



# OEOC BULLETIN

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OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

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## REGISTER OF CHAPTER 343, HRS DOCUMENTS

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All Chapter 343, HRS documents submitted for publication in the OEOC Bulletin must be addressed to the Office of Environmental Quality Control, 465 South King Street, Room 104, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Documents addressed otherwise will not be considered for publication.

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### EIS PREPARATION NOTICES

The following proposed actions have been determined to require an environmental impact statement. Anyone can be consulted in the preparation of the EIS by writing to the listed contacts. 30 days are allowed for requests to be a consulted party.

WAILUKU RIVER, HOOKELEKELE STREAM  
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT, SOUTH HILO,  
HAWAII, Garratt-Callahan Co./Dept. of  
Land and Natural Resources

The proposed project will generate electricity from the power of falling water diverted from the Wailuku River and its principal tributary, Hookelekele Stream. Major project features include:

- Two rock and concrete diversion structures. The first will be located at 1,410-ft. elevation on the Hookelekele Stream and the second will be located at 1,390-ft. elevation on the Wailuku River.

- A 54-in. diameter, 2,500-ft. long diversion pipeline used to carry water from the diversion structure on Hookelekele Stream to the forebay on Wailuku River.
- A small pond called a forebay, approx. 0.8-acre in surface area, created by the diversion structure on Wailuku River.
- A powerhouse facility with maximum production capacity of 5.0 megawatts.
- An access road up to the powerhouse, and an access road alongside the penstock up to the points of diversion.
- A one-mile long electrical transmission line.
- A telephone line for remote supervisory control and data acquisition.

The proposed hydroelectric project on the Wailuku River is located on the eastern coast of the island of Hawaii, approx. 2 miles west of the town of Hilo, center of all commercial, industrial, governmental,

and service activities for the island (U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle Map, Piihonua Quad., Island of Hawaii, South Hilo District). The 43-mile long Wailuku River, principal river in the Wailuku River Basin, and the Hookelekele Stream, its main tributary, are located along the edge of Mauna Loa's northeastern slope and drain a portion of both Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea. Scenic attractions in the area include the Wailuku River State Park which encompasses Rainbow Falls and The Boiling Pots; Kaimukanaka Falls; Waiole Falls; Peepee Falls; Viewpoint from Lower Wailuku Bridge; Keakanini Falls and Hawaii Falls. The proposed project will not affect these attractions. The project site lies between elevations of 1,114 ft. and 1,410 ft. within the Hilo Forest Reserve and the Hilo Closed Watershed. Land parcels involved are identified as State TMK: 2-6-18:4 and 2-5-09:2,4,12. The land is owned by the State of Hawaii with sections leased to the County of Hawaii Department of Water Supply, 25 Aupuni St., Hilo, Hawaii 96720; and Mr. Joseph Ventura, 2099 Waiuanuenue Ave., Hilo, Hawaii 96720. The project site is located on State Conservation District Lands classified subzone (P) and (L). In the project area the Hilo Water System is supplied with water from the Piihonua source and Lyman Springs. The Piihonua source is a surface water source which varies with the weather. There are three intakes at this source: Kahoama, Pukamaui and Lauiole. Kahoama and Pukamaui intakes are normally used. During heavy rains, the Pukamaui intake is too turbid to be used. The Lauiole intake is used only during emergencies when the flow is low. The average flow from the Lyman Spring's source feeds the 4 and 5 mile Kaumana area and supplements the Piihonua source (General Plan County of Hawaii). Lands to the (north) of the Hookelekele Stream and the Wailuku River are agriculture and presently planted in sugar cane. Property leased by Mr. Ventura is used for raising cattle. Forest Reserve Lands not in the Closed Watershed offer limited wilderness recreation, primarily hunting and camping.

Requests to be a consulted and comments on the preparation notice should be sent to:

Mr. Randolph C. Rowland, P.E.  
Associated Engineering Consultants  
124 Oakwood Drive, Suite B  
Auburn, California 95603

With a copy to:

Mr. Dean Uchida  
Office of Conservation and  
Environmental Affairs  
State Department of Land and  
Natural Resources  
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 131  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Deadline: August 22, 1986.

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
STATEMENT FOR THE PROPOSED HILO BAY  
OUTFALL SEWER EXTENSION, HILO, HAWAII,  
County of Hawaii, Dept. of Public Works

The environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Hilo Wastewater Management Plan of the Hilo District, South Hilo, Hawaii, was accepted on November 24, 1980. The EIS for the regional wastewater management plan evaluated the impacts of: an expanded sewerage system; modifications to the existing wastewater treatment facility; and an extension of the existing ocean outfall sewer to discharge beyond nearshore waters. The proposed project will modify and extend the existing outfall such that the effluent is discharged 5,680 ft. offshore at a depth of 80 ft. The extension includes a 1,180-ft. section of 48-in. reinforced concrete pipe and a 260-ft. diffuser with 3-in. ports spaced 12 ft. on centers. Five mgd of primary effluent from the Hilo Sewage Treatment Plant will be discharged through the outfall. Refinements in hydraulic and engineering calculations have since clarified the range of practicable outfall alignments. Subsequent marine biotic field surveys have expanded the spatial coverage of transect as well as qualitative reconnaissance data. The field surveys have placed emphasis on the benthic

biotic community since this segment of the population would be the most directly affected by the construction impacts.

Contact: Mr. Kenneth Ishizaki  
M&E Pacific, Inc.  
Pauahi Tower  
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 500  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Deadline: August 22, 1986.

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE MODIFICATION OF PROPOSED ACTION TO PERMIT ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF SEAWATER RETURN FLOW DISPOSAL AT NATURAL ENERGY LABORATORY OF HAWAII (NELH), KEAHOLE, NORTH KONA, HAWAII, NELH

An environmental impact statement for the Development Plan for Hawaii Ocean Science and Technology (HOST) Park and Expansion of the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii was accepted by the Governor in September 1985. Among the actions assessed in the statement were the disposal of 42,000 gpm of seawater return flows from ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) and mariculture operations at NELH and the disposal of 100,000 gpm from fully developed commercial operations at the proposed HOST Park. NELH discharge would be disposed of on-site by trench, well, canal and mixed-water discharge pipe and HOST Park seawater return flows would be disposed of in trenches on the park site. Subsequent to the acceptance of the Final EIS, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) learned that because of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget cuts it would be unable to fund the proposed expansion of OTEC facilities at NELH to the level they had originally proposed. DOE has therefore entered into negotiations with the State to share the costs of constructing one seawater system including cold and warm water intake pipelines and a pump station to service DOE, NELH, and HOST Park activities. The mixed-water discharge pipe that was originally proposed as the means to dispose of the seawater that will be used in forthcoming OTEC experiments will not be funded. Because the mixed-water discharge pipe is no longer feasible,

alternative methods of disposal for a projected 16,100 gpm of mixed warm and cold OTEC seawater flows are being investigated. These include direct disposal via canal, trenches, deep lined injection wells and/or a combination thereof. Because of NELH's concern for the preservation of the pristine quality of the intake waters, detailed assessments of the effects of OTEC discharge on nearshore and offshore water quality, including an evaluation of impacts on the biological environment, are currently being prepared. Cumulative impacts of OTEC seawater return flows plus other on-site discharges, such as mariculture, are also being evaluated prior to determining what method(s) will eventually be used to dispose of OTEC water in lieu of the mixed-water discharge pipe.

Requests to be consulted and comments on the preparation notice should be sent to:

Mr. Jack P. Huizingh  
Executive Director  
Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii  
220 S. King Street, Suite 1280  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

With a copy to:

Ms. Marilyn C. Metz  
MCM Planning  
P.O. Box 27506  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96827

Deadline: August 22, 1986.

ERADICATION OF MARIJUANA ON STATE-OWNED AND MANAGED CONSERVATION DISTRICT LANDS, ISLANDS OF HAWAII, MAUI, AND MOLOKAI,  
Dept. of Land and Natural Resources

The Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) of the Department of Land and Natural Resources proposes to eradicate, by chemical and physical means, marijuana (*Cannabis sativa*) grown on conservation district lands owned and managed by the State of Hawaii on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Molokai. The proposed eradication program will be identical to that approved for the island of Kauai in

1985. The department now intends to expand the eradication program to the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Molokai. The proposed EIS will address all three islands; however, there will be a separate Conservation District Use Application for each island. The chemicals that will be used are Chevron Weed Oil, a commercial preparation similar to diesel oil, and glyphosate, sold commercially as Roundup. If permission can be obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Hawaii State Department of Agriculture, diesel oil may also be utilized. Paraquat will not be used. Spot applications of chemicals will be made by ground crews with knapsack sprayers or by helicopters equipped with boom sprayers. In places where the spraying of chemicals would not be prudent, marijuana will be removed by hand or mechanical means. The spraying will target individual plants. There will be no broadcast/spraying over a general area. Weed Oil has been selected as the principal chemical to be used because of the successful application of diesel oil on sugarcane lands by the police departments of both Kauai and Hawaii counties, an operation known locally as "Operation Wilt." In these applications, oil was mixed with water in a concentration of 35 to 40 percent oil plus one quart of a surfactant or sticking agent. This mixture of oil and water was sprayed at low altitude from a helicopter through an extended boom. The marijuana plants died within a few hours, compared to several days or a week for other herbicides. The combination of large droplets and precision spraying results in very little drift, and has been very effective in eradicating marijuana without causing injury to the cane.

Requests to be consulted and comments on the preparation notice should be sent to:

Division of Forestry and Wildlife  
Department of Land and Natural  
Resources  
Attention: Libert Landgraf,  
Administrator  
P.O. Box 621  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

With a copy to:

~~KRP Information Services~~  
Attention: Jacqueline Parnell  
P.O. Box 27506  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96827  
(808) 545-3633

~~Deadline: August 22, 1986.~~

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
STATEMENT FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT  
HEEIA KEA VALLEY, OAHU, Malama-Gentry  
Joint Venture/City and County of Honolulu  
Dept. of General Planning and Dept. of  
Land Utilization

An environmental impact statement (EIS) for Heeia Kea Subdivision was accepted by the Department of Land Utilization in 1983. Due to a change in the project, the Department of General Planning and the Department of Land Utilization required the preparation of a supplemental statement.

The proposed development includes grading, roadway, drainage, water system, sanitary/sewer system, electrical and telephone improvements. The technical description of all on-site improvements are identical and have similar or reduced magnitude to that described in the 1983 EIS. The developed areas of the proposed action will comprise 68.5 acres as compared to 102 acres which was proposed under the previous action. The total number of residential units currently under consideration is 360 as compared to 418 units previously. The proposed project will incorporate low density apartment areas and commercial space which were not a part of the previously proposed action and for that reason additional review of the site layout will be provided in a supplemental statement. The supplemental EIS will also discuss off-site sewer improvements and in particular, an off-site sewage pump station which will be oversized to accommodate demands in excess of that required specifically to serve the Heeia Kea project area. The proposed development is located in Heeia Kea mauka

of Kamehameha Hwy., near the Heeia Kea Small Boat Harbor (TMK: 4-6-06:1, 2, 4, 7 through 16, 22 through 55 and 4-6-16:32). A pump station in the vicinity of the Long Bridge which will serve the Heeia Kea area as well as replace the existing Alii Bluffs sewage pump station is being proposed.

Contact: Mr. Brian L. Gray  
Gray, Hong and Associates, Inc.  
119 Merchant Street, Suite 607  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Deadline: August 22, 1986.

SITE SELECTION AND EIS FOR THE NEW  
HANAMAULU-WAILUA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,  
KAUAI, State Dept. of Accounting and  
General Services

The Dept. of Education proposes a new elementary school, K-6, within the proposed service area of the Hanamaulu-Wailua region of east Kauai. The establishment of an elementary school within this region would alleviate the problem of overcrowded conditions at the two existing schools, Kapaa Elementary and Wilcox Elementary. Based on a set of minimum site criteria and other additional criteria necessary for reducing the field of potential sites, five candidate sites were selected.

Site 1, identified as TMK 4-2-02:por. 59, is an 8-acre site within a 30.18 acre undeveloped parcel owned by Violet T.C. Ching. The site is a pasture surrounded primarily by other pastures and low density residential development. Wailua Homestead Park, an active recreational facility with ball fields, is located approx. 500 feet to the east. In consideration of flood prone areas in the northern portion of the parcel, the potential site is delineated along the southern portion, fronting Opaekaa Rd. The site is accessible from Kamalu Rd., which intersects Kuamoo Rd. approx. 2.4 miles mauka of Kuhio Hwy.

Site 2, also an undeveloped pasture, is identified as TMK 4-2-03:por. 12 and is owned by Hale Kauai, Ltd. The site

encompasses 8 acres of the 39.8 acre parcel. Since the area long the banks of Opaekaa Stream, which runs in the northern and eastern portion of the parcel, are flood prone, the potential school site was located in the southwestern corner, adjacent to Kuamoo Rd. Surrounding land uses consist primarily of residential developments to the west and south while the Wailua River State Park encompass much of the forested areas to the west. Kuhio Hwy. is approx. 1.9 miles makai of the site.

Site 3, identified as TMK 3-9-06:por. 11, lies across Leho St. The 11.48 acre parcel is owned by the State of Hawaii and currently leased to Michael J. Fernandes under Revocable Permit No. 5-4842. The site is currently vacant and overgrown with grass and shrubbery. In consideration of a drainage easement that bisects the parcel, and to set the school away from Kuhio Hwy., the eastern boundary was aligned with Nehe Rd. Surrounding land uses include canefields to the north, across Leho St.; the remaining vacant land to the west; the Wailua Golf Course, adjacent to the south; and, the Kaha Lani condominium across and beyond Nehe Rd. which turns off of Kuhio Hwy. approx. 500 ft. to the west.

Site 4, is owned by the State of Hawaii and is identified as TMK 3-7-3:6. Cane land to the north would comprise the balance of the required acreage for the proposed school. The parcel to be annexed is owned by Lihue Plantation Co. and identified as TMK 3-7-03:20. The total area of the potential site is approx. 8.07 acres. Single family residences line Hanamaulu Rd. across the school site. Kuhio Hwy. passes to the west, beyond which are plantation residences housing 12 families. Access to the site is via Hanamaulu Rd., which turns off of Kuhio Hwy., approx. 700 ft. from the school entrance.

Site 5, identified as TMK 3-8-02:por. 9 is owned by the Lihue Plantation Co. The site was delineated adjacent to single family residences so as not to create pockets of cane lands that would be

difficult to access. The site covers 7.36 acres. A heavily used cane haul road lies to the west, beyond a buffer strip of cane field. To the north, also beyond a buffer strip of cane field is a maintenance road serving a plantation maintenance yard operated by the Lihue Plantation Co. Access to the site would likely be developed off of Kuhio Hwy.

Contact: Mr. Teuane Tominaga  
State Public Works Engineer  
Public Works Division  
Dept. of Accounting and  
General Services  
State of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 119  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

Deadline: August 22, 1986.

#### NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS

The following are Negative Declarations or determinations made by proposing or approving agencies that certain proposed actions will not have significant effects on the environment and therefore do not require EISs (EIS Rules 11-200-11). Publication in the Bulletin of a Negative Declaration initiates a 60-day period during which litigation measures may be instituted. Copies are available at 25 cents per page upon request to the Office. Parties wishing to comment may submit written comments to the agency responsible for the determination (indicated in project title). The Office would appreciate a copy of your comments.

#### OAHU

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL RECREATION FACILITIES AT BELLOWS AIR FORCE STATION, WAIMANALO, OAHU, 15th Air Base Wing/City and County of Honolulu, Dept. of Land Utilization

The proposed action will involve the construction of a recreational park complex with a multi-purpose court, picnic tables, barbecue pits, shuffle

boards, horseshoe pits, tetherball pits, a restroom facility and supporting utilities. The project is required to provide a centralized combined recreational park complex area to service the patrons at Bellows AFS. Patrons would be able to conduct picnic activities and associated outdoor recreational activities within the same general area. Currently, the existing recreational facilities are dispersed throughout Bellows AFS and are insufficient to support the recreational needs of the guests which average 1,000 per week. The proposed site is located at the northeast end of runway 21R/3L adjacent to Tinker Rd. The area is relatively flat and has a sandy surface with grass as ground cover. The area appears to have been disturbed during the initial construction of the runways. The site is located within the Bellows Field Archaeological Area.

PROPOSED JACK-IN-THE-BOX RESTAURANT AT 1922 KALAKAUA AVENUE, WAIKIKI, OAHU, TRB/Hawaii, Ltd./City and County of Honolulu, Dept. of Land Utilization

The proposed project involves the demolition of existing structures including two column supported canopies and the main Texaco building of hollow concrete masonry construction at 1922 Kalakaua Ave. (TMK 2-6-14:23). In its place, a new Jack-In-The-Box restaurant will be constructed. The project is in the Waikiki Special Design District and is bounded by Niu St. to the east, Kalakaua Ave. to the south, and McCully St. to the west.

POLICE TRAINING FACILITIES, PHASE II-B KOKO HEAD FIRING RANGE, KOKO HEAD, OAHU, City and County of Honolulu, Building Department

The proposed project involves the improvement of the existing Police Firing Range facility, located at the Koko Head Regional Park Firing Range (TMK: 3-9-12:01). The Honolulu Police Dept. (HPD) has utilized a portion of the firing range for firearms qualification

and requalification training programs for about 20 years. HPD has also shared its facility with the general public for about the same period of time. The project consists of a firearms training building, modification of an existing Police Pistol Range, a groundskeeper storage shed, a control tower for the Police Pistol Range, and parking lot improvements of 20 stalls. The total cost of the project is approximately \$600,000. The improvements will enable the HPD to improve its ongoing firearms training program for active and reserve officers.

WAIPIO INTERCHANGE, PROJECT NO.  
1R-H2-1(20), WAIPIO, OAHU, State  
 Department of Transportation

The proposed action involves the construction of a traffic interchange on Interstate Route H-2 at the Mililani Cemetery Rd. crossing. The project site is located in Central Oahu, approx. 2 miles north of the Waiawa (H-1/H-2) Interchange and approx. 3 miles south of the Mililani Town Interchange. Ka Uka Blvd. will be extended to the west side of the interchange and reconnect to the Mililani Cemetery Rd. on the east side of the interchange. The interchange will provide regional movements for the Mililani Memorial Park, Gentry Business Park, Lower Mililani Town, Gentry-Waipio, and the Crestview/Seaview Subdivision. The present access to Mililani Memorial Park from Kamehameha Hwy. will be closed once the interchange is completed and opened to traffic. Access to the cemetery will be from Ka Uka Blvd. or directly from H-2 at the proposed interchange. A "diamond" type of configuration which provides movements in all directions is being recommended for adoption. The existing structure over H-2 will be widened to accommodate two 12-foot travel lanes in the Gentry Business Park direction; a 12-foot median and one 12-foot travel lane in the Mililani Memorial Park direction. In addition, 8-foot outside shoulders will be provided on both sides of the roadway. All ramps will have single-lane entrances and exits to and from H-2. The

Honolulu side inbound and outbound ramps will be widened to two lanes for an adequate length to accommodate turning movements at Ka Uka Blvd. Only the intersection on the east side of the crossing to H-2 will be signalized. Lighting will be provided on all interchange ramps and intersections. The total cost of the project is \$4.65 million.

PRIMARY URBAN CENTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
AMENDMENT APPLICATION CORAL STREET  
BETWEEN AUAAHI AND POHUKAINA STREETS,  
KAKAAKO, OAHU, Shidler Management Group,  
 Inc./City and County of Honolulu Dept. of  
 General Planning

Shidler Management Group, Inc. proposes to acquire Coral St. between Auahi and Pohukaina Sts. from the City to create a superblock. The applicant's holdings adjoining the affected segment of Coral St. totals 7.97 acres. Assuming successful abandonment and acquisition of Coral St., another .46-acre will be added resulting in a total of 8.43-acres for the contemplated superblock. The plan calls for three towers with ground level devoted to commercial and light service industrial uses together with some parking and landscaped areas. Over one half of the project site on the south-westerly or "makai" side will be decked over with a parking structure beginning at the second level. The abandoned segment of Coral St. will be occupied by portions of the two tower structures and by the industrial and commercial uses planned for the "makai" side of the project area. The guidelines used in developing this site plan are contained in the Kakaako Community Development District Plan. Once the land acquisition is approved, the City's development plan will be amended to recognize this change.

HAWAII

POLICE SUBSTATION, KAILUA-KONA, HAWAII,  
 Hawaii County Police Dept.

The Hawaii County Police Department is proposing to renovate an existing structure for use as a Police Substation. The site of the proposed project is part of the old Kona Airport in Kailua-Kona, North Kona, Hawaii, TMK 7-5-5:83. The proposed project will use County funds and is situated on State land. The proposed project includes the renovation of an existing wooden structure to include a public lobby, a main work area, interview rooms, a processing room, restrooms, a supply room and a garage for Cushman patrol vehicles. The total area of the project is 1,280 sq. ft., and the estimated cost is \$45,000. The structure will be used as a police substation while the new police station is being build. The subject property is located at the old Kona Airport and has an area of 14.082 acres. This area is leased from the State of Hawaii by the County of Hawaii and operated as a County Park. The area of the project is covered mostly with pahoehoe and a'a lava. The sandy areas along the shoreline consist of fine to coarse sand including components such as lava, coral, and shell fragments; the shoreline is approx. 250 ft. from the project site. Coastal waters of the area are classified Class AA by the State Dept. of Health Water Quality Standards. Existing structures within the area are the old airport terminal, a park pavilion, and metal structures used for storage. The surrounding area includes an industrial park on the mauka side, the Kailua Park made up of ballfields, tennis courts, a soccer field, and a dirt bike track, and on the makai side is the coastal park containing restrooms and open pavilions. Because of the past extensive development and alteration of the project site, there are no known species of rare or endangered plant or animal life present. Similarly, there are no site as listed in the National or State Registers of Historic Places occurring on the project site. The Flood Insurance Rate Map, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, depicts the subject area to be within the area of minimal flooding, zone C.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

EISs listed in this section are available for review at the following public depositories: Office of Environmental Quality Control; Legislative Reference Bureau; Municipal Reference and Records Center (Oahu EISs); Hamilton Library; State Main Library and the Kaimuki, Kaneohe, Pearl City, Hilo, Wailuku and Lihue Regional Libraries. Statements are also available at State Branch Libraries that are in proximity to the site of a proposed action (indicated by project description).

Comments on the following EISs may be sent to: 1) the accepting authority; and 2) the proposing agency. Please note the deadline date for submitting written comments on the EIS.

EAST AND WEST WAILUAIKI STREAMS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT, HANA DISTRICT, MAUI, Garratt-Callahan Co./Dept. of Land and Natural Resources

Garratt-Callahan Co. is proposing to construct a run-of-the-river hydroelectric power plant on the East and West Wailuaiki Streams on Maui, Hawaii. The proposed plant will cost about \$5.4 million to construct and will generate about 7.9 million kilowatt-hours per year. Power from the plant will be purchased by Maui Electric Co. (MECO) for distribution to its customers throughout the island. The water discharged from the power plant will be returned to West Wailuaiki Stream at the existing diversion and intake of the East Maui Irrigation Co.'s Koolau Ditch. The major construction features of the project include: 1) a 7,700-ft. long steel or concrete penstock 30-in. in diameter; 2) four concrete and rock stream diversion structures; 3) a small pond called a forebay, of about 0.2 acres surface area; 4) a series of diversion pipelines (pipeline segments and/or open ditches) to carry diverted waters from the streams to the forebay; 5) access roads alongside the penstock and some of the diversion pipelines; 6) a power plant with 1/2-mile access road from the



Hana Hwy.; 7) a 2,500-ft. long telephone line for remote supervisory control and data acquisition; 8) a 7,500-ft. long, 23,000-volt transmission line from the power plant to MECO's existing power line, makai of the Hana Hwy. The project site is located approx. 20 mi. east-southeast of Kahului Airport, 11 mi. west-northwest of Hana, and 2.7 mi. south-southeast of the Keanae Peninsula turnoff on Hana Hwy. The site lies between the elevation of 1,300 and 2,550 ft., from the Hana Hwy. on the north to the Koolau Forest Reserve on the south. The entire site and watershed areas lie within the Koolau Forest Reserve, owned by the State of Hawaii and leased by the East Maui Irrigation Co., Ltd. It is within the State Conservation District, designated as subzone "P" (Protective). The parcels of land involved are identified as TMK 1-1-02:2, 1-2-01:2, and 1-2-04:5.