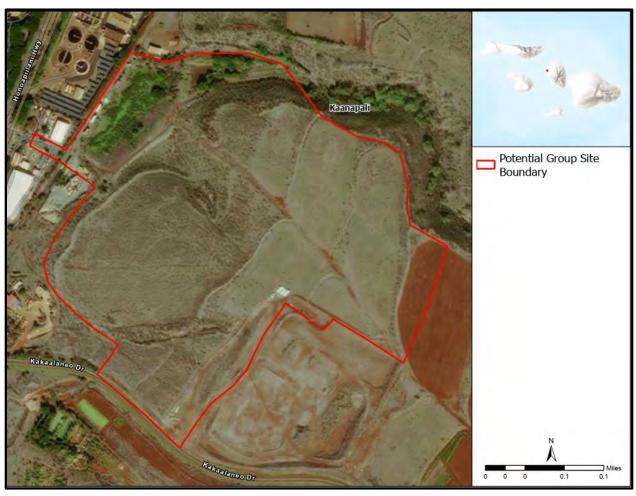
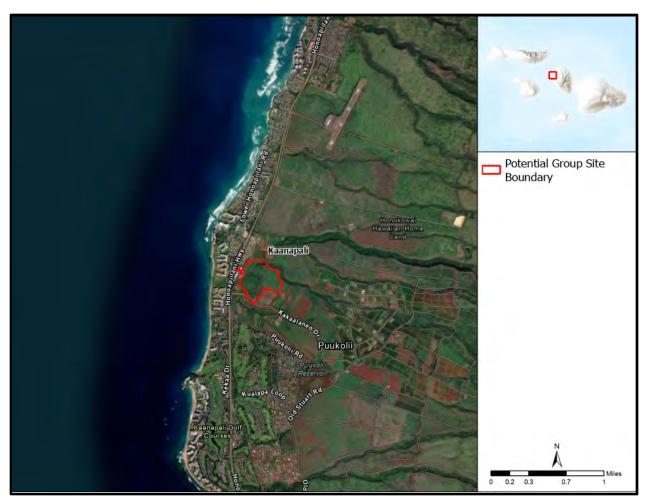
Appendix A.

Location Map, Area Map, Photo Logs, Adjoining Property Exhibits



Map 1 – Location Map



Map 2 – Area Map



Photo 1 – Photo standing on the available portion of the parcel, facing south towards the hospital site.



Photo 2 – Photo standing at the center of the available portion of the parcel, facing east. Material pile associated with the hospital construction is visible Mauka (towards the mountain)



Photo 3 – Photo from the center of the available portion of the parcel facing makai (west) towards the ocean.



Photo 4 – Photo from the center of the available portion of the parcel facing north. Small berm running adjacent to the gulch is visible just below the horizon on the right hand side of the photo.



Photo 5 – Photo from the northern edge of the parcel facing west. Scrub vegetation runs along the berm parallel to the gulch.



Photo 6 - Representative photo of disturbed dirt a the staging area being used for materials associated with hospital construction. Located along the easter boundary of the available portion of the parcel.



Photo 7 - Photo from the northern edge of the parcel facing northwest. Scrub vegetation runs along the berm parallel to the gulch. Representative, partially overgrown dirt road which runs over parcel in multiple directions.



Photo 8 – View from the top of the berm looking down into the gulch along the northern boundary of the parcel.

Appendix B.

Project Location, Construction, and Disturbance Exhibits

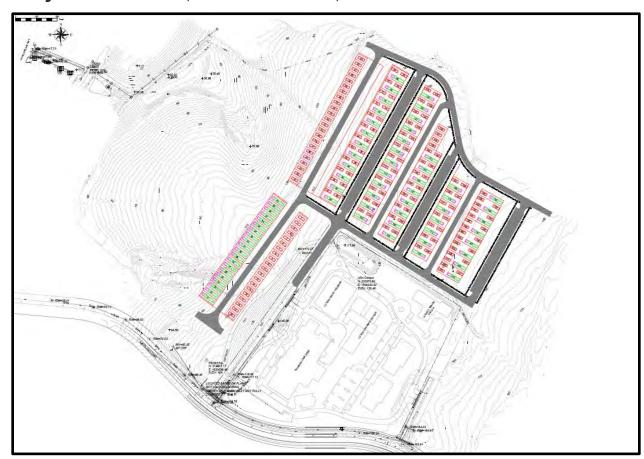
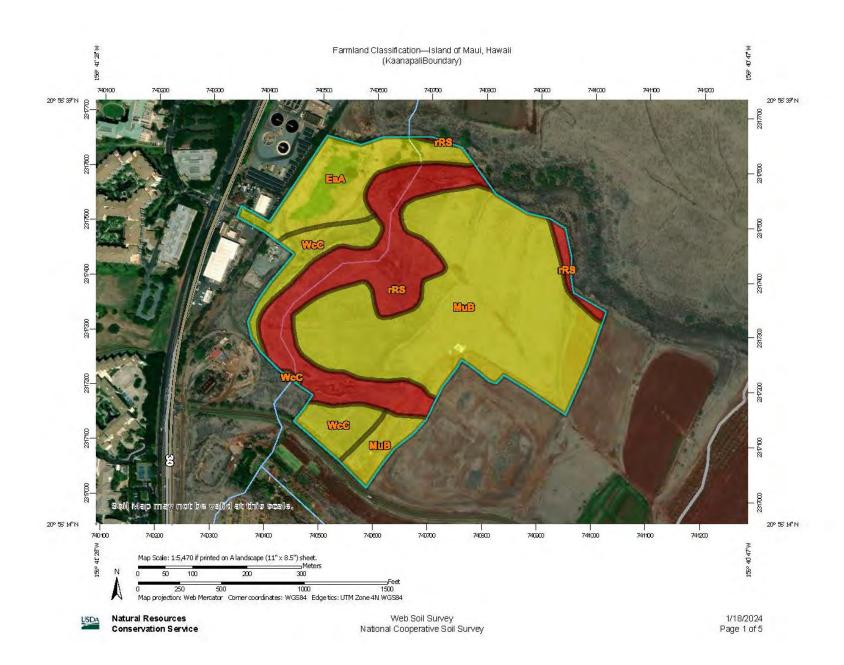


Figure 1 – Potential Site Plan

Appendix C.

NRCS Soil Map



DID Sein	0.0074.20	-	all and a second	IVIA		-	American de -		Shake shake y
Solls	Area of interest (AOI) Area of interest (AOI) Ing Polygons Not prime farmland All areas are prime farmland Prime farmland if drained Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if drained		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance Farmland of statewide importance, if drained Farmland of protected		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root telebilities could have		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclairmed of excess salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soll Ra	Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available ting Lines Not prime farmland All areas are prime farmland Prime farmland if drained Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently floode during the growing season Prime farmland if irricated
	and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and drained Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	mland of statewide completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer product of I (soil portance, if irrigated sortance, if irrigated so	importance, if warm enough Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed Farmland of local importance	~ ~	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently floode during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and drained Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently floode during the growling season		

Farmland Classification-Island of Maui, Hawaii

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently	~	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	**	Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available	0	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
~	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	~	flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained	(8)	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the	Soil Rat	Ing Points Not prime farmland All areas are prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
2 2 2 2 2		~ : ;		* * * * *					

Farmland Classification—Island of Maui, Hawaii

	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess		Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
	flooding or not frequently flooded during the	salts and sodium			Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
	growing season	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or	Water Fea	Streams and Canals	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause
	Farmland of statewide	either protected from	20000		misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil
	importance, if irrigated and drained	flooding or not frequently flooded during the	Transport		line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed
	Farmland of statewide	growing season	***	Rails	scale.
7	importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently	Farmland of statewide importance, if warm	-	Interstate Highways	1 7072
		enough, and either	-	US Routes	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map
	flooded during the growing season	drained or either protected from flooding or		Major Roads	measurements.
	Farmland of statewide	not frequently flooded	-	Local Roads	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:
	importance, if subsoiled,	during the growing season	Backgrou	ind	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
	completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erotibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 80	Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Aerial Photography	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercato projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
-		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed			distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as th Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
		Farmland of local			
		Farmland of local importance, if irrigated			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
		importance, it imgated			Soil Survey Area: Island of Maui, Hawaii Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 8, 2023
					Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
					Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 29, 2017—Oct 11, 2020
					The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

		1		
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EaA	Ewa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 158	Prime farmland if irrigated	7.9	12.4%
MuB	Molokai silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, MLRA 158	Prime farmland if irrigated	33.8	53.1%
rRS	Rough broken and stony land	Not prime farmland	16.0	25.2%
WcC	Wahikuli stony silty clay, 7 to 15 percent slopes, MLRA 158	Prime farmland if irrigated	5.9	9.3%
Totals for Area of Inter	est		63.7	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

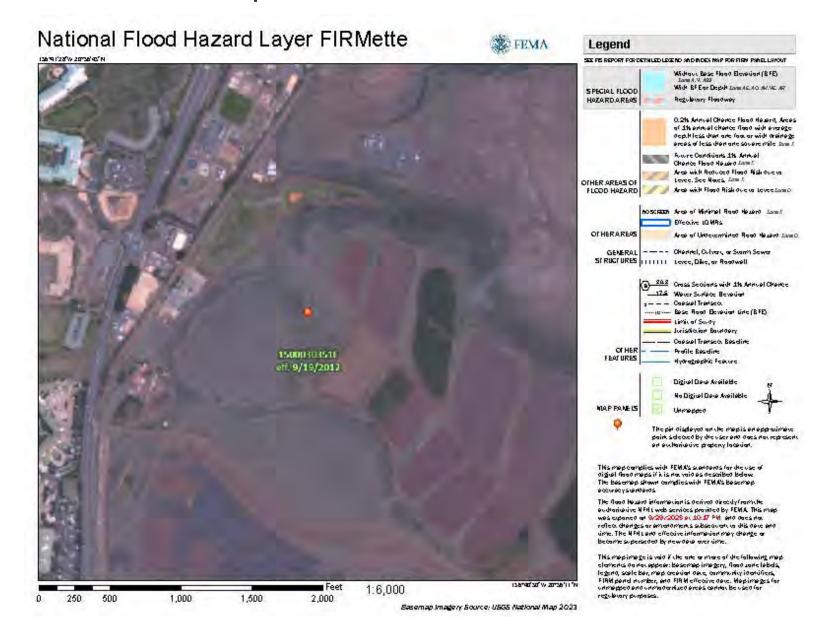
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

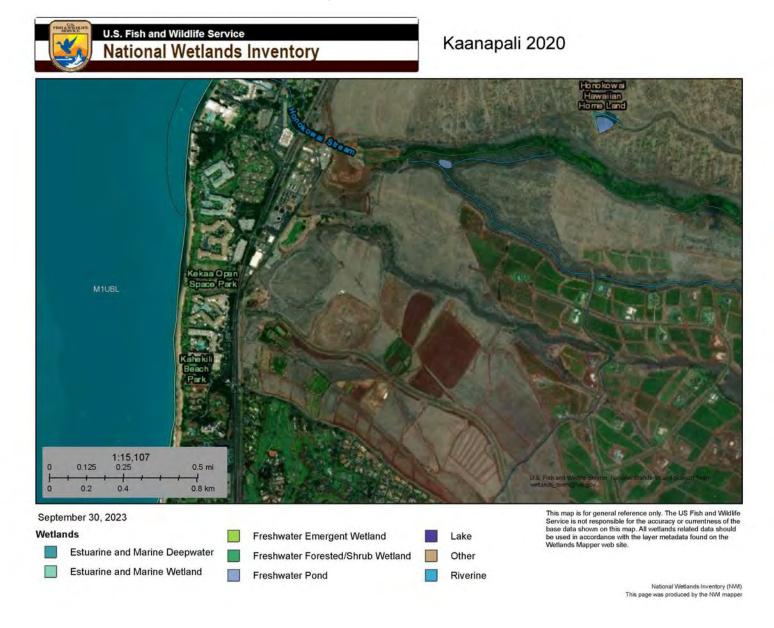
Appendix D.

Flood Insurance Rate Map



Appendix E.

USFWS National Wetland Inventory Map



Appendix F.

CZM Federal Consistency Application

The following documents were provided as part of the Federal Consistency Review Package, and have not been duplicated in this Appendix:

- Appendix A: Location Map
- Appendix B: Project Location, Construction, and Disturbance Exhibits
- Appendix D: Flood Insurance Rate Map
- Appendix H: ESA Section 7 Informal Consultation
- Appendix J: NHPA Section 106 Consultation



www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm

APPLICATION FOR CZM FEDERAL CONSISTENCY REVIEW

Location: Site is located in West Maui, eas	st of the Honoapiilani Hwy and North of Kakaalaneo Dr, Lahaina, HI
Island: Maui	Тах Мар Кеу: <u>⁴⁴⁰⁰⁰³⁹</u>
A P d A	Associated Books and office Associated
Applicant or Agency	Agent or Representative for Applicant
FEMA Region 9	US Army Corps of Engineers (Cecil Cox)
Name of Applicant or Agency	Agent or Representative for Applicant
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200	502 8th Street
Mailing Address	Mailing Address
Oakland, CA 94607	Huntington, WV 25701
City / State / Zip Code	City / State / Zip Code
510-627-7100	304-807-0796
Phone	Phone
	cecil.m.cox@usace.army.mil
E-mail Address	E-mail Address
	"The proposed activity will be undertaken in a manner consistent to the ne enforceable policies of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management
olghature	
	he proposed activity complies with the enforceable policies of Hawaii's nd will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program."
Signature	Date
	he proposed activity complies with the enforceable policies of Hawaii's nd will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program." Date 18 January 2024

Submit Application By: Email - Debra.L.Mendes@hawaii.gov

USPS Mail - Office of Planning Sustainable Development, P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 93804

For Questions or Help Contact: Debra Mendez | Email: Debra.L.Mendes@hawaii.gov | Phone: (808) 587-2840

The United States Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) has been tasked to provide technical expertise to permit, design, and develop temporary housing sites on behalf of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Individuals and Household Program, Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The proposed project is in direct response to the Lāhainā Wildfires and Major Disaster Declaration FEMA-4724-DR-HI dated August 10, 2023.

The proposed site is located north of Kaka'alaneo Drive and east of Honoapi'ilani Highway, in Lāhainā , Maui County, Hawai'i at approximately 20.940570°, -156.68470° consisting of approximately 55 acres as shown on the attached location map. The parcel is identified by the Tax Map Key Number 4400039. The surrounding land use has historically been agriculture, commercial development, and roadways.

Work will include site grubbing and grading to accommodate approximately 214 temporary housing units. Approximately 8,000 cubic yards of fill will be borrowed from the site to adjust a working slope. Work will substantially be completed in accordance with the owners' design for the future development of the site. The site entrance will be located immediately west of the planned hospital and connect to Kakaalaneo Drive which provides access to Honoapi'ilani Highway. Onsite roadways will be asphalt with curb and gutter with parking and sidewalks. Sewer and water mains will be installed underground within or adjacent to roads created onsite with a max depth of approximately eight (8) feet. Connections will be made along Kakaalaneo Drive towards the southern portion of the site. Gravity sewer will be connected to the Maui County sewer system. Water will be provided by Hawai'i Water Service. Additionally, electric will be installed underground, within or adjacent to roads and may require the installation of wooden poles to bring it to the site which is located just east of Halawai Drive. Service to be provided by Hawai'i Electric Company. The stormwater system will be met by utilizing drainage swales and detention-based quality controls per local quality ordinances. Post development offsite stormwater discharge rates will not exceed existing rates for up to a 50-year, one (1) hour storm event in accordance with local ordinances.



HAWAII CZM PROGRAM FEDERAL CONSISTENCY ASSESSMENT FORM

Federal regulations (15 CFR Part 930) require that an evaluation of consistency with the relevant enforceable policies of the Hawaii CZM Program be provided. This assessment form is organized according to the Hawaii CZM objectives and their supporting policies (Hawaii Revised Statutes § 205A-2) to help the Hawaii CZM Program evaluate the consistency of the proposed action. An independent evaluation would need to be submitted in lieu of using this form for a consistency review.

For Help Contact: Debra Mendes | Email: Debra.L.Mendes@hawaii.gov | Phone: (808) 587-2840

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Objective: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public. Policies:

- 1) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management.
- 2) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
 - a) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas.
 - b) Requiring restoration of coastal resources that have significant recreational and ecosystem value, including but not limited to coral reefs, surfing sites, fishponds, sand beaches, and coastal dunes, when these resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring monetary compensation to the State for recreation when restoration is not feasible or desirable.
 - c) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value.
 - d) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation.
 - e) Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources.
 - f) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters.
 - g) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing.
 - h) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting that dedication against the requirements of Hawaii Revised Statutes, section 46-6.



RECREATIONAL RESOURCES (continued)

Check either Yes or No for each of the following questions, and provide an explanation or information for Yes responses in the Discussion section that follows:

		<u>Yes</u>	No
1.	Will the proposed action occur in or adjacent to a dedicated public right-of-way? E.g., public beach access, inland or coastal hiking trail, shared-use path		
2.	Will the proposed action affect public access to or along the shoreline?		
3.	Is the project parcel adjacent to the shoreline?		
4.	Is the project site on or adjacent to a sandy beach?		
5.	Is the project site in or adjacent to a state or county park?		
6.	Is the project site in or adjacent to a water body such as a stream, river, pond, lake, or ocean?		
7.	Will the proposed action occur in or affect an ocean or coastal recreation area, swimming area, surf site, fishing or gathering area, or boating area?		
Dis	Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed separate sheet, or append additional information.	d, attach	a

The above questions do not apply to the proposed project.



HISTORIC RESOURCES

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

Policies:

- 1) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources.
- 2) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations.
- 3) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

		<u>Y es</u>	<u>No</u>
1.	Is the project site within a designated historic or cultural district?		\checkmark
2.	Is the project site listed on or nominated to the Hawaii or National Register of Historic Places?		\checkmark
3.	Has the project site been surveyed for historic or archaeological resources?	\checkmark	
4.	Has the State Historic Preservation Division been consulted?	\checkmark	
5.	Does the project parcel include undeveloped land which has not been surveyed by an archaeologist?		\checkmark
6.	Is the project site within or adjacent to a Hawaiian fishpond or historic settlement area?		\checkmark



HISTORIC RESOURCES (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

A previously completed Archaeological Inventory Survey was conducted for the future development of the parcel and surrounding area. This information was assessed and provided to the service as part of consultation. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act/ Section 6E of the Hawai'i Revised Statues with coordination completed on January 7, 2024. All applicable conditions will be incorporated during construction activities. Please find the attached documentation.



SCENIC AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES

<u>Objective</u>: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

Policies:

- 1) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area.
- 2) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating those developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline.
- 3) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources.
- 4) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

		<u>Yes</u>	No
1.	Will the proposed action alter any natural landforms or existing public views to and along the shoreline?		\checkmark
2.	Does the proposed action involve the construction of a multi-story structure?		\checkmark
3.	Is the project site located on or adjacent to an undeveloped parcel, including a beach or oceanfront land?	\checkmark	
4.	Does the proposed action involve the construction of a structure visible between the nearest coastal roadway and the shoreline?		\checkmark
5.	Will the proposed action involve constructing or placing a structure in waters seaward of the shoreline?		\checkmark



SCENIC AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

Existing parcel has been previously used for agricultural, however the site has not been used in this manner for a number of years and remained fallow. Roads have been previously cut on the property. The area will be graded to accommodate temporary housing and associated attendant features such as roads, storm-water, and utilities. There are no public access areas, and does not block any views from the nearest coastal roadway to the shoreline. The project area is part of a planned residential development, and a hospital is currently in portions of construction. Surrounding work includes roadways, sewer and water main installations. Site construction will include all BMP's and in compliance with Hawaii Administrative Rules Tittle II, Chapters 54&55.



COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

<u>Objective</u>: Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, beaches, and coastal dunes, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.

Policies:

- 1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources.
- 2) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management.
- 3) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems of significant biological or economic importance, including reefs, beaches, and dunes.
- 4) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land water uses, recognizing competing water needs.
- 5) Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
1.	Does the proposed action involve dredge or fill activities?		\checkmark
2.	Is the project site within the Special Management Area (SMA) or the Shoreline Setback Area?		\checkmark
3.	Is the project site within the State Conservation District?		\checkmark
4.	Will the proposed action involve some form of discharge or placement of material into a body of water or wetland?		\checkmark
5.	Will the proposed action require earthwork, grading, clearing, grubbing, or stockpiling?	\checkmark	
6.	Will the proposed action include the construction of waste treatment facilities, such as injection wells, discharge pipes, or septic systems?		\checkmark
7.	Will the proposed action involve the construction or installation of a stormwater discharge or conveyance system?	\checkmark	
8.	Is an intermittent or perennial stream located on or adjacent to the project parcel?		\checkmark



COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS (continued)

	<u>r es</u>	<u>100</u>
9. Does the project site provide habitat for endangered species of plants, birds, or mammals?		\checkmark
10. Is any such habitat located near the project site?		\checkmark
11. Is a wetland located on the project site or parcel?		\checkmark
12. Is the project site situated in or abutting a Natural Area Reserve, Marine Life Conservation District, Marine Fisheries Management Area, or an estuary?		\checkmark
13. Will the proposed action occur on or near a coral reef or coral colonies?		\checkmark

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

Earthwork would be required to place underground utilities, site slope adjustment, and roadways. Storm-water system will be installed. Site storm-water will be met using drainage swales and detention based quality controls per local ordinances. Post development off site storm-water discharge rates will not exceed rates for up to a 50 year, one (1) hour storm event in accordance with local ordinances. A grading and NPDES permit will be required and obtained due to the project exceeding a one (1) acre threshold, please see page 14 for additional information.

Additionally, the project area was coordinated with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and completed on 16 November 2023. All applicable conditions will be incorporated during construction activities. All applicable conditions will be incorporated during construction activities. Please find the attached documentation.



ECONOMIC USES

<u>Objective</u>: Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

Policies:

- 1) Concentrate coastal development in appropriate areas.
- 2) Ensure that coastal dependent development and coastal related development are located, designed, and constructed to minimize exposure to coastal hazards and adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area.
- 3) Direct the location and expansion of coastal development to areas designated and used for that development and permit reasonable long-term growth at those areas, and permit coastal development outside of designated areas when:
 - a) Use of designated locations is not feasible;
 - b) Adverse environmental effects and risks from coastal hazards are minimized; and
 - c) The development is important to the State's economy.

		<u>Yes</u>	No
1.	Does the proposed action involve a harbor or port?		√
2.	Is the proposed action a visitor industry facility or a visitor industry related activity?		√
3.	Does the project site include agricultural lands or lands designated for such use?		✓
4.	Does the proposed action relate to commercial fishing or seafood production?		\checkmark
5.	Is the proposed action related to energy production or transmission?		√



ECONOMIC USES (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

The above questions do not apply to the proposed project.



COASTAL HAZARDS

Objective: Reduce hazard to life and property from coastal hazards.

Policies:

- 1) Develop and communicate adequate information about the risks of coastal hazards.
- 2) Control development, including planning and zoning control, in areas subject to coastal hazards.
- 3) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 4) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

		<u>Y es</u>	<u>No</u>
1.	Is the project site on or adjacent to a sandy beach?		\checkmark
2.	If "Yes" to question no. 1, has the project parcel or adjoining shoreline areas experienced erosion?		\checkmark
3.	Is the project site within a potential tsunami inundation area? Refer to tsunami evacuation maps at: https://dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/public-resources/tsunami-evacuation-zone/		\checkmark
4.	Is the project site within a flood hazard area according to a FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map? Refer to FEMA maps at: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home		√
5.	Is the project site susceptible to or has it experienced ocean related impacts? E.g., sea water inundation, high tides, wave runup, sea level rise, storm surge, ground water intrusion, or subsidence.		\checkmark
6.	Is the project site susceptible to or has it experienced either stormwater or groundwater impacts?		\checkmark



COASTAL HAZARDS (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

The above questions do not apply to the proposed project. The project area is located outside of any flood zones or tsunami areas.



MANAGING DEVELOPMENT

<u>Objective</u>: Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

Policies:

- 1) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development.
- 2) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements.
- 3) Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
1.	List the permits or approvals required for the proposed action and provide the status of each in the Discussion section below.	\checkmark	
2.	Does the proposed action conform with state and county land use designations for the site?	\checkmark	
3.	Has an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment been prepared for the proposed action?	\checkmark	
4.	Has the public, applicable neighborhood board, or community groups been notified of the proposed action?	\checkmark	



MANAGING DEVELOPMENT (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act- Coordination with the US F&W Service was completed on 16 November 2023. Please find the attached documentation.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act/ Section 6E of the Hawai'i Revised Statues-Coordination with the Service was completed on 7 December 2023 and 2 January 2024 respectively. Please find the attached documentation.

State/Local codes. Continuous meetings with the county are ongoing with water, electric, sanitary, and fire are ongoing to ensure compliance and incorporated into design to ensure measures are taken to meet all standards.

The project is not located within any special management areas, shoreline setback areas, or flood zones.

The project does not involve work that would require any Department of Land and Natural Resources permitting.

Community Noise Permit will not be required due to the nature of the project being Emergency work in association with the wildfire and variance covered under the most recent Governor's Emergency Proclamation dated 5 January 2024.

No Federal or State waters are located within the limits of the project requiring any 404/401 permitting.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Notice of Intent for a general permit will be submitted through the Department of Health e-portal. Additionally, a County Grading permit Form B and all required information will be submitted for approval. Part of the complete grading plan includes the final NPDES permit. As stated we will be obtaining the necessary permitting for the project, however, the process will be different than most projects. Notice of Intent (NOI) as stated on the Department of Health website "A complete NOI shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days before the proposed starting date of any discharge activities for HAR 11-55, Appendices B, D through I, K, and L. A complete NOI shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days before the beginning any construction activity for HAR 11-55, Appendix C, unless coverage is requested for an emergency-related construction activity declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of Hawaii, where an NOI shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the start of construction activities. The 30 day period includes weekends and holidays (aka 30 calendar days)." Variances for submittal are covered under the most recent Governor's Emergency Proclamation dated 5 January 2024 and the Sixth Emergency Proclamation Relating to Wildfires provided by the Mayor on 15 December 2023.

FEMA will issue a public notice for their Environmental Assessment to notify the intensions to provide temporary housing to those effected by the wildfires. This information was also submitted to be placed on Public Notice for the state to be posted. Additionally, an Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) was prepared for the Kaʻanapali 2020 Master Plan (Kaʻanapali Town) in February 2005.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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

Policies:

- 1) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes.
- 2) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities.
- 3) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

Check either Yes or No for each of the following questions, and provide an explanation or information for Yes responses in the Discussion section that follows:

		<u>Yes</u>	No
1.	Has information about the proposed action been disseminated to the public, applicable neighborhood board, or community groups?	\checkmark	
2.	Has the public been provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed action?	\checkmark	
3.	Has or will a public hearing or public informational meeting be held?		\checkmark

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

FEMA will be issuing a public notice for their Environmental Assessment to notify the intensions to provide temporary housing to those effected by the wildfires. This information will also be submitted to be placed on Public Notice for the state. At this time there has been no request for a public hearing/meeting.



BEACH AND COASTAL DUNE PROTECTION

Objective:

- (A) Protect beaches and coastal dunes for:
 - (i) Public use and recreation:
 - (ii) The benefit of coastal ecosystems; and
 - (iii) Use as natural buffers against coastal hazards; and
- (B) Coordinate and fund beach management and protection.

Policies:

- 1) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion.
- 2) Prohibit construction of private shoreline hardening structures, including seawalls and revetments, at sites having sand beaches and at sites where shoreline hardening structures interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities.
- 3) Minimize the construction of public shoreline hardening structures, including seawalls and revetments, at sites having sand beaches and at sites where shoreline hardening structures interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities.
- 4) Minimize grading of and damage to coastal dunes.
- 5) Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the private property owner's vegetation in a beach transit corridor.
- 6) Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by allowing the private property owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or encroach upon a beach transit corridor.

Check either Yes or No for each of the following questions, and provide an explanation or information for Yes responses in the Discussion section that follows:

		<u>Y es</u>	<u> 1NO</u>
1.	Will the proposed action occur on a shoreline parcel?		✓
2.	Will the proposed action occur in an area or parcel that is adjacent to a shoreline parcel?		√
3.	Is the proposed action located within the shoreline setback area?		\checkmark
4.	Will the proposed action affect natural shoreline processes?		\checkmark
5.	Will the proposed action affect recreational activities?		\checkmark
6.	Will the proposed action affect public access to or along the shoreline?		✓

17 - -

NT.



BEACH AND COASTAL DUNE PROTECTION (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

The above questions do not apply to the proposed project.



MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES

<u>Objective</u>: Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

Policies:

- 1) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial.
- 2) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency.
- 3) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone.
- 4) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean and coastal processes, impacts of climate change and sea level rise, marine life, and other ocean resources to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how coastal development activities relate to and impact ocean and coastal resources.
- 5) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
1.	Will the proposed action involve the use or development of marine or coastal resources?		\checkmark
2.	Will the proposed action affect the use or development of marine or coastal resources?		\checkmark
3.	Does the proposed action involve research of ocean processes or resources?		\checkmark
4.	Will the proposed action occur in or abutting a Natural Area Reserve, Marine Life Conservation District, Marine Fisheries Management Area, or an estuary?		\checkmark



MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES (continued)

<u>Discussion</u>: Explain "Yes" responses to the questions above. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet, or append additional information.

The above questions do not apply to the proposed project.

JOSH GREEN, M.D. GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA





STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKUʻĀINA ʻO HAWAIʻI DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES KA ʻOIHANA KUMUWAIWAI ʻĀINA

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING 601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555 KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

January 2, 2023

Josiah Nishita, Deputy Managing Director County of Maui Department of Management 200 Main Street Kalana O Maui Bldg, 9th Fl Wailuku, HI 96793 Email: josiah.k nishita@co.maui.hi.us

Dear Josiah Nishita:

SUBJECT:

Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 6E-8 and 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review

- County of Maui Department of Management - FEMA-4724-DR-HI Ka'anapali

Alternate Transportable Temporary Housing Ka'anapali Request Concurrence with Project Effect Determination

Hanaka'ō'ō and Honokōwai Ahupua'a, Lāhainā District, Island of Maui

TMK: (2) 4-4-002:039 por.

This letter provides the State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD's) review of the proposed Alternate Transportable Temporary Housing (ATTHU) project in coordination with Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) project to construct temporary housing units to support Lāhainā disaster survivors. The proposed project will occur on private property with construction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and limited County oversight. In a letter dated December 7, 2023 (Project No. 2023PR00979, Doc. No. 2312JLP02), the SHPO concurred with FEMA's National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 project effect determination of no historic properties affected for the subject project and recommendation of archaeological monitoring being conducted for identification purposes.

Attachment 1 summarizes the project scope, previous archaeological studies and findings.

The County of Maui, Department of Management (County), initiated the HRS §6E historic preservation review process with the SHPD in a letter dated December 20, 2023. The County's letter indicates the project is a federal undertaking and has been reviewed pursuant to 36 CFR 800, and is also subject to HRS §6E historic preservation review; summarizes the identification effort and indicates the County has insufficient information to make an HRS §6E project effect determination and, thus is requesting the SHPD's concurrence with the proposed project proceeding with archaeological monitoring being conducted for identification purposes, with the following stipulations:

- 1. The monitoring program is conducted be [sic; by] a State of Hawaii permitted archaeological firm and SOI qualified archaeologist.
- 2. Prior to the start of any ground altering activities the archaeological monitor shall conduct a field inspection of all areas to be impacted.

DAWN N.S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

LAURA H.E. KAAKUA

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

IN REPLY REFER TO: Project No.: 2023PR01513 Doc. No.: 2312IK10

Archaeology

Josiah Nishita January 2, 2023 Page 2

- 3. In lieu of the creation and review of an archaeological monitoring plan (AMP), the contracted firm will follow the state-wide standard archaeological monitoring conventions regarding consultation, methodology, and recordation, curation and reporting (see HICRIS Project No. 2023PR01513).
- 4. Lastly, given the urgency of this review and the absence of any construction footprint and engineering plan set, if human remains are encountered during archaeological monitoring the County would like to request they NOT be considered an inadvertent discovery.

The SHPD concurs with archaeological monitoring being conducted for identification purposes.

However, the SHPD does not concur with Stipulation 4. Any human burials or skeletal remains encountered during the project will be treated as inadvertent finds in accordance with HAR §13-300-40.

Due to the urgency of project initiation, the SHPD agrees to the archaeological monitoring being conducted with the SHPD-approved stipulations provided in Attachment 2.

SHPD requests the County confirm in writing they will, as the responsible approving or permitting agency, ensure compliance by all project contractors, subcontractors, and consultants, with the Attachment 2 Archaeological Monitoring Provisions.

Please contact Susan A. Lebo, Archaeology Branch Chief, at <u>Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov</u> or contact Alan S. Downer, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, at Alan.S.Downer@hawaii.gov for any matters regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Alan Downer

Alan S. Downer, PhD Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: County of Maui, <u>planning@mauicounty.gov</u>
Janet Six, County of Maui, <u>janet.six@co.maui.hi.us</u>
Wendy Taomoto, County of Maui, <u>wendy.taomoto@co.maui.hi.us</u>
Chelsea Klein, FEMA, <u>chelsea.klein@fema.dhs.gov</u>
Emily Benz, FEMA, <u>emily.benz@fema.dhs.gov</u>
Luke Meyers, State of Hawaii, <u>luke.p.meyers@hawaii.gov</u>
Loren A. Zulick, Corps, loren.a.zulick@usace.army.mil

Attachment 1

FEMA has approved federal funding for direct assistance for temporary housing under the Individuals and Households Program (HIP), Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The proposed project is in response to the Lahaina wildfires and Major Disaster Declaration FEMA-4724-DR-HI dated August 10, 2023. The proposed project involves the State of Hawai'i, the County of Maui, and private landowners (the Pioneer Mill Company, LLC and Kaanapali Land Management Corporation) subjected to the HRS 6E review process. The proposed project area is situated within the Ka'anapali 2020 Master Plan Community and includes a mix of single-and multi-family housing that will be implemented in phases over an approximately 50-year development period. The current project area is situated within the northwest corner of the overall 4,325 acres Ka'anapali 2020 Master Plan development area labeled as Lower North Honokowai mix-used village and is currently vacant.

The scope of work includes constructing roads, parking pads, gravel pads, and utilities to support approximately 100 Alternate Transportable Temporary Housing Units (ATTHUs). The project area comprises ~ 44 acres within the overall 108.608-acre parcel. The proposed ground disturbances include grading and leveling of the proposed roads, parking and gravel pads, and excavations for the proposed utilities (final engineering plans pending).

Josiah Nishita January 2, 2023 Page 3

Our records indicate the current project area was previously included in two archaeological studies (Hommon 1982, Fredericksen and Fredericksen 2003), which identified no historic properties within the current project area. However, numerous historic properties were identified mauka (east) of the current project area

Location information associated with the historic properties reference above has been redacted from this document in support of document in support of protection of those properties.

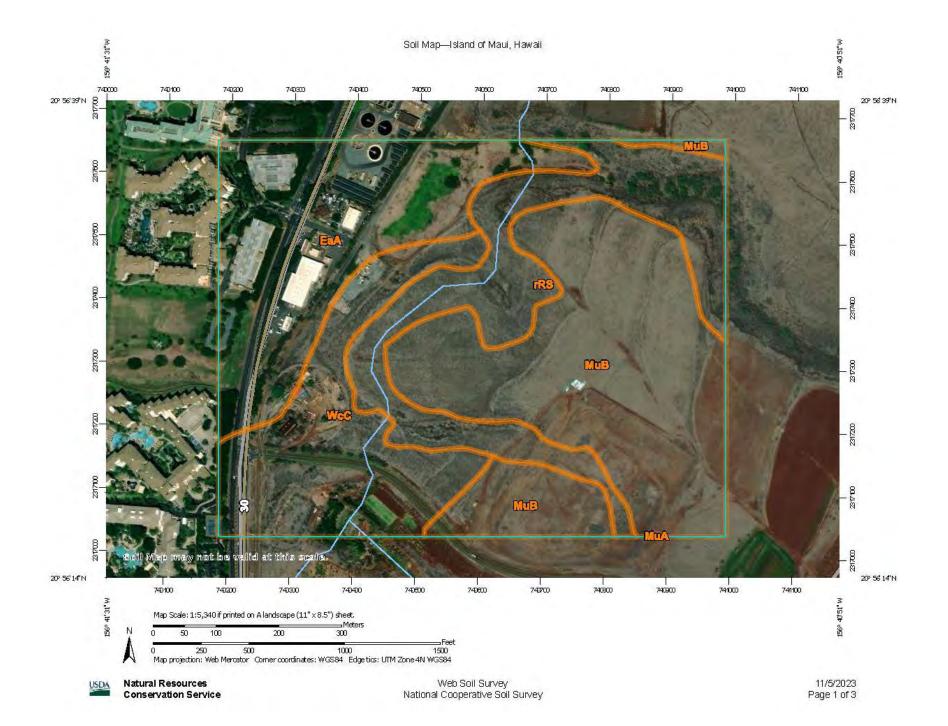
Attachment 2

These Archaeological Monitoring Conventions (AMC) have been prepared in accordance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-279-4 governing standards for Archaeological Monitoring Plans (AMP). Specific monitoring provisions are provided below.

- 1. Archaeological monitoring will be carried out by an archaeologist meeting the qualifications of HAR §13-281-3 to be a Principal Investigator (PI) or by an archaeologist with a BA or graduate degree in archaeology or related field and have a minimum of 2 years archaeology field experience in Hawaii under the supervision of a PI who shall conduct-weekly or bi-weekly field visits throughout the duration of the project.
- 2. At least one archaeological monitor will be assigned to each piece of moving equipment. If significant deposits or features are identified and additional archaeological monitors are required, the PI will notify the County of Maui Archaeologist and SHPD before additional personnel are brought to the site and to ensure adequate staffing is met.
- 3. Archaeological monitoring will be conducted on a full-time, on-site basis for all ground disturbing activities throughout the duration of the project. A request to change to spot monitoring must be submitted to SHPD in writing with appropriate field documentation (including photos) and rationale to support the request. Any change in monitoring provisions may occur only with prior written approval by SHPD.
- 4. The archaeological PI and archaeological monitor shall conduct a pre-construction briefing with the landowner, County of Maui Archaeologist, all construction personnel, and the designated U.S. Army Corps Point of Contact (POC). The purpose of the briefing is to ensure all parties are aware of the need for archaeological monitoring, the types of historic properties (archaeological and burial) that may be encountered, the agreed-upon archaeological provisions set forth in this plan, and the responsibility of the construction team to ensure that no ground disturbing work is conducted without an archaeological monitor present, the responsibilities and procedures to be conducted by each party should construction activities result in inadvertent discovery of human remains and/or archaeological historic properties. They shall also be informed that removal of any artifacts or photography of human remains is prohibited.
- 5. The PI and archaeological monitor shall be responsible for conducting all coordination with the contractor, SHPD, the County of Maui Archaeologist and any other group involved in the project. The archaeological monitor shall coordinate all monitoring, sampling, and documentation activities with the safety officers for the contractors to ensure that proper safety regulations and protective measures meet compliance.
- 6. The archaeological monitor shall provide a copy of the SHPD-approved AMC to the landowner, construction contractor, the Corps POC, and the County of Maui Archaeologist, and the archaeological monitor shall maintain a copy of the SHPD-approved AMC on site during the duration of the archaeological monitoring fieldwork.
- 7. The archaeological monitor will conduct a 100% coverage pedestrian survey of the project area <u>prior to project staging of equipment, vehicles, or office/work trailers, etc.</u> or initiation of any project related ground disturbing activities.

- 8. The archaeological monitor will maintain a daily archaeological monitoring log, photo document the project area and daily construction and archaeology project activities, photos of all trench or unit excavations will include a N arrow and a photo stick at least 1 meter in length w/10-cm increments.
- 9. The archaeological monitor shall ensure that the backhoe trench excavation are conducted using shallow lifts (10-15 cm max.) and short draws (1 m max.) to allow for greater control and less impact to cultural deposits, features, or human remains, should they be present. Manual excavation will be employed if cultural deposits or features are encountered.
- 10. GPS data shall be collected for all excavated trenches and units, site boundaries and, where appropriate, features. A GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy must be used. Site boundaries need to be recorded as a polygon, not as a single point.
- 11. If any potential cultural deposits, features, or archaeological sites are identified, the archaeological monitor has the authority to halt the work in the immediate area (up to 5 meters) to carry out appropriate identification and documentation. If the find is determined to be a potential historic property, the archaeological monitor will notify the County of Maui Archaeologist and SHPD Archaeology Branch regarding identification, appropriate documentation, and assessments of site significance and integrity.
- 12. Archaeological documentation of cultural deposits, features, etc. will include recording its location using a sub-meter accurate GPS unit (to obtain point or polygon data as appropriate); plotting its location on a scaled site map; taking digital photographs with scale and north arrow, and where possible, in both plan view and profile; illustrating feature morphology in scaled plan view and profile drawings; recording dimensions (length, width, depth, etc.); screening at least a 25% sample of a cultural deposit [or other % as determined in consultation with SHPD] through 1/8-inch wire mesh screen to identify potential small-fraction remains; screening a measured volume of pit fill matrix through 1/8-inch wire mesh screen to facilitate identification of pit function; documenting in the field historic artifacts in large infilled pit features and fill layers, including digital photographs with scales, and descriptions of the range of artifact types and relative abundance of types; collecting all historic artifacts from cultural layers and pit features [unless a sampling strategy is agreed to by SHPD] to facilitate identification of function and age. Construction work will only continue in the area of the non-burial find when all documentation has been completed.
- 13. Stratigraphy will be recorded to provide an accurate sequence from the top to base of excavation. Soil descriptions will be completed using USDA soils terminology and attributes and Munsell soil color charts or manuals. Photographs with scales and north arrows will be taken of all locations where stratigraphic profiles are recorded. Per SHPD directives, measured soil samples will be collected from cultural deposits and features and their locations will be recorded on the site map using a hand-held GPS with sub-meter ability, and their locations will also be recorded on individual stratigraphic profiles. Soil samples will also be collected from each of the layers identified in the field as possible former A-horizons.
- 14. In the event that no significant historic properties are identified, representative soil profiles will be collected from across the project area. Representative soil profiles will measure a minimum of 2 meters across (when possible) and their locations will be recorded using GPS data points and on a USGS topographic Quadrangle Map.
- 15. In the event that human remains (burial or isolated, displaced skeletal elements) are inadvertently encountered, all work in the immediate area of the find will cease, the area and human remains will be secured, and the archaeological monitor will immediately notify the Police, and via both phone and email, the County of Maui Archaeologist, SHPD (archaeologist and burial sites specialist staff), and the Maui/Lanai Island Burial Council. Treatment of the human remains (including archaeological documentation) shall be in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes §6E-43.6, Hawaii Administrative Rules §13-300-40, and written SHPD directives. Work will resume in the area of the inadvertent find only following written SHPD approval.
- 16. As necessary, verbal and/or written reports will be made to SHPD, and any other agencies as requested. If the project takes more than one calendar year, bi-annual monitoring summaries will be supplied to the SHPD until project is complete.

- 17. All artifacts and samples collected during the project (excluding human remains) shall be transported to the archaeological firm's office/laboratory on Maui for analysis in accordance with HAR §13-279; none will be transported off island. They will be cleaned, sorted, counted, weighed (metric), and analyzed (both qualitative and quantitative data), with all data recorded on standard laboratory forms. Midden samples will be minimally identified to major class (e.g., bivalve, gastropod mollusk, echinoderm, fish, bird, and mammal). Digital photographs with scales will be taken of a representative sample of the diagnostic artifacts. Tables and text discussing the artifact and sample results will be provided in the report, along with appropriate digital photographs.
- 18. Samples (wood charcoal, shell, non-human bone, kukui nut) identified as potentially suitable for dating from an undisturbed context (e.g., cultural layer, pit feature) shall be considered for radiocarbon dating in consultation with SHPD and the landowner. Prior to submittal, potential wood charcoal samples shall first be submitted to International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc. (IARII) for wood taxa identification. Only samples identified as short-lived endemic or Polynesian-introduced species will be selected for dating purposes.
- 19. All stratigraphic profiles and plan view maps of identified historic properties (e.g., sites, cultural layers, features) shall be drafted for presentation in the final report. Photographs of project work, including overviews, and of individual profiles, cultural layers, and features shall also be included in the final report. Representative soil profiles (non-cultural) summaries, stratigraphy and their location will be plotted on a USGS topographic map.
- 20. The archaeological firm contracted by the County shall store all project documentation (field notes, photographs, profiles and plan view drawings, laboratory data, etc.) in their office/laboratory on the island of Maui. They shall also store all collected artifacts and sample material until final disposition of the artifacts and samples is determined in consultation with SHPD and the landowner.
- 21. All historic properties (non-burial and burial) identified and/or further documented during archaeological monitoring (e.g., cultural layer, pit features, buried walls) shall be assessed for site significance per HAR §13-284-6 [13-275-6 for government projects], Criteria a through e and, as this project is also a federal undertaking, they shall be assessed for significance and eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This information shall be included in the final report, along with an appropriate recommendation for future mitigation.
- 22. Any inadvertent discoveries are also subject to Section 106, 36 CFR § 800.13 post-review discoveries. If significant cultural resources are encountered after construction has commenced, determine actions that the federal official can take to resolve adverse effects, and notify the SHPO, and any Native Hawaiian organization that might attach religious and cultural significance to the affected property within 48 hours of the discovery. The notification shall describe the federal official's assessment of National Register eligibility of the property and proposed actions to resolve the adverse effects. The federal official shall provide the SHPO, the Native Hawaiian organization a report of the actions when they are completed.
- 23. The contracted archaeological firm is responsible for sending a written notification via email and HICRIS at the start of archaeological monitoring.
- 24. Within 30 days of completion of archaeological monitoring fieldwork, the County shall submit via HICRIS to Project No. 2023PR01513 to the SHPD for review and acceptance a brief archaeological monitoring letter report of the findings as specified in HAR §13-282-3(f)(1). Within 60 days of completion of fieldwork, the County shall submit for SHPD review and acceptance an archaeological monitoring report (AMR) meeting the requirements of HAR §13-279-5. The AMR shall be submitted to HICRIS Project No. 2023PR01513, along with the appropriate filing review fee.
- 25. The final SHPD-accepted AMR shall be distributed to the landowner, the SHPD, and appropriate federal agencies, including Corps and FEMA.



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Spoil Area The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Area of Interest (AOI) Stony Spot Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Very Stony Spot (0) Soil Map Unit Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Wet Spot Soil Map Unit Lines misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Other a line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of Soil Map Unit Points contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Special Line Features scale. Special Point Features Water Features Blowout 6 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Streams and Canals DQ Borrow Pit measurements. Transportation × Clay Spot Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Rails Web Soil Survey URL: Closed Depression 0 Interstate Highways Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Gravel Pit **US Routes** Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Gravelly Spot Major Roads distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Landfill ٥ Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more Local Roads accurate calculations of distance or area are required. Lava Flow Background This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as Aerial Photography Marsh or swamp of the version date(s) listed below. Mine or Quarry Soil Survey Area: Island of Maui, Hawaii Miscellaneous Water 0 Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 8, 2023 Perennial Water Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Rock Outcrop Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 29, 2017—Oct Saline Spot 11, 2020 Sandy Spot The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Severely Eroded Spot imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor Sinkhole shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Slide or Slip Sodic Spot

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EaA	Ewa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 158	30.6	24.4%
MuA	Molokai silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 158	0.0	0.0%
MuB	Molokai silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, MLRA 158	47.0	37.4%
rRs	Rough broken and stony land	25.1	20.0%
WcC	Wahikuli stony silty clay, 7 to 15 percent slopes, MLRA 158	23.0	18.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		125.8	100.0%

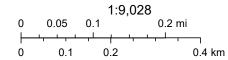
SMA Locator



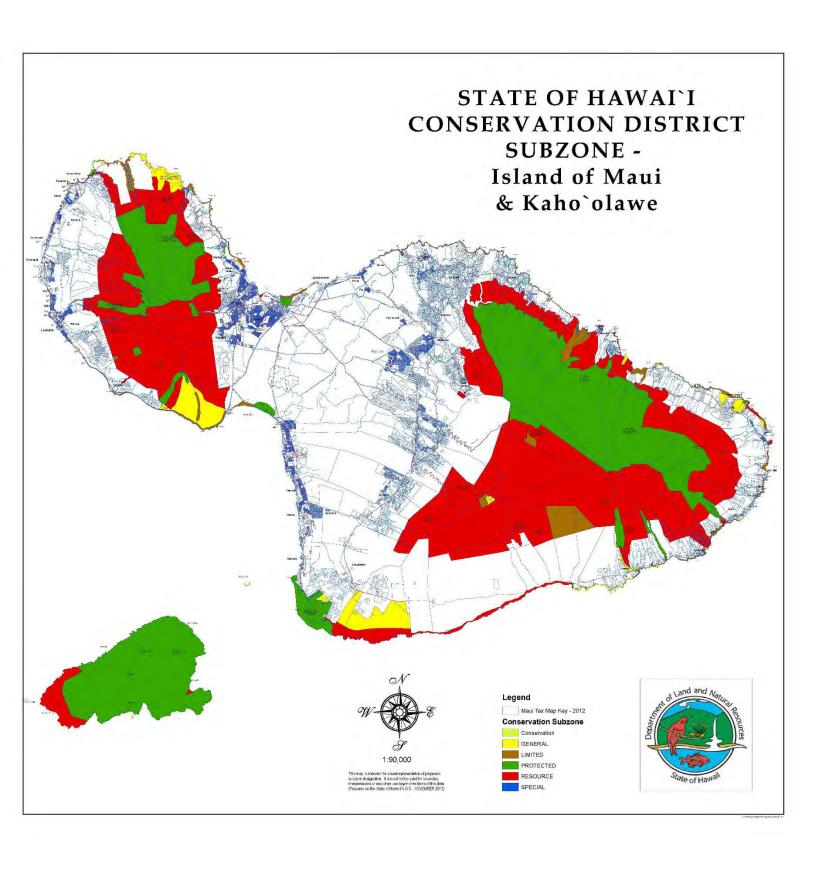
January 18, 2024

TMK - Neighbor Islands

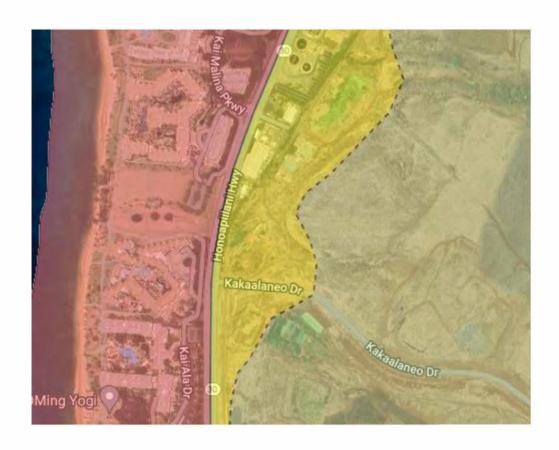
Special Management Area (SMA)



Resource Mapping Hawaii, Maxar, Esri, HERE, iPC



Tsunami Zone Determination Map



Appendix G.

USFWS PIFWO Invasive Species Biosecurity Protocols

Invasive Species Biosecurity Protocol

- 1. Cleaning and treatment: FEMA will ensure that all project applicants assume that all project materials (i.e., construction materials, or aggregate such as dirt, sand, gravel, etc.), vehicles, machinery, and equipment contain dirt and mud, debris, plant seeds, and other invasive species, and therefore require thorough cleaning. Treatment for specific pests, for example, trapping and poison baiting for rodents, or baiting and fumigation for insects, should be considered when applicable. For effective cleaning we offer the following recommendations prior to entry into a project site:
 - a. Project materials, vehicles, machinery, and equipment should be visibly free of mud/dirt (excluding aggregate), seeds, plant debris, insects, spiders, frogs (including frog eggs), other vertebrate species (e.g., rodents, mongoose, feral cats, reptiles, etc.), and rubbish. Areas of particular concern include bumpers, grills, hood compartments, wheel wells, undercarriage, cabs, and truck beds. Truck beds with accumulated material are prime sites for hitchhiking invasive species.
 - b. The interior and exterior of vehicles, machinery, and equipment must be free of rubbish and food, which can attract pests (i.e., rodents and insects). The interiors of vehicles and the cabs of machinery should be vacuumed clean particularly for any plant material or seeds.

2. Inspection:

- a. Following cleaning and/or treatment, project materials, vehicles, machinery, and equipment, must be visually inspected by its user, and be free of mud/dirt (excluding aggregate), debris, and invasive species prior to entry into a project site. For example, careful visual inspection of a vehicle's tires and undercarriage is recommended for any remaining mud that could contain invasive plant seeds.
- b. b. Any project materials, vehicles, machinery, or equipment found to contain invasive species (e.g., plant seeds, invertebrates, rodents, mongoose, cats, reptiles, etc.) must not enter the project site until those invasive species are properly removed/treated.

3. For all project site personnel:

a. Prior to entry into the project site, visually inspect and clean your clothes, boots or other footwear, backpack, radio harness, tools and other personal gear and equipment for insects, seeds, soil, plant parts, or other debris. We recommend the use of a cleaning brush with sturdy bristles. Seeds found on clothing, footwear, backpacks, etc., should be placed in a secure bag or similar container and discarded in the trash rather than being dropped to ground at the project site or elsewhere.

4. Additional considerations:

- a. Consider implementing a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) plan (https://www.fws.gov/policy/A1750fw1.html) to improve project planning around reducing the risk of introducing or spreading invasive species.
- b. When applicable, use pest-free or low-risk sources of plants, mulch, wood, animal feed or other materials to be transported to a project site.
- c. Avoid unnecessary exposure to invasive species at a particular site (to the extent practical) to reduce contamination and spread. For example, if your project involves people or equipment

moving between multiple locations, plan and organize timelines so that work is completed in native habitat prior to working in a disturbed location to reduce the likelihood of introducing a pest into the native habitat. e. Maintain good communication about invasive species risks between project managers and personnel working on the project site (e.g., conduct briefings and training about invasive species). Ensure prevention measures are communicated to the entire project team. Also consider adding language on biosecurity into contracts or permitting mechanisms to provide clarity to all involved in the project. Report any species of concern or possible introduction of invasive species to appropriate land managers.

Species Specific Biosecurity Protocol: Little Fire Ants (LFA)

- 1. For projects involving plants from nurseries (e.g., outplanting activities, etc.), all plants should be inspected for little fire ants and other pests prior to being transported to the project site. If plants are found to be infested by ants of any species, plants should be sourced from an alternative nursery and the infested nursery should follow treatment protocols recommended by the Hawai'i Ant Lab (https://littlefireants.com/wpcontent/uploads/2020-Management-of-Pest-Ants-in-Nurseries-min.pdf).
- 2. All work vehicles, machinery, and equipment should follow steps 1 and 2 in the "Invasive Species Biosecurity Protocol" for (1) cleaning and treatment and (2) inspection for invasive ants prior to entering a project site.
- 3. Any machinery, vehicles, equipment, or other supplies found to be infested with ants (or other invasive species) must not enter the project site until it is properly treated (https://littlefireants.com/how-to-treat-for-little-fire-ants-forhomeowners/#recommended-bait-products) and re-tested. Infested vehicles must be treated following recommendations by the Hawai'i Ant Lab (https://littlefireants.com/resource-center/) or another ant control expert and in accordance with all State and Federal laws. Treatment is the responsibility of the equipment or vehicle owner. Ultimately however, it is the responsibility of the action agency to ensure that all project materials, vehicles, machinery, and equipment follow the appropriate protocol(s).
- 4. General Vehicle Ant Hygiene: Even the cleanest vehicle can pick up and spread little fire ant. Place MaxForce Complete Brand Granular Insect Bait (1.0)percent Hydramethylnon; https://labelsds.com/images/user_uploads/Maxforce%20Complete%20Label%201-5-18.pdf) refillable tamper resistant bait stations. An example of a commercially available refillable tamper resistant bait station is the Ant Café Pro (https://www.antcafe.com/). Place a bait station (or stations) in the vehicle and note that larger vehicles, such as trucks, may require multiple stations. Monitor bait stations frequently (every week at a minimum) and replace bait as needed. If the bait station does not have a sticker to identify the contents, apply a sticker listing contents to the station.
- 5. Gravel, building materials, or other equipment such as portable buildings should be baited using MaxForce Complete Brand Granular Insect Bait (1.0 percent Hydramethylnon; https://labelsds.com/images/user_uploads/Maxforce%20Complete%20Label%201-5-18.pdf) or AmdroPro (0.73 percent Hydramethylnon; https://connpest.com/labels/AMDROPRO.pdf) following label guidance.
- 6. Storage areas that hold field tools, especially tents, tarps, and clothing should be baited using MaxForce Complete Brand Granular Insect Bait (1.0 percent Hydramethylnon; https://labelsds.com/images/user_uploads/Maxforce%20Complete%20Label%201-5-18.pdf) or AmdroPro (0.73 percent Hydramethylnon; https://connpest.com/labels/AMDROPRO.pdf) following label guidance.

- 7. Vehicles that have entered a project site known or thought to overlap with areas infested with LFA should subsequently be tested for LFA with baiting in accordance with protocol recommended by the Hawai'i Ant Lab (https://littlefireants.com/survey-yourhome-for-lfa/).
- 8. If LFA are detected, please report it to 808-643-PEST (Hawai'i). Please visit https://littlefireants.com/identificationof-little-fire-ants/ for assistance in identifying LFA.