building permit application process.

The applicant acknowledges your comments on conservation and will investigate the use of non-potable water to control dust. Low-flow fixtures and devices will be used in the building fixtures and single-pass cooling systems will be eliminated.

The applicant also confirms that a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan will be prepared to minimize infiltration and runoff to protect the integrity of surface and groundwater resources.
Jeffrey Eng, Director
January 22, 2007
Page 2

Again thank you for your comments.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

MH:th
cc: Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
    Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning
    Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
MEMO TO:  MICHAEL W. FOLEY, PLANNING DIRECTOR
FROM:  MILTON M. ARAKAWA, A.I.C.P., DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
       AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT
FOR SOUTH MAUI EMERGENCY AMBULANCE STATION
TMK: (2) 3-9-038:026
SM1 2006/0024

We reviewed the subject application and have the following comments:


2.  Although wastewater system capacity is currently available as of
    October 30, 2006, the developer should be informed that
    wastewater system capacity cannot be ensured until the issuance
    of the building permit.

3.  Wastewater contribution calculations are required before building
    permit is issued,

4.  Developer shall pay assessment fees for treatment plant expansion
    costs in accordance with ordinance setting forth such fees.  (Kihei
    Assessment Area No. 8.)

5.  If the subject project site (one [1] acre of TMK: 3-9-038:026) will be
    subdivided out from the overall TMK: 3-9-038:026 in the future, the
    subdivided parcel will be required to install a separate single
    service lateral and an advance riser.
6. If the subject project will utilize the Wailea Fire Station's service lateral, the plans shall show the existing sewer main fronting the property, and the existing service lateral and clean out. The plans shall also show the new sewer piping connection for the subject project to the existing service lateral.

7. Non-contact cooling water, condensate, etc. should not drain to the wastewater system.

8. A verification shall be provided by a Registered Civil Engineer that the grading and runoff water generated by the project will not have an adverse effect on the adjacent and downstream properties.

9. A detailed and final drainage report and a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan shall be submitted with the grading plans for review and approval prior to issuance of grading permits. The drainage report shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations and the schemes for disposal of runoff waters. It must comply with the provisions of the "Rules and Design of Storm Drainage Facilities in the County of Maui" and must provide verification that the grading and runoff water generated by the project will not have an adverse effect on adjacent and downstream properties. The BMP plan shall show the location and details of structural and non-structural measures to control erosion and sedimentation to the maximum extent practicable.

10. All existing features such as structures, driveways, drainage ways, edge of the pavement, etc. shall be shown on the project plat plan.

11. A site plan and a sight distance report to determine required sight distance and available sight distance at existing and proposed street intersections shall be provided for our review and approval.

12. For all infrastructure that may be dedicated to the County, preliminary construction plan submittal shall include a completed technical assistance review performed by the Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) for all facilities. All technical and structural infeasible assessments shall be the responsibility of the developer and an agreement waiving the County of Maui of any future liability, including redesign
Memo to Michael W. Foley, Planning Director
December 6, 2006
Page 3

and reconstruction, for said facility shall be recorded with the State Bureau of Conveyances.

13. The plans submitted for this project do not adequately show sufficient detail to determine whether the project is compliant with building codes. We will review the project for building code requirements during the building permit application process.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please call Michael Miyamoto at 270-7845.

MMA:MMM:da
D:\LUCA\ZMA\mule_municipal_industry\em\13020026_da.wpd
Milton Arakawa, Director  
Department of Public Works and Environmental Management  
County of Maui  
200 South High Street  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station at TMK 3-9-038.26 (por.)

Dear Mr. Arakawa:

Thank you for your memorandum of December 6, 2006 to Michael Foley, Planning Director, commenting on the subject project. On behalf of the applicant, Wailea Community Association, we wish to provide the following information in response to your comments in the order presented in your memorandum.

1. Solid waste management will be discussed in the final EA document and a plan will be submitted to the Department of Public Works and Environmental Management (DPWEM), Solid Waste Division, for approval during the building permit application process. Organic materials from grubbing will be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved green waste facility. All non-recyclable construction debris shall be disposed of at the Maui Demolition and Construction Landfill at Ma'alaea.

2. The applicant confirms wastewater system capacity cannot be ensured until the issuance of the building permit.

3. The applicant confirms wastewater calculations for the proposed project will be carried out by a licensed civil engineer and shall be submitted with the building permit application.

4. The applicant acknowledges and confirms the project will comply with the assessment fees for wastewater treatment plant expansion in accordance with the ordinance setting forth fees for Kihei Assessment Area No. 8.

5. Since the emergency ambulance station will be turned over to the County upon completion, subdivision of the one (1) acre site is not anticipated. However, the applicant does anticipate to have separate services to the building by constructing...
6. As noted in Item No. 5, the applicant proposes to provide a separate service connection to the existing 8-inch sewer line. The plans will show the connection details as required.

7. The applicant confirms non-contact cooling water, condensate, etc. will not drain into the wastewater system.

8. The applicant confirms verification by a Registered Civil Engineer that grading and runoff water generated by the project will not have an adverse impact on the adjacent and downstream properties will be provided during the building permit application process.

9. The applicant confirms that a detailed and final drainage report and Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan will be submitted with the grading plans for review and approval prior to the issuance of grading permits. The plans will comply with the provisions of the "Rules and design of Storm Drainage Facilities in the County of Maui".

10. The applicant confirms the project plat plan will show all existing features such as structures, drainage ways, and edge of pavement.

11. The applicant confirms that a site plan and a sight distance report to determine required site distance and available sight distance at the proposed street intersections will be provided to the DPWEM for review and approval.

12. The applicant confirms, all infrastructure that may be dedicated to the County, will include a completed technical assistance review performed by the Disability and Communication Access Board for compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines. The applicant further confirms that an agreement waiving the County of Maui of any future liability, including redesign and reconstruction of the emergency ambulance station will be recorded with the State Bureau of Conveyances.

13. The applicant acknowledges your comment that the plans submitted for the SMA review do not adequately show sufficient detail to determine compliance with building codes and this determination will be made during the building permit application process.
Milton Arakawa, Director
January 22, 2007
Page 3

Again, thank you for your comments and participation in the Draft EA review.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Mich Hirano, AICP
Project Manager

MH:lh
cc:  Office of the Mayor, County of Maui
     Dan Shupack, County of Maui, Department of Planning
     Frank "Bud" Pikrone, Wailea Community Association
MEMORANDUM

November 1, 2006

MEMO TO:  Dan Shupack, Staff Planner

FROM:  Glenn T. Correa, Director

SUBJECT:  Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station Application For Special Management Area Permit
TMK: (2) 3-9-038:026 (por.)
SM1 2006/0024

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment and Special Management Area Use Permit Application for the Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station.

At this time we have no comment to offer regarding this project.

Should you have any questions, please call me, or Robert Halvorson, Capital Improvements Project Coordinator at 808-870-5942.

c:  Patrick Matsui, Chief of Parks Planning & Development
    Mary Koly, South Maui Parks District Supervisor
MEMORANDUM

TO : MICHAEL W. FOLEY, PLANNING DIRECTOR
FROM : THOMAS M. PHILLIPS, CHIEF OF POLICE
SUBJECT : I.D. : SM1 2006/0024
           TMK : (2) 3-9-038:025 (por.)
           Project
           Name : South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station
           Applicant : County of Maui, Office of the Mayor

No recommendation or comment to offer.

Refer to enclosed comments and/or recommendations.

We are returning the Application which was submitted for our review. As always, thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Acting Assistant Chief Milton M. Matsuoka
For: THOMAS M. PHILLIPS
     Chief of Police

Enclosures
TO: THOMAS PHILLIPS, CHIEF OF POLICE, COUNTY OF MAUI

VIA: CHANNELS

FROM: BRAD HICKLE, POLICE OFFICER III, DISTRICT VI KIHEI

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT FOR THE PROPOSED SOUTH MAUI EMERGENCY AMBULANCE STATION AT TMK: J-9-658:26 (por.)

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

The applicant, County of Maui-Office of the Mayor are proposing the development of a Single-story, 1500 square foot building for the South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station and related improvements.

The proposed building will be located on a portion of the existing property currently used by the Wallea Fire Station (Engine 14) with a physical address of 300 Kilohana Drive.

REVIEW AND COMMENTS:

Upon reviewing the application I found the application to be well planned and a good location for the future South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station.

I believe the comments and concerns made by Officer A. BROWN in the Early Consultation Request were addressed by the Project Manager, Mich HIRANO.

We have no further concerns or comments regarding the construction of this project.

Respectfully Submitted,

Officer B. Hickle
11/09/06

E-9966
1730 hours

Noted: I concur with Officer HICKLE's comment. In my view, the development of the above-mentioned station would not cause an impact on traffic and/or police services and would only benefit the Kihei community.

A/Lt. Wade ANZAI 09243
11/15/06 at 3:15 hours.

Noted: This project will not have a direct effect on vehicular traffic in the area. The project, when completed, will surely enhance EMS service in the south Maui communities.

A/Capt. Gregory B. MONIZ, 1444
11/16/06 @ 1500 hours
November 6, 2006

Munekyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 South High Street Suite 104
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

ATTN: Mr. Mich Hirano

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment

Project: Proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station

Dear Mr. Hirano;

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station.

Hawaiian Telcom Inc. has no comment on this project at this time.

If there are any questions, please call me at (808) 242-5107.

Sincerely,

Tom Hutchison
Engineer, IP – OSP Engineering

C: BICS; 0611-103  File
November 2, 2006

Mr. Dan Shupack  
County of Maui – Department of Planning  
250 South High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Mr. Shupack,

Subject: South Maui Emergency Ambulance Station  
SM1 2006/0024  
300 Kiihona Drive  
Kīhei, Maui, Hawaii  
TMK: (2) 3-9-036:026 (por.)

Thank you for allowing us to comment on the subject project, which was received on October 30, 2006.

In reviewing our records and the information received, Maui Electric Company (MECO) has no objection to the project at this time.

Should you have any other questions or concerns, please call Kim Kawahara at 871-2345.

Sincerely,

Neal Sh

Neal Shinyama  
Manager, Engineering  

NS/kkc/kc
REFERENCES
REFERENCES

County of Maui, Kihei-Makena Community Plan, March 6, 1998.


County of Maui, Department of Public Works and Waste Management-Wastewater Reclamation Division, personal communication with Scott Rollins, June 6, 2001.


SMS, Maui County Community Plan Update Program: Socio-Economic Forecast - Phase I Report, Final Version (June 14, 2002).


State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation-Highways Division, personal communication with Fred Cajigal, June 14, 2001.

State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, State Unemployment Figures, May 2006.

Telephone Conference with Lee Mainaga, Acting Day Officer, Wailea Fire Station, April 26, 2006.

Telephone Conference with Kurt Morimoto, Maui Manager, American Medical Response, April 26, 2006.


University of Hawaii, Land Study Bureau, Detailed Land Classification-Island of Maui, 1967.

APPENDICES
APPENDIX A.

Preliminary Development Plans
APPENDIX B.

Archaeological Inventory Survey
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY SURVEY
FOR THE PROPOSED WAILEA FIRESTATION AND
FUTURE POLICE STATION
KAMA‘OLE AHUPUA‘A, WAILUKU DISTRICT, MAUI ISLAND
(TMK 2-1-08:113, por., 3-9-38:289, por.)

by

Jeffrey Pantaleo, M.A.

for

Michael T. Munekiyo
303 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

June 2001

Archaeological Services Hawaii, LLC
16 South Market Street, Suite G
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
INTRODUCTION

At the request of Michael T. Munekiyo, Archaeological Services Hawaii, LLC (ASH) of Wailuku, conducted an archaeological inventory survey of a 5.752-acre parcel of land in Kama'ole ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Maui Island. The subject project area is being proposed for the Wailea Fire Station, and future development of the Wailea Police Station. The survey was conducted on Thursday, May 31, 2001, by Jeffrey Pantaleo, M.A. and Ian Bassford, B.A.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project area is situated on the lower southwestern slopes of Haleakala Volcano, immediately east of the Makawao District boundary and north of Paeahi ahupua'a (Figure 1). Located at the intersection of Pi'ilani Highway and Kilohana Street, the project parcel is bounded by Pi'ilani Highway to the east, Kilohana Street to the south, Hale Kilohana Subdivision to the west, and open land to the north (TMK 2-1-08:113, por., 3-9-38:289, por.).

ENVIRONMENT

Topography of the project area is relatively flat, gently sloping to the west, and also moderately sloping towards a small gulch along the northern boundary (Figure 2). The entire project area appears to have been previously chained, grubbed, and bulldozed for ranching activity and road construction. The original alignment of a segment of Kilohana Street traverses the southern portion of the project area in an east-west direction (Figure 3). Wooden posts from a fenceline stand along the northern side of old Kilohana Street. The eastern and southern portions of the project area exhibited extensive disturbances from the construction of Pi'ilani Highway and Kilohana Street, and installation of a culvert (Figure 3). Bulldozing activities for access roads and clearings occur in the southern, eastern, and western portions of the project area. Modern refuse occurs in the western and eastern portions of the project area and along old Kilohana Street alignment.

Vegetation in the project area includes dry grasses with intermittent stands of kiawe (Presopis pallida). Dense stands of kiawe are located in the drainage. Elevation ranges from 160 to 200 feet above mean sea level. Rainfall averages below 10 inches a year, predominantly occurring during the winter months between November and February.
Figure 1. Location of Project Area on USGS Puu O Kali and Makena Quadrangles
Figure 2. Top: Overview of Project Area, View to Northeast.
Bottom: Overview of Northern Boundary Showing Drainage
Figure 3. Top: Overview of Project Area Showing Old Kilohana Street, View to West. Bottom: North End of Project Area Showing Previous Disturbances, View to North.
Soils in the project area include Makena loam, stony complex, 3-5% slopes. This complex consists of Makena loam and Stony land. Stony land occurs on low ridges, and Makena loam occurs as gently sloping areas between the low ridges. On Makena loam, permeability is moderately rapid, runoff is slow to medium, and the erosion hazard is slight to moderate. On Stony land, permeability is very rapid and there is no erosion hazard.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Historical background data regarding Kama'ole ahupua'a and Kula District has been summarized in Kennedy et al. (1992), Hurst et al. (1991), and Sinoto et al. (1999). The reader is referred to these studies for detailed information.

The earliest prehistoric settlement on Maui Island is postulated to have occurred between A.D. 300-600 along the windward regions (Kirch 1985, Cordy and Athens 1988). Population expansion into the drier, leeward areas likely took place by A.D. 1000-1200. Permanent or seasonal settlements occurred along the coastal areas to exploit marine resources, while permanent settlements occurred in the upland areas to exploit the agricultural resources. Mauka-makai trails linked the upland and coastal settlements.

The French navigator, Jean Francois de Galaup La Perouse landed on Maui on May 30, 1786. Anchored at Keoneoio Bay, La Perouse noted that this part of the coast was destitute of running water, and brackish water was obtained from shallow wells. Handy (1940:113-114) stated that due to the lack of running water, dryland taro was cultivated in the upland areas in pockets of moist soil, while sweet potatoes were grown at lower elevations.

Irish potatoes became an important cash crop for provisioning whaling ships and supplying the west coast during the Gold Rush of 1848. Irish potatoes were introduced to Maui during the 1840s, and by 1846 spread from Kula to Honuaula. Sugarcane was also being cultivated in Honuaula by 1841. M.J. Nowlein and S.D. Burrows leased lands from Kamehameha III at Ulupalakua to grow sugarcane and Irish potatoes. In 1845, Nowlein and Burrows transferred their lease and interests, comprising 2087 acres, to Linton L. Torbert, who extended sugarcane cultivation to adjoining lands and started cattle ranching. Captain James Makee bought the Torbert Plantation in 1856, and renamed it Rose Ranch. By 1862, sugarcane was being
extensively cultivated, and a steam mill was built for processing the sugarcane. However, a severe drought in 1878 ended the production of sugarcane and cattle ranching became the dominant commercial enterprise of Honuaula.

The current project area is located in Kama'ole ahupua'a, in the traditional district of Kula. The literal meaning of Kama'ole is "childless" (Pukui et al. 1974:81). Land conveyance records indicate that apparently much of Kula was government land and in 1911, the territorial government of Hawaii sold large acreages of public lands.

During the Mahele in 1848, lands of Hawaii were divided among the Royalty, government, and commoners. In Kama'ole ahupua'a, 20 L.C.A.'s ranging in size from 0.5 to 57 acres were awarded, but none were in the project area. The majority of lands in Kama'ole ahupua'a were reserved for cattle ranching (Hurst et al. 1991) and came under the ownership of Haleakala Ranch. In 1926 and 1927, a total of 3,020 acres of Kama'ole ahupua'a was exchanged between Hawaii National Parks and Haleakala Ranch as Grant 9325:2. The current project area is situated within Grant 5008. This grant, consisting of 415.55 acres, was sold to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd. at a public auction in 1906.

**PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGY**

Winslow Walker (1931) provided the first archaeological survey of prominent heiau sites on Maui Island, including upland Kama'ole ahupua'a. Numerous archaeological studies have been completed in the coastal portions of Kihei, Wailea, and Makena in conjunction with resort, recreational, and residential development following the enactment of cultural resource management laws in the early 1970s. For a summary of work pertinent to the current project area, the reader is referred to Kennedy et al. (1992) and Sinoto et al. (1999).

No previous archaeological work has been conducted within the current project area; however, several archaeological surveys have been conducted in the vicinity of the project area in conjunction with development of the Wailea Resort lands.

The Applied Research Group of Bishop Museum conducted an archaeological inventory survey on a portion of Wailea Parcel MF-12 in Paahu ahupua'a (TMK 2-1-8:42), proposed for a rock crusher site (Stocker et al. 1992). State Site Number 50-50-14-3114, Features 1-4, were recorded during the survey. Types of features identified included an oval-shaped enclosure, a wall, and two
circular rock alignments. Testing was conducted at Features 1, 3, and 4, but revealed no subsurface cultural remains. Four backhoe trenches excavated in each quadrant of the proposed rock crusher site also revealed no subsurface cultural remains. Based on the negative results of testing, no further archaeological work was recommended at Features 1, 3, and 4. Data recovery was recommended for the Feature 2, wall.

The Applied Research Group of Bishop Museum conducted data recovery procedures for Wailea Parcel SF-7 in Paaahuʻula ʻahuʻula ʻa, Makawao District, Maui Island. Seven sites were initially recorded in the project area (Landrum and Cleghorn 1989); however, five of these sites were destroyed during road grading for a residential project. The remaining two sites, 50-50-14-2867 and 3113, were data recovered. Features 1, 2, 2a, and 3 of Site 2867 were investigated during a subsequent project (Kliger et al. 1992). Feature 1 is a circular rock terrace faced with basalt cobbles on three sides. One trench and three test units were excavated at this feature. Feature 2 and 2a consist of two superimposed structural components including a C-shaped enclosure and a rectangular alignment of cobbles and boulders. Three test units were excavated at these adjacent features, revealing no cultural remains. It was determined that these features were not associated with each other. Feature 3 is a lava tube shelter fronted by a terrace. Extensive excavations were conducted in the interior of the lava tube, revealing moderate amounts of cultural remains and a human bone fragment. Features 1 and 2 of Site 3113 were also investigated. One test unit was excavated at Feature 1, a C-shaped alignment, revealing no cultural remains. One test unit was excavated at Feature 2, a C-shaped structure, also revealing no cultural remains. Another test unit was excavated 2.0 meters north of Feature 1 in an area defined by surface boulders, and five shovel probes were excavated around Feature 2. No cultural remains were encountered in any of these excavations.

The Applied Research Group of Bishop Museum (Pantaleo et al. 1991) conducted an archaeological surface assessment of four alternative lots for the Kihei school site selection, Kihei, Wailea, Makawao, Maui Island. One surface feature, a free-standing wall segment, was encountered in Paaahuʻula ʻahuʻula ʻa. This wall was investigated during a subsequent project and assigned State Site Number 50-50-14-4791 (Sinoto et al. 1999).

Aki Sinoto Consulting (Sinoto et al. 1999) conducted an archaeological inventory survey for the proposed Douglas Spencer Subdivision in Kamaʻole ʻahuʻula ʻau, Wailuku, Maui Island (TMK 3-9-04:129). A remnant segment of a free-standing wall was recorded during this survey. No State
Site number was assigned since the majority of the wall is located in the adjacent parcel to the north. Previous disturbances from ranch-related activities were observed. Eight backhoe trenches were excavated along the northern edge of the parcel. No cultural remains or deposits were encountered in any of the backhoe trenches. Deposits of sand were determined to be shallow and largely surficial. No further work was recommended prior to commencing construction activities.

Scientific Consultant Services (Spear 2000) conducted an archaeological inventory survey of 17.89 acres in Paehu ahupua'a, Makawao District, Maui Island (TMK 2-1-08:103 and 121). The project area was found to have previously undergone heavy mechanical disturbance by machine activities. No surface cultural remains were encountered during this survey.

SETTLEMENT PATTERN

Prehistoric expansion and settlement into the drier or arid regions on Maui Island probably occurred between A.D. 1000-1600 (Kirch 1985). Permanent habitation occurred in the upland agricultural areas around A.D. 1400-1600, as indicated by the presence of heiau. Types of features included enclosures and platforms for the heiau and permanent habitation structures, and walls, rock alignments, and terraces for the agricultural features. The permanent or seasonal habitation occurred along the coastal areas around A.D. 1000-1400 to exploit marine resources (Chapman and Kirch 1979). Types of features along the coastal areas included enclosures and overhang shelters for permanent or seasonal habitation, and mounds and small planting areas in selected localities for the agricultural features. Mauka-makai trails linked the permanent upland habitation areas to the coastal areas.

The current project area is situated in the intermediate or "barren" zone, primarily used for traveling between the upland and coastal areas. Temporary habitation sites, trails, and ahu are commonly found in this zone.

During the historic period, Irish potatoes and sugarcane were being cultivated in the upland areas. When the demand for potatoes following the California Gold Rush diminished, together with the effects of a hurricane and severe drought, cattle ranching became predominant. Prior to and during World War II, the lower portion of Kama'ole ahupua'a was probably used for military training exercises. Currently, the area is used for residential and resort development.
SITE EXPECTABILITY

Based on the results of previous archaeological investigations in the vicinity, sites associated with temporary habitation and trails are expected. Also, features associated with historic ranching activities such as walls and corrals and World War II training exercises may also be present in the project area. However, due to extensive previous disturbances from ranching and road construction, the probability of encountering cultural remains is low.

METHODOLOGY

Archaeological and historical background research was conducted at the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) library at the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) in Kapolei, and the Bureau of Conveyances and Land Management Branch of DLNR in Honolulu.

The survey was conducted by walking systematic transects of 5-10 meter intervals throughout the project area. Potential features were cleared of vegetation and inspected. Standard archaeological methods and procedures were followed to obtain sufficient information to determine significance of the remains.

Due to the absence of surface features and other surface indications, backhoe trenching was conducted to determine presence/absence and extent of subsurface cultural remains. Nine backhoe trenches were excavated in selected areas in the parcel that exhibited minimal previous disturbances and potential for intact subsurface deposits. A Ford 675E backhoe, provided and operated by Maui County, was used to excavate the trenches. Representative stratigraphic columns were recorded for each trench. The location of each trench was plotted on a project area map. Soil descriptions using Munsell color designations were completed for each trench, and color photographs were taken.
RESULTS OF SURVEY

No surface cultural remains were encountered during the surface survey of the project area. A total of 9 localities were selected for backhoe testing to determine presence/absence, nature, and extent of subsurface cultural remains.

The backhoe trenches were excavated at selected locations that exhibited limited previous disturbances and considered to have potential for subsurface remains. Trenches T-1 through T-5 were placed in TMK 2-1-08:113, por., the proposed location of the Wailea Fire Station, and T-6 through T-9 were placed in TMK 3-9-38:289, por., the future location of the Wailea Police Station. T-1 was excavated on a level grassy area in the southwestern corner of the project area. T-2 was located east of T-1 on a level grassy area between access roads. T-3 was excavated in a lowlying area north of T-2 on a grassy area at the base of a ridge. T-4 was located along the northern boundary of the project area on an outcrop in a lowlying area near the drainage. T-5 was excavated east of T-2 on top of a level grassy ridge. T-6 was excavated on a level grassy area in the eastern portion of the project area where minimal previous disturbance was observed. T-7 was located at the base of a slope in the southeast corner of the project area, adjacent to the south of the old Kilohana Street. T-8 was excavated at the base of a low ridge in the central portion of the project area, adjacent to the wooden fence posts. T-9 was located at the base of a slope and adjacent to the south of old Kilohana Street (Figure 4).

No significant cultural remains or deposits were encountered in any of the trenches. Generally two stratigraphic layers, consisting of Makena loam overlying bedrock, were observed in all of the trenches. T-7 through T-9 exhibited various depths of overburden from the construction of the old alignment of Kilohana Road overlying Layer I. The stratigraphic components in all trenches were:

Overburden (T-7 through T-9): dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4 - 4/6) silt loam; fine-grained, powdery, soft, non-sticky, non-plastic, abundant rocks and roots and rootlets, and modern refuse.

Layer I: dark red brown (5YR 3/) silty loam (Makena Series); very fine grained, powdery, soft, non-sticky, non-plastic, abundant angular cobbles and boulders and roots and rootlets; no cultural remains.
Figure 4. Location of Backhoe Trenches on Project Area Plan Map
Layer II: decomposing bedrock with pockets of gray (10YR 6/1) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 7/4) silty clay loam; slightly sticky, slightly plastic, fine-grained, abundant angular cobbles and boulders; no cultural remains.

Table 1 presents dimensions and stratigraphic information for each trench. Representative stratigraphic columns are depicted in Figure 5. Figures 6-13 show photographic overviews of each trench.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BHT</th>
<th>LENGTH</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>DEPTH</th>
<th>ORIENT</th>
<th>FILL</th>
<th>LAYER 1</th>
<th>LAYER 2</th>
<th>CULTURAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.7m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.20m</td>
<td>0.40m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.40m</td>
<td>0.20m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.0m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.40m</td>
<td>0.40m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.0m</td>
<td>0.75m</td>
<td>0.75m</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.50m</td>
<td>0.25m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.0m</td>
<td>0.85m</td>
<td>0.85m</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.45m</td>
<td>0.45m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.0m</td>
<td>0.75m</td>
<td>0.75m</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.50m</td>
<td>0.25m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.6m</td>
<td>0.85m</td>
<td>0.75m</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>0.6m</td>
<td>0.12m</td>
<td>0.30m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>0.85m</td>
<td>0.90m</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>0.68m</td>
<td>0.22m</td>
<td>east end</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5.0m</td>
<td>0.80m</td>
<td>0.95m</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>0.75m</td>
<td>0.15m</td>
<td>0.50m</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 6. T-1, View to North
Figure 7. T-2, View to West
Figure 8. T-3, View to West
Figure 9. T-4. View to East
Figure 10. T-5. View to West
Figure 13. Top: T-8, View to West. Bottom: West Wall Profile of T-9
DISCUSSION

No significant surface or subsurface cultural remains were encountered during the current inventory survey. The results of the current investigation produced no evidence for sedentary cultural activities during the prehistoric and early historic periods in the subject project area. No surface cultural remains were present, and backhoe testing showed that subsurface cultural remains were also absent. The background research supports this conclusion.

The project area is situated in the intermediate or "barren" zone, primarily used as a zone of transit for traveling between the coastal and upland zones. Cultural remains in this zone would have been marginal at best, so the compounded ground disturbing activities from ranching and road construction may have destroyed such surface features. The paucity of soil in the area as well or expected site types and function argue against the development of any substantial deposition from cultural activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the negative results of the current survey and subsurface testing, together with evidence for compounded previous disturbances in the subject project area, no further archaeological work is recommended. Archaeological monitoring during construction activities also does not appear to be warranted. However, should any inadvertent discoveries occur during construction activities, work shall be halted in the immediate vicinity, and disposition of the remains shall be determined by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources.
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APPENDIX C.

Preliminary Engineering and Drainage Reports
DOMESTIC WATER USE REPORT
FOR THE
WAILEA AMBULANCE STATION
KILOHANA DRIVE
WAILEA, MAUI, HAWAII
TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26

PREPARED FOR:
WAILEA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
555 KAUKAHI STREET
WAILEA, HI 96753-8333

PREPARED BY:
PACIFIC ISLANDS ENGINEERING
P.O. BOX 1221
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

This report was prepared by
me or under my supervision

AUGUST 2006
Domestic Water Use Report
Wailea Ambulance Station
Page 1

Introduction:

The proposed project consists of a new one story Ambulance Station building located on Kilohana Drive, Wailea, also described as TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26. The building shall have 2 bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living quarters/office area. There shall be one garage space for the ambulance and several parking stalls for visitors and staff. The building shall have two hose bibbs for clean up and irrigation for the landscaping. Following are the fixture counts for the proposed project.

Calculations:

Following are the fixture units for the proposed project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixtures</th>
<th>Fixture Units</th>
<th>No. of Units</th>
<th>Total Fixture Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Closet</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavatory</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tub/Shower</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishwasher</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose Bibb</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen Sink</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 12.5

12.5 Fixture Units equals = 10 gpm
Irrigation demand -
Irrigation shall be in zones - Maximum per zone is 10 gpm - A timer regulates the zones.

Domestic use of 10 gpm + irrigation use of 10 gpm = 20 gpm

Total Domestic Peak Demand 20 gpm

Conclusion:

It is proposed to install a new 5/8" meter to service the proposed building. A new meter box shall be installed according to the current standards. A reduced pressure backflow preventer shall be installed directly after the meter. A reduced pressure backflow preventer shall also be installed after the domestic backflow preventer for the irrigation supply line. The new 1" supply line shall tap into the existing 12" main line directly to the east of the project, located in the 54' wide A&B easement designated for a future roadway.
WASTEWATER CALCULATIONS
FOR THE
WAILEA AMBULANCE STATION
KILOHANA DRIVE
WAILEA, MAUI, HAWAII
TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26

PREPARED FOR:
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CONRAD STEPHENSON
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 9784-C
HAWAII, U.S.A.

This report was prepared by
me or under my supervision

AUGUST 2006
Wastewater Calculations
Wailea Ambulance Station
Page 1

Introduction:

The proposed project consists of a new one story Ambulance Station building located on Kilohana Drive, Wailea, also described as TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26. The building shall have 2 bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living quarters/office area. There shall be one garage space for the ambulance and several parking stalls for visitors and staff. The building shall have two hose bibbs for clean up and irrigation for the landscaping. The 2 bedrooms are for staff workers. There may be as many as 2 additional staff workers on a daily basis.

Calculations:

Wastewater Flow Standards of September 28, 1993 – Wastewater Reclamation Division, County of Maui - were used for the following calculations for the proposed conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Use</th>
<th>gpd/Unit</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Total gpd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee/resident</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee/office</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 550

Conclusions:

It is proposed to service the new building by constructing a sewer lateral off the main 8” sewer line that is located in the A&B roadway easement adjacent to the eastern boundary of the project.
FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS
FOR THE

WAILEA AMBULANCE STATION
KILOHANA DRIVE
WAILEA, MAUI, HAWAII
TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26

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me or under my supervision
AUGUST 2006
Fire Flow Calculations
Wailea Ambulance Station
Page 1

Introduction:
The proposed project consists of a new one story Ambulance Station building located on Kilohana Drive, Wailea, also described as TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26. The building shall have 2 bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living quarters/office area. There shall be one garage space for the ambulance and several parking stalls for visitors and staff.

All calculations are based on:
"Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow"
Insurance Services Office, December 1974

F = 18 C [A] sqrt
Where:
F = The Required Minimum Fire Flow
C = 1.0 – Ordinary Construction
A = Square Footage of the Building – 1,500 sq. ft.

F = 18 C [A] sqrt
F = 18 1.0 [1,500] sqrt
F = 697 gpm
F = 697 gpm, and rounded off to nearest 250 gpm
F = 750 gpm
F = 750 gpm Reduction for Low Hazard Occupancy – 25%
750 gpm x 0.25 = 188 gpm
F = 750 gpm – 188 gpm = 562 gpm
The building is not sprinkled – no reduction
Fire Flow Calculations
Wailea Ambulance Station
Page 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Distance (ft.)</th>
<th>Applied %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>150+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>150+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>150+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 5%

5% increase for exposure
562 gpm x 0.05 = 28 gpm

\[ F = 562 \text{ gpm} - 0 \text{ gpm (not sprinkled)} + 28 \text{ gpm (exposure)} = 590 \text{ gpm} \]

F = 590 gpm, and rounding to the nearest 250 gpm

**F = 500 gpm - Required Fire Flow**

**Conclusion:**

There is an existing fire hydrant, which is serviced off a 12" line, located at the southeast corner of the project on Kilohana Drive. The Wailea Fire Station is located just to the east, less than 150’, on Kilohana Drive. The proposed Ambulance Station is separated from the fire station by the 54’ wide A&B easement.
DRAINAGE REPORT
FOR THE

WAILEA AMBULANCE STATION
KILOHANA DRIVE
WAILEA, MAUI, HAWAII
TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26

PREPARED FOR:

WAILEA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
555 KAUKAHI STREET
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This report was prepared by
me or under my supervision

AUGUST 2006
Introduction:

The proposed project consists of a new one story ambulance station located at Kilohana Drive, Wailea, also described as TMK: (2) 3-9-038: portion 26. The building shall have 2 bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living quarters/office area, for a total of 1,500 square feet. There shall be one garage space for the ambulance and several parking stalls for visitors and staff. A new driveway off of Kilohana Drive shall service the building. The increase in runoff from the existing conditions to the proposed conditions shall be kept on-site.

Flood Zone:

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared by the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, Community-Panel Number 150003 0330 B, dated June 1, 1981, the project is located in an area designated as Zone C, areas of minimal flooding. See the attached Flood Insurance Rate Map.

Soil Classification:

According to the "Soil Survey of the Islands of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, State of Hawaii" prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1972, the project site consists of the Makena loam, sony complex (MXC) of the Makena Series. This soil is a very dark brown loam that has a platy structure. The substratum is dark yellowish brown cobbly silt loam. The runoff is slow to medium, permeability is moderately rapid, and the erosion hazard is slight. The available water capacity is about 1.8 inches per foot. Permeability is very rapid. See the attached Soil Classification Map.
Existing Conditions:

Presently, the project area is vacant. The land cover consists of brush and weeds. The land slopes to the southwest at approximately 8%. There are double 48" diameter culverts, which empty onto a drainage ditch on the southeastern corner of the property. The drainage ditch parallels the Kilohana Drive running west before turning north at the edge of the property. Drainage from the property sheet flows across the land and into the ditch.

Proposed Conditions:

The proposed ambulance station is a 1,500 square foot building. The new driveway shall come off Kilohana Drive to service the station. There shall be a small parking area with 5 stalls. The drainage ditch shall be lined with rock (rip-rap) to prevent erosion along the channel. A culvert shall be constructed for the new driveway to pass over the drainage ditch. The remaining land surrounding the new station shall be planted with grass with some landscaping. The difference in runoff between the existing conditions and the proposed conditions shall be kept on-site in an underground retention system.

Conclusion:

There is a small net increase in runoff due to the paving and roof area of the project as compared to the undeveloped nature of the existing conditions. The existing conditions are barren ground with brush and weeds. The proposed conditions, although containing roof and pavement areas, also will replace the barren land with grass lawn and landscaping. This will greatly reduce the runoff in these areas. Therefore the increase in runoff for the proposed conditions is a relatively small amount. An underground retention system shall keep the difference in runoff between the existing and proposed conditions on-site. See the hydrologic calculations. The project will not add additional runoff to the area and no adjacent or downslope parcel shall be negatively effected by the project.
Soil Classification Map

Wailea Ambulance Station
APPENDIX A

HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS
Hydrologic Calculations
Wailea Ambulance
Page 1

Tables, plates and procedures are from Title MC-15, Chapter 4, Rules for the Design of Storm Drainage Facilities in the County of Maui, adopted July 14, 1995.

Area of Parcel = 14,450 sq.ft. = 0.33 acres

50 Year - 1 hour Rainfall = 2.4 in/hr
The Rational Method shall be used.
Q = CIA

Undeveloped Conditions:

Area - A

Area = 0.33 ac.

Runoff Coefficient - C

Presently, the site is vacant. The majority of the property is barren land with scrub brush and weeds. The land slopes to the southwest at approximately 8%.

C value for open land from Table 1 – Storm Drainage Standards, DPW, Honolulu

Undeveloped, grass and brush C = 0.40

Time of Concentration - Tc

Length of Flow = 200'
Slope = 8.0% (average)
Character of Land – Barren, brush and weeds
From Plate 1
Tc = 10.0 min.
Hydrologic Calculations
Wailea Ambulance
Page 2

Rainfall Intensity - I

Intensity Duration from Plate 2
I = 4.8 in/hr

Runoff - Q

Q = (0.40) (4.8) (0.33) = 0.63 cfs (Peak Runoff)

Proposed Conditions:

Area - A
Area = 0.33 ac.

Runoff Coefficient - C

The proposed project shall have the building located in the northeast portion of the parcel. The driveway comes in from Kilohana Drive with parking on the north side of the driveway. Grass will be the predominant ground cover. Following is the weighted C value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cover</th>
<th>Area (ac.)</th>
<th>C value</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paving and roof</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass lawn</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted average C value = 0.56
Hydrologic Calculations
Wailea Ambulance
Page 3

Time of Concentration - Tc

Length of flow = 200'
Slope = 6.0% (average)
Character of Land = Paving and grass lawn
From Plate 1
Tc = 11.0 min.

Rainfall Intensity - I

Intensity Duration from Plate 2
I = 4.6 in/hr

Runoff - Q

Q = (0.56) (4.6) (0.33) = 0.85 cfs (Peak Runoff)

Existing vs. Proposed Conditions - Peak Runoff:

0.85 cfs (Proposed) – 0.63 cfs (Existing) = 0.22 cfs Increase
Existing vs. Proposed Conditions - Total Runoff:

The difference between the existing and the proposed condition is:

Total runoff for the existing condition is:
S = (1000/CN)-10 = (1000/40)-10 = 15
Q = (P-0.2S)^2/(P+0.8s) = (2.4-0.2x15)^2/(2.4 + 0.8x15) = 0.025
Total Volume = (0.025/12) x 14,450 = 30.1 cu.ft.

Total runoff for the proposed condition is:
S = (1000/CN)-10 = (1000/56)-10 = 7.9
Q = (P-0.2S)^2/(P+0.8s) = (2.4-0.2x7.9)^2/(2.4 + 0.8x7.9) = 0.077
Total Volume = (0.077/12) x 14,450 = 92.7 cu.ft.

Difference between proposed and existing is
92.7 cu.ft. - 30.1 cu.ft. = 62.6 cubic feet

The proposed conditions shall produce 63 additional cubic feet of storm water during a 50 year one hour storm.
Retention Required:

Based on a one-hour storm with a recurrence interval of 50 yrs. - the amount of runoff to be retained on site is: The total additional runoff volume due to the development. In this case, the total volume has been increased by 63 cubic feet.

Retention Provided:

There shall be an 8’ length of 3’ diameter perforated pipe for the detention. The pipe shall be laid horizontally. There shall be 6” of gravel base and 1’ of gravel on the sides. The trench shall be dug as 5’ wide and 3.5’ deep from the top of the pipe.

Volume of pipe
3’ dia. x 8’ = 56.5 cu. ft.

Volume of trench = 3.5’d x 5’w x 8’l = 140 cu. ft.
140 – 56.5 = 83.5 cu.ft. gravel
Void calculation = 40% void space X 50% usable = 20%
83.5 x .2 = + 16.7 cu.ft.

Total Retention = 73.2 cubic feet

Retention Required = 63 cu.ft.
Retention Provided= 73.2 cu.ft.

There will be no increase in the total runoff from the property from the existing to the proposed condition for a 50 year 1 hour rainfall. No adjacent or downstream properties shall be adversely effected.
APPENDIX D.

Ordinance 2989
ORDINANCE NO. 2989

BILL NO. 71 (2001)

A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND
THE KIHEI-MAKENA COMMUNITY PLAN FROM SINGLE-FAMILY (SF)
TO PUBLIC/QUASI-PUBLIC (P) FOR PROPERTY SITUATED AT
KAMAOLE, KIHEI, MAUI, HAWAII (WAILEA FIRE STATION)

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Chapter 2.80A, Maui County Code, a Community Plan Amendment from Single-Family (SF) to Public/Quasi-Public (P) is hereby granted for property situated at Kamaole, Kihei, Maui, Hawaii, and identified for real property tax purposes by Tax Map Key No. 3-9-038;026 and portion of 028, comprised of approximately 3.152 acres, and more particularly described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and made a part hereof, and in Community Plan Map No. CP-517, which is on file in the Office of the County Clerk of the County of Maui, and which is by this reference made a part hereof.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGALITY:

[Signature]

BRIAN T. MOTO
Deputy Corporation Counsel
County of Maui

S:\CLERICAL\TJ\ORDS\Planning\CPA Wailea Fire Station.wpd
EXHIBIT A

All of that certain parcel of land, being a portion of Lot 23-A of the Hale Kilohana Consolidation, being also portions of Grant 548 to J.Y. Kanohea and Grant 5008 to Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd. situated at Kamoaole, Kihei, Wailuku, Island and County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

Beginning at a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe at the easterly corner of this lot, on the westerly side of Piihani Highway [Federal Aid Project No. RF-031-1-(5)], said point being also the southeasterly corner of Lot 23-A-1 of the Hale Kilohana Consolidation, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "KAMAOLE" being 6,846.59 feet South and 4,391.88 East and running by azimuths measured clockwise from True South:

1. 65° 09' 56" 852.36 feet along Lots 1-A-1, 1-A-4 and 1-A-2 of Land Court Application 1804 to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

2. 110° 58' 116.29 feet along Lot 8 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

3. 141° 02' 76.14 feet along Lot 9 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

4. 125° 25' 45.42 feet along same to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

5. 111° 24' 29.52 feet along same and along Lot 10 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

6. 93° 02' 81.72 feet along Lot 10 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

7. 81° 37' 82.10 feet along Lots 11 and 12 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a $\frac{1}{2}$-inch pipe;

8. 97° 17' 104.19 feet along Lots 12, 13 and 16 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a
9. 69° 46' 19.97 feet  along Lot 16 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;
10. 94° 18' 93.08 feet  along same to a ½-inch pipe;
11. 174° 52' 20.27 feet  along the easterly side of Kauhale Street to a ½-inch pipe;
12. 274° 18' 92.06 feet  along Lot 17 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;
13. 249° 46' 20.52 feet  along same to a ½-inch pipe;
14. 277° 17' 106.34 feet  along Lots 19, 20 and 21 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;
15. 261° 37' 81.35 feet  along Lot 21 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;
16. 273° 02' 86.95 feet  along same, the southerly side of Hooahale Place, and Lot B-2-D of the Kamaole Homesteads to a ½-inch pipe;
17. 291° 24' 35.22 feet  along Lot B-2-D of the Kamaole Homesteads to a ½-inch pipe;
18. 305° 25' 50.62 feet  along same to a ½-inch pipe;
19. 321° 02' 11.64 feet  along same to a ½-inch pipe;
20. 245° 10' 141.53 feet  along same and along Lot 23-A-1 of the Hale Kilohana Consolidation to a ½-inch pipe;
21. 155° 10' 66.55 feet  along Lot 23-A-1 of the Hale Kilohana Consolidation to a ½-inch pipe;
22. 245° 10' 54.00 feet  along same to a ½-inch pipe;
23. 250° 00' 199.91 feet  along same to a ½-inch pipe;
24. 265° 56' 572.93 feet along same to the point of beginning and containing an Area of 3.152 Acres.

SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the following:

1. Grant in favor of MAUI ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, dated May 31, 1960, filed in Liber 3926 at Page 312; granting a 10 feet wide easement for powerline purposes.

2. Restriction of vehicle access rights along Piilani Highway, Federal Aid Project No. RF-031-1 (5), over and across Course 1 of the boundary described as follows:

   Beginning at the initial point of the above described Parcel 41, thence running by azimuth measured clockwise from true South:

   1. 135° 07' 387.39 feet along the southwest side of Piilani Highway, Project No. RF-031-1 (5), along Lot 60A of the Kamaole Homesteads to the northerly end of this right-of-way boundary and having a length of 387.39 feet;

   as shown on File Plan No. 1763 and set forth in Final Order of Condemnation dated January 6, 1982, recorded in Liber 16657 at Page 166.

3. Grant in favor of the DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, dated September 27, 1978, recorded in Liber 14930 at Page 121; granting a non-exclusive easement to construct, reconstruct, maintain, operate, repair and remove a water pipe line or pipe lines, etc., over, under, across and through a portion of said lot.

   Said easement (15.00 feet wide) for waterline purposes affecting a portion of Lot B-2, Kamaole Homesteads, in favor of the Department of Water Supply, County of Maui, the centerline of which is described as follows:

   Beginning at the southern end of this easement, on the northerly side of Kīhāna Drive, the coordinates of which referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "KAMAOLE" being 7,166.51 feet south and 3,700.42 feet east and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true South:

   1. 155° 10' 306.31 feet over Lot B-2, Kamaole Homesteads, 5 feet east and parallel with the centerline of a proposed 44 feet wide roadway;
Thence, over Lot B-2, Kamaole Homesteads, 5 feet east and parallel with the centerline of a proposed 44 feet wide roadway, on a curve to the right with a radius of 711.20 feet the chord azimuth and distance being:

2. 167° 35' 305.84 feet;

3. 180° 00' 213.43 feet over Lot B-2, Kamaole Homesteads, 5 feet east and parallel with the centerline of a proposed 44 feet wide roadway to the southerly side of Lot C (roadway lot), Kamaole Homesteads, and containing an area of 12,384 square feet, more or less.

4. Excepting and reserving, however, unto the Grantor and its successors and assigns, an easement for access, drainage and utility purposes over, under, along, across and through Easement A-1, as described as follows:

Beginning at a ½-inch pipe at the northwesterly corner of this easement, said pipe being also the northwesterly corner of Lot 23-A-2, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "KAMAOLE" being 6,978.27 feet South and 3,583.53 feet East and running by azimuths measured clockwise from True South:

1. 245° 10' 54.00 feet along Lot 23-A-1 of the Hale Kiiohana Consolidation to a point;

2. 335° 10' 200.00 feet over and across Lot 23-A-2 of the Hale Kiiohana Consolidation to a point;

3. Thence over and across same on a curve to the left with a radius of 20.00 feet, the chord azimuth and distance being:

   290° 09' 58" 28.28 feet to a point;

4. 65° 09' 56" 94.00 feet along Lots 1-A-4 and 1-A-2 of Land Court Application 1804 to a point;

5. Thence over and across Lot 23-A-2 of the Hale Kiiohana Consolidation on a curve to the left with a radius of 20.00 feet, the chord azimuth and
distance being: 200° 09' 58" 28.28 feet to a point;

6. 155° 10' 200.00 feet over and across same and along Lot 23-A-1 of the Hale Kiiolohana Consolidation to the point of beginning and containing an Area of 0.277 Acres or 12,052 Square Feet.

5. Excepting and reserving, however, unto the Grantor and its successors and assigns, an easement for drainage purposes over, under, along, across and through Easement A-2, as described as follows:

Beginning at a ½-inch pipe at the southwesterly corner of this easement, said pipe being also the easterly corner of Lot 8 of the Hale Kiiolohana Subdivision (File Plan 1505), the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "KAMACLE" being 7,204.58 feet South and 3,518.34 feet East and running by azimuths measured clockwise from True South:

1. 110° 58' 116.29 feet along Lot 8 of the Hale Kiiolohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;

2. 141° 02' 76.14 feet along Lot 9 of the Hale Kiiolohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;

3. 125° 25' 45.42 feet along same to a ½-inch pipe;

4. 111° 24' 29.52 feet along same and along Lot 10 of the Hale Kiiolohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;

5. 93° 02' 81.72 feet along Lot 10 of the Hale Kiiolohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;

6. 81° 37' 82.10 feet along Lots 11 and 12 of the Hale Kiiolohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ½-inch pipe;
7. 97° 17' 104.19 feet along Lots 12, 13 and 16 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ¼-inch pipe;

8. 69° 46' 19.97 feet along Lot 16 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ¼-inch pipe;

9. 94° 18' 93.08 feet along same to a ¼-inch pipe;

10. 174° 52' 20.27 feet along the easterly side of Kauhale Street to a ¼-inch pipe;

11. 274° 18' 92.06 feet along Lot 17 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ¼-inch pipe;

12. 249° 46' 20.52 feet along same to a ¼-inch pipe;

13. 277° 17' 106.34 feet along Lots 19, 20 and 21 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ¼-inch pipe;

14. 261° 37' 81.35 feet along Lot 21 of the Hale Kilohana Subdivision (F.P. 1505) to a ¼-inch pipe;

15. 273° 02' 86.95 feet along same, the southerly side of Hoohale Street and Lot B-2-D of the Kamaole Homesteads to a ¼-inch pipe;

16. 291° 24' 35.22 feet along Lot B-2-D of the Kamaole Homesteads to a ¼-inch pipe;

17. 305° 25' 50.62 feet along same to a ¼-inch pipe;

18. 321° 02' 73.51 feet along same and over and across Lot 23-A-2, of the Hale Kilohana Consolidation to a point;
19. 290° 58'  89.52 feet  over and across Lot 23-A-2
     of the Hale Kiohiana
     Consolidation to a point;

20. 245° 09' 56"  155.00 feet  over and across same to a
     point;

21. 335° 09' 56"  29.27 feet  over and across same to a
     point;

22. 65° 09' 56"  154.43 feet  along Lots 1-A-4 and 1-A-2
     of Land Court Application
     1804 to the point of
     beginning and containing an
     Area of 17,373 Square Feet.

Ken T. Nomura
Licensed Professional Land Surveyor
Certificate No. LS-7633
WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing BILL NO. 71 (2001)

1. Passed FINAL READING at the meeting of the Council of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii, held on the 4th day of October, 2001, by the following votes:

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<tr>
<td>Patrick E. KAYANO Chair</td>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>Aye</td>
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<td>Dain P. KANE Vice-Chair</td>
<td>Aye</td>
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<td>Jo Anne JOHNSON</td>
<td>Aye</td>
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<td>Aye</td>
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2. Was transmitted to the Mayor of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii, on the 4th day of October, 2001

DATED AT WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII, this 4th day of October, 2001.

DAIN P. KANE, VICE-CHAIR
Council of the County of Maui

ROY T. HIRAGA, COUNTY CLERK
County of Maui


JAMES H. APANA JR., MAYOR
County of Maui

I HEREBY CERTIFY that upon approval of the foregoing BILL by the Mayor of the County of Maui, the said BILL was designated as ORDINANCE NO. 2989 of the County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

ROY T. HIRAGA, COUNTY CLERK
County of Maui

Passed First Reading on September 21, 2001.
Effective date of Ordinance October 5, 2001.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2989, the original of which is on file in the Office of the County Clerk, County of Maui, State of Hawaii.

Dated at Wailuku, Hawaii, on

County Clerk, County of Maui