

*Environmental Assessment/
Environmental Impact Statement
Preparation Notice*

Maui Regional Public Safety Complex

Prepared For



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND
GENERAL SERVICES**



Prepared By

WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

May 2010

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
PREPARATION NOTICE**

FOR

MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX

WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII

**This document was prepared pursuant to the requirements
of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes.**

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PREFACE

This Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) has been prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Title 11, Chapter 200, Administrative Rules, Department of Health, State of Hawaii. The State of Hawaii (State) Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), on behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), is proposing to develop the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC) on approximately 40.3 acres in Puunene, Wailuku, Maui. The purpose of the proposed project is to provide a safe, secure, and humane environment for the care and custody of adult male and female offenders originating from the County of Maui. This project is intended to replace the existing Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) in Wailuku and to house other PSD programs operating in Maui County.

The proposed action consists of the construction of the new Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC) jail facility in the Puunene Airport area. MRPSC will serve pretrial, sentenced, and community workline and furlough inmates. The facility will include adult male and female detention housing and support facilities; minimum security male and female housing and support facilities; and administrative offices. The proposed MRPSC will initially include 608 bed spaces, and will provide space for future expansion to house up to 843 bed spaces. These bed spaces will be distributed between either the maximum and medium security housing or minimum security housing. The maximum and medium security housing will be for pre-trial detainees and sentenced inmates while the minimum security housing will be for inmates participating in programs to aid in their transition back into the community.

Proposed improvements include dayrooms for dining, passive recreation, video visitations, and telephone calls; an outdoor recreation exercise yard; multipurpose rooms for programs such as adult basic education, substance abuse treatment, and religious programs; and spaces for in-unit medical assessment and medication. Administration facilities and supporting infrastructure are also proposed.

The Department of Accounting and General Services, the proposing agency, has determined that the proposed project requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY

Proposing Agency: State of Hawaii
Department of Accounting and General Services

Accepting Authority: State of Hawaii
Department of Accounting and General Services

Location: Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

Tax Map Keys: (2) 3-8-008:037 (por.) and (2) 3-8-008:001(por.)

Land Area: 40.3-acres

Proposed Action: The proposed action consists of the construction of the new Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC) jail facility in the Puunene Airport area. MRPSC will serve pretrial, sentenced, and community workline and furlough inmates. The facility will include adult male and female detention housing and support facilities; minimum security male and female housing and support facilities; and administrative offices. The proposed MRPSC will initially include 608 bed spaces, and will provide space for future expansion to house up to 843 bed spaces. These bed spaces will be housed in two modules. One will be the maximum and medium security module, and the other will be the minimum security module. The maximum and medium security modules will house pre-trial detainees and sentenced inmates while the minimum security modules will house inmates participating in programs to aid in the transition back into the community.

Proposed improvements include dayrooms for dining, passive recreation, video visitations, and telephone calls; an outdoor recreation exercise yard; multipurpose rooms for programs such as adult basic education, substance abuse treatment, and religious programs; and spaces for in-unit medical assessment and medication. Administration facilities and supporting infrastructure are also proposed.

Determination: The proposing agency has determined that the proposed action requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement, based on the significance criteria set forth in Chapter 200, Title 11, State of Hawaii Department of Health Rules.

**Parties to be Consulted During
Preparation of the Draft EIS**

The following agencies and entities will be consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIS:

Federal

Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers
Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Department of the Interior
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 U.S. Geological Survey

State

Department of Agriculture
Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
 Land Use Commission
 Office of Planning
 Strategic Industries Division
Department of Defense
 Hawaii Army National Guard
Department of Education
Department of Hawaiian Homelands
Department of Health
 Office of Environmental Quality Control
 Environmental Planning Office
Department of Human Services
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Department of Land and Natural Resources
 Land Division
 Historic Preservation Division
Department of Transportation
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
University of Hawaii Environmental Center

County of Maui

Office of the Mayor
Civil Defense Agency
Department of Environmental Management
Department of Fire and Public Safety
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
Department of Parks and Recreation
Department of Planning
Department of Public Works
Department of Transportation
Department of Water Supply

Police Department
Maui County Cultural Resources Commission
Maui County Urban Design Review Board

Elected Officials

Senator J. Kalani English
Senator Rosalyn Baker
Senator Shan Tsutsui
Senator Will Espero
Representative Joe Bertram, III
Representative Gilbert Keith-Agaran
Representative Faye Hanohano
Councilmember Danny Mateo, Council Chair
Councilmember Michael Molina, Council Vice-Chair
Councilmember Gladys Coelho Baisa
Councilmember Jo Anne Johnson
Councilmember Sol Kahoolalahala
Councilmember Bill Medeiros
Councilmember Wayne Nishiki
Councilmember Joseph Pontanilla
Councilmember Michael Victorino

Utility Companies

Hawaiian Telcom
Maui Electric Company
Oceanic Cable

Organizations

Community Alliance on Prisons
Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company
Kihei Community Association
Maui Chamber of Commerce
Maui Economic Development Board, Inc.
Maui Economic Opportunity
Maui Go Kart Association
Maui Motocross Association
Maui R/C Modelers
Maui Sports Car Club of America
The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii
The Maui Lani Community Association
Valley Isle Timing Association
West Maui Taxpayers Association

Media

Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu Star Bulletin
Maui News

Libraries and Repositories

Kihei Public Library
Kahului Public Library
Hawaii State Library
Maui Community College Library
University of Hawaii at Manoa, Hamilton Library
Legislative Reference Bureau

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The State of Hawaii (State) Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), on behalf of the State Department of Public Safety (PSD), is proposing to develop the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC) on approximately 40.3 acres in Puunene, Wailuku, Maui (see Figure 1-1). The purpose of the proposed project is to provide a safe, secure, and humane environment for the care and custody of adult male and female offenders originating from the County of Maui. This project is intended to replace the existing Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) in Wailuku and to house other PSD programs operating in Maui County.

Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 200, Title 11, State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) Administrative Rules, based on the use of State funds and State lands. This EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN) has been prepared to inform interested parties of the proposed project and to seek comments on issues that should be addressed in the forthcoming EIS.

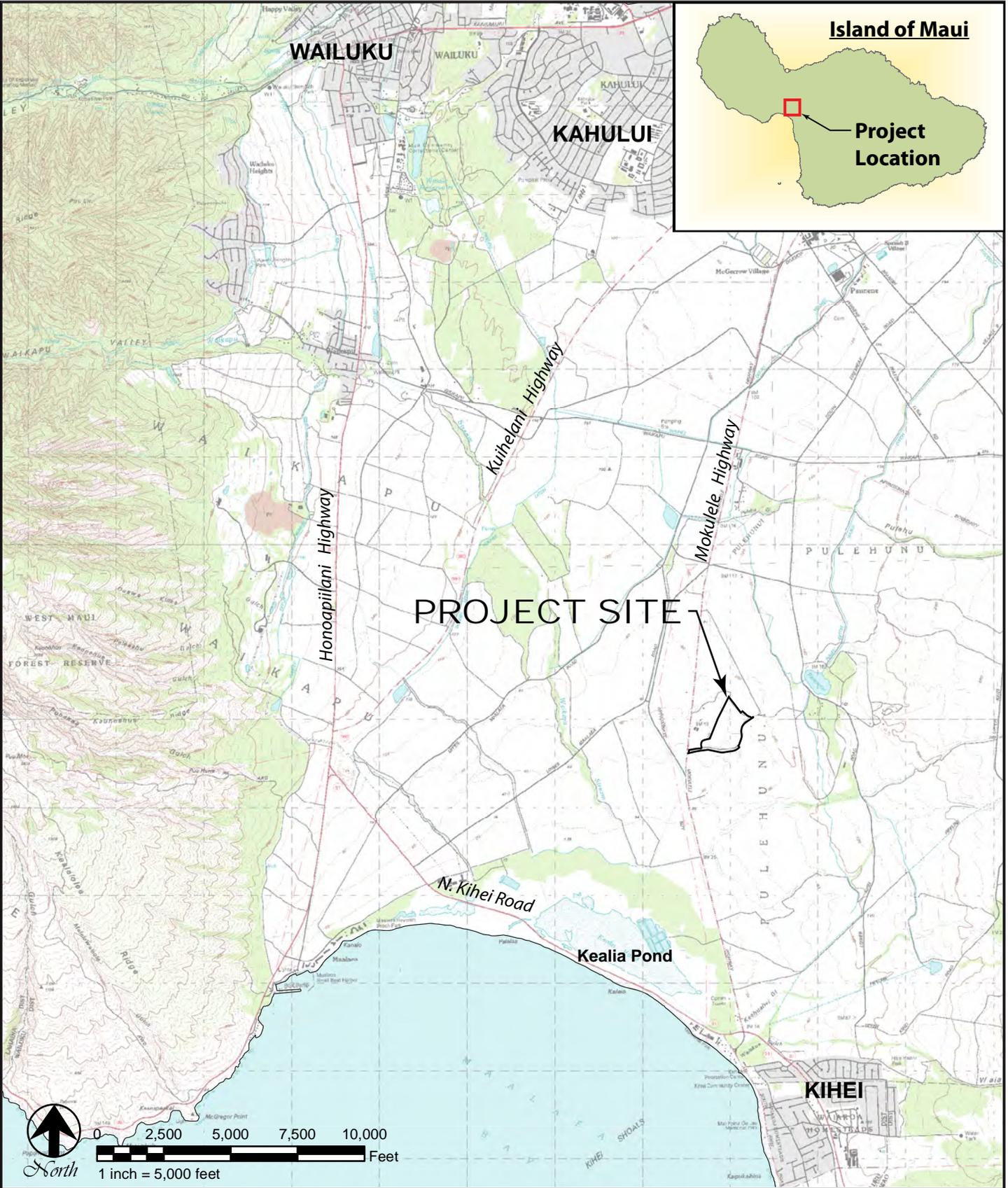
1.2 Background

The inmate population within the County of Maui is currently housed at the existing MCCC, which is located on Waiale Road in Wailuku, Maui. Built in 1978 on approximately seven acres, MCCC has since been expanded over the years to increase bed space. The most recent expansion was implemented in 1996 to increase the design capacity to 209 inmates. As of September 2009, MCCC is the second largest jail in the State and is operating approximately 170 percent (%) beyond its design capacity with a current population of about 356 inmates, of which approximately 17 % are female. Inmates participate in reintegration programs including adult basic education; general education development testing; parenting and cognitive skills; substance abuse treatment; and, vocational training. MCCC also has an in-facility Drug Court Program operated by the Hawaii State Judiciary.

The existing MCCC and the proposed MRPSC are regarded as jail facilities, in contrast to a prison facility. A jail houses several types of inmates, all of whom originate from the county in which the facility is located. These inmates include:

- Pre-trial detainees who cannot make bail or who are denied bail;
- Sentenced misdemeanants convicted of misdemeanor offenses and serving sentences typically less than one year; and
- Inmates nearing the end of their sentences participating in community service workline and work furlough programs that will aid their adjustment back into the community when they are released.

By contrast, a prison typically houses offenders sentenced to more than one year following conviction of a felony crime. Examples of prisons include Halawa Correctional Facility and Waiawa Correctional Facility on Oahu.



**Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
LOCATION MAP**

**FIGURE
1-1**



Source:
U.S.G.S Topographic Map

1.3 Project Location

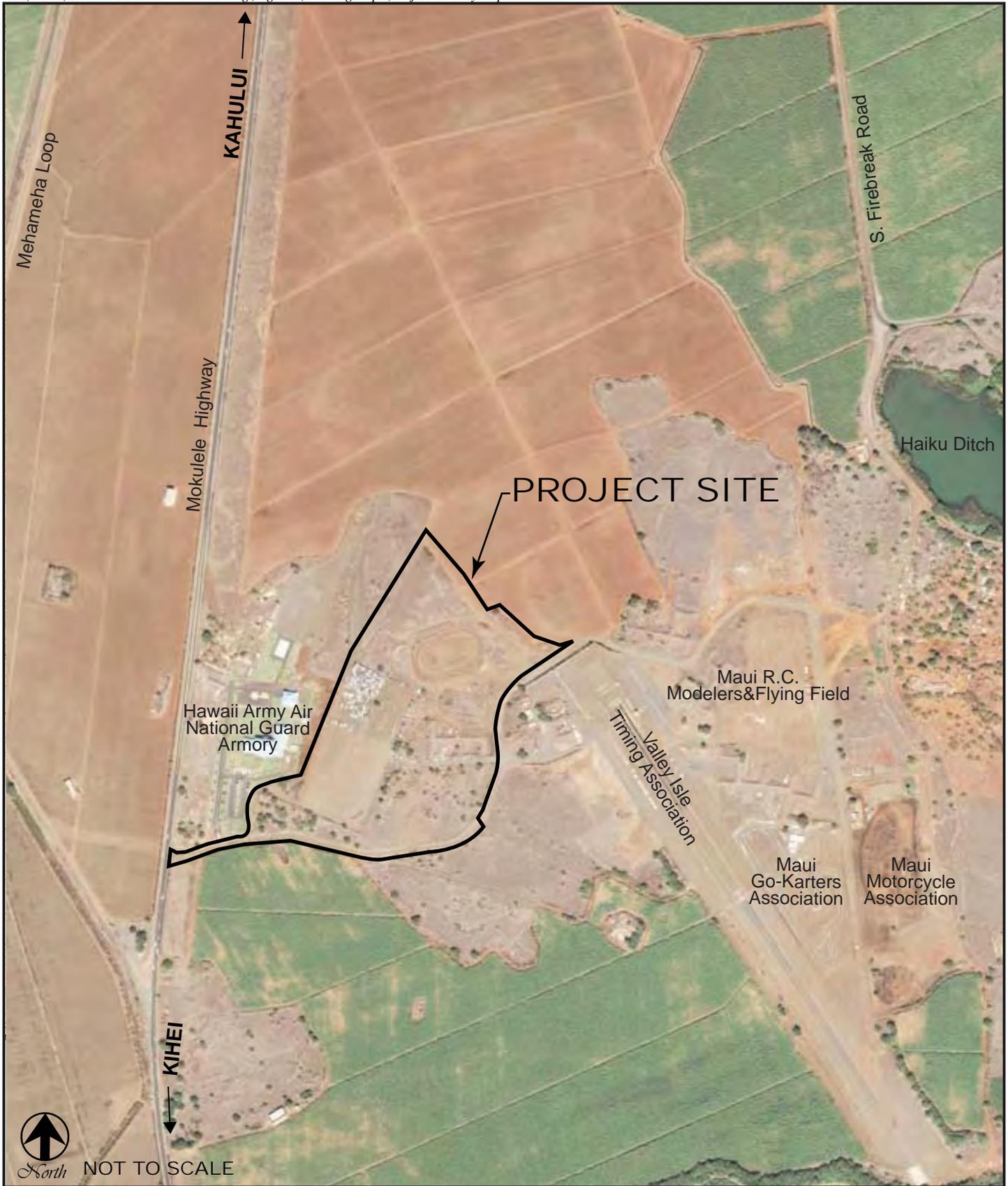
The 40.3-acre project site is situated within the former Puunene Airport area along Mokulele Highway (see Figure 1-1). Located in the ahupuaa of Pulehunui, the site is approximately two miles north of Kihei and six miles south of Kahului. The project site consists of portions of two adjacent, larger parcels identified as Tax Map Keys (TMKs) (2) 3-8-008:037 (222.63 acres) and (2) 3-8-008:001 (398.1 acres) (see Figure 1-2). The majority of the project site (39.7-acres) is located within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037. This parcel is owned by the State, but was placed under the control and management of the County of Maui in 2003 for public and recreational uses pursuant to Governor's Executive Order (EO) 4024. Before the proposed project can be constructed, a new EO will be required to convey the project site back under the control of the State. Also, a 0.9-acre easement from the State will need to be granted for access to the project site along the existing access road. The remaining 0.6-acres of the project site is located within TMK (2) 3-8-008:001, which is also owned by the State and is under the administration of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). A land transfer from DLNR to PSD will be required for use of these lands.

A portion of the project site within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037 is currently being used for multiple purposes. The Maui County Police Department, Fire Department, and County Lifeguards conduct vehicular training exercises on the property. The Maui Sports Car Club of America holds a month-to-month revocable permit, issued by the County Department of Parks and Recreation, to operate a race track every fourth Sunday of the month. These users would be displaced by the proposed project. The 0.6-acre portion of the project site within TMK (2) 3-8-008:001 is currently under lease for private agricultural use. Agricultural activities in this area would be displaced by the proposed project.

The project site is bordered to the west by the Hawaii Army Air National Guard Armory facility and Mokulele Highway beyond (see Figure 1-3). To the east is the remainder of the former Puunene Airport area, which is used by various outdoor recreational groups for activities such as motocross racing and drag racing. These recreational users are managed by the County of Maui Department of Parks and Recreation. Aside from users of the former Puunene Airport area, surrounding uses are mostly large-scale agriculture, on lands formerly or currently used for sugar cane cultivation.

The project site is located within the State Agricultural District and is zoned Agriculture by the County of Maui. The Kihei-Makena Community Plan designates the project site as Project District 10 (PD-10). The project site is also located within the planning area for the County's current update to the Puunene Airport Area Master Plan.

Use of the Puunene project site for a PSD facility to serve Maui County has been the subject of longstanding discussion between the County and the State. In 1999 Mayor James Apana approached Warden Albert Murashige with an offer of approximately 10-acres within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037 for the expansion of MCCC. Succeeding PSD Director Ted Sakai accepted the Mayor's offer in 2001 as an opportunity to alleviate the space constraints at MCCC. Under this concept, MCCC would continue to house pre-trial detainees and sentenced inmates while a new facility would be constructed at the 10-acre site to house male community service workline and work furlough inmates.



Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
PROJECT VICINITY MAP

Source:
Google Earth Pro 2009

FIGURE
1-3

In 2002, John Peyton, the following PSD Director, questioned the “split-facility” concept and instead, sought a single location to consolidate MCCC and other Maui County PSD functions into a new MRPSC. In 2003, Director Peyton met with Mayor Alan Arakawa to propose MRPSC on a 38.8-acre site within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037. The Mayor endorsed the idea and notified DLNR that the County of Maui would support PSD’s request to transfer the site back to the State via Executive Order.

1.4 Project Need

The MRPSC is proposed to alleviate current overcrowding at the existing MCCC and to meet the anticipated growth in Maui County’s inmate population. The proposed project could also accommodate more returning inmates originating from Maui, who are currently housed in mainland correctional facilities, as they qualify for community service workline or work furlough programs.

The PSD’s 10-Year Corrections Master Plan Update (2003) supports the replacement of the existing MCCC, which has a design capacity for only 209 inmates. MCCC is operating at about 170% beyond its rated design capacity as of September 2009. Maui County’s projected inmate population for the year 2013, based on the 2003 Master Plan, is 608 inmates, which is well beyond the capacity of the existing MCCC. The age, deterioration, and obsolete design of buildings within MCCC require relatively high maintenance and operating expenses. The existing site limitations at MCCC preclude horizontal expansion of the existing facility; while a vertical, multi-story expansion would be out of context with the surrounding predominantly single-family residential area.

Community services provided by inmates at MCCC via the work furlough and community service worklines amounted to 220 projects completed in 2008, including projects such as the Lahaina Invitational Basketball Tournament and the Maui County Fair. These community services are valued at \$480,000. Community services provided by inmates under the workline / furlough program could be expanded with the additional bed space at the new MRPSC. This could allow community partnering with various non-profit recreation user groups in the surrounding area to provide “sweat equity” from inmates to assist in maintenance of recreational facilities.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Proposed Action

The proposed action is the development of the new MRPSC jail facility within the former Puunene Airport area. MRPSC will serve pretrial, sentenced, and community workline and furlough inmates. The facility, depicted in the Preliminary Site Master Plan (see Figure 2-1), includes adult male and female detention housing and support facilities; minimum security male and female housing and support facilities; and administrative offices. The master plan also sets aside undeveloped areas for future expansion.

The proposed MRPSC will initially include 608 bed spaces, and will provide space for future expansion to house up to 843 bed spaces¹. These bed spaces will be distributed between either the maximum and medium security housing or minimum security housing.

The maximum and medium security housing will be for pre-trial detainees and sentenced inmates. There will be 368 bed spaces (320 for males and 48 for females) within 216 cells, such that most of the cells, especially in medium security, will be double-bunked (two bed spaces per cell). There is no planned expansion of the maximum and medium security housing at full build out.

The minimum security housing will be a dormitory-type facility for inmates participating in programs to aid in their transition back into the community. Hence, there will be no individually secured cells. Community workline programs, where inmates work outside the jail facility in supervised crews, will occupy 120 bed spaces (72 for males and 48 for females). Furlough program participants, who work unsupervised in the community and return to the facility daily or intervals such as on weekends, will occupy 120 bed spaces (72 for males and 48 for females). At full build out (843 bed spaces), the community workline program will have 125 bed spaces (75 for males and 50 for females) and the furlough program will have 350 bed spaces (275 bed spaces for males and 75 for females).

The proposed facilities will include dayrooms for dining and passive recreation; an outdoor recreation exercise yard; multipurpose rooms for programs such as adult basic education, substance abuse treatment, and religious programs; and spaces for in-unit medical assessment and medication, interviews, case management reviews, and a law library. Kiosks will be located in the dayrooms for video visitation and telephone calls. Programs and services will be brought to the medium security housing modules to minimize detainee movement within the compound.

Access to the MRPSC will be via an existing roadway from Mokulele Highway. The access road will be repaved and signage provided. The perimeter of the site will be fenced and controlled access to the site will be provided through a single entrance driveway. Internal roadways within the facility are planned among components for

¹ The term "bed space" is a unit of measure for the population a facility is designed to accommodate, as opposed to an actual census. Its calculation is based on nationally accepted methodologies for quantifying facility resources, including programmatic needs for jails, prisons and community residential centers.



BUILDING DESIGNATION

INITIAL BUILD OUT

- BLDG A COMMUNITY WORKLINE/FURLOUGH HOUSING - MALE
- BLDG B COMMUNITY WORKLINE/FURLOUGH HOUSING - FEMALE
- BLDG C MINIMUM HOUSING SUPPORT BUILDING
- BLDG D LIBRARY / EDUCATION / RELIGIOUS SERVICES
- BLDG E OUTSIDE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- BLDG F INSIDE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- BLDG G PRE-TRIAL HOUSING
- BLDG H PRE-TRIAL HOUSING
- BLDG I SEGREGATION HOUSING
- BLDG J INSIDE SUPPORT BUILDING
- BLDG K SALLYPORT BUILDING
- BLDG L HAZARDOUS STORAGE BUILDING
- BLDG M CENTRAL PLANT BUILDING
- BLDG N CHECK POINT BUILDING
- BLDG O POWER BUILDING
- BLDG P FIRE PUMP BUILDING
- BLDG Q WASTEWATER OPERATIONS BUILDING

FINAL BUILD OUT

- BLDG A-1 COMMUNITY WORKLINE/FURLOUGH HOUSING - MALE
- BLDG A-2 COMMUNITY WORKLINE/FURLOUGH HOUSING - MALE
- BLDG B-1 COMMUNITY WORKLINE/FURLOUGH HOUSING - FEMALE
- BLDG C-1 MINIMUM HOUSING SUPPORT BUILDING



NOT TO SCALE



Maui Regional Public Safety Complex

SITE PLAN

FIGURE

2-1

circulation. Other infrastructure improvements will include on-site water tanks and a wastewater treatment facility that will provide tertiary-treated (R-1) reclaimed water for irrigation use on-site. A water commitment from the County of Maui will be required to provide potable water for the proposed project. Based on preliminary information provided by Maui Electric Company (MECO), the construction of a new regional electrical substation will be required to provide power to the proposed project and other anticipated Puunene area development. Maui Electric Company (MECO) is currently considering locations for substation placement.

2.2 Site Plan Design Concept

The following design highlights are depicted in the project's Preliminary Site Master Plan:

- The site layout is organized to follow the topography, as the buildings are aligned to the grade of the land.
- The buildings are positioned to be perpendicular to the prevailing trade winds for natural ventilation.
- The site is set back from Mokulele Highway to reduce visual impact. From Mokulele Highway, views of the project site will be distant and of vegetative landscaping and profiles of the roofs of the facility's buildings. The scale of the buildings is intended to complement the rural character of the Puunene area.
- There will be secured access to the site, and the property will be secured by a perimeter fence.
- Two main functional groups within the facility will include the maximum and medium security central campus and pre-trial jail buildings, and the minimum security upper facility furlough and workline buildings. Each functional group will have its own parking lot and access.
- The buildings will be constructed of solid concrete with security glazed windows that will assist with acoustic insulation. The buildings will also be designed to provide for air-conditioned climate control during times dictated by the weather and external noise levels.

2.3 Provisions for Energy Efficiency

Pursuant to the State mandate for all State buildings to be designed to meet to the extent possible the U.S. Green Building Council's certification program criteria for sustainability and efficiency, the proposed project will be designed to meet the requirements for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Rating or comparable guideline. This is a national standard that promotes sustainable design and operation of buildings. Energy-saving features of the MRPSC's proposed design will include the following:

- Solar hot water heating for housing and support building services;

- Photovoltaic Electrical Panels to help reduce the electrical load for the facility;
- Natural ventilation of the housing buildings to take advantage of the trade winds whenever possible;
- Wastewater Treatment Facility to treat 100% of the wastewater to R-1 quality for irrigation purposes, reducing demand on potable water for landscape irrigation;
- Two water storage tanks to maintain required flow and water pressure for the facility: one for irrigation water storage and the second for potable water storage;
- Day lighting techniques applied to building design to allow natural light to illuminate interior spaces through clerestory windows and sklights; and
- Mechanical energy management systems to control the air-conditioning system by computer software for maximum energy efficiency.

2.4 Construction and Cost

The PSD, DAGS, and the Department of Budget and Finance will work with the State Legislature to ensure a feasible means of financing the construction of the project. Pending acceptable financing terms, construction of the initial 608 bed space facility could begin in 2011, with completion approximately two years thereafter. The project cost for this initial build-out is estimated at \$235 million, to be funded entirely by the State or through private financing.

3 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

3.1 Climate

The climate in Puunene, Wailuku is typical of Central Maui where the weather is typically sunny and dry with persistent tradewinds. Temperatures in the Puunene area are very moderate ranging from 66 degrees to 82 degrees Fahrenheit (F). Annual rainfall in the Puunene area averages approximately 20 inches.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts on climate in the project area are anticipated. The construction and operation of the proposed project is not anticipated to affect temperatures, wind, or rainfall levels in the project area.

3.2 Physiography

3.2.1 Geology and Topography

The Island of Maui is composed of two major volcanic mountains, the older West Maui Mountain and the younger Haleakala, or East Maui Mountain. The broad gently sloping plain connecting the two volcanic mountains, identified as the Maui Isthmus, was formed when lavas of Haleakala banked against the already existing West Maui Volcano. The project site is located within the eastern portion of the Maui Isthmus, a valley comprised of Holocene and Pleistocene sedimentary deposits. Within the Isthmus, fossiliferous marine conglomerate deposited during a higher stand of the sea has been found 12 meters above sea level in the area 5 kilometers south of Kahului, and also up to about 15 meters above sea level in a gulch southeast of Kihei. Extensive lithified calcareous sand dunes lie on the Isthmus, which were blown inland when the sea stood about 350 feet lower in the Pleistocene.

The topography of the project site is generally flat, sloping slightly toward the southwest, with elevations ranging from approximately 95 feet above mean sea level (msl) in the northeast portion of the site to approximately 44 feet above msl in the southwestern portion of the site. Average slopes over most of the project site range from one to three percent.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts on the project site geology and topography are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. Construction will require site grading, however, this will be minimized by the site plan layout and building alignment to follow the topography of the site. Any impacts on drainage patterns within the project will be addressed through appropriate engineering design to prevent excessive surface flows or ponding. The project is not anticipated to impact regional drainage patterns or flows.

3.2.2 Soils

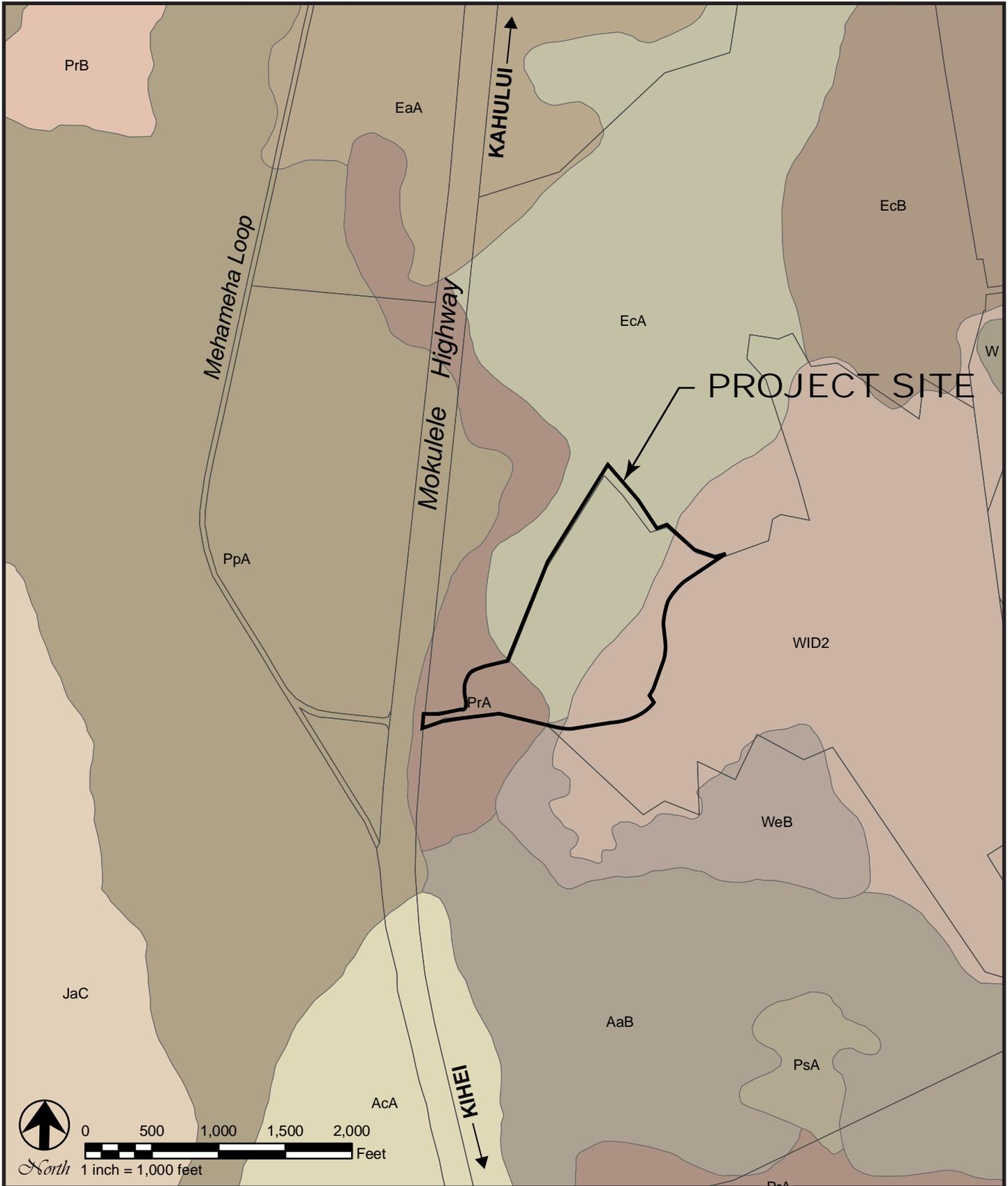
According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, the project site is comprised of soils within the Ewa series, Pulehu series and Waiakoa series (see Figure 3-1). The following discussion provides general characteristics of these mapping units, general limitations for development, and their locations within the project site.

Ewa cobbly silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (EcA). The Ewa series consists of well-drained soils in basins and alluvial fans. These soils developed in alluvium derived from basic igneous rock, and are nearly level to moderately sloping. This soil has a profile like that of Ewa silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, in which the surface layer is dark reddish-brown silty clay loam about 18 inches thick and with subsoil about 42 inches thick that is dark reddish-brown and dark-red silty clay loam, except that it is cobbly on the surface. Runoff is very slow, and the erosion hazard is no more than slight. Most of this soil is used for sugarcane, with a small acreage used for pasture. This soil mapping unit occurs within the majority of the western portion of the project site.

Pulehu cobbly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (PrA). The Pulehu series consists of well-drained soils on alluvial fans and stream terraces and in basins. The soils developed in alluvium washed from basic igneous rock, and are nearly level to moderately sloping. This soil is similar to Pulehu clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, except that the texture is silt loam and there are many cobblestones on the surface. In a few places, cobblestones are common throughout the profile. Permeability is moderate. Runoff is slow, and the erosion hazard is no more than slight. This soil is used for sugarcane and pasture. This soil mapping unit occurs within the southwest portion of the project site.

Waiakoa extremely stony silty clay loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (WID2). The Waiakoa series consists of well-drained soils on uplands on the Island of Maui. These soils developed in material weathered from basic igneous rock. The upper part of the profile is influenced by volcanic ash. These soils are gently sloping to moderately steep. This soil is similar to Waiakoa very stony silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, except that it is eroded and stones cover 3 to 15 percent of the surface. In most areas, about 50 percent of the surface area has been removed by erosion. Runoff is medium, and the erosion hazard is severe. This soil is used for pasture and wildlife habitat. This soil mapping unit occurs within the eastern portion of the project site.

The *Detailed Land Classification – Island of Maui* published by the University of Hawaii Land Study Bureau (LSB) evaluates the quality or productive capacity of certain lands on the Island for selected crops and overall suitability in agricultural use. A five-class productivity rating system was established with “A” representing the class of highest productivity and “E” the lowest. The project site has a soil productivity rating of “E,” which is very poorly suited for agricultural production, and “U,” which represents lands which are already in urban use (see Figure 3-2). The portion of the project site within the “U” rated lands corresponds to the area comprising the old Puunene Airport.



0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
Feet
1 inch = 1,000 feet



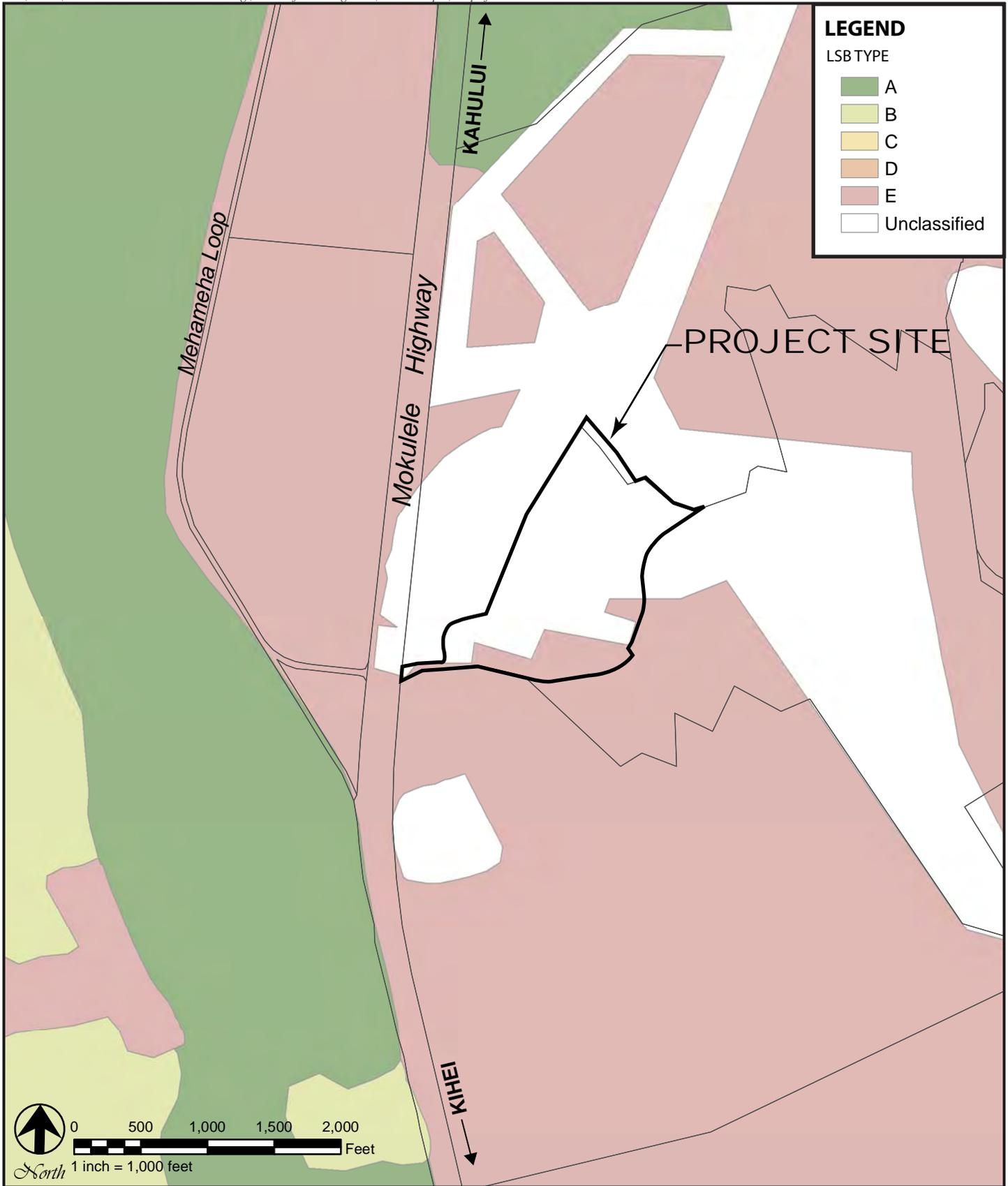
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex

SOILS MAP

Source: State of Hawaii, Office of Planning

FIGURE

3-1



**Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
LAND STUDY BUREAU
DETAILED LAND CLASSIFICATION**

Source: State of Hawaii, Office of Planning

**FIGURE
3-2**

The State Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Lands of Importance in the State of Hawaii (ALISH) established a classification system for identification of agriculturally important lands. Three classes of lands were established for the State, primarily, but not exclusively, on the basis of soil characteristics. The three classes of ALISH lands are Prime, Unique, and Other. Lands not included under this system are "unclassified". The eastern portion of the project site is designated as "Prime Agricultural Land" (see Figure 3-3). The remainder of the project site is designated "unclassified" lands.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts on soils at the project site are anticipated with the construction and operation of the proposed facility. Construction activities will involve land-disturbing activities that may result in some soil erosion. Various mitigative measures will be incorporated into the project's construction plan to minimize soil disturbances and potential short-term erosion impacts during construction activities. Excavation and grading activities associated with construction of the proposed project will be regulated by the County's grading ordinances and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirement administered by the DOH. A NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Associated with Construction will be required for the project, as the area of soil disturbance from activities such as clearing, grubbing, grading, and stockpiling will exceed one acre. In conjunction with the NPDES permit, a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan will be prepared for construction activities within the project site.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any long-term impacts on area soils. Following construction, exposed soils at the project site will have been built over, paved over, or re-vegetated to control erosion.

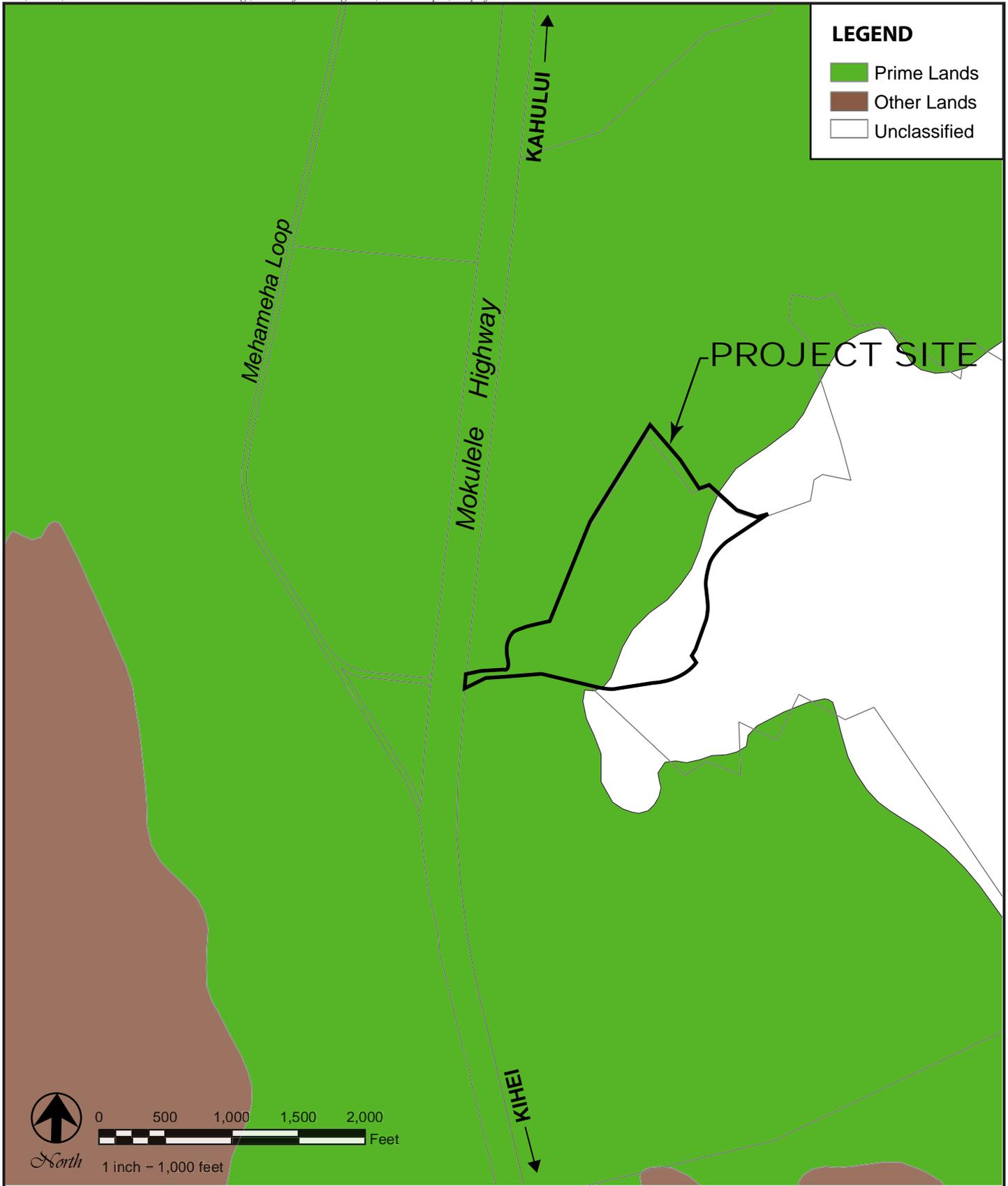
3.3 Hydrology

3.3.1 Surface Water

There are no streams, surface water bodies, or wetlands within or in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Waikapu Stream is the nearest perennial stream to the project site, located approximately 0.8 miles to the west. The nearest surface water body to the project site is Haiku Ditch, an irrigation reservoir located approximately 0.5 miles to the northeast. A drainage way approximately 0.6 miles to the south of the project site crosses Mokulele Highway to the west, eventually draining into the Kealia Pond Wildlife Refuge, a natural wetland, located approximately 1.6 miles to the south.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts to surface waters within the project site or surrounding vicinity are anticipated with the construction and operation of the proposed project. Construction activities associated with the property would not alter existing streams or drainage patterns associated with any perennial streams. Potential construction-related impacts to the quality of surface water in the greater project vicinity during excavation and grading will be regulated by the County grading ordinance and the NPDES permit administered by the DOH.



Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
AGRICULTURAL LANDS OF IMPORTANCE
TO THE STATE OF HAWAII

Source: State of Hawaii, Office of Planning

FIGURE
3-3

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any long-term, negative impacts to surface water quality in the project vicinity, as the facility will be designed to comply with DOH requirements to address the containment and proper disposal of industrial fluids from daily operations, and no additional regional non-point source pollution will be generated. The facility's on-site wastewater treatment system will produce R-1 quality reclaimed water for irrigation, which will be applied in compliance with DOH requirements to site appropriate landscaping. Minimal storm water runoff is anticipated from impermeable surfaces, and can be adequately managed on site with design and engineering controls. With regard to the on-site wastewater treatment facility, the potential for wastewater spills impacting vicinity surface water resources during rain storms will be mitigated by design and operation of the facilities to accommodate peak flows and plant upset situations.

3.3.2 Groundwater

The Island of Maui is divided into six groundwater sectors, identified as Aquifer Sector Areas, which reflect broad hydrogeological (subsurface) similarities while maintaining hydrographic (surface), topographic, and historical boundaries. Within the Aquifer Sector Areas, smaller sub-regional hydrologic units, or Aquifer System Areas are delineated based on hydraulic continuity and related characteristics. The project site is located within the Central Aquifer Sector Area, and specifically within the Kahului Aquifer System Area, which extends from Maalaea Bay north to Kahului Bay. Groundwater resources associated with the Kahului Aquifer System are basal and occur in an arrangement of mixed volcanic materials and sediments from West and East Maui. In 2008, the DLNR Commission on Water Resource Management estimated the Kahului Aquifer System sustainable yield to be one million gallons per day (mgd).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts to groundwater resources associated with the project site are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. Construction activities are not likely to introduce to, nor release from the soil any materials which could adversely affect groundwater. Construction material wastes will be appropriately disposed of to prevent leaching. Dewatering activities are not anticipated for this project.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any long-term, negative impacts to groundwater resources beneath the project site or in the project vicinity. The facility will be appropriately designed to comply with DOH requirements to address the containment and proper disposal of industrial fluids from daily operations. With regard to the on-site wastewater treatment facility, the potential for wastewater spills impacting groundwater underlying the project site area will be mitigated by design and operation of the facilities to accommodate peak flows and plant upset situations.

3.3.3 Coastal Waters

The nearest coastal water offshore of the project site is Maalaea Bay, which is located approximately 1.9 miles to the south. DOH marine waters classification for Maalaea Bay is Class A. The objective for Class A is that "their use for recreational purposes and

aesthetic enjoyment be protected. These waters shall not act as receiving waters for any discharge which has not received the best degree of treatment or control compatible with the criteria established for this class” (Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, “Water Quality Standards”).

A portion of the Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge located approximately 400 feet mauka of Maalaea Bay and about 1.6 miles south of the project site has a DOH inland waters classification of Class 1. The objective of this class is that “these waters remain in their natural state as nearly as possible with an absolute minimum of pollution from any human-caused source. To the extent possible, the wilderness character of these areas shall be protected.” (Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, “Water Quality Standards”).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts on coastal waters in the greater project vicinity are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. Construction activities will involve land-disturbing activities that may result in some soil erosion, however, mitigative measures will be incorporated into the project’s construction plan to minimize soil disturbances and potential wind and storm water erosion that could carry pollutants to coastal waters. Potential construction-related impacts to the quality of coastal waters in the greater project vicinity will be regulated by the County grading ordinance and the NPDES permit administered by the DOH.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any long-term, negative impacts to coastal waters in the project vicinity. The facility will be appropriately designed to comply with DOH requirements for the containment and proper disposal of industrial fluids from daily operations. Minimal storm water runoff is anticipated from impermeable surfaces, and flows can be adequately managed on site with design and engineering controls. With regard to the on-site wastewater treatment facility, the potential for wastewater spills impacting coastal water resources will be mitigated by design and operation of the facilities to accommodate peak flows and plant upset situations.

3.3.4 Flood Hazard

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (Community Panel Number 1500030560E and 1500030580E, Effective Date: September 25, 2009) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project site is located within Zone “X”, defined as “Areas outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary” (see Figure 3-4). The project site is located outside of the tsunami inundation zone.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The construction and operation of the proposed project is not anticipated to increase flood risk or cause any negative flood-related impacts at the project site or in the project vicinity.

3.4 Natural Environment

3.4.1 Flora

The landscape of the project site has been heavily modified by the previous construction of facilities associated with World War II military operations and the former Puunene Airport. Vegetation on the project site presently occurs within a few isolated areas and consists predominantly of introduced species and weeds, including moderately dense kiawe (*Prosopis pallida*), koa haole (*Leucaena leucocephala*) and various weedy and grass species. Thin stands of kiawe and koa haole trees, buffelgrass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*), and other alien grass species interspersed with 'ilima (*Sida fallax*) and 'uhaloa (*Waltheria indica*) can be found throughout the project site. There are no rare, threatened, or endangered plant species within the project site.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant short or long term impacts on flora species are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. None of the flora species identified within the project site or in the immediate vicinity are known to be Federal- or State-listed threatened or endangered, or candidate threatened or endangered species. All of the plants can be found in similar vegetation types throughout the Kihei and Wailuku districts of the island. The impacts of withdrawing 0.6-acres of cultivated land from agricultural production will be discussed in the forthcoming DEIS.

3.4.2 Fauna

No avian or fauna species listed as endangered, threatened, proposed, or as a candidate species are known to be present within the project site or in the immediate vicinity. Avian species within and in the vicinity of the project site would likely consist of introduced species, such as various types of pigeons, doves, babblers, silvereyes, saltators, sparrows, finches, and cardinals. Mammals within the project site would likely consist of feral mammals representative of surrounding agricultural lands, such as cats, rats, mice, and mongoose.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant short or long term impacts on fauna species are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. The project site and surrounding Puunene Airport area and agricultural lands do not provide unique habitat, and there are no wetlands present on the project site or in the immediate vicinity which may serve as important nesting or foraging habitat for endangered or threatened species.

3.4.3 Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

The project site is located at the former Puunene Airport and Naval Air Station (NAS) Puunene. During World War II, the civilian airport became NAS Puunene, the headquarters for the Army and Navy on the Island of Maui. It was also used as an active training base. The area has a pre-war history of agricultural use, and the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company (HC&S) mill is located nearby in Puunene.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

An archeology survey was conducted for entire former Puunene Airport area in 2000. Based on the previous inventory survey, two sites were identified: a plantation/military retaining wall; and, an aircraft revetment and splinter shelter. In accordance to consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), an archaeological preservation plan for the former and a Historic American Engineering Record for the latter, respectively, were prepared. These documents will be filed with SHPD for review and comment.

A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) report will also be prepared for the Draft EIS to assess the potential impacts of the proposed project on native Hawaiian cultural resources, practices and beliefs.

A detailed discussion regarding historic, archeological, and cultural resources will be provided in the forthcoming Draft EIS pursuant to the findings of the field inspection and literature review report and the CIA. Should any significant archaeological, cultural or historic resources be found during construction activities, all work will cease and SHPD will be notified immediately.

3.5 Socio-Economic Characteristics

The project area is situated within the Kihei Census Designated Place (CDP). In 2000, the Kihei CDP had a population of 16,749 people with a median age of 35.8 years. The census identified 6.8% of the population as being under five years of age, 18.2% as being five to 17 years of age, 67.9% as being 18 to 64 years of age, and 7% as being 65 years of age or older. Demographic characteristics for the Kihei CDP and the County of Maui are summarized in Table 3-1.

Within the project vicinity, existing development is limited, as agricultural land uses dominate the area. The general area includes several active recreational operations for use by the general public, as well as the Hawaii Army Air National Guard Armory facility. Thus, economic activity in the area is generally limited to government uses and recreational activities.

Table 3-1 Demographic Characteristics, Year 2000				
Subject	Kihei CDP		County of Maui	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	16,749	100	128,094	100
AGE				
Under 5 years	1,145	6.8	8,579	6.7
5-19 years	3,423	20.5	27,073	21.1
20-64 years	11,004	65.7	77,813	60.8
65 years and over	1,177	7.0	14,629	11.4
Median age (years)	35.3	--	36.8	--
RACE				
White	7,999	47.8	43,421	33.9
Black or African American	124	0.7	509	0.4
American Indian and Alaskan Native	81	0.5	479	0.4
Asian	4,140	24.7	39,728	31.0
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	1,315	7.8	13,730	10.7
Two or more races	2,825	16.9	28,484	22.2
Other	265	1.6	1,743	1.4
HOUSEHOLD (BY TYPE)				
Total Households	6,170	100	43,507	100
Family households (families)	3,811	61.8	29,889	68.7
With own children under 18 years	1,974	32.0	14,361	33.0
Married-couple family	2,817	45.7	22,154	51.0
With own children under 18 years	1,360	22.0	10,171	23.4
Female householder, no husband present	657	10.6	5,200	12.0
With own children under 18 years	413	6.7	2,864	6.6
Nonfamily Household	2,359	38.2	13,608	31.3
Average persons per household	2.7	--	2.9	--
HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE				
Total Housing Units	9,170	100	56,377	100
Occupied Units	6,170	67.3	43,507	77.2
By owner	3,007	32.8	25,039	44.4
By renter	3,163	34.5	18,468	32.8
Vacant Units	3,000	32.7	12,870	22.8

Source: 2000 U.S Census

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

A social impact assessment will be prepared for the Draft EIS to determine the impact of the proposed project on area social and economic characteristics. Demographic profiles of the local community, employment, income, job generation, and income projections will be studied. An economic fiscal impact analysis will also be prepared. The Draft EIS will provide a detailed discussion of the results of both assessments and mitigation measures, as may be recommended.

3.6 Air Quality

National ambient air quality standards (AAQS) have been established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, ozone, and concentrations of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM10) and 2.5 microns (PM2.5). There are currently no reported measurements of lead, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, or carbon monoxide in the project vicinity. PM10 and PM2.5 measurements have not exceeded the National or State standards, based on DOH's 2008 air quality data for the Island of Maui. In the immediate vicinity of the project site, vehicular-related emissions in the form of carbon monoxide are generated from traffic along nearby Mokulele Highway.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

An air quality study will be prepared for the Draft EIS to assess existing conditions, potential impacts from project alternatives, and mitigation measures. A detailed discussion of the findings and recommendations of the air quality study will be provided in the forthcoming Draft EIS.

In the short-term, there will be impacts on air quality related to construction activities, including the generation of fugitive dust emissions and exhaust emissions from construction vehicles, equipment and vehicles of commuting construction workers. Potential air quality impacts during construction of the proposed project will be mitigated by complying with Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 60-11.1, "Air Pollution Control." Compliance with State regulations will require adequate measures to control fugitive dust by methods such as water spraying and sprinkling of loose or exposed soil or ground surface areas and dust-generating equipment during construction. Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles are anticipated to have negligible impact on air quality in the project vicinity as the emissions would be relatively small and readily dissipated.

In the long-term, operation of the proposed project is not anticipated to cause a significant increase in vehicular traffic in the Puunene Airport area; therefore, associated vehicle emissions are not expected to degrade air quality in the vicinity.

3.7 Noise

DOH defines three classes of zoning districts and specifies corresponding maximum permissible sound levels due to stationary noise sources such as air-conditioning units, exhaust systems, generators, compressors, pumps, etc., and equipment related to agricultural, construction, and industrial activities. The project area falls under the Class C zoning district category which applies to properties zoned for agriculture and industrial types of County land uses. The maximum permissible noise level under Class C is 70 dBA at the property line during daytime and nighttime.

There are no noise sensitive properties situated in the project vicinity such as residences or schools. The project site is situated within the Puunene Airport area, which is primarily surrounded by agricultural land used for sugar cane production. Other adjacent areas consist of undeveloped land and the Army Air National Guard Armory facility. Existing recreational uses in the area, typically active on weekends, are not noise sensitive due to the nature of the activities (e.g., raceway park and motor cross).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Ambient noise levels and impacts will be assessed in a noise study to be conducted for the Draft EIS. A detailed discussion of the study results will be provided in the forthcoming Draft EIS.

Short-term, noise related impacts are anticipated as a result of construction activities at the project site. The proposed project will temporarily increase ambient noise levels within the vicinity of the work area due to excavation and grading work, construction of new buildings and support infrastructure, and movement of construction vehicles and equipment. Impacts will be mitigated to some degree by complying with the provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 46, "Community Noise Control." These rules require a noise permit if the noise levels from construction activities are expected to exceed the allowable levels stated in the Chapter 46 rules. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to minimize noise by properly maintaining noise mufflers and other noise-attenuating equipment, and to maintain noise levels below allowable regulatory limits. Also, the guidelines for the hours of heavy equipment operation and noise curfew times as set forth by the DOH noise control regulations must be adhered to.

No significant long-term increase in noise levels are expected to result from the operation of the proposed project.

3.8 Traffic

Mokulele Highway is the main roadway facility providing vehicular access to the project site and surrounding area of Puunene. This highway is a State Department of Transportation (DOT) operated highway running through the central region of the island, connecting the island's major urban centers of Kahului and Kihei. Access to the project site from Mokulele Highway is via a paved access road, which also provides access to the Hawaii Army Air National Guard facility, Maui Raceway Park, and other recreational uses within the Puunene Airport area.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Local area traffic impacts may occur due to the construction and operation of the proposed project. Construction-related impacts will be temporary as a result of trips generated by construction vehicles and workers accessing the site. These short-term impacts will occur during regular weekday work hours and are not anticipated to impact weekend recreational uses in the area. A Traffic Impact Assessment Report (TIAR) will be conducted for the Draft EIS to assess the short-term construction and long-term impacts of the project. The traffic study will analyze potential impacts on the roadway system within the project vicinity resulting from the proposed development and will identify appropriate mitigation measures, as may be required. The TIAR will include an analysis of traffic counts for existing and future conditions associated with the project build-out. Level of Services (LOS), circulation patterns and mitigation measures will be addressed in the TIAR. A detailed discussion of the report findings will be provided in the Draft EIS.

3.9 Visual Resources

The project site is located in Maui's central valley which is characterized largely by lands dedicated to the cultivation of sugar cane. The large expanses of agricultural lands provide broad, highly desirable, and attractive view planes across the central valley. Scenic resources include Haleakala Mountain to the east, West Maui Mountain to the west, and the Kihei coast and Kealia Pond National Wildlife Refuge to the south. Any significant structure located in this area may be visible for long distances. The recently constructed Hawaii Army Air National Guard Armory, located immediately adjacent to the project site, and the HC&S Company Sugar Mill, located approximately three miles north of the project site, are visible from long distances in all directions.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential impacts to visual resources will be mitigated by appropriate design elements. The site plan of the proposed project was developed with sensitivity to the surrounding area. The project will be set back from Mokulele Highway to reduce visual impact from the roadway; views of the proposed project from the Highway will be distant and consist of vegetative landscaping and profiles of the roofs of the proposed buildings. The buildings will be scaled to complement the rural character of the Puunene area.

The majority of important visual resources and viewing points identified under the County's General Plan and Kihei-Makena Community Plan are situated along the coastline and involve views of Haleakala and the West Maui Mountain. The Maui Scenic Resources Study further identifies scenic resources along the Maalaea to Makena region such as Kealia Wetlands, Puu Olai, and views of Kahoolawe, Lanai, and Molokini. The proposed project will not impact these views or scenic resources. View planes from higher-elevation residences with views of the coastline are not expected to be significantly impacted by the project. Similarly, impacts to views of Haleakala and the West Maui Mountain are not anticipated.

3.10 Hazardous Materials

As the project site is associated with pre-war plantation agriculture, a former civilian airport, and the former NAS Puunene and World War II military operations, it is possible that hazardous materials and/or recognized environmental conditions (REC), with respect to the range of contaminants designated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and petroleum products may be present at the project site.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) will be conducted and a detailed discussion of the report findings will be presented in the forthcoming Draft EIS. The Phase I ESA will identify and evaluate any RECs within the project site, with an emphasis on the identification of historical, current, and potential CERCLA impacts. This will include the review of government records with respect to environmental conditions, citations, complaints, and permits at the project site, adjoining properties, and surrounding areas. Potential RECs include the presence, or likely presence, of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on the site under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release into structures on the site or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water at the site.

3.11 Infrastructure and Utilities

There are no existing public water system improvements at the project site. Public water service in Maui County is provided by the County Department of Water Supply. The nearest County water line is a distribution main that runs along Mokulele Highway and Mehameha Loop.

There are no existing wastewater system improvements at the project site or in the project vicinity. Sewer service in Maui County is provided by the County Department of Environmental Management.

Electrical service is not available to the project site and there are no existing power lines on site. Maui Electric Company provides electric power for the residents, businesses, and industries in Maui County. MECO maintains the high voltage overhead distribution line along Mokulele Highway, and currently serves the Hawaii Army Air National Guard Armory, located immediately east of the project site, through a 12-kilovolt (kV) line via the company's Maalaea Substation.

Telecommunication facilities are not present at the project site. Hawaiian Telcom is the primary telecommunications provider to Maui County, and the Kahului Center office is the primary telecommunications switching station for Central Maui. Hawaiian Telcom maintains an above-ground telephone line along Mokulele Highway.

There are no existing drainage improvements at the project site. With the exception of a few paved areas, the ground surface at the project site is either undeveloped or consists of large-scale agricultural fields. Therefore, surface runoff generally follows the area's natural slope and existing drainage patterns.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Water system improvements proposed for the project include a new water service line from the County system for domestic use, as well as a new fire line for fire protection purposes. Two on-site water storage tanks are also proposed to ensure adequate water pressure. A water commitment for the project from the Department of Water Supply will be required. The forthcoming Draft EIS will identify anticipated potable and non-potable water demands, as well as system water conservation measures.

Due to limitations of the existing sanitary sewer system, a connection to the County sewer system appears infeasible. Therefore, an on-site wastewater treatment system is proposed to recycle wastewater generated by the proposed project and provide irrigation water supply.

Although MECO currently serves the Hawaii Army Air National Guard Armory, the existing 12-kV line does not have adequate capacity to meet the electrical demand of the proposed project and future area developments. Based on preliminary information from MECO, a new regional substation must be constructed to serve the proposed project as well as other anticipated development in the Puunene area. MECO is considering locations for substation placement.

A connection via fiberoptic telecommunication cable from the Hawaiian Telcom Kahului Center Office is required to serve the proposed project's voice and data telecommunication needs.

Development of the proposed facility will minimally impact existing drainage patterns at the project site. On-site improvements that may affect existing drainage patterns will be designed in accordance with County standards and may include grading of the property and the construction of an interior roadway and retention basin.

3.12 Public Services and Facilities

3.12.1 Police Protection

The County of Maui Police Department is headquartered in Wailuku, approximately 5.5 miles northwest of the project site. The Department's Kihei district office is located in the Kihei Town Center, approximately 5.5 miles southeast of the project site. The County is proposing to develop a new Kihei Police Station at a location east (mauka) of Piilani Highway in the vicinity of Kamalii Elementary School, approximately 6.4 miles southeast of the project site. Construction of the new police station is estimated to be completed in 2012.

A portion of the project site within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037 is currently being used by the Maui County Police Department to conduct training on the Police Department's Emergency Vehicle Operations Course.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant short- or long-term impacts on the service capabilities of the Maui County Police Department are anticipated to result from the operation of the proposed project, as there will be dedicated security and enforcement officers staffing the facility. PSD staff would be equipped to handle virtually all emergency situations within the facility. If necessary, the Maui County Police Department would assist PSD in the event an inmate is reported missing.

The proposed project would permanently displace the Police Department's use of the project site for vehicle training exercises. The State is coordinating with the County of Maui to resolve the issue of displaced departmental uses.

3.12.2 Fire Protection

Fire protection services are provided by the Maui County Fire Department. The Kihei Fire Station is located on South Kihei Road, approximately 5.5 miles southeast of the project site. The Kahului Fire Station is located on Dairy Road, approximately 5.0 miles north of the project site.

A portion of the project site within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037 is currently being used by the Maui County Fire Department to conduct emergency vehicle training exercises.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant short- or long-term impacts on the service capabilities of the Maui County Fire Department are anticipated to result from the operation of the proposed project. PSD undertakes stringent precautions to guard against fire emergencies at its facilities, including fire prevention policies and procedures; inspections; fire prevention, control and evacuation planning; and emergency drills. The design and construction of the proposed facility is expected to comply with the most current edition of applicable fire safety codes, standards and regulations of the National Fire Protection Association, Occupational Safety and Health Act, and mandatory standards of the American Correctional Association, American Society for Testing and Materials, and the American National Standards Institute, among others.

The proposed project would permanently displace the Fire Department's use of the project site for vehicle training exercises. The State is coordinating with the County of Maui to resolve the issue of displaced departmental uses.

3.12.3 Health Care Services

Maui Memorial Medical Center, located approximately 4.0 miles northwest of the project site in Wailuku, is the only major medical facility on the Island of Maui. This 231-bed facility provides acute, general, and emergency care services for all Maui residents and visitors. Various medical offices are also located in the Kihei area to serve the residents in the area.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant short- or long-term impacts on health care services in the project area are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. MRPSC will have dedicated on-site medical staff and facilities to provide inmates with routine examinations and medical care. In addition, PSD currently contracts for medical care and treatment with local medical facilities for emergency services and other needs that are not handled by medical staff at the existing MCCC. As a result, the operation of the proposed facility is not anticipated to place an undue burden upon medical facilities or health care providers operating in Maui County.

3.12.4 Public Schools

The State Department of Education (DOE) operates three public schools in the Kihei area. Kihei Elementary School and Kamalii Elementary School, located approximately 4.5 miles and approximately 6.4 miles southeast of the project site, respectively, serve students from Kindergarten to Grade 5. Lokelani Intermediate School, located approximately 4.0 miles southeast of the project site, serves students in Grades 6 to 8. Public school students in Grades 9 through 12 attend Baldwin High School in Wailuku, approximately 4.5 miles northwest of the project site.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term impacts on public schools are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. The proposed project will not generate an increase in resident population and is, therefore, not expected to affect student enrollment at public school facilities or the educational services provided to area residents.

3.12.5 Recreational Facilities and Services

A portion of the project site within TMK (2) 3-8-008:037 is currently being used for recreational activities. The Maui Sports Car Club of America holds a month-to-month revocable permit, issued by the County Department of Parks and Recreation, to operate a race track every fourth Sunday of the month. The Maui Motorsports Entertainment Group also utilizes the site. These users would be displaced by the proposed project. This area is also used by lifeguards from the Maui County Department of Parks and Recreation, along with Maui County Police and Fire personnel, to conduct emergency vehicle training exercises.

Limited recreational uses are located in areas adjacent to the project site. These uses are described below:

- **Hawaii Army Air National Guard Armory:** Located in the Puunene Airport area between Mokulele Highway and the western boundary of the project site, this 30-acre, State-owned facility includes a 29,912 square-foot armory building with a basketball court and cooking facilities, a storage area for flammable materials, and a helipad.

- **Maui Raceway Park:** Situated on the former airport runway along the eastern boundary of the project site, this County-owned drag strip facility is controlled by Valley Isle Timing Association, a non-profit organization associated with the National Hot Rod Association (NHRA). Maui Raceway Park provides a NHRA-sanctioned environment for safe drag racing.

In the greater project vicinity, additional recreational uses are located within the former Puunene Airport area east of Maui Raceway Park. These uses are described below:

- **Maui Go Karters Association:** This 10-acre, County-owned and operated go-cart track includes a half-mile sprint course, two long straight-aways, eight turns, and a fully paved infield and runoff areas.
- **Maui Motorcycle Association:** The 17-acre, County-owned and operated motocross track includes two dirt tracks, designated for use by adults and children, with audience stands, commentator towers, and portable restrooms.
- **Nelson Botelho Jr. Memorial Remote Controlled Flying Field:** This County-owned and operated facility consists of 13 acres of flat, paved surface for remote-controlled model airplane takeoffs and landings.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project would permanently displace recreational use of the project site by the Maui Sports Car Club of America and the Maui Motorsports Entertainment Group. County Department of Parks and Recreation lifeguard training exercises would also be displaced. The State is coordinating with the County of Maui to resolve the issue of displaced recreational and departmental uses.

No significant short- or long-term impacts on adjacent recreational facilities, or other recreational facilities in the Puunene Airport area are anticipated. The proposed facility is not anticipated to generate an increase in resident population and is, therefore, not expected to create additional demands on existing recreational facilities.

4 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

During the planning phase, PSD and DAGS identified the following alternatives to the proposed project:

- Take no action; and
- Develop the MRPSC at an alternative site location

A discussion of each alternative is presented below.

4.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would maintain the status quo and, therefore, preclude the opportunity to develop and operate the new replacement facility to house a portion of the State's jail population on a new site. The existing Maui CCC would continue to operate over capacity, while the inmate population would increase toward projected totals. The limited space at the existing Maui CCC would eventually constrain program operations and could potentially create an unsafe environment for inmates and staff. This would significantly hinder PSD in providing for the care and custody of inmates in a secure, safe, healthy, and humane physical and social environment.

The No Action Alternative would avoid the potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed project. However, this alternative would also result in the loss of substantial positive benefits of the proposed action, including the proposed project's contribution to achieving the mission of PSD; the provision of additional capacity to house the growing State jail population; the societal benefits derived from efficient operation of the State's criminal justice system; the potential to expand PSD's workline and furlough programs in Maui County and realization of the associated community service value; and, the potential economic benefits which would become available to the residents and businesses of Maui County as a consequence of construction and operation of the facility.

The No Action Alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the proposed project and, therefore, does not address the State's need to provide housing and programs to address the growing jail population on Maui.

4.2 Alternative Locations

PSD and DAGS evaluated three alternative sites for the development of the proposed MRPSC, as described below:

Department of Hawaiian Homelands Site: The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) site is located in the Pulehunui ahupuaa, Wailuku District. Lands controlled by DHHL in this area, totaling over 650 acres, are bounded on the west by Mokulele Highway and sugar cane fields beyond, and on the north, south, and east by fields currently or formerly in sugar cane production. Remnants of the former Puunene Naval Air Station are also located to the north. The site is identified as TMK (2) 3-8-08:002.

Kaonoulu Industrial Park Site: The Kaonoulu Industrial Park site is located on the east side of Piilani Highway (Route 31) in the heart of the Kihei-Makena district, which includes the Kihei, Wailea, and Makena areas. This site, totaling approximately 88 acres, is virtually the only undeveloped parcel of substantial size zoned for light industrial development in Central Maui. The Kaonoulu Industrial Park site is bounded by agricultural uses to the east and southeast, business and residential uses to the southwest, residential uses to the northwest, and residential and undeveloped lands to the northeast. The property comprising the Kaonoulu Industrial Park site includes lands in private ownership identified as TMKs (2) 2-2-02:015 and (2) 3-9-01:016.

Existing MCCC Site: PSD and DAGS evaluated the alternative to expand the existing MCCC to address the purpose of the proposed project. The existing MCCC is located on a 7.23-acre site on the southeastern fringe of the historic business and civic center of Wailuku. It is bounded on the west by Waiale Road and residential uses. To the north is the Maui Memorial Park Cemetery, to the east is the Waiale Reservoir, and to the south are low-rise commercial buildings. The land is publicly owned and is identified as TMK: (2) 3-8-46: 005 and 006.

A discussion of the criteria used in evaluating these alternative sites, and the justification for eliminating these sites from further consideration, will be included in the Draft EIS.

5 LAND USE POLICIES, PERMITS, AND APPROVALS

5.1 Land Use Designations

This section discusses State and County of Maui land use plans, policies and controls relating to the proposed project.

5.1.1 State Land Use District

The Hawaii Land Use Law, Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, classifies all land in the State into four land use districts: Urban, Agricultural, Conservation, and Rural. The project site is designated within the Agricultural District (see Figure 5-1). The proposed project involves the use of the property in a manner which is not a permitted use within the State Agricultural District. Thus, a Special Use Permit (SUP) will be required.

5.1.2 County of Maui Kihei-Makena Community Plan, and Puunene Airport Area Master Plan

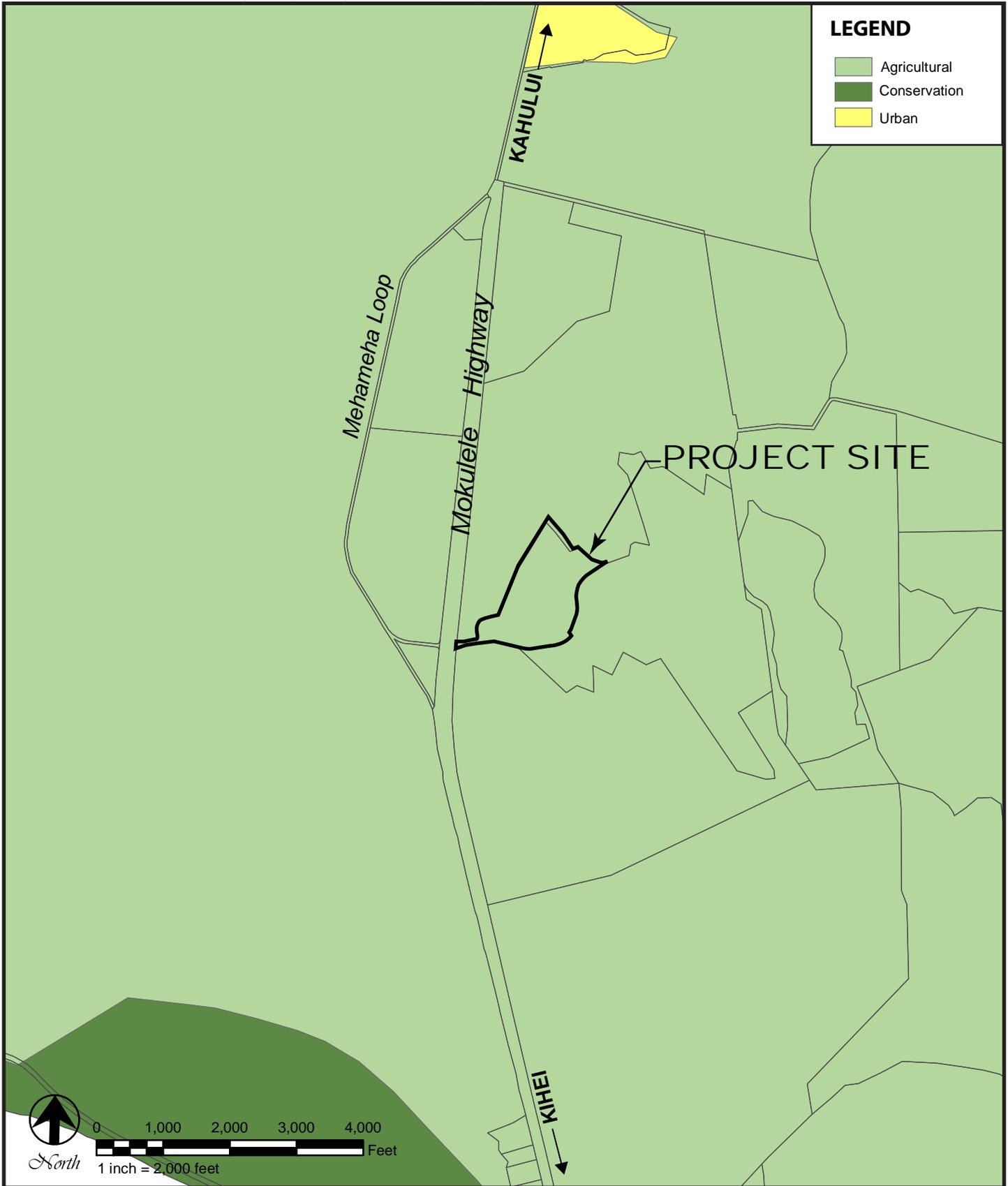
The Kihei-Makena Community Plan designates the project site as Project District 10 (PD-10) (see Figure 5-2). The Plan states, regarding PD-10 that, “The objective of this project district is to establish a master planned recreational and industrial expansion area to meet future recreational needs and to provide areas for industrial activities, including government facilities, whose locations are better suited away from urban areas. Site Planning shall seek to maximize the range of potential user groups while minimizing potential for incompatibilities between recreational, governmental, and industrial activities.” The forthcoming Draft EIS will discuss the relationship of the proposed project to the PD-10 objective.

The “Puunene Airport Area Master Plan/MEO Transportation Facility” (master plan), dated May 1995, was approved by the State Board of Land and Natural Resources on September 25, 1998. The County of Maui is currently preparing a comprehensive update to the master plan for development of the area as a “campus” with consistent design standards, urban forms, landscaping, and coordinated infrastructure. The County also seeks to organize the master plan area’s activities and layout into two broad categories: Parks/Recreational Uses and Institutional Uses. The forthcoming Draft EIS will discuss how the proposed project will be coordinated with the master plan update, as well as impacts and mitigation measures for other area uses.

5.1.3 County of Maui Zoning

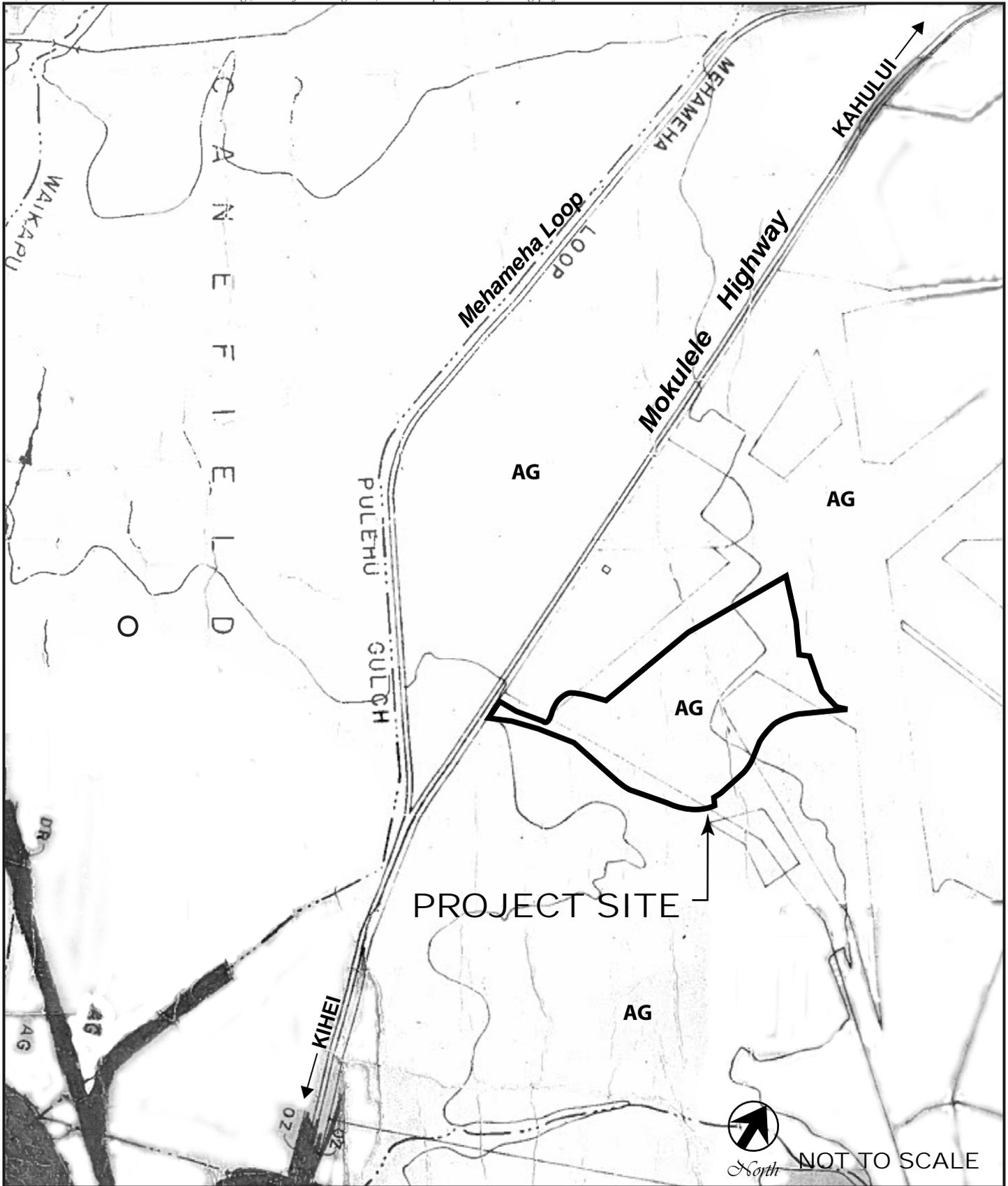
According to the County Planning Department, the project site is zoned “Agriculture” (see Figure 5-3). Permitted uses and performance standards are set forth by Title 19 of the Maui County Code related to zoning. The proposed project involves the use of the property in a manner which is not a permitted use within the County Agriculture District. Thus, a County Conditional Use permit will be required.

The Special Management Area (SMA) designated by the County of Maui is intended to ensure that adequate shoreline access is provided, public recreation and wildlife



Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS

FIGURE
5-1



**Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
COUNTY ZONING MAP**

**FIGURE
5-3**

preserves are reserved, and that minimum adverse effects to water, visual and natural resources are assured. The proposed project is not located within the SMA.

5.2 Permits and Approvals

The following is a list of permits, approvals, and reviews that may be required prior to construction and operation of the proposed project.

State of Hawaii

Department of Health

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity
- Wastewater Systems Construct and Operate Private Sewer Treatment Plant
- Potable Water Systems
- Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit for Drywells
- Commission on Persons with Disabilities (Review pursuant to Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG))

Department of Land and Natural Resources

- Executive Order
- Chapter 6E, HRS, State Historic Preservation Law

State Land Use Commission

- State Special Permit

County of Maui

Planning Department

- Conditional Use Permit
- Subdivision

Department of Public Works

- Grading, Grubbing and Stockpiling Permits
- Building Permit
- Electrical Permit
- Plumbing Permit
- Sewer System Requirements
- Drainage System Requirements

Department of Water:

- Water Master Plan Approval
- Water and Water System Requirements

6 DETERMINATION

The State Department of Accounting and General Services, the proposing agency, has determined that the proposed action requires the preparation of an EIS, based on the significance criteria set forth in Chapter 200, Title 11, State of Hawaii Department of Health Administrative Rules.

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

Development of the project will require an irrevocable commitment of land, energy, labor, capital, and materials for construction. The principal irrevocable commitment of a natural resource that would result from the proposed project is the development of approximately 40.3 acres of partially developed land located within the former Puunene Airport area. The land would be committed to the MRPSC for an indefinite period of time.

An archaeological field inspection and literature review report will be prepared for the Draft EIS to determine the presence of any archaeological or historic sites or features within the project site and to identify any mitigative measures that may be required. Based on the report findings and consultation with SHPD, further investigations and/or mitigation plans will be implemented. A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) report will also be prepared for the Draft EIS to assess the potential impacts of the proposed project on native Hawaiian cultural resources, practices and beliefs.

A detailed discussion regarding historic, archeological, and cultural resources will be provided in the forthcoming Draft EIS pursuant to the findings of the field inspection and literature review report and the CIA. Should any significant archaeological, cultural or historic resources be found during construction activities, all work will cease and SHPD will be notified immediately.

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

The project will result in a long-term commitment of land for the uses described in the plan. Development of the project will preclude use of this land for other uses; however, use of the project site for the MRPSC will directly and indirectly benefit the public.

3) *Conflicts with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344 HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders;*

The project's relationship to environmental, policies, goals and guidance set forth in Chapter 344, HRS will be assessed through the EIS process.

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

The proposed project will result in positive and potentially negative impacts to the economic and social welfare of the community and the State. A social impact assessment and an economic fiscal impact analysis will be prepared for the Draft EIS to

determine the impact of the proposed project on area social and economic characteristics.

5) Substantially affects public health;

The project will have no long-term effects on public health.

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

The project may have substantial secondary impacts. An assessment of the potential secondary impacts that may result from the proposed project will be included in the Draft EIS.

7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

The project is not anticipated to result in substantial degradation of environmental quality. Short-term impacts to the physical environment will occur primarily during construction of the project. The potential environmental impacts of the project and recommended mitigation measures will be discussed in the Draft EIS.

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

The project is largely driven by the projected Maui County inmate population and does not involve a commitment for larger actions. Secondary and cumulative impacts resulting from the project will be assessed in the Draft EIS.

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

No significant short or long term impacts on flora species are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. None of the flora, avian, or fauna species present within the project site or in the immediate vicinity are known to be Federal- or State-listed threatened or endangered, or candidate threatened or endangered species.

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

An air quality study will be prepared for the Draft EIS to assess existing conditions, potential impacts from project alternatives, and mitigation measures. Ambient noise levels and impacts from the project alternatives will be assessed in a noise study. A detailed discussion of the findings and recommendations of these studies will be provided in the forthcoming Draft EIS. Short-term, construction-related impacts to ambient noise levels and air quality will be minimized through proper construction techniques and the implementation of Best Management Practices. No significant impacts to surface water, groundwater, or coastal water resources at the project site or in the greater project vicinity are anticipated during construction activities.

Long-term operation of the correctional facility is not anticipated to impact ambient noise levels, air quality, or water quality.

11) *Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area;*

The proposed project is not located in an environmentally sensitive area. Short-term impacts to the physical environment will occur primarily during construction of the project. The potential environmental impacts of the project and recommended mitigation measures will be discussed in the Draft EIS.

12) *Substantially affects scenic vistas and viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studies;*

The proposed correctional facility will not affect any scenic vistas or viewplanes identified in County of Maui or State plans or studies.

13) *Requires substantial energy consumption;*

Construction and operation of the project will require substantial energy consumption. The proposed facility will be designed to meet the U.S. Green Building Council's sustainability and efficiency criteria for LEED Silver Rating. Energy-saving features of the project's proposed design will include solar hot water heating, photovoltaic electrical power generation, optimal natural ventilation and lighting, wastewater treatment and reuse, and mechanical energy management systems, among other "green" design components.

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 Pre-Assessment Consultation

The following agencies, organizations, elected officials, and utility companies were consulted during the pre-assessment phase of the prior Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) process. A total of 19 written responses to the pre-assessment consultation were received. Entities who provided written comments are identified by the ► symbol in the list below. Copies of all comment letters and responses are included in Appendix A in the listed order.

Federal

- Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers
- Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Department of the Interior
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Geological Survey, Pacific Islands Water Science Center

State

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
 - Land Use Commission
- Office of Planning
- Strategic Industries Division
- Department of Defense
- Department of Education
- Department of Hawaiian Homelands
- Department of Health
 - Office of Environmental Quality Control
- Department of Land and Natural Resources (on behalf of the Division of Aquatic Resources, the Division of Forestry and Wildlife, and the Commission on Water Resource Management)
- Land Division
 - Historic Preservation Division
- Department of Transportation
- Hawaii Army National Guard
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs

County of Maui

- Office of the Mayor
- Civil Defense Agency
- Department of Fire and Public Safety
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Planning
 - Maui County Urban Design Review Board (via Department of Planning)
- Department of Public Works
- Department of Water Supply

- ▶ Department of Transportation
- ▶ Police Department
- Maui County Council
- Maui County Cultural Resource Commission

Elected Officials

Senator J. Kalani English
Representative Joe Bertram, III

Utility Companies

- ▶ Hawaiian Telcom
- ▶ Maui Electric Company
- Oceanic Cable

Organizations

Community Alliance on Prisons
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company
Kihei Community Association
Maui Chamber of Commerce
Maui Economic Development Board, Inc.
Maui Economic Opportunity
Maui Go Kart Association
Maui Motocross Association
Maui R/C Modelers
The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii
The Maui Lani Community Association
Valley Isle Timing Association
West Maui Taxpayers Association

7.2 Draft EIS Consultation

The following agencies and entities will be consulted during the preparation of the Draft EIS:

Federal

Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers
Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Department of the Interior
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Geological Survey,

State

Department of Agriculture
Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

Land Use Commission
Office of Planning
Strategic Industries Division
Department of Defense
Hawaii Army National Guard
Department of Education
Department of Hawaiian Homelands
Department of Health
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Human Services
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
Historic Preservation Division
Department of Transportation
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
University of Hawaii Environmental Center

County of Maui

Office of the Mayor
Civil Defense Agency
Department of Environmental Management
Department of Fire and Public Safety
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
Department of Parks and Recreation
Department of Planning
Department of Public Works
Department of Transportation
Department of Water Supply
Police Department
Maui County Cultural Resources Commission
Maui County Urban Design Review Board

Elected Officials

Senator J. Kalani English
Senator Rosalyn Baker
Senator Shan Tsutsui
Senator Will Espero
Representative Joe Bertram, III
Representative Gilbert Keith-Agaran
Representative Faye Hanohano
Councilmember Danny Mateo, Council Chair
Councilmember Michael Molina, Council Vice-Chair
Councilmember Gladys Coelho Baisa
Councilmember Jo Anne Johnson
Councilmember Sol Kahooalahala
Councilmember Bill Medeiros

Councilmember Wayne Nishiki
Councilmember Joseph Pontanilla
Councilmember Michael Victorino

Utility Companies

Hawaiian Telcom
Maui Electric Company
Oceanic Cable

Organizations

Community Alliance on Prisons
Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company
Kihei Community Association
Maui Chamber of Commerce
Maui Economic Development Board, Inc.
Maui Economic Opportunity
Maui Go Kart Association
Maui Motocross Association
Maui R/C Modelers
Maui Sports Car Club of America
The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii
The Maui Lani Community Association
Valley Isle Timing Association
West Maui Taxpayers Association

Media

Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu Star Bulletin
Maui News

Libraries and Repositories

Kihei Public Library
Kahului Public Library
Hawaii State Library
Maui Community College Library
University of Hawaii at Manoa, Hamilton Library
Legislative Reference Bureau

7.3 Community Informational Meetings

This section discusses community informational meetings held by the Applicant (DAGS) during the pre-assessment consultation process for the prior Draft EA to brief the community of the project.

Kihei Community Association General Meeting

The Kihei Community Association held a meeting on August 18, 2009 at which the proposed project was presented for discussion.

Public Information Meeting

A public informational meeting was held on September 15, 2009 at the Maui Waena Intermediate School Cafeteria to present the proposed project and obtain comments. The meeting format included an “open house” session in which attendees were provided the opportunity to review map exhibits of the project and ask questions and talk with PSD and DAGS representatives as well as the project consultants. The formal portion of the meeting included a power point presentation of the proposed project, followed by questions and comments from the meeting attendees. A summary of the meeting as well as comments received is included in Appendix B of this document.

8 REFERENCES

County of Hawaii Department of Research and Development. *1997 County of Hawaii Data Book*. July 1998.

DMJM Hawaii. *Hawaii State Prison Site Selection Study and Master Plan Final Report*. Prepared for the State of Hawaii, Department of Public Safety, Department of Accounting and General Services. June 1994.

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Land Study Bureau. *Detailed Land Classification - Island of Hawaii*. November 1965.

Macdonald, Gordon A., Agatin T. Abbott and Frank L. Peterson. *Volcanoes in the Sea: The Geology of Hawaii*. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu. 1986.

Olaa-Kilauea Management Group. *Conserving Native Hawaiian Ecosystems through a Unique Partnership: the Olaa Kilauea Project*. 1998.

State of Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism. *The State of Hawaii Data Book 1997*. 1998.

State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Forestry and Wildlife. *Forest Management Plan for the Waiakea Timber Management Area*. September 1998.

Sterns, H.T. *Geology of the Hawaiian Islands*. 1967.

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. *Soil Survey of Island of Hawaii, State of Hawaii*. December 1973.

University of Hawaii Department of Geography. *Atlas of Hawaii*. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu. 1983.

Wilson Okamoto & Associates, Inc. *Site Selection Assessment for the New Big Island Correctional Facility*. Prepared for the State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety and Department of Accounting and General Services. May 1998.

Appendix A

Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments and Response Letters



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, HONOLULU DISTRICT
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

REPLY TO
 ATTENTION OF:

September 4, 2009

Regulatory Branch

File Number: POH-2009-00267

Ronald A. Sato, Project Manager
 Wilson Okamoto Corporation
 1907 South Beretania Street
 Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96826



Dear Mr. Sato:

This letter is in response to your request, dated September 1, 2009, for early consultation comments for the proposed Maui Regional Public Safety Complex project, Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii (TMKs: 238008037 por.).

We recommend your Draft Environmental Impact Statement provide a detailed description of all ground-disturbing activities associated with the project construction occurring on and in the immediate vicinity of the project site; identify all streams (perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral) and wetlands on and in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site; characterize the hydrology and ecology of those features; and provide a cross-section of the proposed work and the existing conditions at the proposed project location.

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) of 1899 requires that a Department of Army (DA) permit be obtained for structures or work in or affecting navigable waters of the U.S. (33 U.S.C. 403). Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972 requires that a DA permit be obtained for the discharge (placement) of dredge and/ or fill material into waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands. The Corps defines wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Meris Bantilan-Smith, of my Regulatory staff at 808-438-7023 or by electronic mail at Meris.Bantilan-Smith@usace.army.mil. Please include File Number POH-2009-267 in any future correspondence regarding this project. Please be advised you can provide comments on your experience with the Corps' Honolulu District Regulatory Branch by accessing our web-based customer survey form at <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>.

Sincerely,

George P. Young, P.E.
 Chief, Regulatory Branch



WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION
 1907 South Beretania Street
 Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96826 USA
 Phone: 808-946-2277
 FAX: 808-946-2253
 www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
 May 26, 2010

Mr. George Young, Chief
 Department of the Army
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District
 Regulatory Branch
 Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
 Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
 Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
 Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
 Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037
 File Number: POH-2009-00267

Dear Mr. Young:

Thank you for your letter dated September 4, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

The forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN) will discuss ground disturbance activities associated with construction of the proposed project. It will also note that the project site is not located in the immediate vicinity of any perennial, intermittent or ephemeral streams or wetlands, and, will characterize the hydrology and ecology of the area. It is not anticipated that a Department of the Army permit will be required for the construction of the proposed project.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment-consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
 Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
 Ms. May Andrade, PSD



United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Pacific Islands Water Science Center
677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 415
Honolulu, HI 96813
Phone: (808) 587-2400/Fax: (808) 587-2401

September 15, 2009

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
SEP 16 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

Thank you for forwarding the Draft Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Project Summary for review and comment by the staff of the U.S. Geological Survey Pacific Islands Water Science Center. We regret however, that due to prior commitments and lack of available staff, we are unable to review this document.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the review process.

Sincerely,

Stephen S. Anthony
Acting Center Director



1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826 USA
Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Stephen Anthony, Acting Center Director
United States Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Pacific Islands Water Science Center
677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 415
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2)3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Anthony

Thank you for your letter dated September 15, 2009 responding to the pre-assessment consultation process for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex project. As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

We acknowledge that your department was unable to review this document due to prior commitments and lack of available staff. Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

OFFICE OF PLANNING
235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

LINDA LINGLE
THEODORE E. LIU
DIRECTOR
MARK K. ANDERSON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ABBEY SETH MAYER
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824

Ref. No. P-12767

September 21, 2009

RECEIVED
SEP 22 2009

WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-008: por. 37

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment upon the Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex. The Office of Planning has no comments at this time. In so stating, the Office offers no judgment of either the adequacy of the document itself or the merits of the proposed project.

If you have any questions, please contact Lorene Maki of our Land Use Division at 587-2888.

Sincerely,


Abbey Seth Mayer
Director



1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826 USA
Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Abbey Seth Mayer, Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
Office of Planning
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037
Ref. No. P-12767

Dear Mr. Mayer,

Thank you for your letter dated September 21, 2009 indicating that you have no comments to offer on the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex. As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,


Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**

STRATEGIC INDUSTRIES DIVISION
1907 South Beretania Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR
THEODORE A. PECK
GOVERNOR
MARK K. ANDERSON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Telephone: (808) 587-3807
Fax: (808) 586-2536
Web Site: www.hawaii.gov/dbedt

September 24, 2009

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania St.
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
OCT 02 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Sato:

Re: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

In response to your September 1, 2009, notice, thank you for the opportunity to provide pre-assessment comments on the DEA for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex. We have no comments at this time and would like to review the Draft Environmental Assessment for this project when it is available.

Sincerely,

Theodore A. Peck
Administrator

c: OEQC
Jon Borders, May Andrade, Department of Public Safety
Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS



WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826 USA
Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Theodore Peck, Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
Strategic Industries Division
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008-037

Dear Mr. Peck,

Thank you for your letter dated September 24, 2009 indicating that you have no comments to offer on the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex. As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

We will send you both a copy of the EISPN and Draft EIS when they are available for review. Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

September 15, 2009

Mr. Ronald Sato
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex Pre-Assessment Consultation
for Draft Environmental Assessment, Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

The Department of Education has no comment or concern regarding the subject project.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions, please contact Jeremy Kwock of the Facilities Development Branch at 377-8301.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Hamamoto
Superintendent

PH:jmb

c: Randolph Moore, Assistant Superintendent, OSFSS
Bruce Anderson, CAS, Baldwin/King Kekaulike/Maui High Complex Areas



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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Ms. Kathryn Matayoshi, Interim Superintendent
State of Hawaii
Department of Education
P.O. Box 2360
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Ms. Matayoshi

Thank you for your letter dated September 15, 2009 indicating that you have no comments to offer on the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex project. As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



LINDA LANGILLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

235 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
LEIOPAPA A KAMEHAMEHA, SUITE 702
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
Telephone (808) 586-4185
Electronic Mail: OEQCS@doh.hawaii.gov

KATHERINE PUANA KEALOHA, ESQ.
Director

September 15, 2009

Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP, Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Artesian Plaza
Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

This is in response to your September 1, 2009, letter to the Office of Environmental Quality Control requesting comments on a proposed 38-acre site at Pu'uene, Maui, within the area formerly associated with the Pu'uene Airport along Mokulele Highway, for a Maui regional Public Safety Complex that would accommodate 843 bed spaces at build-out and cost an estimated \$235 million dollars (February 2012 dollars). We understand that the 38-acre site is within a larger area included under Executive Order 4024 giving jurisdiction of that land to the County of Maui and that a new Executive Order is being processed to convey the project site back to the State of Hawaii. We offer the following three comments for the consideration of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Accounting and General Services prior to the preparation of an environmental assessment and the issuance of any notice of determination (anticipated finding of no significant impact, finding of no significant impact, or environmental impact statement preparation notice).

1. Consultation with the County of Maui Planning Department and Others Believed to be Affected by the Proposed Action

Section 11-200-9(b), Hawaii's Administrative Rules, requires that the agency (Department of Accounting and General Services and the Department of Public Safety) seek, at the earliest practicable time, the advice and input of the county agency responsible for implementing the county's general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those citizen groups and individuals which they believe to be affected by the proposed action. The Office of Environmental Quality Control requests that the proposing agencies describe the State's proposal for the Maui regional Public Safety Complex (including the preparation of an executive order to transfer title to the State) to the Department of Planning for the County of Maui, and solicit comments and concerns from them prior to the preparation of any environmental assessment document.

2. Toxic Tort Liability

As described in your letter, the land was conveyed under Executive Order 4024 to the County of Maui and to accommodate the proposed State action, an executive order will be processed to convey the project site back to the State of Hawaii. Prior to the preparation of an executive order conveying the site back to the State of Hawaii, the Office of Environmental Quality Control requests that the County exercise due diligence to determine if any releases of hazardous wastes or toxic constituents may have occurred during the conveyance of title to the County of

Maui by contacting the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Program of the Department of Health at (808) 586-4229, and the Underground Storage Tank Program of the Department of Health at (808) 586-4226. If such releases have occurred, the State and County need to reach a formal understanding on mitigative measures and costs for mitigation and responsible parties prior to the issuance of any executive order transferring the land back to the State of Hawaii.

3. Agency Awareness of Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments

It is our opinion that the delegation of the preparation of the environmental assessment document to a private consultant does not obviate the proposing agencies' responsibilities to oversee the Chapter 343, Hawaii's Revised Statutes process. Accordingly, it is our recommendation that the planning staff of the Departments of Accounting and General Services, and Public Safety be given copies of all early-consultation comments as soon as possible to make them aware, in light of their institutional knowledge, of any issues and problems that may arise in the future.

If there are any questions or if you would like to discuss this matter further, please call contact Leslie Segundo, Environmental Health Specialist at (808) 586-4185.

Sincerely,

KATHERINE PUANA KEALOHA, ESQ.
Director of Environmental Quality Control

c: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, State of Hawaii, Department of Accounting and General Services
Ms. May Andrade and Mr. John Borders, State of Hawaii, Department of Public Safety





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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Ms. Katherine Puana Kealoha, Director
State of Hawaii
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 South Beretania Street
Leiopapa a Kamehameha, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Ms. Kealoha

Thank you for your letter dated September 15, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in the respective order of your numbered comments:

1. In conjunction with the previously initiated EA process, requests for pre-assessment consultation were distributed to various parties, including the County of Maui Department of Planning. Their comments, along with our response, will be included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN).
2. In conjunction with the Draft EIS, a Phase I Environmental Assessment will be prepared for inclusion in the Draft EIS.
3. All pre-assessment comment letters were collected and distributed among appropriate Department of Accounting and General Services and Department of Public Safety staff. Responses to these pre-consultation letters were also reviewed by these respective agency staff members, prior to distribution.



7736-01
Letter to Ms. Katherine Puana Kealoha
May 26, 2010
Page 2

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 611
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

October 2, 2009

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment for the
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR), Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your letter pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their review and comment(s), as follows:

Division of Aquatic Resources: No comments.
Division of Forestry & Wildlife: No comments.

Engineering Division: The applicant should provide the water demands and calculations to the Engineering Division so it can be included in the State Water Projects Plan Update. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Ms. Suzie Agraan at 587-0258.

Commission on Water Resource Management: (1) Recommend coordination with the county to incorporate this project into the county's Water Use and Development Plan. Please contact the respective Planning Department and/or Department of Water Supply for further information. (2) Recommend coordination with the Engineering Division of the State Department of Land & Natural Resources to incorporate this project into the State Water Projects Plan. (3) Recommend that water efficient fixtures be installed and water efficient practices implemented throughout the development to reduce the increased demand on the area's freshwater resources. Reducing the water usage of a home or building may earn credit towards Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. More information on LEED certification is available at <http://www.usgbc.org/leed>. A listing of fixtures certified by

Maui Regional Public Safety
Complex

the EPA as having high water efficiency can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/watersense/pp/index.htm>. (4) Recommend the use of alternative water sources, wherever practicable. (5) The planned source of water for this project has not been identified in this report. Therefore, we cannot determine what permits or petitions are required from our office, or whether there are potential impacts to water resources. (6) This area has been the subject of many unrelated new projects. It is not evident that a master plan for the area has been considered. There are Hawaiian Home Lands here, with only general parameters established for future development, but some foreseeable uses may be in conflict with other proposals for this area. Among other considerations, the required use and development of water resources and the protection of existing and proposed wells should be examined in an integrated fashion before commitments are finalized. Current programs such as Maui County's Community Plans, the water use and development plans (Maui County and Water Commission) and the source water protection plans (DOH and Maui County) need to be incorporated into planning for this area. Piecemeal development incurs risks that should be spelled out. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Mr. Charley Ice at 587-0218.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your proposed project.

Sincerely,

Laura H. Thielen
Chairperson



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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Ms. Laura Thielen, Chairperson
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Ms. Thielen

Thank you for your letter dated September 18, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in the respective order of your comments:

Engineering Division:

We are preparing the proposed project's water demands and calculation and shall submit them to the Engineering Division for their use.

Commission on Water Resource Management:

1. The Department of Accounting and General Services will be coordinating water demands for the proposed project with the County Department of Water Supply.
2. We will coordinate with DLNR's Engineering Division to incorporate the water demands for this project into the State Water Projects Plan.
3. The proposed project will be designed to meet the requirements for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Rating. This will include the installation of water efficient fixtures and implementing water efficient practices.



7736-01
Letter to Ms. Laura Thielen
May 26, 2010
Page 2

4. The project will be served by an individual wastewater treatment facility that will treat 100% of the wastewater to R-1 quality level to be used for landscape irrigation.
5. Please refer to our response to item 1.
6. We are aware of ongoing master planning efforts by the County Department of Planning for lands under County jurisdiction as well as Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL). We further understand these plans have yet to be developed to such extent that water demands can be determined. Therefore, definitive plans and policies for water use development and source water protection cannot be developed at this time. Nevertheless, the proposed MRPSC will be the first major redevelopment planned for the general vicinity and, therefore, its water needs can be definitively addressed through future comprehensive water planning efforts.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

September 18, 2009

PSF: 09MD-009

Mr. Ronald A. Saito, AICP
Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corp.
1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

RECEIVED
SEP 21 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Saito,

SUBJECT: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex, Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment, Puunene, Maui, EO4024, TMK (2) 3-8-008:001 por.

Thank you for the opportunity to review your project summary, dated September 1, 2009, related to the Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC).

The location proposed for the MRPSC is public lands owned by the State of Hawaii. On September 25, 1998, the Puunene Airport Conceptual Master Plan, was approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) under Agenda Item D-22. The plan included motorized sports facilities (go karts, motocross, sport bikes, drag racing, model aircraft, oval track), police training facilities, fairgrounds, base yard, administration center, and DOCARE training site. Please note that the approved plan did not identify an area for the proposed MRPSC.

On December 4, 2003, the State issued Executive Order No. 4024 (EO4024) to the County in order to implement the Puunene Airport Conceptual Master Plan. However, the County has recently confirmed to the Department of Land and Natural Resources that it does not intend to develop the Master Plan in its original form and instead, is considering alternative uses/facilities for the site.

Under the terms of EO4024 and as required by Section 171-11 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, if the lands or any portions thereof are not being used, or are not being used for the

purposes specified in the EO4024, such lands should be withdrawn from the EO4024 and returned to DLNR.¹

By letter to the County, dated March 19, 2008, DLNR informed the County that DLNR is willing to work with the County with respect to canceling/amending EO4024, but that the development of the area should be undertaken in accordance with appropriate long-range plans, including the County's General Plan and applicable community plan. DLNR also noted the Kihei-Makena Community Plan (1998), which includes EO4024 as part of "Project District 10" and includes the following Planning Standard:

"The objective of this project district is to establish a master planned recreational and industrial expansion area to meet future recreational needs and to provide areas for industrial activities, including government facilities, whose locations are better suited away from urban areas. Site planning shall seek to maximize the range of potential user groups while minimizing potential for incompatibilities between recreational, governmental, and industrial activities."

Several public and private entities have since expressed interest in the EO site (and in portions of adjacent lands owned by DLNR). Rather than randomly assign priority to certain agencies or facilities and allow development of this area to be undertaken in a piecemeal fashion, prudent land development practices dictate the need for proper long-range planning, especially for large parcels of land.

By letter dated April 24, 2009, the Department of Land and Natural Resources responded to a request from the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), dated February 2, 2009, to withdraw 38-acres from Executive Order No. 4024 (EO4024) in order to develop the MRPSC. In our letter, we encouraged DAGS to coordinate their request by participating in a master planning project being proposed by the County.

On Wednesday, July 1, 2009, in your meeting with Maui District Land Agent, Mr. Daniel Ornelias, you were again strongly encouraged to work with State and County agencies to better coordinate regional planning issues that exist in the area. However, pursuant to review of your project summary for the MRPSC, we have still not seen any significant consideration of off-site infrastructure requirements or the impacts the project may have upon adjacent land uses and/or users.

Therefore, DLNR recommends a master plan be developed for the area that includes the proposed EO site and adjacent DLNR lands, which together consist of approximately 915 acres located along a major thoroughfare, Mokulele Highway. The master planning effort would seek

¹ EO 4024 states that "upon cancellation of this executive order or in the event of non-use or abandonment of the premises or any portion thereof for a continuous period of one (1) year, or for any reason whatsoever, the County of Maui shall, within a reasonable time, restore the premises to a conditions satisfactory and acceptable to [DLNR]." HRS §171-11 states that "[w]henver lands set aside for a public purpose to [any] county... are not being utilized or required for the public purpose stated, the order setting aside the lands shall be withdrawn and the lands shall be returned to [DLNR]."

input from the various agencies and interested parties, including the Department of Public Safety, and would take into consideration the County's long-range plans.

In order to accomplish this recommendation you may want to work with the County of Maui Planning Department as it redevelops a master plan for the region. The current project manager is Mr. Dave Yamashita (270-8290). Anticipated benefits of your participation may include more efficient use of space and cost sharing of required off site infrastructure improvements that may include water system storage and transmission and transportation improvements.

If you have any questions, please contact Daniel Ornellas, District Land Agent at the Maui District Land Office at (808) 984-8103.

Sincerely,



Morris Alta
Administrator

Enc. (4)

Cc: Board Member
Dept. Public Safety
DAGS, Planning
DHHL, Land Management
DOT, Highways
Army National Guard
County of Maui
Dept. of Planning
Dept. of Parks and Recreation
Central Files
District Files

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



RECEIVED
MAUI DISTRICT
LAND DIVISION

2008 MAR 18 PM 12:43

LAURA H. THIRLEN
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RUSSELL V. TSIUR
DIRECTOR
MAUI DISTRICT
LAND DIVISION
2008 MAR 18 PM 12:43
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

March 19, 2008

Cheryl K. Okuma, Esq., Director
Department of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 175
Wailuku, Maui 96793

Dear Ms. Okuma:

In response to your letter dated November 6, 2007, regarding the County of Maui's (County) proposal to establish a facility to recycle abandoned vehicles, scrap metal, and white goods on 14.8 acres of the 222.626 acres set aside to the County by Governor's Executive Order No. 4024 (EO 4024), the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) is willing to work with the County with respect to the proposed facility and canceling and/or amending EO 4024 as necessary. Any development of lands set aside under EO 4024, should be undertaken in accordance with appropriate long-range plans and not in a piecemeal fashion. DLNR is also responsible for ensuring EO 4024 complies with Section 171-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

Background:

In the 1990's, the County sought to acquire, by executive order, approximately 272 acres of public lands in the vicinity of the old Pu'uene Airport for various government and recreational uses. In connection with its request, the County submitted the Pu'uene Airport Conceptual Master Plan (Master Plan) for approval by the Board of Land and Natural Resources (Board). The purpose of submitting the Master Plan was to provide the Board with the types of uses that would be established on the requested 272 acres. The uses identified in the Master Plan included motorized sports facilities (go karts, motocross, sport bikes, drag racing, model aircraft, oval track), police training facilities, fairgrounds, base yard, administration center, and DLNR Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement training site.

On September 25, 1998, the Board approved the Master Plan. The Board's approval also stipulated that in order for the County to implement the Master Plan, the lands would eventually be set aside to the County. However, prior to any set aside, the County was required to address the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS. The Office of Environmental Quality Control subsequently determined the proposed set aside was exempt from Chapter 343, HRS, and on July 14, 2000, the Board approved the set aside of approximately 230 acres to the County.

On December 4, 2003, EO 4024 was issued pursuant to the Board's approval and HRS Section 171-11.

3/17/08: F. Okuma

Geo 4024

Cheryl K. Okuma, Esq., Director
March 19, 2008
Page 2

Discussion:

As mentioned above, prudent land development practices dictate the need for proper long-range planning, especially for large parcels of land. For example, development of the property set aside by EO 4024 should be consistent with the County's General Plan and applicable community plan.

The Kihiet-Makena Community Plan (1998) includes the subject property as part of "Project District 10" and includes the following Planning Standard:

"The objective of this project district is to establish a master planned recreational and industrial expansion area to meet future recreational needs and to provide areas for industrial activities, including government facilities, whose locations are better suited away from urban areas. Site planning shall seek to maximize the range of potential user groups while minimizing potential for incompatibilities between recreational, governmental, and industrial activities."

The Master Plan appears to have been developed in accordance with this planning standard. However, it appears the County no longer intends to implement the Master Plan that was approved by the Board and various portions of the 222,626 acres set aside to the County are not being used, or are not being used for the purposes identified in the Master Plan. In accordance with HRS Section 171-11, and the terms of EO 4024, any such lands should be withdrawn from the EO and returned to DLNR.¹

We recommend the County prepare and submit an updated master plan for the area for approval by the Board. DLNR should be involved in the master planning efforts, and I suggest you first meet with the appropriate DLNR staff to discuss the updated Master Plan as well as the steps necessary to bring EO 4024 into compliance with HRS Section 171-11. Please contact Daniel Ornelias of the Maui District Land Office at (808) 984-8103 to arrange a meeting.

Sincerely,

Laura H. Thielen
Chairperson

cc: Land Board Members
District Office Files
Central Files

¹ HRS §171-11 states that "[w]henver lands set aside for a public purpose to [any] county . . . are not being utilized or required for the public purpose stated, the order setting aside the lands shall be withdrawn and the lands shall be returned to [DLNR]." EO 4024 states that "upon cancellation of this executive order or in the event of non-use or abandonment of the premises or any portion thereof for a continuous period of one (1) year, or for any reason whatsoever, the County of Maui shall, within a reasonable time, restore the premises to a condition satisfactory and acceptable to [DLNR]."

LINDA LINCLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

April 24, 2009

PSF: 09MD-009

The Honorable Russ K. Saito, State Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, HI 96810

Dear Mr. Saito:

SUBJECT: Request for Use of State Lands via Withdrawal from EO 4024 to the County of Maui; and Re-set Aside to the State Department of Public Safety for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex, DAGS Job No. 15-27-5562; Project District 10, Punnett, Maui, IMK (2) 3-8-008:001 por.

We received your request, dated February 2, 2009, on behalf of the State Department of Public Safety, for the use of the subject State lands for the development of the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex.

It is our understanding that the proposed development will replace the existing Maui Community Correctional Center in Waihuku, and encumber a 38-acre site, within Project District 10, at Punnett, Maui. The proposed development will service approximately 843 inmates and 60 staff member and involves the construction of one and two story structures and related infrastructure improvements that includes onsite water storage facilities and a wastewater treatment system.

Pursuant to our internal review of your request, it has come to our attention that the County of Maui, Department of Planning, is in the process of procuring professional services to update the existing Master Plan for the subject area.

The Maui County planning effort aims to coordinate the wide range of uses and users within Project District 10. Discussions with your staff indicated that consultations related to the proposed development has been limited to onsite considerations and that regional land use issues (e.g. egress / ingress to Mokuulele Hwy.) have been at a minimum. While we will continue to process and consider your request, we highly recommend that your staff assigned to this project, Mr. Tyler Fujiyama (808) 586-0463, contact the County of Maui, Department of Planning staff member assigned to the project area, Ms. Simone Bosco at (808) 270-5570, and initiate communication related to the use and development of the subject State lands.

If you have any questions related to the disposition of the subject State lands, please contact Mr. Daniel Ornelas, District Land Agent, at the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Maui District Land Office, at 984-8103.

Sincerely,



Laura H. Thielen
Chairperson

Enc. (4)

cc: Land Board Member
DLNR - CWRM
Dept. of Public Safety
Dept. of Transportation
Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands
County of Maui (COM) Dept. of Parks and Recreation
COM Dept. of Planning
COM Dept. of Public Works
COM Dept. of Environmental Mgmt.
COM Dept. of Water Supply
Architects Hawaii, Ltd.
Central Files
District Files



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Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826 USA
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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Morris Atta
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puuene, District of Waituku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2)3-8-008-037
PSF: 09MD-009

Dear Mr. Atta,

Thank you for your letter dated September 18, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

We concur with your comment that planning for the MRPSC should be coordinated with the County's long-range master planning effort for land remaining under Executive Order 4024, after the project site has been conveyed back to the State. The Department of Public Safety will be meeting with Mayor Tavares to establish a cooperative basis for discussions to follow with County agencies. Such discussions will include their master planning effort as well as infrastructure needs such as road access and water allocation.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,



Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



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

October 7, 2009

Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP
Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for
Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)

Thank you for requesting the State Department of Transportation's (DOT) review of the subject project for a new 38-acre correctional facility in Puanene, which replaces the existing 6-acre correctional center in Wailuku. DOT notes that the DEA will be completed even though the funding for this project has been cancelled.

DOT understands that the State Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and the Department of Public Safety (PSD) are proposing to develop the subject Maui Regional Public Safety Complex Project. This facility is planned to provide approximately 843 bed spaces (at build-out) for pre-trial, workline/furlough and minimum-security inmates. The subject facility will access Mokulele Highway via a driveway to the access road that served the former Puanene Airport area.

Given the potential impacts to Mokulele Highway, DOT offers the following comments to be addressed in the DEA.

1. The proposed project will contribute to the cumulative traffic impacts to Mokulele Highway, particularly around the entrance access to the site. A traffic assessment must be prepared, included in the DEA and submitted for DOT Highways Division review and approval. A copy of the DEA and traffic assessment should also be forwarded to the DOT Highways Division Maui District Engineer for concurrent review.
2. The need for access improvements and related traffic controls increases with each new facility established at the site of the old Puanene airfield. The DEA should include a master development plan depicting the other existing and future uses at the site.

BRENNON T. MORIOKA
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
MICHAEL D. FORDBY
FRANCIS PAUL ACENO
BRUNY F. SENOUCHE
JIRO A. SUMAGA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

STP 8.3427

Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP
October 7, 2009
Page 2

STP 8.3427

DOT appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and requests four copies of the DEA. If there are any questions, please contact Mr. David Shimokawa of the DOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at (808) 587-2356.

Very truly yours,

Francis Paul Aceno

for BRENNON T. MORIOKA, Ph.D., P.E.
Director of Transportation

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Brennon Morioka, Director
State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Morioka:

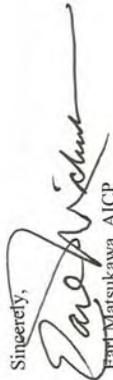
Thank you for your letter dated October 7, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project halted in September 2009. Subsequently on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in order of your comments:

1. A traffic assessment will be prepared for inclusion in the forthcoming Draft EIS.
2. The traffic assessment will account for existing uses of the Puunene area and will project future conditions based on a background growth rate. As you may be aware, the County of Maui Department of Planning has been preparing a master plan for lands under their administration, however, specifics of future uses have yet to be determined.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN), four copies of which will be provided to your department. We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,


Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



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FAX (808) 594-1865



STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
711 KAPIOLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

HRD09/4643

RECEIVED
OCT 16 2009

WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

October 8, 2009

Ronald A. Sato
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

RE: Pre-consultation for the Environmental Assessment for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex, Pu'unene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i.

Aloha e Ronald A. Sato,

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of your letter requesting comments on the above-mentioned project. The State Department of Accounting and General Services and the Department of Public Safety propose to build the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex on a 38-acre site in Pu'unene, Wailuku, Maui. The facility would serve two distinct prison populations: pre-trial and worktime/furlough prisoners. OHA has reviewed the project and offers the following comments.

The Draft Environmental Assessment should include a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA), in accordance with Chapter 343 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). The CIA should include information relating to the Native Hawaiian practices and beliefs associated with the general area of the project site, and it is recommended that the community be involved in this assessment. Consideration must also be afforded to any individuals accessing the project area for constitutionally protected traditional and customary purposes, in accordance with the Hawai'i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7.

OHA requests clarification whether an archaeological inventory survey for the project will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division for review and approval. If so, OHA should be allowed the opportunity to comment on the criteria assigned to any cultural or archaeological sites identified within the archaeological inventory survey. We request the applicant's assurances that should iwi kūpuna or Native Hawaiian cultural or traditional deposits

Ronald A. Sato
October 8, 2009
Page 2

be found during the construction of the project, work will cease, and the appropriate agencies will be contacted pursuant to applicable law.

In addition, OHA recommends that the applicant use native vegetation in its landscaping plan for subject parcel. Landscaping with native plants furthers the traditional Hawaiian concept of mālama 'āina and creates a more Hawaiian sense of place.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have further questions, please contact Sterling Wong by phone at (808) 594-0248 or e-mail him at sterlingw@oha.org.

'O wau iho nō me ka 'ōia 'i'o,



Clyde W. Nāmu'ō
Administrator

C: OHA Maui CRC Office



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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Clyde Namuo, Administrator
State of Hawaii
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
711 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 500
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (E/A) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Namuo:

Thank you for your letter dated October 8, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an E/A.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in the respective order of your comments:

1. The Draft EIS will include a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) in accordance with Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). It will be prepared according to the Office of Environmental Quality Control's (OEQC) *Guidelines for Assessing Cultural Impacts*.
2. With regard to an archeological inventory survey for the project, such a survey was conducted for entire former Puunene Airport area in 2000. Based on the previous inventory survey, two sites were identified: a plantation/military retaining wall; and, an aircraft revetment and splinter shelter. In accordance to consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), an archaeological preservation plan for the former and a Historic American Engineering Record for the latter, respectively, were prepared. These documents will be filed with SHPD for review and comment.

7736-01
Letter to Mr. Clyde Namuo
May 25, 2010
Page 2



3. All of the groundcover to be planted at the project site will be native and consist primarily of Pohinahina and Akulikuli. Tree plantings will be approximately 95% native, consisting primarily of Kamani, Kou, Lonomea, Kukui, and Loulu. Shrub plantings will be entirely native. Only the lawn area (bemuda grass) will be non-native since there is no turf grass native to Hawaii.

We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Earl Matsukawa'.

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

CHARMAINE TAVARES
MAYOR



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

County of Maui
September 17, 2009

200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793-2155
Telephone (808) 270-7855
Fax (808) 270-7870
e-mail: mayors.office@mauicounty.gov

RECEIVED
SEP 22 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

SUBJECT: PRE-CONSULTATION COMMENTS IN PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) FOR THE PROPOSED MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX, LOCATED MAUKA AND ADJOINING THE HAWAII ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITY ON MOKULELE HIGHWAY, AT PULEHUNUI, PU'UNENE, KIHEI, ISLAND OF MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-8-008:037 (POR). (EAC 2009/0034)

The Office of the Mayor (Mayor) is in receipt of the above-referenced request for early consultation comments for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (Jail) Draft EA. We understand the proposed action includes the following:

- The Applicants are the Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and Department of Public Safety (DPS);
- The Applicants propose a correctional facility to house up to approximately 843 inmates at buildout on approximately 38.8 acres; and
- We agree that use of state lands and funds are triggers for the preparation of an EA.

Based on the foregoing, the Mayor provides the following comments in preparation of the Draft EA:

1. The land use designations for the project area are as follows:
 - State Land Use: Agriculture
 - Kihei-Makena Community Plan: Project District 10
 - County Zoning: Agriculture
 - Other: None

2. Given the above subject land use designations, we anticipate that land use permits sought for the project will include a Special Use Permit from the State Land Use Commission and a Conditional Permit from the County of Maui;
3. As part of Maui County's land use review process and/or the environmental review process, the Department of Planning (Department) wishes to schedule the project for review and comments by Maui County's Urban Design Review Board and Cultural Resources Commission. As a major public project, the Department also wishes to schedule the Draft EA for comments by the Maui Planning Commission (Commission). Following the completion of the Final EA, the Commission will then make recommendations on land use permits or entitlements which may be requested;
4. The site of the proposed Jail is within the area of the "Pu'unene Airport Area Master Plan/MEO Transportation Facility" (Master Plan) dated May 1995 and approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources on September 25, 1998. The County of Maui is now under contract with the consulting firm of R.M. Towill to prepare a comprehensive update to the Master Plan. Please discuss the relationship of the Jail to the Master Plan and update now underway;
5. The Kihei-Makena Community Plan states, regarding Project District 10 that: "The objective of this project district is to establish a master planned recreational and industrial expansion area to meet future recreational needs and to provide areas for industrial activities, including government facilities, whose locations are better suited away from urban areas. Site planning shall seek to maximize the range of potential user groups while *minimizing potential for incompatibilities between recreational, governmental, and industrial activities.*" Please discuss the relationship of the Jail as planned to the Project District and the cited objective;
6. Many of the Jail's buildings are in close proximity to the existing recreational drag strip, which generates high noise levels several times throughout the year. Also nearby are other recreational activities that generate noise, albeit at lower levels, such as a model airplane flying, motocross, and a proposed circle track racing area. Some of these uses (such as the drag strip) were improved and have been maintained since the 1970's. Many of these activities are located at the Pu'unene site because of the noise they generate and because of their space requirements. As a result, the location of these current and proposed activities within the Master Plan area are likely to represent the best location for them on Maui, and they are likely to be included as permanent uses in the Master Plan update now underway. The proposed

- location of a Jail nearby may result in a reduction in the number of events or the hours of operation for some of these uses because of the noise levels they generate. Additionally, the Jail will displace current motorsport recreational uses now using the site selected for the Jail. Please analyze and determine whether there will also be any impacts on the referenced current and proposed uses nearby. Please provide appropriate mitigations and/or project alternatives to mitigate impacts on current and proposed operations of users on the site and nearby so that these uses will not be impaired;
7. In the Noise section of the Draft EA, please identify and/or determine:
 - What the noise levels will be when the drag races are being held or other nearby noise generating uses are in operation;
 - How these levels will be mediated or dampened within the Jail site buildings;
 - Whether the noise levels will violate appropriate standards on the Jail site; and
 - Any measures which may be needed to further mitigate the impacts of the noise on the inmates.
 8. The site for the Jail occupies a prominent position in the area. It is immediately behind the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard complex, which in turn is immediately adjacent to Mokulele Highway. The site is also higher than the highway and as a result, any structures on the site will be easily visible unless building heights are reduced and/or extensive vegetative screening is used. As the initial drawings indicate, at least four (4) of the buildings planned for the initial phase of construction will be about 45 feet high. Mokulele Highway, which is bordered by sugar cane fields, is now characterized by unobstructed views of the West Maui Mountains and Haleakala, the two (2) most prominent physical features of Maui. Please address the visual impact of these buildings from Mokulele Highway, now a major transportation corridor connecting Kahului to Kihei and South Maui;
 9. As mentioned above, the proposed Jail is part of a larger area of multiple current and future users. After development of other uses under the Master Plan and its update, it is planned that the principal roadway entrance to the overall area will adjoin the south side of the Jail site. Therefore, the overall Jail site and its component facilities will be one (1) of the first developments which visitors to the overall Master Plan will see

upon entering the area. The sewage treatment facility – with a detention pond and treatment tanks – are proposed to be located directly at the Jail site's entrance. Although this may be a good location for the treatment plant from an engineering standpoint, it would not make the best entry statement from the standpoint of the overall Master Plan concept. Within the context of the proposed Jail site, please prepare design alternatives and/or mitigations which will achieve aesthetic and land use contributions for the Jail site commensurate with its location as a major entry point to the overall Master Plan area;

10. In the Visual Impacts section of the Draft EA, please provide:

- Sections that include the full width of Mokulele Highway to the drag strip, showing the Jail's proposed buildings. Sections should include buildings A, F, G, H, and K at a minimum;
- Grading plans for the entire site, including a description of how the finish elevations relate to elevations along Mokulele Highway;
- Sketches that illustrate the views of the site and the proposed buildings from several points along the Mokulele Highway. These sketches should depict views at ground level from the highway;
- Descriptions of how the visual impacts of the buildings will be ameliorated through tree planting and other vegetative buffers; and
- Sketches of the Jail facility as seen by visitors entering the overall Master Plan area from the major road access to the area off Mokulele Highway.

11. In the Traffic Impact Analysis section of the Draft EA, please identify, at least:

- How many people will be at the site and what the breakdown will be in terms of inmates, employees, and other staff;
- How many trips/day will be generated at initial buildout and at full buildout;
- How trip generation will be distributed throughout the day;

- What the impacts of these trips will be on current and projected service levels; and

- What traffic controls and improvements are needed.

12. Please describe the site selection process and criteria used to determine the proposed Jail site, what other sites were considered, and why those were eliminated. Please also describe the advantages that the proposed Jail site location and initial designs offer for the operation of the Jail, for the broader Master Plan area, and for the County of Maui.

13. Although the update of the Master Plan was recently initiated, a general concept for the site has been discussed among County agencies. Some of the key ideas behind this concept are to:

- Develop the overall Master Plan area as a "campus" with design standards for streets, landscape, urban form, buildings, parking, and other elements;
- Coordinate the development of infrastructure as a way of reducing costs and creating efficiencies;
- Establish a central landscaped roadway from which the Master Plan area's uses and facilities are accessed;
- Organize the Master Plan area's activities and layout into two (2) broad categories – Parks/Recreation Uses and Institutional Uses (police and fire training, Jail, baseyard for Public Works, etc.); and
- Establish Mokulele Highway as a major parkway with street trees, improvements to support the bikeway, and standards for building setbacks and heights.

In the Draft EA, please identify:

- How the proposed Jail will support the development of a "campus" approach, with street trees, landscaping, and other elements typically associated with this kind of environment;
- What impact the Jail will have on abutting uses – will buffers be required, will there need to be limits on activities that about the Jail, etc.;

- Whether there are any efficiencies or economies of scale that can be realized in the construction of infrastructure that will serve both the Jail and future uses of the Master Plan or Project District area, including the possibility of one (1) sewage treatment plant built to serve the entire Master Plan area; and
 - How the planning and design of water lines, electrical systems, and other infrastructure could be done with a view to a future recreational and industrial network.
14. In the Draft EA's consideration of alternatives, please explore and analyze the pros and cons of one (1) or more possible alternative sites within the Master Plan area. The project team is encouraged to work with the Department's Long Range Division and/or consultants for the Master Plan update to explore and identify such possible alternative sites for consideration which could serve to address some of the comments above. Other factors which could or should be addressed in the consideration of alternative sites include:
- Sites which might provide improved potential for possible future expansion unless the proposed site is large enough for the ultimate long term needs of the Jail;
 - The proposed site will likely require the installation of a traffic signal along Mokuale Highway. An existing signal is located about 1.3 miles to the north, which is likely adequate for a possible alternative location in proximity to the signal; and
 - The potential of the Jail as part of a coordinated complex of public facilities. The Kihai-Makena Community Plan (1998) notes that Project District 10 should accommodate recreation and industrial activities.
15. In the Draft EA's consideration of alternatives, please explore how the plans for the Jail might be modified to further advance the overall objective for Project District 10 as cited in comment No. 3 above; and
16. Please address projected operating costs in the Draft EA along with development costs, including off-site expenses and impacts fees.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you require further clarification, please contact the Department's Current Planning Supervisor Jeffrey Dack at jeffrey.dack@mauicounty.gov or at 270-6275, or contact the Department's Long Range Division Staff Planner David Yamashita at david.yamashita@mauicounty.gov or at 270-8290.

Sincerely,



for
CHARMAINE TAVARES
Mayor

xc: Jeffrey S. Hunt, AICP, Planning Director
Clayton I. Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator
John Summers, Planning Program Administrator
Jeffrey P. Dack, AICP, Current Planning Supervisor
David Yamashita, Long Range Division Staff Planner
2009 EAC File
General File

CT-IPD.sg
K:\WP_DOCS\PLANNING\EAC\2009\0034_MauRegPublicSafetyComplex\PreConsult\Mayor.doc



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7736-01
 May 26, 2010

The Honorable Charmaine Tavares, Mayor
 County of Maui
 Office of the Mayor
 200 South High Street
 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793-2155

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
 Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
 Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
 Punene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
 Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008-037

Dear Mayor Tavares:

Thank you for your letter dated September 17, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you are aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Iingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in the respective order of your numbered comments:

1. Thank you for confirming the land use designations. These will be incorporated in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN).
2. We concur that both a Special Use Permit from the State Land Use Commission and a Conditional Use Permit from the County of Maui will be required for the proposed project. They will be identified in the EISPN.
3. We will be pleased to have the opportunity to present the proposed project to the Urban Design Review Board and the Cultural Resources Commission. Inasmuch as an EIS will be prepared for the project, we will coordinate with your Planning Department as to the appropriate stage of the process to schedule such a presentation.
4. The Draft EIS will discuss the relationship of the proposed MRSCP to the Master Plan and update now underway.
5. The Draft EIS will include a discussion of the relationship of the proposed MRPSC to the Project District.
6. The Draft EIS will assess the impact of the proposed MRPSC on existing land uses at and surrounding the project site.
7. The Draft EIS will discuss sound attenuation planned for the proposed MRPSC.



WILSON OKAMOTO
 CORPORATION
 PROJECTS PLANNING CONSULTANTS

7736-01
 Letter to The Honorable Charmaine Tavares, Mayor
 May 26, 2010
 Page 2

8. The Draft EIS will discuss the visual impact of the proposed MRPSC from Mokulele Highway.
 9. The Draft EIS will discuss the visual impact of the proposed MRPSC in the context of the Master Plan.
 10. The Draft EIS will include a visual impact assessment of the proposed MRPSC project.
 11. The Draft EIS will include and Traffic Impact Assessment and discussion of mitigation measures.
 12. The Draft EIS will summarize the site selection process used to determine the proposed location for the MRPSC.
 13. The Draft EIS will include a discussion of how the proposed MRPSC may affect the existing Master Plan as well as future planning efforts related to the Master Plan update.

The Draft EIS will discuss the visual character of the proposed MRPSC with regards to the landscaping. It will also discuss impacts on surrounding uses with regards to buffer and limits on activities.

Opportunities for coordinating infrastructure development that would address future uses in the area will be discussed.
 14. Please refer to our response in item 12.
 15. Please refer to our response in item 12.
 16. The Draft EIS will discuss project development costs estimates, including potential off-site infrastructure costs and anticipated impact fees.
- Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Masukawa, AICP
 Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
 Ms. May Andrade, PSD



TAMARA HORCAJO
Director
ZACHARY Z. HELM
Deputy Director
(808) 270-7230
Fax (808) 270-7934

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
700 Hali'a Nakoia Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

September 11, 2009



Wilson Okamoto Corporation
Attention: Ronald A. Sato, AICP
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

**SUBJECT: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii'i**

Dear Mr. Sato:

The Department of Parks and Recreation has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Project Summary and offer the following comments.

The project site is adjacent to several recreational facilities which are currently being leased from the Department of Parks & Recreation. These facilities are heavily used and attended. The Department is concerned with public health and safety and urges that the appropriate mitigative measures are taken to create a buffer between the prison and recreational facilities.

The main entrance along Mokulele Highway is controlled with an electronic gate. Coordination between the Department of Parks & Recreation and participants with the project will be required to gain access through this gate.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this matter. Please feel free to contact me or Mr. Patrick Matsui, Chief of Parks Planning and Development at 270-7387 should you have any other questions.

Sincerely,

TAMARA HORCAJO
Director

xc: Patrick Matsui, Chief of Parks Planning & Development
TH:PTM:bks



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Honolulu, Hawaii 96826 USA
Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2253
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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Ms. Tamara Horcajo, Director
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Hali'a Nakoia Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, Hawaii 967936
Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008-037

Dear Ms. Horcajo,

Thank you for your letter dated September 11, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

The State Department of Accounting and General Services and the Department of Public Safety will be scheduling meetings with your department to discuss mitigative measures to address potential use conflicts between the MRPSC and recreational users leasing land from the Department of Parks and Recreation. These discussions will also encompass controlled vehicular access to land administered by your department.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

CHARMAINE TAVARES
Mayor
JEFFREY S. HUNT
Director
KATHLEEN ROSS AOKI
Deputy Director



COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

September 17, 2009

RECEIVED
SEP 22 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

SUBJECT: PRE-CONSULTATION COMMENTS IN PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) FOR THE PROPOSED MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX, LOCATED MAUKA AND ADJOINING THE HAWAII ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITY ON MOKULELE HIGHWAY, AT PULEHUNUI, PU'UNENE, KIHEI, ISLAND OF MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-8-008:037 (POR). (EAC 2009/0034)

The Department of Planning (Department) is in receipt of the above-referenced request for early consultation comments for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (Jail) Draft EA. The Department understands the proposed action includes the following:

- The Applicants are the Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and Department of Public Safety (DPS);
- The Applicants propose a correctional facility to house up to approximately 843 inmates at buildout on approximately 38.8 acres; and
- The Department agrees that use of state lands and funds are triggers for the preparation of an EA.

Based on the foregoing, the Department provides the following comments in preparation of the Draft EA:

1. The land use designations for the project area are as follows:
 - State Land Use: Agriculture
 - Kihei-Makena Community Plan: Project District 10
 - County Zoning: Agriculture
 - Other: None

250 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
MAIN LINE (808) 270-7735; FACSIMILE (808) 270-7634
CURRENT DIVISION (808) 270-8205; LONG RANGE DIVISION (808) 270-7214; ZONING DIVISION (808) 270-7253

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
September 17, 2009
Page 2

2. Given the above subject land use designations, the Department anticipates that land use permits sought for the project will include a Special Use Permit from the State Land Use Commission and a Conditional Permit from the County of Maui;

3. As part of Maui County's land use review process and/or the environmental review process, the Department wishes to schedule the project for review and comments by Maui County's Urban Design Review Board and Cultural Resources Commission. As a major public project, the Department also wishes to schedule the Draft EA for comments by the Maui Planning Commission (Commission). Following the completion of the Final EA, the Commission will then make recommendations on land use permits or entitlements which may be requested;

4. The site of the proposed Jail is within the area of the "Pu'unene Airport Area Master Plan/MEO Transportation Facility" (Master Plan) dated May 1995 and approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources on September 25, 1998. The County of Maui is now under contract with the consulting firm of R.M. Towill to prepare a comprehensive update to the Master Plan. Please discuss the relationship of the Jail to the Master Plan and update now underway.

5. The Kihei-Makena Community Plan states, regarding Project District 10 that, "The objective of this project district is to establish a master planned recreational and industrial expansion area to meet future recreational needs and to provide areas for industrial activities, including government facilities, whose locations are better suited away from urban areas. Site planning shall seek to maximize the range of potential user groups while minimizing potential for incompatibilities between recreational, governmental, and industrial activities." Please discuss the relationship of the Jail as planned to the Project District and the cited objective;

6. Many of the Jail's buildings are in close proximity to the existing recreational drag strip, which generates high noise levels several times throughout the year. Also nearby are other recreational activities that generate noise, albeit at lower levels, such as a model airplane flying, motocross, and a proposed circle track racing area. Some of these uses (such as the drag strip) were improved and have been maintained since the 1970's. Many of these activities are located at the Pu'unene site because of the noise they generate and because of their space requirements. As a result, the location of these current and proposed activities within the Master Plan area are likely to represent the best location for them on Maui and they are likely to be included as permanent uses in the Master Plan update now underway. The proposed location of a Jail nearby may result in a reduction in the number of events or the

hours of operation for some of these uses because of the noise levels they generate. Additionally, the Jail will displace current motorsport recreational uses now using the site selected for the Jail. Please analyze and determine whether there will also be any impacts on the referenced current and proposed uses nearby. Please provide appropriate mitigations and/or project alternatives to mitigate impacts on current and proposed operations of users on the site and nearby so that these uses will not be impaired;

7. In the Noise section of the Draft EA, please identify and/or determine:
 - What the noise levels will be when the drag races are being held or other nearby noise generating uses are in operation;
 - How these levels will be mediated or dampened within the Jail site buildings;
 - Whether the noise levels will violate appropriate standards on the Jail site; and
 - Any measures which may be needed to further mitigate the impacts of the noise on the inmates.
8. The site for the Jail occupies a prominent position in the area. It is immediately behind the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard complex, which in turn is immediately adjacent to Mokulele Highway. The site is also higher than the highway and as a result, any structures on the site will be easily visible unless building heights are reduced and/or extensive vegetative screening is used. As the initial drawings indicate, at least four (4) of the buildings planned for the initial phase of construction will be about 45 feet high. Mokulele Highway, which is bordered by sugar cane fields, is now characterized by unobstructed views of the West Maui Mountains and Haleakala, the two (2) most prominent physical features of Maui. Please address the visual impact of these buildings from Mokulele Highway, now a major transportation corridor connecting Kahului to Kihei and South Maui;

9. As mentioned above, the proposed Jail is part of a larger area of multiple current and future users. After development of other uses under the Master Plan and its update, it is planned that the principal roadway entrance to the overall area will adjoin the south side of the Jail site. Therefore, the overall Jail site and its component facilities will be one (1) of the first developments which visitors to the overall Master Plan will see upon entering the area. The sewage treatment facility – with a detention

pond and treatment tanks – are proposed to be located directly at the Jail site's entrance. Although this may be a good location for the treatment plant from an engineering standpoint, it would not make the best entry statement from the standpoint of the overall Master Plan concept. Within the context of the proposed Jail site, please prepare design alternatives and/or mitigations which will achieve aesthetic and land use contributions for the Jail site commensurate with its location as a major entry point to the overall Master Plan area;

10. In the Visual Impacts section of the Draft EA, please provide:
 - Sections that include the full width of Mokulele Highway to the drag strip, showing the Jail's proposed buildings. Sections should include buildings A, F, G, H, and K at a minimum;
 - Grading plans for the entire site, including a description of how the finish elevations relate to elevations along Mokulele Highway;
 - Sketches that illustrate the views of the site and the proposed buildings from several points along the Mokulele Highway. These sketches should depict views at ground level from the highway;
 - Descriptions of how the visual impacts of the buildings will be ameliorated through tree planting and other vegetative buffers; and
 - Sketches of the Jail facility as seen by visitors entering the overall Master Plan area from the major road access to the area off Mokulele Highway.
11. In the Traffic Impact Analysis section of the Draft EA, please identify, at least:
 - How many people will be at the site and what the breakdown will be in terms of inmates, employees, and other staff;
 - How many trips/day will be generated at initial buildout and at full buildout;
 - How trip generation will be distributed throughout the day;

- What the impacts of these trips will be on current and projected service levels; and
 - What traffic controls and improvements are needed.
12. Please describe the site selection process and criteria used to determine the proposed Jail site, what other sites were considered, and why those were eliminated. Please also describe the advantages that the proposed Jail site location and initial designs offer for the operation of the Jail, for the broader Master Plan area, and for the County of Maui;
13. Although the update of the Master Plan was recently initiated, a general concept for the site has been discussed among County agencies. Some of the key ideas behind this concept are to:
- Develop the overall Master Plan area as a "campus" with design standards for streets, landscape, urban form, buildings, parking, and other elements;
 - Coordinate the development of infrastructure as a way of reducing costs and creating efficiencies;
 - Establish a central landscaped roadway from which the Master Plan area's uses and facilities are accessed;
 - Organize the Master Plan area's activities and layout into two (2) broad categories – Parks/Recreation Uses and Institutional Uses (police and fire training, Jail, baseyard for Public Works, etc.); and
 - Establish Mokulele Highway as a major parkway with street trees, improvements to support the bikeway, and standards for building setbacks and heights.

In the Draft EA, please identify:

- How the proposed Jail will support the development of a "campus" approach, with street trees, landscaping, and other elements typically associated with this kind of environment;
- What impact the Jail will have on abutting uses – will buffers be required, will there need to be limits on activities that about the Jail, etc.;

- Whether there are any efficiencies or economies of scale that can be realized in the construction of infrastructure that will serve both the Jail and future uses of the Master Plan or Project District area, including the possibly of one (1) sewage treatment plant built to serve the entire Master Plan area; and
 - How the planning and design of water lines, electrical systems, and other infrastructure could be done with a view to a future recreational and industrial network.
14. In the Draft EA's consideration of alternatives, please explore and analyze the pros and cons of one (1) or more possible alternative sites within the Master Plan area. The project team is encouraged to work with the Department's Long Range Division and/or consultants for the Master Plan update to explore and identify such possible alternative sites for consideration which could serve to address some of the comments above. Other factors which could or should be addressed in the consideration of alternative sites include:
- Sites which might provide improved potential for possible future expansion unless the proposed site is large enough for the ultimate long term needs of the Jail;
 - The proposed site will likely require the installation of a traffic signal along Mokulele Highway. An existing signal is located about 1.3 miles to the north, which is likely adequate for a possible alternative location in proximity to the signal; and
 - The potential of the Jail as part of a coordinated complex of public facilities. The Kihei-Makena Community Plan (1998) notes that Project District 10 should accommodate recreation and industrial activities.
15. In the Draft EA's consideration of alternatives, please explore how the plans for the Jail might be modified to further advance the overall objective for Project District 10 as cited in comment No. 3 above; and
16. Please address projected operating costs in the Draft EA along with development costs, including off-site expenses and impacts fees.

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
September 17, 2009
Page 7

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you require further clarification, please contact the Department's Current Planning Supervisor Jeffrey Daek at jeffrey_daek@mauicounty.gov or at 270-6275, or contact the Department's Long Range Division Staff Planner David Yamashita at david.yamashita@mauicounty.gov or at 270-8290.

Sincerely,



JEFFREY S. HUNT, AICP
Planning Director

xc: Clayton I. Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator
John Summers, Planning Program Administrator
Jeffrey P. Daek, AICP, Current Planning Supervisor
David Yamashita, Long Range Division Staff Planner
2009 EAC File
General File

JSH:JPD:sg
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1897 South Beretania Street
Aiea, HI 96706
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FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Jeffrey Hunt
County of Maui
Department of Planning
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Thank you for your letter dated September 17, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you are aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in the respective order of your numbered comments:

1. Thank you for confirming the land use designations. These will be incorporated in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN).
2. We concur that both a Special Use Permit from the State Land Use Commission and a Conditional Use Permit from the County of Maui will be required for the proposed project. They will be identified in the EISPN.
3. We will be pleased to have the opportunity to present the proposed project to the Urban Design Review Board and the Cultural Resources Commission. Inasmuch as an EIS will be prepared for the project, we will coordinate with your Planning Department as to the appropriate stage of the process to schedule such a presentation.
4. The Draft EIS will discuss the relationship of the proposed MRSCP to the Master Plan and update now underway.
5. The Draft EIS will include a discussion of the relationship of the proposed MRSCP to the Project District.



6. The Draft EIS will assess the impact of the proposed MRPSC on existing land uses at and surrounding the project site.
7. The Draft EIS will discuss sound attenuation planned for the proposed MRPSC.
8. The Draft EIS will discuss the visual impact of the proposed MRPSC from Mokulele Highway.
9. The Draft EIS will discuss the visual impact of the proposed MRPSC in the context of the Master Plan.
10. The Draft EIS will include a visual impact assessment of the proposed MRPSC project.
11. The Draft EIS will include and Traffic Impact Assessment and discussion of mitigation measures.
12. The Draft EIS will summarize the site selection process used to determine the proposed location for the MRPSC.
13. The Draft EIS will include a discussion of how the proposed MRPSC may affect the existing Master Plan as well as future planning efforts related to the Master Plan update.

The Draft EIS will discuss the visual character of the proposed MRPSC with regards to the landscaping. It will also discuss impacts on surrounding uses with regards to buffer and limits on activities.

Opportunities for coordinating infrastructure development that would address future uses in the area will be discussed.
14. Please refer to our response in item 12.
15. Please refer to our response in item 12.
16. The Draft EIS will discuss project development costs estimates, including potential off-site infrastructure costs and anticipated impact fees.



Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Earl Matsukawa'.

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

CHARMAINE TAVARES
Mayor
JEFFREY S. HUNT
Director
KATHLEEN ROSS AOKI
Deputy Director



COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

October 13, 2009

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP, Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
OCT 15 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORP.

Dear Mr. Sato:

SUBJECT: PRE-CONSULTATION COMMENTS IN PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) FOR THE PROPOSED MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX, LOCATED MAUKA AND ADJOINING THE HAWAII ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITY ON MOKULELE HIGHWAY, AT PULEHUNUI, PUUNENE, MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-8-008:037 (POR.) (EAC 2009/0034)

The Department of Planning (Department) on behalf of the Maui Urban Design Review Board (UDRB), is in receipt of the above-referenced request for early consultation comments for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (Jail) Draft EA. As was discussed with you, the Department did not receive the invitation in time for it to be scheduled for a meeting of the UDRB which would have permitted it to be reviewed and commented upon by the September 19, 2009, comment deadline. The UDRB customarily receives a presentation from an Applicant requesting review and comments. Since the project has been at least temporarily halted by the State, the request will not be scheduled for the UDRB until the State may renew working on the project, and representatives for the Applicant are available to attend a UDRB meeting. We look forward to the time when the project may begin to proceed again and this review may occur.

Thank you for your cooperation. Should you require further clarification, please contact Current Planning Supervisor Jeffrey Dack by email at jeffrey.dack@mauicounty.gov or at 270-6275.

Sincerely,

CLAYTON I. YOSHIDA, AICP
Planning Program Administrator

for JEFFREY S. HUNT, AICP
Planning Director

250 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
MAIN LINE (808) 270-7735; FACSIMILE (808) 270-7634
CURRENT DIVISION (808) 270-6265; LONG RANGE DIVISION (808) 270-7214; ZONING DIVISION (808) 270-7253

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP, Project Manager
October 13, 2009
Page 2

xc: Jeffrey P. Dack, AICP, Current Planning Supervisor
Project File
General File

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Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Jeffery Hunt, Director
County of Maui
Department of Planning
Maui Urban Design Review Board
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Attention: Mr. Clayton Yoshida, AICP

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Hunt:

Thank you for your letter dated October 13, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRSPC).

As you are aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA. Therefore, we will be contacting you shortly to schedule a presentation with the Urban Design Review Board.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

CHARMAINE TAVARES
Mayor

MILTON M. ARAKAWA, A.I.C.P.
Director

MICHAEL M. MIYAMOTO
Deputy Director

Telephone: (808) 270-7845
Fax: (808) 270-7955



COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM NO. 434
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

September 30, 2009

RECEIVED
OCT 02 2009
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, A.I.C.P.
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION
1907 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

**SUBJECT: MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX
PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION FOR DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; PUUNENE, MAUI,
HAWAII**

We reviewed the subject application and have no comment at this time.

Please call Michael Miyamoto at (808) 270-7845 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

MILTON M. ARAKAWA, A.I.C.P.
Director of Public Works

MMA:MMM:jc
xc: Highways Division
Engineering Division

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7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Milton Arakawa, Director
County of Maui
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street, Room No. 434
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2)3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Arakawa

Thank you for your letter dated September 30, 2009 indicating that you have no comments to offer on the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex. As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EMly
cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

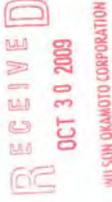
CHARMAINE TAVARES
Mayor



JEFFREY K. ENG
Director
ERIC H. YAMASHIGE, PE., L.S.
Deputy Director

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI**

200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793-2155
www.mauiwater.org



October 23, 2009

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

Re: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
TMK:3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Sato:

Thank you for consulting with the Department of Water Supply (DWS) in preparation of this Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

Source Availability and Consumption

The EA should identify sources and expected potable and non-potable demand. Based on guidelines for nursing homes and multi-family per bedroom uses, daily water demand for 843 inmates would range between 100,000 - 170,000 gallons. Subdivision of the project site would be subject to the County's availability policy, codified in Title 14 of the Maui County Code. The Department may delay issuance of meters until new sources are on line. The Department will not issue temporary construction meters for Central Maui projects.

System Infrastructure

The project site is served by a 12-inch waterline to the north west coming off the 36-inch transmission line. There is a 6-inch waterline running along Mokulele Highway. System improvements and storage requirements will be determined in the subdivision process.

Pollution Prevention

The project overlies the Kahului aquifer. DWS strives to protect water resources by encouraging adoption of Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize infiltration and runoff. The EA should identify mitigation measures to be implemented during construction, including the following:

"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)

Ronald A. Sato
Page 2

1. Prevent cement products, oil, fuel and other toxic substances from falling or leaching into the water. 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 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 runoff.
6. Keep run-off on site.

Conservation

The EA should identify conservation measures to be implemented in project design and construction. The following conservation measures should be considered:

Use Non-potable Water: We note that R-1 reclaimed water is proposed for reuse. We encourage reclaimed water for all irrigation purposes and dust control during construction.

Use Climate-adapted Plants: The project is located in the "Maui County Planting Plan" - Plant Zone 3. Native plants adapted to the area conserve water and protect the watershed from degradation due to invasive alien species. Use native plants for all landscaping purposes.

Prevent Over-Watering By Automated Systems: Provide rain-sensors on all automated irrigation controllers in common areas. Check and reset controllers at least once a month to reflect the monthly changes in evapo-transpiration rates at the site. As an alternative, provide the more automated, soil-moisture sensors on controllers.

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.

Should you have any questions regarding system improvements for this project, please contact our engineering division at (808) 270-7835. For questions on water resources, please contact our Water Resources and Planning Division at (808) 244-8550.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey K. Eng, Director
emb

c: engineering division

attachments:

A Checklist of Water Conservation Ideas for Schools and Public Buildings
Plant Brochure: "Saving Water in the Yard"

C:\EA EIS SLUDD\Maui Regional Public Safety Complex_preEA.rwd

water conservation for Schools and Public Buildings

- ### General Suggestions
- Increase employee, faculty and student awareness of water conservation. Brochures explaining how to conserve water at home are available from the Board of Water Supply.
 - Read water meter daily to monitor the success of water conservation efforts.
 - Conduct contests for employees, students and faculty (e.g., posters, slogans or conservation ideas); locate suggestion boxes in prominent areas.
 - Install signs that encourage water conservation in restrooms-areas suitable for display or distribution are available from the Board of Water Supply.
 - When cleaning with water is necessary, use budgeted amounts.

Physical Plant - Building Maintenance

- Minimize the water used in cooling equipment, such as air compressors, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Reduce the load on air conditioning units by shutting air conditioning off when and where it is not needed.
- Maintain insulation on hot water pipes.
- Check water supply system for leaks, and turn off any unnecessary flows.
- Repair dripping faucets, showers, and continuously running toilets.
- Avoid excessive boiler and air conditioner blowdown. Monitor total dissolved solids levels, and blowdown only when needed.
- Reduce the water used in toilet flushing by either adjusting the vacuum flush mechanism or installing toilet tank displacement devices (cans, bottles, or bags).
- Instruct clean-up crews to use less water for mopping.
- Change window cleaning schedule from periodic to an on-call, as required bases.
- Install flow reducers and faucet aerators in all plumbing fixtures.
- As appliances or fixtures wear out, replace with water-saving models.

Cafeteria and Food Service

- Turn off the continuous flow used to clean the drain trays of the coffee/milk/soda beverage island; clean the trays only as needed.
- Turn dishwashers off when dishes are not being processed. Wash full loads only. Replace spray heads to reduce water flow.
- Recycle rinse water from the dishwasher or recirculate it to the garbage disposer.
- Presoak utensils and dishes in ponded water instead of using a running water rinse.

- Avoid thawing foods under running water by using other available alternatives, including microwave ovens.
- Wash vegetables in ponded water, do not let water run in prep sink.
- Minimize use of ice machines and adjust them to dispense less ice.
- Use water from the steam table in place of fresh water to wash down the cook's area.

Pool

- Lower pool water to reduce amount of water splashed out.
- Reduce amount of water used to backflush pool filters
- Use a pool cover to reduce evaporation when pool is not being used.

Laundry

- Water conservation ideas for Laundries can be obtained from the Board of Water Supply.

Exterior Areas

- Wash autos, buses and trucks less often.
- Discontinue using water to clean sidewalks, driveways leading docks, and parking lots. Consider using brooms or motorized sweepers.
- Avoid landscape fertilizing and pruning that stimulate excessive growth.
- Remove unhealthy plants so that remaining plants can benefit from the water saved.
- In many cases, older, established plants require only infrequent irrigation. Look for indications of water need such as wilt, change of color, or dry soils.
- Limit landscaping additions and alterations. In the future, design landscapes which require less water.
- Incorporate xeriscape (water management) techniques into the design.
- Install soil moisture overrides or timers on sprinkler systems. Time waterings, when possible, to occur in the morning when wind and evaporation are lowest. Irrigation equipment should apply water uniformly.
- Investigate the advantages of installing drip irrigation systems.
- Much around plants to reduce evaporation and discourage weeds.
- Remove thatch and aerate turf to encourage the movement of water to the root zone.
- Begin a flexible watering schedule, watering only when needed and not on windy or rainy days.
- Avoid runoff, and make sure sprinklers cover just the lawn or garden, not sidewalks, driveways or gutters.



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FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Jeffrey Eng, Director
County of Maui
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793-2155

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Eng:

Thank you for your letter dated October 23, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September, 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regard to your pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in order of your comments:

- 1. Source Availability and Consumption**
The forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN) states that the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and the Department of Public Safety (PSD) will be consulting with the County Department of Water Supply regarding the availability of potable water for the proposed project. We understand a commitment for water service, as codified in Title 14 of the Maui County Code, will be required prior to subdivision of the project site.
- 2. System Infrastructure**
Thank you for the information regarding system infrastructure in the proximity of the subject property. System improvements and storage requirements will be determined in the subdivision process.
- 3. Pollution Prevention**
The forthcoming EISPN states that the proposed project overlies the Kahului aquifer and that a Best Management Plan (BMP) will be required in conjunction with a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water



7736-01
Letter to Jeffrey Eng
May 26, 2010
Page 2

Associated with Construction. The BMP will include, as appropriate, the mitigation measures listed in your letter.

4. **Conservation**

- **Use of Non-potable Water:** As previously represented, R-1 reclaimed water shall be used for irrigation purposes once the facility is built. Although reclaimed water will not be available on-site when the facility is being constructed, if such water is available nearby and its use is economically feasible compared to other water sources, such use will be considered.
- **Use Climate-adapted Plants:** All of the groundcover to be planted at the project site will be native and consist primarily of Pohinahina and Akulikuli. Tree plantings will be approximately 95% native, consisting primarily of Kamani, Kou, Lonomea, Kukui, and Loulu. Shrub plantings will be entirely native. Only the lawn area (bemuda grass) will be non-native since there is no turf grass native to Hawaii.
- **Prevent Over-Watering By Automated Systems:** Use of R-1 reclaimed water will comply with applicable guidelines for use in irrigation.
- **Eliminate Single-Pass Cooling:** The proposed project design has no single-pass water-cooled system.
- **Utilize Low-Flow Fixtures and Devices:** The facility will utilize low-flow fixtures and devices.
- **Maintain Fixtures to Prevent Leaks:** As your recommendation pertains to the operation of the facility, it will be forwarded to the PSD for consideration.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

CHARMAINE TAVARES
MAYOR



DON A. MEDEIROS
Director
WAYNE A. BOTELHO
Deputy Director
Telephone (808) 270-7511
Facsimile (808) 270-7505

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COUNTY OF MAUI
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii, USA 96793-2155



September 3, 2009

Mr. Ronald A. Sato
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Subject: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex

Dear Mr. Sato,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. We have no comments to make at this time.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Don Medeiros
Director



1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826 USA
Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2263
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Don Medeiros
County of Maui
Department of Transportation
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Medeiros

Thank you for your letter dated September 3, 2009 indicating that you have no comments to offer on the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex. As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



CHARMAINE TAVARES
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE
YOUR REFERENCE

POLICE DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF MAUI

55 MAHALANI STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 244-6400
FAX (808) 244-6411

September 17, 2009



GARY A. YABUTA
CHIEF OF POLICE
CLAYTON N.Y.W. TOM
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Project Manager
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 S. Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

Dear Mr. Sato:

SUBJECT: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter of September 1, 2009, requesting comments on the above subject.

We have reviewed the report. Please refer to a copy of the communication from Sergeant Stephen Orikasa for our comments and recommendations. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on project.

Very truly yours,

Ac Wayne Ribao
Assistant Chief Wayne Ribao
for: GARY A. YABUTA
Chief of Police

c: Jeffrey Hunt, Maui County Planning Department

COPY

TO : GARY YABUTA, CHIEF OF POLICE, COUNTY OF MAUI I CONCUR WITH
VIA : CHANNELS SGT. ORIKASA
FROM : STEPHEN ORIKASA, ADMINISTRATIVE SERGEANT, ON THIS
WAILUKU PATROL DIVISION AC Wayne Ribao
SUBJECT : RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR COMMENTS REGARDING THE 9/17/09
PROPOSED MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX PROJECT

This communication is submitted as a response to a request for comments by Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP, of the Wilson Okamoto Corporation, on behalf of the State of Hawaii (State), Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and Department of Public Safety (DPS) in regards to the following:

SUBJECT : Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Puunene, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

RESPONSE:

In review of the submitted documents, preliminarily it appears the activities of this complex would primarily be confined within its perimeters. Ingress and egress to Mokulele Highway will be constructed to code and signalized if the traffic mitigation study indicates service level increases which require the need. This is to also include improvements for pedestrian movement.

I would ask that the Maui Police Department be kept abreast of the progression of this project. This project directly impacts the Maui Police Department because the location is where we currently conduct training for our Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC). Adequate time is required to search for an alternate location as well as budgetary concerns for relocation.

Respectfully submitted for your review and approval.

Stephen T. Orikasa

Stephen T. Orikasa E#716
Administrative Sergeant/Wailuku Patrol Division
09/17/09 @ 0715 Hours

*Orikasa will be responsible for safety equipment. We will provide additional input when these plans are submitted.
Capt. J. Brown - 9/17/09 07:10 AM*



1807 South Beretania Street
Artisan Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826 USA
Phone: 808-946-2277
FAX: 808-946-2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

7736-01
May 26, 2010

Mr. Wayne Ribao, Assistant Chief
County of Maui
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Attention: Sergeant Stephen Orikasa, Wailuku Patrol Division

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008-037

Dear Mr. Ribao:

Thank you for your letter dated September 17, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

With regards to you pre-assessment consultation comments, we offer the following responses in order of your comments:

- Ingress and egress to Mokulele Highway will be constructed to code and signalized, if warranted. A traffic assessment will be prepared for inclusion in the forthcoming Draft EIS.
- We will keep the Maui police apprised of this project as it enters the construction phase. The State Department Accounting and General Services (DAGS) and the Department of Public Safety (PSD) will be coordinating with the County Department of Parks and Recreation and your department regarding the potential accommodations of the Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC) training presently being conducted at the MRPSC.



WILSON OKAMOTO
COUNTY OF MAUI
ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS CONSULTANTS

7736-01
Letter to Mr. Wayne Ribao
May 26, 2010
Page 2

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment-consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD



September 4, 2009

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii, 96826

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment for Maui
Regional Public Safety Complex
Mokulele Highway
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Sato,

Thank you for allowing us to comment on the Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

In reviewing our records and the information received, Maui Electric Company (MECO) may be requiring access and electrical easements for our facilities to serve the subject project site. Since this project's anticipated electrical demand may have a substantial impact to our system, we highly encourage the customer'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. Therefore, in addition to an electrical line extension, other system upgrades may be necessary to accommodate project of this size.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please call me at 871-2340.

Sincerely,

Ray Okazaki
Staff Engineer



7736-01
May 26, 2010

Ray Okazaki, Staff Engineer
Maui Electric Company
210 West Kamehameha Ave.
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Hawaii 96733-6898

Subject: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for
Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
Puunene, District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-008:037

Dear Mr. Okazaki:

Thank you for your letter dated September 4, 2009 regarding the subject pre-assessment consultation for the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). As you may be aware, the project was suspended in September 2009. Subsequently, on April 21, 2010, Governor Lingle issued a press release stating that the project will be moving forward again, but with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) instead of an EA.

The State Department of Accounting and General Services has provided MECO with the anticipated service demand for the MRPSC and will continue with discussions for accommodating these demands.

Your letter, along with this response will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming EIS preparation notice (EISPN). We appreciate your participation in the pre-assessment consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Earl Matsukawa, AICP
Project Manager

EM/ly

cc: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, DAGS
Ms. May Andrade, PSD

Appendix B

Public Informational Meeting Summary and Comments



7736-01
September 25, 2009

SUMMARY MEETING NOTES

SUBJECT: Maui Regional Public Safety Complex Project
Public Informational Meeting No. 1

1907 South Beretania Street
Artesian Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96826 USA
Phone: 808.946.2277
Fax: 808.946.2253
www.wilsonokamoto.com

**MEETING DATE/
TIME/LOCATION:** September 15, 2009, 6:00 p.m.
Maui Waena Intermediate School Cafeteria

**PERSONS
PRESENT:**

Approximately 30 Persons from the Public
State Department of Public Safety (PSD) Representatives
State Department of Accounting & General Services (DAGS)
Representative
Architects Hawaii Limited Representative
DLR Group Representative
Wilson Okamoto Corporation Representatives
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc. Representative

MEETING SUMMARY:

The purpose of the meeting was to inform the public of the proposed Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC) Project and to solicit comments and feedback.

The meeting format included an "open house" session from 6:00 to 6:30 p.m. in which attendees were provided the opportunity to review map exhibits of the Project and to ask questions and talk with PSD and DAGS representatives and Project consultants. The formal portion of the meeting commenced at 6:30 p.m. with a power point presentation of the proposed Project, followed by questions and comments from the meeting attendees.

Questions/responses and comments provided at the meeting are summarized below under the respective topics.

Project Funding:

1. Where is the \$235 million for the Project development cost coming from? The State is closing down the Kulani Correctional Facility to save money and State employees are being laid off.

Response: The State is looking into a possible lease-to-own option for the proposed Project since there is currently no funding. This involves the contractor building the facility and leasing it to the State. The intent is to have the Project plans prepared at this time in the event the economy rebounds and stimulus funds become available. Also, this Project is a "jail", unlike the Kulani Correctional Facility. The PSD is mandated by the courts to accept the inmates. The PSD would like to bring back the Maui inmates currently at the mainland correctional facilities, but there is no space at the existing Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC).

2. If the State defaults on the lease, would that lead to privatization?

Response: The State would not get into a default situation.

3. How is the \$235 million amount determined?

Response: The \$235 million cost is the construction budget and is based on a reasonable price of the build-out of the facility and the anticipated bid amount. The actual bid amount, however, may result in a different cost, especially given the current economic situation.

4. How much has been spent to date on the planning and design of the Project and where did the funding come from?

Response: Of the \$9.2 million budgeted for the planning and design of the Project, \$7.6 million has been spent to date. The \$9.2 million was previously appropriated by the State legislature. This amount is not part of the \$235 million projected construction cost for the Project.

How do you justify this expenditure for planning when the sources of funding are skeptical?

Response: At the time that the \$9.2 million amount was appropriated, there was no budget crisis like at the present time. The State has floated a bond for this design and planning money. For the Kulani Correctional Facility and other programs that have been cut, those are from the general fund.

The PSD advocates longer sentences with the current consecutive versus concurrent sentences and therefore contributes to the current backlog (no treatment programs).

Response: The purpose of this meeting is to look at this proposed facility and solicit comment as to whether it is a viable facility. The proposed facility could possibly have a role in community partnerships with the nearby recreational facilities through the inmates providing sweat-equity to the non-profit groups as a give-back to the community.

Will this proposed facility take the place of the recently proposed tent structures?

Response: No. The funding for the tent structures ends at the end of October. There is a tent program underway at the Waiawa Correctional Facility. The PSD also considered one on the Big Island, but could not complete the project as mandated by the grant due to zoning and permitting matters.

What is the long-range plan for all PSD facilities?

Response: There is a need to look at this proposed facility due to the decaying conditions of the existing MCCC. We cannot speak to the other PSD facilities since we are not tasked to undertake the long-range plans.

Treatment Programs:

5. There are 843 inmates proposed for the facility. Why not spend the money on treatment? Most of the inmates at the MCCC are there for drug offenses. A facility this large would not be needed if the money goes toward prevention and treatment.

Response: The inmates that come into the correctional system are placed there by the judicial system; the PSD has no say in who enters the correctional system. The PSD assesses the inmates and then provides treatment at the facility if needed. Correctional facilities are needed to accommodate such treatment.

6. For several decades, we have provided rehabilitation services to youths to keep them out of the judicial system. We want to counsel Mauians to avoid slipping into the "Scrooge" mentality (this prison). There may be more answers than just this prison. We should provide social services to kids and adults to lessen the number of inmates.
7. For this Project, you are predicting 2-1/2 times more inmates in a short amount of time. Why not discuss prevention? Why not feed the inmates better food? There are also no phones for the inmates to use; they have to call collect. The Adult Corrections Officers (ACOs) do not know what to do; they do not treat the inmates well.
8. I am an ACO at the MCCC and take offense to the prior comment on ACOs. Most of the ACOs are caring and take care of the inmates. The MCCC is a holding facility; it is not to treat inmates. A new facility is needed since the existing MCCC buildings are literally falling down and the existing facility is not big enough. This meeting is about what to do with the new facility, not about treatment plans or noise.
9. How many people in attendance at tonight's meeting have been an inmate at MCCC? (Two people acknowledged in the audience.) Being an inmate at MCCC is not easy; there are no programs there. The system is a revolving door and sets you up to keep coming back because no one cares. I thought there would have been more preparation for this meeting; the meeting handout does not provide a breakdown of the Project cost, and there is no information on the functions of the various buildings. The \$7 million for planning and design could have gone to treatment programs. The Hawaiian community is the percentage of inmates in jail and no one cares about us. What about rehabilitating inmates in jail? There are currently a lot of petty crime inmates in jail. We need a new jail, but we also need to look at other issues as well. \$235 million; how many lives can we save?

Existing and Surrounding Uses:

10. The Maui Sports Car Club of America (SCCA) has been using the pavement area within the project site for 6 or 7 years now on a monthly basis. Thousands of dollars and hundreds of man-hours have been put in to maintain the paved surface so we can continue to teach driving skills to teens and other people. The Police and Fire Departments and commercial drivers also use the facility for driver

training. How will the State account for this driver training use to be continued with the proposed Project? Even previously, the State was unaware of this driver training use within the site.

Response: This use of the project site was raised at our meeting held earlier today with the County Department of Parks and Recreation and recreation user groups. The County is initiating a master plan for the entire Puunene area. We need to coordinate this Project with the County's master plan and nearby user groups.

11. It is ridiculous to put the jail at that location. Why build the jail facility there when there are non-profit users using the area; you are taking away from the community. We are non-profit groups and therefore cannot afford to buy land to start our activities. The two users will be kicked off the site because a jail will be built at that location. We were kicked out 6 years ago because a jail was proposed to be built there and now you are coming in again. It is unfair to the motor sport community since we have nowhere else to go.

Response: The County's Puunene Master Plan will address the other recreational user groups that are not affected by the proposed Project. The State does not have jurisdiction to tell the County what to do with the other sites.

12. Is the project site parcel part of the same Executive Order that the remaining motor sport users are located on? If it is a part of the Executive Order, the Project could affect everyone.

Response: No, the project site is a separate Executive Order.

13. Because of the questions being raised concerning the recreational user groups, what is the schedule for the Puunene Master Plan to be undertaken by the County Planning Department?

Response: (David Yamashita, County of Maui Planning Department) I am the Project Manager for the Puunene Master Plan. We have just started work on the master plan. We are currently working with the agencies on their needs and will next work with the user groups. We have been in discussions with the State on how this Project will affect the Puunene Master Plan project. We anticipate the Puunene Master Plan will take about a year before going to the County Council.

14. I live in Wailuku Heights and can hear the noise from the drag races at Puunene at 2:00 to 3:00 a.m., and I live upwind. Is there any consideration on the noise and can the State proceed with the Project or does the County need to discontinue their activities?

Response: During times when drag racing events occur, or during nearby sugar cane burning or planting operations, the windows of the Project's buildings will be closed and the air-conditioning system will be used. The buildings will be constructed of reinforced concrete with security glazing on the windows housing the inmates. We are also working with an acoustical engineer in designing the buildings to mitigate against noise impacts from such activities as drag racing

events. The acoustical engineer actually conducted noise measurements during a drag racing event.

General Comments:

15. I understand that holes are about to be dug within the project site for soil testing, yet there is no funding for the Project.

Response: A geotechnical engineer has been hired to conduct borings of the soil composition in order to determine the appropriate type of foundation to be used for the Project buildings. The contractor needs to obtain a permit from the County in order to start this work.

16. Where is the soil testing occurring?

Response: The soil testing will occur only within the areas of the project site where buildings are proposed.

17. Why locate the Project at this Puunene site? Why not somewhere else?

Response: The decision to locate the Project at this Puunene site was made some time ago.

18. What kind of future are we building for the next generation? No one is addressing the larger picture. Do we really need a prison? I have been attending meetings on this facility since 2006. What is the public's notice for this meeting? There is no information on DAGS or PSD's websites and the Governor's Liaison's office does not have all details on the Project. In Section 353-316, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the expansion or building of correctional facilities in Hawaii requires community input, not just an Environmental Assessment. One provision requires a community benefits enhancement package such as infrastructure improvements, job training programs, school improvements, social programs, etc. The PSD prison population numbers indicate there were 300 persons in 1975 and 6,003 persons in 2008. The increased prison population is due to criminalizing more behavior, incarcerating inmates for longer periods, releasing less inmates on parole, and taking discretion away from judges and imposing mandatory minimum sentences. The Carter Goble Lee Companies report indicated a need for more treatment, education, job training, etc. The mainland correctional facilities are nice, but are not a place for healing and rehabilitation. What type of policy changes can be made so less people go to prison? It is not just a PSD responsibility, but also the State legislature for passing laws that increase sentencing. Why is PSD closing the Kulani Correctional Facility and then spending \$235 million for a correctional facility on Maui? The Kulani facility is the best prison in Hawaii for corrections treatment training. Can we trust that there will be funding for programs with the current leadership?

19. Where will the photovoltaic (PV) facilities be located within the Project or will there be an area where electrical power will be generated through PVs?

Response: The PVs will be located on the roofs of the Project buildings in order to take the most advantage of sunlight.

20. What is the Project's benefit to the community? Will the facility's inmates come from elsewhere? Where will the paychecks for the Project's employees come from?

Response: The benefit of the Project is to provide increased space for inmates due to the existing overcrowded conditions at the MCCC. Inmates to be housed at the facility will not come from elsewhere. The Project employees, such as ACOs and program employees, will be hired by the State. Services such as treatment programs will be contracted out by the State.

Do any of these monies come from the same pot as the DOE?

Response: No.

21. The reduction of funding will adversely affect the inmates incarcerated on Maui. The BEST program, intended to break the cycle, had a great success rate. Intervention is needed. We need a new facility, but why is it imperative that the facility be built on this specific portion of the large parcel and therefore dislocate the users? How big is the parcel and why can't the Project be built elsewhere on the parcel?

If it involves a large piece of State land, can the uses be moved around so existing uses would not need to be displaced? There is empathy for non-profit groups and little to do on Maui for youths. The State will run into walls in this process; the community will rise up. It is not that Maui does not want a prison; we recognize the economic and social benefits of it. We want a choice of where it goes. The State will need to explain to the community if there is no choice in the location of the Project, otherwise, the State will run into trouble. There is a need to do good community work in the beginning or it will stall the project.

Response: The project site is 38.8 acres. The location of the Project is based on a site selection conducted by the previous Administration in 2003. The State was considering building a smaller facility at that time.

22. I was a part-time cattle rancher in the area 30 to 40 years ago, leasing 1,000 acres from the State where the sugar cane fields are now located, just south of the race track. Who currently owns that land?

Response: The project site is owned by the State and is under Executive Order to the County.

We are dealing with semantics. If the Kulani Correctional Facility is a prison, why not change it to a jail?

Response: A jail is for medium-custody inmates, versus a prison which is a more secure facility housing inmates with sentences more than one year. The entire configuration of the Kulani facility would need to change if "jailed" inmates are located there.

23. I came to Maui in 1980 to try and make a difference here. I started at MCCC in 1984 with a prison fellowship ministry. I want to bring our inmates back from the mainland. The State was planning on selling the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) to a church, but am glad they did not. The Maui inmates who are ill are sent to the OCCC; why can't we keep them on Maui? We need treatment, not a big prison. What happened to the County fair property at Puunene? That is where it is supposed to be. I was on the previous task force for the proposed facility and thought it would only cost \$12 million. I was not notified of this meeting until I saw the article in the newspaper; there needs to be better communication. The State spent over \$7 million, but there is still time to correct that problem. Eighty (80) percent of the inmates at MCCC are Hawaiian. They do not belong there; they are not well-educated and are either homeless or have been kicked out of their homes against their will. Because of my large family, I am related to about 30 percent of the inmates in MCCC. Also, the ACOs said traffic will be horrendous going into and out of Mokulele Highway; it will be dangerous, especially during emergencies.
24. Can the 38-acre project site be reduced so just half the funding can be spent? The current MCCC site is 7 acres. I request that Project information be posted on the DAGS and PSD websites so the community can be aware of the Project, including posting of future meetings online. Can we be notified of future meetings?

Response: Notices of future meetings will be posted on the PSD website and we can sent future meeting notices to your e-mail addresses noted on tonight's meeting attendance sign-in sheet.



"Leon W. Grant"
 09/20/2009 11:44 PM
 To
 cc
 bcc
 Subject Maui Community Correctional Center

History: This message has been forwarded.

Dear Mr. Fujiyama,

I was one of the attendees at your recent presentation of the proposed plans for a new jail on Maui and I must say that I was appalled at the the entire notion of our state spending almost \$250 million dollars for a 843 bed jail on 38 acres of land!

I would be the first to admit that Maui does need either a new jail or to rebuild the one that we have but what you are proposing is obscene at best in this economic environment when many of our non-profits and social services are suffering to the point of being non-existent.

That you people spent \$7 million dollars for that shoddy proposal is ridiculous. All you had to show for it was three pieces of paper, a power point and an animation with no explanation whatsoever of how that \$7 million dollars was spent much less how you came to the conclusion that Maui would need almost 2 1/2 more beds than it has now, how that \$235 million dollars would be spent or why we need a complex that big.

Not once did you or anyone else have an answer as to how come some of this money is not being spent on prevention and treatment, something that has been proven time and time again that it is cheaper and better for our community as opposed to perpetuating the revolving door system that is now in place.

Why has there been no money spent on how we could pursue more prevention and treatment instead of more jail beds? There is still \$2 million dollars left of the moneys allocated towards this new jail, why do we not use some of that money for this instead? You would undoubtedly find that in actual fact you DON'T need to build a jail that big because prevention and treatment would keep our prison population low.

Why are you not looking into the fact that the civil and constitutional rights of the people at MCCC are systematically being abused on a daily basis? Lawyer calls are not made when requested by inmates. Lawyers are not allowed to speak to their clients when they call in for absurd and ILLEGAL reasons like "the inmate is eating"!

The phone system does not allow inmates to be able to communicate with their families unless that family member has a land line phone because you can only call collect from the phones that they let the inmates use. In these economic times 80% of people cannot afford both a cell phone and a land line phone so they opt for the cell phone and cell phones cannot accept collect calls. If an inmate is caught trying to make a 3-way call via someone that CAN accept a collect call, they are thrown into the "hole"



Carrie Ann Shiona
 09/22/2009 03:32 PM
 To
 cc
 bcc
 Subject Re: Feedback Regarding Public Informational Meeting - Maui Public Safety Complex Project

History: This message has been forwarded.

Dear Tyler,
 Thank you for your response. I look forward to reviewing the newsletter with information from the powerpoint presentation. In particular, I, along with other members of our community, are interested in the proposed breakdown of expenditures for the proposed jail complex, and deadlines associated with the next steps (i.e. release of EA, comment period, change in zoning, permits, etc.)

I am disappointed in your agencies' refusal to extend the deadline for public comments by two weeks. This request is reasonable in light of the reasons set forth below.

A number of individuals in our community were unable to attend the informational meeting because of the last minute notice. There also appears to be a deliberate withholding of information and release of misinformation about this project. Several members of the "prison task force" that were selected by Madge Schaeffer, Chairperson for the Governor's Council of Advisors on Maui, were never informed about the Informational Meetings in Kihei and Kahului. Nor were they informed about the amount of money spent thus far on the planning phase.

In addition, two days after the informational meeting at Maui Waena Intermediate School, Lieutenant Governor Alona appeared on Don Couch's radio show and stated that the Maui prison expansion plans were on the "backburner" because of a lack of support from the community.

Most telling, was The Maui News article itself. "The Maui News had to make several requests with the state to get information about the plans. The paper did receive a PowerPoint presentation with some basic site plans, such as building footprints, but no conceptual designs. The information also included estimated timelines for future events and several short statements about objectives and accomplishments up to this point."

This begs the question, why is there so much secrecy behind the process? And shouldn't the community be entitled to the same information that was released to The Maui News? Is PSD negotiating with CCA behind closed doors to build this prison on Maui regardless of what the community desires?

Please do not fear the input of the community. We are concerned citizens on Maui, who care about our island home and the type of institutions we build for our community and for future generations. We have kuleana to ensure that precious government funds are invested into institutions and programs that build a safe, healthy and nurturing community.

Mahalo a nui,
 Carrie Ann

Inmates are not allowed to talk during meal times and if caught talking, they are thrown into the "hole". FOR TALKING!

If an inmate does not want his bread or fruit, he cannot give it to another inmate that may still be hungry. If caught sharing food, they are thrown in the "hole". That perfectly good food is thrown out DAILY for no reason whatsoever other than they made up this stupid rule that food could not be given to another inmate.

ACO's bring drugs and other contraband into the facility on a DAILY basis. Mental, psychological and physical abuse are daily occurrences and none of this is ever addressed because there is no oversight of this facility whatsoever.

Chaplain Pua, who has dedicated her entire life to advocating the HUMANE treatment of prisoners, has been harassed and ridiculed for just raising these issues by writing to the Maui News because no one at the jail will listen to her.

And how do I know all of this? Because I was there. I witnessed this on a daily basis and you can rest assured that the Attorney General and the ACLU will be receiving all of this information too. And not only from me but from every ex-inmate that I can find that will attest to these atrocities being perpetrated right here on Maui!! Does the term "Class Action Lawsuit" mean anything to you?

Maybe you should spend our hard earned tax money on exploring the deplorable conditions that exist in the current jail that we have and instead of spending hundreds of millions of dollars on a new jail, just rebuild the one we have, train the staff to treat the inmates like people instead of animals and get the inmates treatment instead of just more punishment that perpetuates the cycle of drug abuse and criminal behavior.

I for one will be doing everything in my power to stop this project in it's tracks and I am not alone. Come to us with a plan that makes sense and does not waste our tax money Mr. Fujiyama because what you presented at that meeting was a disgrace and an insult to the intelligence of the people that live on this Island.

Sincerely,

Leon W. Grant



Mr. Russ K. Saito, Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services

Attention: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, Project Manager

SUBJECT: MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX PROJECT

A disappointing meeting altogether. You allowed detectors to rebook the meeting.

The issue is the facility. The physical structure and the numerous justifications of the jail. - NOT programs, services, meals etc.

You lost control of your own meeting, and I bet it's hours!

Amato

(include additional sheets as necessary)

PLEASE PRINT: Name: *Council Chair Mated*

Organization: *County of Maui*

Please submit comments by **September 30, 2009**

RECEIVED - DAGS
DIV. OF PUBLIC WORKS
2009 SEP 22 P 1:34



vkong
09/24/2009 03:00 PM

To
cc
bcc
Subject No to Maui Prison

History: This message has been forwarded.

Aloha Mr. Fujiyama,
My name is Verdine Kong. As a resident of Maui and a voting tax payer, I strongly object to the construction of a prison facility on Maui. I understand that our prisons are overcrowded and that the conditions of Maui Community Correctional Center are unsafe due to old facilities and overcrowding but I also know, as a former public defender and former Director of the BEST Reintegration Program, that incarceration is NOT the akamai avenue to choose when responding to the prison crisis. Initially, a review of persons incarcerated on Maui, will reveal that the majority of our prisoners are NOT violent offenders. The majority of our inmates are non-violent offenders convicted of drug-related offenses and even if the crimes are not identified as drug related offenses, review of the police reports will lead you to find that most individuals were motivated to commit the thefts, motor vehicle crimes, forgeries or burglaries because of the abuse of alcohol or narcotics.

We need more state-funded beds for persons in need of substance abuse treatment and treatment must include psychiatric/psychological counseling to identify the underlying problems leading to the abuse of alcohol or drugs. How will we ever keep folks out of prison unless the underlying reasons for abuse are addressed?

Additionally, if you were to ask each person in prison how many children they have, on average, you would find that for each inmate there are approximately 3 children who follow. What does this mean? It means that if we don't treat the parent, the child is 6 times more likely to end up in prison than a child whose parent is not incarcerated.

I am an older woman now than I was when I was a public defender. I no longer practice law and I work in a part-time job selling books. My life is simple. I want to live simply and I want to ensure that my 80 year old mother and my sister who also live on Maui will live out their lives simply and crime-free. I am motivated by them to write you this letter. Please know that I love Maui, I love my home and I love my life. I want to make sure that I'm getting the best bang for my tax dollar and in my opinion building a new prison costing hundreds of millions of dollars makes absolutely no fiscal sense in these times. Please do not rubber-stamp a stupid idea. Mahalo for your time, Verdine



Netra Halperin
09/27/2009 10:04 PM

To
cc
bcc
Subject Proposed prison on Maui

History: This message has been forwarded.

Aloha Mr. Fujiyama,
I am opposed to the construction of the new prison on Maui. I am a candidate for the District 11 (South Maui) State House Representative for 2010.

I feel that these funds could be used better for substance abuse treatment (the main reason people commit crimes) instead of another prison (which has not shown to decrease crime.)

I am interested in solutions instead of punishment. Please see attached article - soon to be published by Maui Weekly.

Warmest Mahalo,

Netra Halperin
Hawaii Consultant
CleanAndGreen Jobs
www.cleanandgreenjobs.net



America is a casualty_shot.doc

Citizens Need Treatment, Not Incarceration
Netra Halperin, Kinei

Our prison system is evidence of America's addiction crisis.

The U.S. has the highest per-capita rate of incarcerated citizens of any country in the world, with about 2.03 million people behind bars. In the last several decades, due to mandatory sentencing and the "three strikes you're out" law, demand for prison beds has become even greater. And guess who's paying for it all? Us taxpayers. Rehabilitation was discredited and largely abandoned decades ago in most prisons, which of course increased recidivism rates.

Add to this the fact that 60 percent of incarcerated men and 80 percent of women are non-violent drug offenders. Instead of seeing the drug addiction pandemic for what it is—a public health crisis—we are neglecting this disease until it leads to crime, which we then punish. This only compounds the vicious circle of drugs and crime.

Putting a drug addict in prison and admonishing him or her to "take responsibility for your crime" is meaningless without comprehensive addictions treatment, including life skills and career training. The State of Hawai'i is in a budget crisis; state agricultural inspectors are being laid off and libraries are being closed. If we stopped wasting money keeping people locked up for years at a time, and instead dealt with the causes of crime, we could begin to break this expensive downward spiral. If fear of, and consequent subjection to punishment actually prevented crime, we wouldn't have the increasingly backlogged court dockets and over-crowded prisons.

The only people benefiting from the "war on drugs" are prison owners. About half of the state's prison population is being held in out-of-state facilities, costing \$50 million a year! Women from Otter Creek prison in Kentucky have recently been returned to Hawaii due to allegations of being raped while in prison, adding to their trauma, and likelihood of future criminal activity.

Other troubling statistics: almost 40 percent of Hawai'i's inmates are native Hawaiian (who represent less than 10 percent of the general population) and 60 percent of women offenders in Hawai'i have at least one child. In 2000, even Hawai'i's Department of Public Safety admitted that 99 percent of incarcerated women could be better served in community-based programs. It's time to stop needlessly breaking up families. It's time to stop starving crucial non-profit and State programs. It's time to stop this misguided "war on drugs" and start taking care of Hawai'i's 'ohana with more treatment—and incarceration only when it is really needed to keep the community safe.



Danette Arrojo

09/28/2009 12:50 PM

To cc danettea@hawaii.edu
bcc

Subject Prison Expansion on Maui

History:

✉ This message has been replied to and forwarded.

My stand on the inmates in the mainland is that our inmates should be here on the islands with their families. Everyone knows that family is so very important while you are in prison, even the programs stress that family is important. When inmates are close to family they tend to have a different outlook on the system. It is not only hard for the inmates it is also hard on the spouses also. What is needed is more re-integration programs that will help the inmate to function in society. The Hawaii Paroling Authority and the Department of Public Safety needs to start letting inmates go because of the over-crowding situation that is happening right now. If the Public Safety would have educational programs, and more re-integration programs. Inmates with non-violent crimes and parole violaters should be made to do community service instead of being given more time in prison. This racket is all a political game to the Public Safety and the Parole Board. Holding inmates is clearly not the answer and keeping inmates away from their loved one's especially sick loved one's that is in-humane. Family socialization is important both mentally and spiritually. I wish that the Public Safety and the Parole Board would open their eyes and stop being so political just so that the state of Hawaii can get more monies for these inmates.



Kat Brady

09/29/2009 03:39 PM

To
cc
bcc

Subject CAP comments on Maui Jail

Aloha Mr. Fujiyama...

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment on this proposal, which I know the Governor said is cancelled. Nevertheless, CAP respectfully requests a written response to our comments.

Mahalo nui.

Have a nice day...

Kat

--

Kat Brady, Coordinator
COMMUNITY ALLIANCE ON PRISONS

Watch * Hawaii's Injustice *
Tuesdays @ 8:30 P.M. on O`ahu
`Olelo Channel 54
Watch Online at the same time



at www.olelo.org - click on Channel 54 9:29:09 CAP COMMENTS.doc

COMMUNITY ALLIANCE ON PRISONS



September 29, 2009

Mr. Tyler D. Fujiyama

By e-mail

Dear Mr. Fujiyama,

My name is Kat Brady and I am the Coordinator of Community Alliance on Prisons, a community initiative working to promote scientifically proven and data driven policies that protect communities, save money and improve the quality of justice in Hawaii.

We have been following the Maui jail issue for many years. That MCCC is in sorry shape is not disputed, the questions we have arise from today's landscape and data, not the data contained in the 2003 Carter-Goble report.

The economic downturn has made it abundantly clear that we cannot continue on the unsustainable incarceration path we have been on. Jurisdictions around the nation are realizing this as well and are developing ways to reduce incarceration and recidivism while protecting their communities.

According to the Department of Public Safety's 2008 Annual Report, MCCC has a design capacity of 209, an operational capacity of 301, and a head count of 309. Therefore, it is inconceivable to us that Maui would need an 843 bed jail.

We are aware of the 2003 Carter Goble 10-Year Correctional Master Plan that projected these numbers, however, we counter that this report was written at a time when the economic collapse was not overshadowing every decision. Therefore, the current situation renders the Carter Goble report as almost meaningless because we simply cannot afford to lock up everyone we are mad at.

Incarceration is the most expensive sanction, yet the majority of Hawaii's incarcerated population is nonviolent lawbreakers who, according to PSD's consultants, should be classified as Minimum or Community custody.

According to PSD's 2008 Annual Report Minimum custody is defined as: inmates with less than 48 months until their parole eligibility date, who have demonstrated through institutional conduct that they can function with minimal supervision in a correctional setting or in the community under direct supervision. Community custody is defined as: inmates who have 24 months or less to serve on their sentence and are eligible to participate in community release programs such as work furlough, extended furlough or residential transitional living facilities.

PSD's PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION REPORT:

This report was presented to the Hawai'i Legislature in January 2008. It was based on a review of 2400 files of the then 6,010 inmate population. The consultants reviewed a robust sample of individuals incarcerated in Hawai'i facilities, private prisons abroad, and interstate compact prisons. I have been a member of the UH Institutional Review Board as the only prisoner advocate in Hawai'i for almost a decade and a sample this size gives one a very good snapshot of our incarcerated population. As one criminologist put it - we have a cream puff crime problem and a cream puff incarcerated population.

The preliminary report entitled *Classification Systematic Approach to Sound Correctional Management* by PSD's consultants, Criminal Justice Institute, Inc. reported the following percentages of Hawai'i's Nonviolent and Minimum and Community custody individuals

NON-VIOLENT SENTENCED JAIL INMATES BY CUSTODY AND GENDER

Custody Level	Current	Female Projected	Current	Male Projected
Maximum	1.5%	1.5%	2.6%	1.3%
Medium	36.1%	24.8%	32.9%	34.8%
Minimum	62.4%	20.3%	64.5%	25.2%
Community	NA	53.4%	NA	38.7%

CURRENT AND PROJECTED JAIL POPULATION DISTRIBUTIONS BY CUSTODY AND GENDER

Custody Level	Current	Female Projected	Current	Male Projected
Maximum	2.3%	1.3%	8.1%	2.5%
Medium	57.2%	26.5%	43.9%	40.4%
Minimum	40.5%	17.0%	48.1%	18.6%
Community	NA	55.2%	NA	38.5%

This means that 73.7% of the incarcerated women and 63.9% of the incarcerated men are nonviolent and projected to be classified as either Minimum or Community custody. The data begs the question - what is an 843 bed jail on Maui really about? Is it about protecting the community or criminalizing the community?

JUSTICE POLICY INSTITUTE'S RESPONSE TO 2008 FBI UNIFORM CRIME REPORT:

On September 15, 2009, the Justice Policy Institute released a one-page fact sheet as a response to the 2008 FBI Uniform Crime Report. This fact sheet is attached and can also be accessed at: (http://www.justicepolicy.org/images/upload/09-09_FAC_FullFBI-UCR2008%20_PS-.pdf)

JPI concludes:

"This data also confirms that increasing incarceration does not necessarily mean improvements in public safety. We should not starve our education and human service budgets to grow jails and prisons," Velázquez added. "Focusing on increasing investments in people and communities is what will ensure that these crime numbers continue to drop."

WHY WOULD WE CLOSE KULANI TO BUILD AN 843 BED JAIL ON MAUI?

We respectfully request that the administration stop insulting the community by saying that this jail will facilitate bringing our people home. Hawai'i has almost 2,000 incarcerated individuals who are serving their sentences thousands of miles away from home. If that were truly the aim of the administration, Kulani minimum security facility would not be closing.

According to PSD's 2008 Annual Report (page 51) this facility has the best sex offender treatment with the lowest recidivism rate in the nation. It is the ideal facility for sex offenders because of its size and remote location. Instead of holding this facility up as a jewel, this administration is closing it and sending sex offenders to the Federal Detention Center, which costs more. Where is the logic in these decisions?

Hawai'i must put an end to its love affair with Corrections Corporation of America. The entry of private prisons into the mix has had devastating effects on the education, healthcare, and social service budgets. While we cut programs that actually protect the community and help lift people out of poverty, we export more than \$60 million a year to fill the coffers of CCA. This is outrageous when we know that the majority of our incarcerated population is nonviolent drug offenders, many of whom would be better served in a community treatment program.

JAILING COMMUNITIES:

Justice Policy Institute released a report entitled *Jailing Communities - The Impact of Jail Expansion and Effective Public Safety Strategies* in April 2008 (attached). An excerpt on page 9 states: **"Jails have become institutions for people with mental illness.** Over the last 35 years, the mental health system has undergone tremendous changes. The closing of mental health facilities and an increased reliance on medication have changed the way mental illness is managed in communities. People with mental illness may often be left to manage their illness on their own, with fewer options for treatment. With few treatment options available for people living with mental illness, many end up in the criminal justice system. Prisons and jails in the United States have been depicted as the "new asylums." (Source: PBS Frontline. www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/asylums/) Currently, the majority of people held in state prison or jail have some type of mental illness.

We know this is true because of the ongoing Department of Justice investigation of O'ahu Community Correctional Center triggered because of the lack of mental health services in all Hawai'i correctional facilities.

The **Jailing Communities** report also states that the percentage of people being held pretrial in jails has increased more than 20 percent in the last decade.

Year	Total Number of People in Jail	Unconvicted	Convicted
1996	518,492	48.8%	51.2%
2006	766,010	37.9%	62.1%

(Source: Harrison, Paige M., and Allen J. Beck. 2007. *Prison and jail inmates at midyear 2006*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.)

Jails are costly and negatively impact communities. Jails are expensive for counties and localities. Today, many counties are considering expanding their jails or building new jails to alleviate overcrowding without seriously considering the negative consequences of jail expansion, especially on the county budget, as jails represent a tremendous cost to local governments. Local governments experienced a 347 percent increase in criminal justice spending between 1982 and 2003, including a \$19 billion increase in corrections spending. In 2004, local governments spent a staggering \$97 billion on criminal justice, over \$19 billion of which went to corrections alone. By way of comparison, during the same time period local governments spent just \$8.7 billion on libraries and only \$28 billion on higher education.

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1. *State and local government finances by level of government and by state: 2003-04*. www.census.gov/govs/estimate/0400ussl_1.html.)

The suicide rate in jail is almost 4 times that of the general population.

(Source: Mumola, Christopher J., 2005. *Suicide and homicide in state prisons and local jails*. Washington DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics; Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 2007. *Suicide facts at a glance*. <http://www.cdc.gov/ncepc/dvp/suicide/suicide/SuicideDataSheet.pdf>)

"Crime flourishes where the conditions of life are worst."

(Source: President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. 1967. *The challenge of crime in a free society*. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office.)

Now that we know that Hawai'i has a non-violent jail population incarcerated primarily for drugs, we must implement a menu of alternatives to incarceration. Implementing Act 8, Hawai'i's Reentry law, which emphasizes rehabilitation, will reduce the inmate population and allow individuals to continue working and taking care of their families. Strong families are the backbone of vibrant communities. Some proven remedies that have proven to be cost-effective and that protect the community are:

- Electronic monitoring
- Drug treatment in the community
- Treatment-oriented intensive supervision
- Employment and job training

"In most cases, correctional facilities should be reserved for higher risk offenders who have been sentenced or are being held for violations of supervision conditions, while their lower risk counterparts should be supervised within the community."

(Source: Christensen, Gary, and Elyse Clawson. 2006. *Our system of corrections: Do jails play a role in improving offender outcomes?* Washington, DC: Urban Institute, Jail Reentry Roundtable Initiative. www.urban.org.)

\$353-16.37 APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN IGNORED ONCE AGAIN:

This is the second time that this law has been ignored by this administration. Last fall PSD argued that they didn't need to involve the community in the tent structure proposal and when that fact was brought before the now-neutered Environmental Council, the PSD's deputy attorney general, Diane Taira, left the room.

The legislative intent of this law – to involve the community early in the planning process – arose from opposition to building a prison on Hawai'i Island. The community's opposition ignited when the PSD announced their plans to build a prison there. The community was outraged that they were not even consulted or included in the planning process for a facility with which they would have to live. The 1998 Hawai'i State Legislature realized that as long as PSD resisted the community's participation in its planning process nothing would ever happen.

The eleven year old law reads:

\$353-16.37 Community partnering. *Regardless of the method for funding new prison facilities, the department of public safety shall develop and implement a community partnering process to be incorporated into the request for proposal; this partnering process shall include a community hearing for the purpose of soliciting community input. Further, a community benefit and enhancement package shall be developed by the department and the affected community to mitigate the negative aspects of building a correctional facility in the community. The benefit and enhancement package may include but is not limited to:*

- (1) *Infrastructure improvements;*
- (2) *Job training programs or improvements to schools and health care facilities;*
- (3) *Social programs; and*
- (4) *Other government functions. [L 1998, c 227, pt of §5; am L 1999, c 134, §4]*

Therefore, CAP was shocked to hear that the public and the Maui community, in particular, don't even know who is on the Governor's Task Force for this proposed project. Aren't the task force meetings open to the public? Please send us the following:

- Names and contact information for all task force members
- Agenda and Minutes of all meetings
- Task force rules (quorum, voting, etc)
- Budget for the task force
- Proposed plan
- Planning budget
- Expenditures to date

We have been told that there have been a few meetings on Maui, one a while back where the community was asked to express their vision for the proposal jail or prison. At that time the proposal was for a facility similar in design to the Federal Detention Center. The community was against such a massive structure on Maui. In July 2008, Lt. Governor Aiona, PSD and DAGS presented a 'plan' and the community commented – wanting more community services and alternatives to incarceration, not a large facility. The Maui community has been consistent in its pleas for less incarceration and more services.

OPEN MEETINGS? OPEN RECORDS?

CAP was told that at the recent and not-very-publicly-noticed Maui meeting, a member of the task force identified herself and said that she did not know anything about the millions of

dollars that have already been expended for planning. How could this happen? Aren't task force members given all the necessary information on which to base their recommendations?

This all sounds very secret and defies Chapters 91 and 92 of Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

MAKING GOVERNMENT WORK BETTER:

CAP is in strong support of candidate Linda Lingle's promise to the people of Hawai'i:

"Restoring integrity to government requires us to share information openly with the public so the people of Hawai'i will know the true condition of state government, the programs it operates and the results of its efforts. Both elected leaders and the public must know the information essential to good decision-making. Government resources are limited, so all spending and policy choices must be based on reliable information and clearly articulated values and objectives, rather than short-term political considerations. ...Financial accountability and openness are essential if government leaders are able to make sound decision and then be held accountable for the actual results. They are absolutely necessary to break the vicious cycle of corruption and favoritism in state contracting, and to restore trust and integrity in government service."

(Source: A New Beginning for Hawai'i, Linda Lingle)

Please share information openly with the public so the people of Hawai'i will know the true condition of state government...

Both elected leaders and the public must know the information essential to good decision-making...

...all spending and policy choices must be based on reliable information and clearly articulated values and objectives, rather than short-term political considerations.

Financial accountability and openness are essential...

...be held accountable for the actual results.

...break the vicious cycle of corruption...

Yes, let's restore trust and integrity in government service.

CAP requests a written response to our comments.

Please know that we are aware that the news today cites the Governor cancelling these plans, however, we still respectfully request a written response to our comments.

Aloha 'Aina,

Kat Brady

Kat Brady
Coordinator

Attachments:

1) JPI Response to 2008 FBI Uniform Crime Report; 2) JPI - Jailing Communities



"Ken Hunt"

09/29/2009 05:26 PM

To

cc

bcc

Subject: Comment on proposed Maui Prison

Aloha: While I know there was an announcement today regarding the proposed prison in Maui, I still want to submit the following, for the record:

When we ask for more people to be incarcerated, we are opening ourselves to making our wishes, desires to be fulfilled. When we allocate acres of land and bed spaces for our people, we are inviting them to fill these places. When we open our pocketbooks and are willing to spend huge amounts of money, we will get what we pay for.

However, when we believe that there are available resources in a community that are able and willing to work together to address core issues of incarceration, rather than simply locking people up, than that will happen as well. It is not new buildings or money being thrown at incarceration that will address public safety. Instead it is the investment in the people, programs and activities (like MEO BEST Reintegration Program) devoted to working with helping imprisoned men and women to address their core issues that will make a real difference.

Certainly, there will always be a need for some people to be imprisoned and there will always be a need to address their issues while they are imprisoned. More funding should be directed at providing in-house treatment programs rather than just simply housing individuals. Evidence has shown that without treatment, whether it be substance abuse addiction, violence, anger, mental conditions, etc., it is only a matter of time that these issues will re-surface. Simply locking people up does not make it safer for anyone--only for the time they are locked up.

I object to the size, the scope, and the amount of money being proposed for the facility in Pu'unene. In addition, the location will make it more difficult for work furlough persons to get to work, without a public transportation system that will take them to their jobs (PSD requires that a person be working before they are released into the community). Will PSD provide a shuttle or transportation system to the Wailuku-Kahului area?

Instead of closing a place like Kulani that benefitted not only those who were incarcerated, but also local growers and community members, PSD should consider a facility that will provide opportunities for local people to contribute, as well as benefit the facility and the persons who will be there. The success or failure will be shown in how we choose to treat our people, especially disempowered and imprisoned individuals.

Some officials are not satisfied that the facility is not "prison-enough" looking and are afraid for their safety. I say let us be humane in our treatment of our own and provide them with opportunities to reflect on the wrong choices they have made in their lives. Give programs like BEST and persons who are able and interested the full opportunity

to contribute their time, talents, and desire to working with persons incarcerated .

Let us be careful and deliberate , let us seek input, let us make our facilities more humane, let us re-think how we incarcerate people and for what reasons , and let us change our laws where appropriate . Let us be wary of those who would use fear tactics to drive decisions.

The only "good" reason for an expanded facility is to assure that those who have been exported to the North American continent and off -island from Maui, will return and those who are convicted the opportunity to remain close to home . There is no good reason otherwise.

Ken E.K. Huat
Director, BEST Reintegration Program
Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.

Confidentiality Note: This e-mail is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged. Distribution or copying of this e-mail or the information herein by anyone other than the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, is prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please contact the sender and destroy the original message and all copies. Mahalo.



"Stephanie Aganos"

10/01/2009 08:01 AM

To
cc
bcc
Subject

Maui's Proposed Jail

Aloha Mr. Fujiyama ~ I know the deadline to submit any questions, comments or concerns were due yesterday however, I ask that you please accept my comments:

1. Why did the state spend \$7M on the proposed jail plan without asking the community about it first? Wouldn't it have been more cost effective to get community input first rather than spending?
2. I think it would be better to implement drug treatment programs outside the jail as well as inside. I'm thinking that if there are more treatment facilities on the outside, an individual could perhaps seek help before it gets to the point of incarceration.
3. There was an article in the paper this past week Gov. Lingle and Sen. Tsutsui regarding the proposed jail. Gov. Lingle said something to the effect about the current jail being close to a residential area, thus, the idea to build the jail in Puunene. Her comment doesn't make sense because the jail was there long before the housing projects - I just find that strange.
4. I have talked to an ACO @ MCCC and he shared that there should be upgrades or a new facility build but not at the proposed cost.

Thank you for your time.

Mr. Russ K. Saito, Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services
State of Hawaii

Attention: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, Project Manager

SUBJECT: MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX PROJECT

Dear Mr. Saito and Mr. Fujiyama:
For the record my name is Buzz Hong, the Executive Director for the
Hawaii Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO. Our Council
is comprised of 16-construction unions and a membership of 56,000-statewide.

The Council offers our testimony in support for the Maui Regional Public
Safety Complex Project. This project will create local jobs for local
people during tough economic times and is essential to alleviate over-
crowding at the current correctional facility and meet future needs.

Thank you for the consideration of our request and the opportunity to
submit our comments.

PLEASE PRINT: Name: William "Buzz" Hong Phone: _____
(include additional sheets as necessary)

Organization: Hawaii Building and Construction Trades Council

Address: _____

Email: _____

Please submit comments by **September 30, 2009**.

Mr. Russ K. Saito, Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services

Attention: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, Project Manager

SUBJECT: MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX PROJECT

AT ITS CURRENT LOCATION
HOW WILL WORK BE ENOUGH
UNLESS GET TO THEIR JOBS
IN THE KAHULUI & NAIUKU
AREA?

HOW WILL PEOPLE ON PAPER
SUPERVISION GET TO MAUI
INTER SERVICE CENTER IF THIS
LOCATION IS OFF THE BUS LINE?

HOW WILL A DISPLACED USER
GROUP GET ACCESS TO AN
ALTERNATE SITE?

WHEN WILL THE USER GROUP
USING THE AREA NOT BE
ALLOWED ACCESS TO AREA?

(include additional sheets as necessary)

PLEASE PRINT: Name: A. MENDO Phone: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Please submit comments by **September 30, 2009**.

Mr. Russ K. Saito, Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services

Attention: Mr. Tyler Fujiyama, Project Manager

SUBJECT: MAUI REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX PROJECT

- access road. will it be open to all park users?
who will maintain & monitor access?
- will complex be open to inmates outside
of County in order to fill beds?
- what is the State willing to do to preserve
the continued events of The motor sports
~~club~~ park?
- what is the water source?
- the architect renderings are lovely but the
reality is that this facility is being built
in the "armpit" of Maui. Hot dust & high winds;
maintaining green areas are not very realistic
NO. is keeping windows open for ventilation
how can state fund water & electric to park
users?
- Please seek further info @ what is currently
being grown on at the space.
- Include County in next meeting please

(include additional sheets as necessary)

PLEASE PRINT: Name: Sunny Extorre
Organization: Maui SCA

Please submit comments by **September 30, 2009**



WILSON OKAMOTO
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