

DRAFT



MASTER PLAN & PROGRAM STUDY

for

KANAHA BEACH PARK

T.M.K.: 3-8-01: 119 and portion of 19

Amala Place, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii

County Job No. P01/025

**Department of Parks & Recreation
County of Maui**

March, 2004

prepared by
Hiyakumoto + Higuchi Architects Inc.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Kanaha Beach Park, located on the makai and northeast of the Kahului Airport, was obtained from the State of Hawaii by Executive Order No. 2358 dated January 19, 1968 (66.10 acres on the east end) and by Executive Order No. 3727 dated February 24, 1998 (17.765 acres on the west end).

Since acquiring the initial 66 acres in 1968, the County has developed several elements on the easterly parcel. These include grading, landscaping irrigation/planting, a restroom building, signage, and paved parking for Phase I in 1975; grading, landscaping irrigation/planting, paved parking, and signage for Phase II in 1977; a restroom building for Phase II in 1981; a paved parking lot at the east end for Phase III in 1993; and a graveled parking lot in 1995. A canoe hale was erected in 19__ and is managed by the Lae Ula O Kai Canoe and Cultural Club.

The westerly portion of the park site which was acquired by the County in 1998 has been largely left undeveloped. The Community Work Day program and community volunteers have been clearing and replanting native Hawaiian plants from the west end of the parcel adjacent to the County's Wastewater Reclamation Facility on Amala Street.

The public has been actively using both portions of the park as it is conveniently near the central urban areas of Central Maui. Activities include picnicking, fishing, diving, snorkeling, camping, swimming, surfing, windsurfing, and kite surfing. Wind and surf conditions are ideal for wind and kite surfing enthusiasts.

The County held several meetings with a group of park users from June through September 2001 coordinated by the Department of Parks & Recreation Community Volunteer Coordinator Sue Kiang.

In 2001, the County proceeded to procure the services of a consultant to prepare a master plan for the park including both parcels. Consultant proposals were received in early 2002 and a contract was awarded to Hiyakumoto + Higuchi in August of that year. Hoolawa Farms was later contracted to prepare a wetlands delineation survey in March 2003 and completed the survey in October. The survey was submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers for their review and acceptance. The master plan study incorporated community program input, environmental concerns (wetlands, flora & fauna, coastal erosion, flood and tsunami inundation), archaeological concerns, pertinent shoreline setbacks, building setbacks, and base flood elevation information.

II. PROJECT DATA

LOCATION

The project site is located in the Kahului area in central Maui, and toward the east of the town center, Kahului harbor, the Maui Electric Company power plant. It is situated on two parcels designated on the real property tax maps as T.M.K.: 3-8-01: 119 and portion of 19. Parcel 119 is located on the east end of the park site and a portion of 19 is located on the west end of the site. The site is bounded by the ocean on the north. To the west end is the County's Wastewater Reclamation Facility. Amala Place and Alahao Street run along the entire south boundary. Across those streets on the mauka side is the Kanaha Wildlife Preserve and undeveloped portions of the Kahului Airport site. At the east end of the site, is an undeveloped area at the end of the airport runway.

OWNERSHIP

The ownership of the two parcels which are designated for Kanaha Beach Park were transferred to the County of Maui from the State of Hawaii by the following Executive Orders:

T.M.K.: 3-8-01: 119 (Executive Order No. 2358, January 19, 1968)

T.M.K.: 3-8-01: portion of 19 (Executive Order No. 3727, February 24, 1998)

LAND AREA

The land area within the Kanaha Beach Park boundaries is as follows:

66.10 acres in the original east end (parcel 119)

17.765 acres in the west end (portion of parcel 19)

93.865 acres total in park

ZONING INFORMATION

The State Land Use designation for the park parcels is (C) Conservation, (L) Limited Subzone.

The Wailuku – Kahului Community Plan designation is (PK) Park.

The Maui County Zoning is (A) Airport in which park is a permitted use.

The park is situated in the Special Management Area.

PERMITS REQUIRED

An **environmental assessment** will be required by HRS Act 343 as this is a government funded project.

A **Conservation District Use Application (C.D.U.A.)** will also be required as a restroom and parking lot is proposed for the first phase of this project. Removal of existing plants and planting of landscaping may be an administrative approval if less than 10,000 square feet. If more than 10,000 square feet, Board of Land and Natural Resource approval may be required.

Since the park is situated within the Special Management Area, an **S.M.A. permit** is required.

For any structures which are regulated by the building code, a **building permit** will be required.

Any structures will also need to comply with the newly adopted **Shoreline Setback** Rules of the Maui Planning Commission and a request for a shoreline determination will be required. This will require a licensed surveyor's shoreline certification, topographic maps, development plans, photographs, and other data required by the rules.

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY, INFRASTRUCTURE, & IMPROVEMENTS

Topography

Based on the aerial topographic survey provided by R.M. Towill taken in July 1995, the topography of the site ranges from 15.7' above mean sea level at the high point where Amala Place crosses over the existing concrete drainage channel down to sea level. The grades along Amala Place (about 2700' of street frontage) as it borders the park site varies from 5.1' to 7.4' above MSL and along Alahao Street (approximately 4000') from 2.8' to 7.9'. The interior of the park parcels vary considerably as there are several areas of dunes which rise up to 10' and 13' above MSL (especially on the west portion of the park); as well as low lying wetland areas which go down to as low as 0.1' above MSL.

Infrastructure

Relative to infrastructure, the park site is developed on the east end and therefore there are available water, sewerage, recycled water for landscape irrigation, electrical, and telephone services in the area..

Water for the existing facilities at the east end are serviced from a ____" water meter located at the park at the intersection of Alahao Street and Kaa Street. This meter is off a 6" waterline which runs along Kaa Street and toward the airport area. There are not waterlines between Kaa Street and the Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility. (See water line map in the Maps section of this report) There are no fire hydrants in the park or along Amala Place and Alahao Street. Existing structures may be under an exemption relative to fire protection. Any new structures or additions to the existing structures may be required to be non-combustible or require an exemption from fire flow requirements from the Water Department and the Fire Department.

There is an 18" gravity wastewater line along Alahao Street from the east corner of the park site to the Kaa Pump Station located on the east side of the Kalialinui Gulch drainage channel. Wastewater is then pumped via forced main from the Kaa Pump Station to the Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility along Amala Place. (See wastewater line maps in Maps section of this report). Wastewater laterals can connect to the gravity line but not the forced mains. The two existing restroom buildings in the developed portion of the park is connected to the 18" main via 8" p.v.c. wastewater lines.

A small (1 ½" or 2") line outlets at the east end of the Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility and is being used for landscape irrigation in the west end of the park. The water line does not reach Kalialinui Gulch at this time. Recycled water which is treated at the Treatment Facility may be used for irrigation purposes.

Maui Electric Company provides 3-phase power along Alahao Street and services the east end of the park.

Verizon Hawaii provides telephone service at the east end of the park via lines from Alahao Street and Kaa Street. Pay phones are available at the developed park areas.

Improvements

The east end of the park (parcel 119) has been developed over the years since it was transferred via executive order from the state to the county in 1968. The improvements in this east end of the park include:

- landscaping planting / grassing and irrigation,
- paved and graveled parking and roadways with vehicle barriers,
- two restroom buildings,
- a canoe hale,

a cleared designated camp site area,
signage,
domestic water service,
cesspools,
electrical and telephone service (with pay phones),
chain link fencing for Parks maintenance and lifeguard service areas,
chain link fencing at one natural pond (“wetland”),
outdoor showers,
trash collection receptacles,
barbeque grills, and
concrete picnic tables and benches.

These improvements are located on the east (Paia) end of this portion of the park.

The west end of the park which was more recently transferred (1998), has been improved minimally. The Kalialinui Channel concrete drainage channel project was completed prior to the transfer by the State of Hawaii as part of the airport improvements. The improvements after the acquisition of the west park parcel by the County include:

clearing of various areas of invasive vegetation and debris,
replanting of native ground cover and coconut trees,
installation of landscape irrigation system with a reclaimed and treated water service line from the
 neighboring County’s Wastewater Reclamation Facility,
paved and graveled parking areas, and
installation of a vehicle barrier around parking areas and along the Amala Place road way.

Most of these improvements have been done by volunteers through the Community Work Day program in conjunction with private and County funding.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

A. FLOOD INUNDATION AREA

The park site is in the Flood Zone designated as V23 with a small portion adjacent and east of the Kalialinui Channel designated as A4 on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) Community Panel 150003 0190 D (revised March 18, 1995) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The V23 zones are flood areas of 100-year coastal floods with velocities (wave action) and with base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined. The A4 zones are flood zones of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined. The base flood elevations (BFE) in the flood zones of the park vary from 18' to 20' above mean sea level (MSL). The Flood Zones and the Base Flood Elevations are shown on a Composite Shoreline Setback, Flood Zone, and Wetlands Delineation Map at the end of this section.

Any structures within this zone will be required to be built above the BFE or have "break away" walls complying with flood zone restrictions. As noted by Maui County Planning Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division staff, the lowest structural cross members (such as floor framing or roof beams and fascias) for these building will be required to be above the BFE. Based on this premise (and that the lowest structural cross member is the fascia) and assuming a 10' high fascia, the building pad will need to be located on grades between 8' to 10' above MSL. This is assuming also that all walls and slabs are "break away" construction. This restricts the buildable area to an area bounded to the east by the Kalialinui channel and to the west by the existing unpaved parking lot and close to the roadway. This seems to be the only area high enough with existing grades between 10' and 13' high.

All existing buildings (including their fascias) seem to be below the BFE in the areas they were built. The Planning staff also noted that only 6" of structural fill or cut could be approved by them. For larger cuts and fills, review and approval by FEMA. These existing buildings could be renovated with construction costs not to exceed 50% of the appraised value of the building. They will accept appraisals from professional appraisers. The renovations do not need to comply with the BFE according to Planning staff. They also noted that there is presently no requirement for a certain amount of time between the renovations.

B. WETLANDS

A wetlands delineation study included in the report titled "Wetland Delineation For Kanaha Beach Park Expansion Project Master Plan, East Maui, Hawai'i, TMK 3-8-01: 119, Por. 19" was prepared by Ho'olawa Farms (Anna Palomino and Jennifer Crummer) in October 2003 to determine the wetlands areas. A copy of this study is included in the Appendix of this report. This study was subsequently sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for their review and confirmation. Several wetland areas were delineated and mapped by geographical positioning. Some areas are as large as 4.5 acres in size. The development of these areas is planned to be passive and protective and with no buildings, grading, or paving. The Composite Shoreline Setback, Flood Zone, and Wetlands Delineation Map at the end of this section shows the wetlands determined in the study.

C. FLORA AND FAUNA

Xamanek Researches (David Paul and Erik Fredericksen) surveyed the park site and prepared the "Biological Resources Survey for the Kanaha Beach Park Expansion Project Master Plan, East Maui, Hawai'i (TMK 3-8-01: 119, Por. 19)" dated December 2002. A copy of this survey is included in the Appendix of this report.

The survey notes several rare plant species which were planted there and are being cultivated. They do not warrant any legal protection. An ongoing plant restoration project conducted by the

Community Work Day program and members of the public will be encouraged to continue and should be coordinated as part of the master planning effort.

The survey notes migratory shorebirds such as the *'ulili* (wandering tattler) and the least sand piper. There were also *ae'o* or Hawaiian stilt (a listed endangered species) and the *kolea* or Pacific golden plover. The habitat for the latter two birds is the wetlands which, as noted above, is planned to be protected. A feral cat population in the area was noted and should be removed for the protection of the protected species in the area.

D. SHORELINE EROSION AND SETBACKS

The County of Maui adopted late last year the revised Shoreline Rules for the Maui Planning Commission. These rules increased the depth of shoreline setbacks to buildable areas in several beach front areas including the setback in this park. Where originally it was set at 25% of the average lot width or 150' whichever was least, it is now (if greater) set by 50 times the Annual Erosion Hazard Rate (AEHR) plus 20'. The AEHR was set by a study done by the University of Hawaii Sea Grants program. The study shows as much as 4.18' per year of erosion at one transect of the Smoothed Erosion Rate maps for Kanaha and Kahului Harbor in the park's shoreline. A minimum 35' buildable area is allowed from the street frontage. For the west parcel of the park site this amounted to some setbacks up to 229'. Based on this, most of the area of the west parcel of the park site is within the setback area. The Shoreline Setback line was calculated and plotted on the Composite Shoreline Setback, Flood Zone, and Wetlands Delineation Map included at the end of this section.

A "Beach Management Plan For Maui" prepared by the University of Hawaii Sea Grant Extension Service and the County of Maui Planning Department in December 1997 outlines general recommendations for the development of shoreline areas of the county. These recommendations should be followed where applicable, feasible, and practical.

E. COASTAL SCENIC RESOURCES

The views from the park site are limited on the mauka side as the topography of the site is relatively flat and large trees block most of the view of Haleakala. However, there are numerous significant views from the shoreline to the West Maui mountains and the Waihee coastline. The "Maui Coastal Scenic Resources Study" prepared in 1990 by Environmental Planning Associates notes the West Maui mountains view as "noteworthy" from the Kanaha Park.

F. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

"An Archaeological Assessment of Kanaha Beach Park, a c. 75 acre Coastal Parcel of Land in Wailuku Ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui" was prepared by Xamanek Researches (Erik Fredericksen) to review any possible archaeological significance of the park site. A walk through reconnaissance was done in late 2002 for this assessment. A copy of this report is included in the Appendix of this report. Two criterion noted for significance evaluation by the DLNR Rules Governing Procedures for Historic Preservation Review (Chapter 275) associated with this site are noted in the report. One is the World War II era building remains (concrete bunkers, rock groins, and the pavilion) and their association with World War II. The other is the possibility of pre-contact subsurface material cultural remains given the coastal location, the presence of freshwater springs, and some findings in surrounding areas.

The recommendation for any future development of the park is a phased archaeological inventory survey to be conducted in areas scheduled for development.

In other references of historic surveys of the site, it noted two buildings of World War II era. They are the group of four small arms magazines located along Alaheo Street near the middle of the park site; and an enlisted men's beach pavilion located on the shoreline near the area across the intersection of Alaheo and Kaa Streets.

The group of arms magazines consists of four 9.5' wide x 14' long x 8.5' high masonry structures with flat roofs and 1' overhangs. Each has one 2" thick tongue and groove wood doors covered with sheet metal and at least two small high openings on each side of the door.

The enlisted men's beach pavilion seems to have been built in 1945 and called "Helani". It was damaged by the tidal wave on April 1, 1946 and subsequently repaired. The remains of the building include twelve lava rock columns (24" square on the corners, 16" square at the interior, nearly 12' high) holding up a wood shingled, wood framed double pitched hip roof structure which has several holes. The dimensions of the building are 25' x 37' with only a remnant of the concrete floor on the mauka side. Lava rock stairs bordered by lava rock walls and piers exist on the west side of the building.

IV. CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

A. SITE ANALYSIS

The first step in the master planning of this park site involved recognizing the various parameters which would restrict the developable areas of the park. These parameters are set by government zoning and environmental concerns and regulations.

The **governmental zoning** classifications of the two parcels in the project site include:

State land use designation of *Conservation (Limited sub-zone)*;
Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan designation of *Park*; and
County zoning of *Airport*.

The use of the two parcels as a public park is in compliance with the uses allowed within the designated governmental use zones. The parcels are also within the Special Management Area and will require an S.M.A. permit or request for exemption depending on the type and size of development planned in any phase.

The **environmental (and cultural) concerns** include: *shoreline setback rules* of the Maui Planning Commission which address the beach erosion and sand dunes preservation issues, *flood inundation areas* as noted in the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Administration and regulated by the County Planning Department Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division; *wetland designations* regulated by the federal government through the Army Corps of Engineers, *natural fauna and flora* (native and endangered), and *archaeologically significant sites* (such as burials and cultural deposits).

The *shoreline setback* rules recently adopted in 2003 by the Maui Planning Commission as part of their Rules and Regulations, designated setbacks as follows:

The greater of:

- a. 50 times the “annual erosion hazard rate” (AEHR) plus 20’, or
- b. the lesser of :
 - (1) 150’, or
 - (2) 25% of the average lot depth

A maximum buildable area on the front property line is provided in these rules and therefore would override any shoreline setback.

The *flood inundation areas* are designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map – Maui County Panel No. 150003 0190 D dated March 16, 1995. The map shows most of the park site in the V23 flood zone with a small portion on the west end of the east parcel near the drainage channel designated as A4. The base flood elevations (BFE) vary from 18’ to 20’ above mean sea level. With the existing grades ranging from 0 to 15.7’ above Mean Sea Level (MSL), buildings with “break away” walls and fascia (or cross structural members) with maximum heights of 8’ to 10’ could be built within areas ranging in elevations 10’ to 12’ above mean sea level. The area west of the Kalialinui channel and bounded on the west by the existing parking area seems to be the only area high enough to meet this criteria. Existing buildings on the site seem to be on grades which are below the 18’ and 20’ BFE. However, according to Planning Department staff, they could be renovated to 50% of the appraised value of the existing building.

B. COMMUNITY INPUT

The Parks Department in the summer and fall of 2001 gathered community input for the park planning at four public meetings coordinated by Sue Kiang of the Parks Department Recreation Division. The process of gathering the input included brainstorming of various ideas and elements desired, categorizing the elements, and ranking them in a prioritized list. The following elements were recorded as the higher priority items:

- Visitor center: a multi-use building possibly housing an information center/museum, bulletin board, a ranger/caretaker residence, a community police substation.
- Landscape irrigation system (automatic)
- Restroom and shower facilities: at least two more restroom buildings, improvements to the existing restrooms, and additional shower areas.
- Lifeguard facilities: lifeguard storage and station facility and more towers along beach.
- Lighting: around park, in parking lots and at restrooms.
- Picnic areas: barbeques, picnic tables, concrete ash receptacles, replacement or repair of existing.
- Expansion of park to Wastewater Treatment Facility
- Enhance landscape planting, remove kiawe, replace with endemic and “friendly” plant species, more open space grassed areas
- Concession stands
- Miscellaneous amenities: entrance signage, speed bumps, beach and park access trail, trash receptacles.
- Better planned campsite areas: Quiet, security, privacy, good tent sites, potable water.

V. CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN

A. GENERAL

The general concept for the development of Kanaha Beach Park is to have it conform to the varied uses of the park and the varied environments existing in the park while responding to the various environmental concerns and governmental restrictions. To accomplish this, this study has outlined the parameters into which the plan could fit.

The very linear park site with a 1.25+ mile long street frontage creates a difficult situation for a single main entrance as a focal point. The Amala Place / Alaheo Street frontage already has at least thirteen roadways into the park site. Some are access driveways to parking areas and others are remnants of old access roads to the beach. As the park is developed, more control of vehicular access is needed. The Community Work Day program has started a project to install vehicular barriers from the County's wastewater treatment facility to the Kalialinui channel. This should be continued either with similar post-and-rail barriers or means, to maintain control along the entire park frontage. Some driveways need to be gated and some need to be closed off.

The length of the park and the concrete Kalialinui channel structure creates a very segmented park. A pedestrian walking/jogging path running the entire park could tie the park together. If wide enough, it could serve as a internal maintenance road as well. Transverse paths could provide access from the parking areas to the beach front, picnic areas, or pavilions.

Based on the restrictive environmental and governmental criteria for buildings and buildable areas, the major focus of the development of the park will be the landscaping and smaller non-impacting amenities. These may include elements such as picnic tables and pads, campsites, pathways, outdoor shower areas, signage, and paved parking areas. A continuation of the project to replant native plants and trees should be continued and integrated into the plan.

The buildable area is very small relative to the park site and only in one area. Fortunately it is near the center of the park and could be planned as somewhat of a focal point for major elements which the community planning committee has envisioned. These included restroom facilities, a visitor center, lifeguard storage, and concession stand.

The existing buildings, whether they are historic (World War II era) or post 1970's, should be renovated as allowed by the present rules. The historic pavilion building with the stone columns and high roof structure could be restored back to a pavilion. The concrete arms magazines could be renovated to create a Parks storage facility for maintenance and / or life guards.

The wetland areas are significant and of considerable areas of the park. These areas are to be maintained as is and fenced to protect them. Educational signage should be provided around the perimeter to inform the public of the value of these areas to our environment.

The existing infrastructure (water, wastewater, power, telephone, etc.) will need to be upgraded to support future development.

Parking, although existing and partially unpaved, will need to be upgraded as well to be paved and in compliance to the parking ordinance. There could also be other parking lots located near the existing concrete bunkers, across the Kaa Street intersection close to the existing pavilion, or at Kaa Point.

B. PARK AMENITIES

The **existing park buildings** including the restrooms and canoe hale on the developed east end should be kept and maintained on a regular basis. Renovations to these buildings will be restricted by the Flood Ordinance and that fact that they are all below the Base Flood Elevations. The existing World War II era buildings including the pavilion and the concrete bunkers should be restored and renovated for maintenance storage respectively.

The existing **smaller amenities** such as picnic tables, outdoor showers, vehicle barriers, trash receptacles, parking area lighting, concrete ash receptacles, and barbeque grilles should be upgraded or maintained. Additional similar amenities need to be added to other picnic and

camping areas as well as for recreational users of the park. As well as additional lifeguard towers along the beach,

A **new park building** or buildings are to be provided at the area west of the Kalialinui channel structure where allowed by the Flood Ordinance. This would be to house a visitor center including restrooms, information display, police office or park ranger office (or residence), and a concession as requested by the community planning committee.

A **paved path** for pedestrian access through out the entire length of the park will tie the park together and could serve as a maintenance roadway with limited vehicular access.

Campsites at the existing camp site area and at Kaa Point for permitted camping should be upgraded and provided. These areas should include a pad for portable restroom facilities (as flood regulations would not allow permanent structures), outdoor showers, drinking fountains, barbeques, ash receptacles, and hose bibbs.

Signage should be upgraded and provided at proposed developed areas. A signage program for the park should be provided to unify the signage for the park entrances and for directional and informational sign throughout the park.

C. LANDSCAPING

(RUSSEL GUSHI TO PROVIDE)

D. INFRASTRUCTURE

(CARL TAKUMI TO PROVIDE)

E. PARKING

(CARL TAKUMI TO PROVIDE)

F. MASTER PLAN DRAWINGS

1. CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN MAP

(CALVIN TO PROVIDE)

2. CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN MAP

(RUSSEL GUSHI TO PROVIDE)

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(CARL TAKUMI TO PROVIDE)

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B. AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP PREPARED BY R. M. TOWILL CORP.

C. MAP OF EXISTING WATER DEPT. OFF-SITE LINES

D. MAP OF EXISTING WASTEWATER DIVISION OFF-SITE LINES

E. PHOTO KEY MAP AND SITE PHOTOS

VIII. APPENDIX

- A. ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF KANAHA BEACH PARK prepared by Xamanek Researches
- B. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE KANAHA BEACH PARK prepared by Xamanek Researches
- C. WETLANDS DELINEATION STUDY prepared by Ho'olawa Farms (Anna Palomino)
- D. MINUTES OF COMMUNITY PARK PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS prepared by Sue Kiang, Maui County Dept. of Parks & Recreation
- E. LIST OF OTHER REFERENCES
- F. PROJECT DIRECTORY

LIST OF OTHER REFERENCES

- Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii Inc. (Joseph Kennedy, Peter Brennan, Sandra Ireland)
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- University of Hawaii Sea Grant Extension Service
1997 Beach Management Plan for Maui. Prepared with the County of Maui, Planning Dept.

PROJECT DIRECTORY

PARKS DEPT PROJECT MANAGER:

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Parks Planning & Dev. Div. Wailuku, HI 96793

PARKS DEPT. COMMUNITY COMM. COORDINATOR:

Sue Kiang Kahului Comm. Center, 275 Uhu St., (808) 270-7325 (fax 270-7953)
Parks Recreation Div. Kahului, HI 96732

CIVIL ENGINEER:

Carl Takumi 18 Central Ave., (808) 249-0411 (fax 249-0311)
C. Takumi Engineering Inc. Wailuku, HI 96793

AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYOR:

Gary Takahashi, Ryan Suzuki 420 Waiakamilo Rd., Ste. #411, (808) 842-1133 (fax 842-1937)
R. M. Towill Honolulu, HI 96817

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

Russel Gushi 44 S. Market St., (808) 242-6503 (fax 242-0131)
Russel Y. Gushi, ASLA Wailuku, HI 96793

ARCHAEOLOGIST/FLORA&FAUNA CONSULTANT:

Erik Fredericksen P. O. Box 880131, (808) 572-6118 (fax 572-6118)
Xamanek Researches Pukalani, HI 96788 (pager 249-4016)

PLANNING DEPT. (SHORELINE PLANNER)

Matt Niles 250 S. High St., (808) 270-7735 (fax 270-7634)
Wailuku, HI 96793

PLANNING DEPT. LONG RANGE PLANNING DIV. PLANNER

Darin Suzuki 250 S. High St. (808) 270-7506 (fax 270-7634)
Wailuku, HI 96793

PLANNING DEPT. ZONING AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

Francis Cerizo 250 S. High St. (808) 270-7253 (fax 270-7634)
Wailuku, HI 96793

MAUI SEA GRANT EXTENSION AGENT

Zoe Norcross works @ MCC & DPWWM (808) 984-3335
U.H. Sea Grant program (www.soest.hawaii.edu/coasts/erosion.html)
(N.O.A.A) (also working on updating Maui County Grading ordinance)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS – WETLANDS

Lollie Silva Corps of Engineers (808) 438-7038

D.L.N.R. – MAUI OFFICE LAND AGENTS

Louis Wada, Jason Koga 54 S. High St. #102, (808) 984-8103 (fax 984-8111)
Wailuku, HI 96793

D.L.N.R. – HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

Melissa Kuykendall Maui office (808) 243-5169
Kathy Daegher Honolulu office (808) 692-8023

D.A.G.S. – LAND SURVEY DIVISION

Randall M. Hashimoto Kalanimoku Bldg. Rm. 210 (808) 586-0390
State Land Surveyor 1151 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, HI 968
(Marvin Ting)

D.L.N.R. – FORESTRY

Bob Hobdy, Meyer Ueoka, 54 S. High St. #102
Fern Duvall Wailuku, HI 96793

COMMUNITY WORK DAY PROGRAM – VOLUNTEER PLANTING PROJECT

Jan Dapitan, Jim Bailey, or P.O. Box 757 (808) 877-2524 (fax 873-7762)
Stuart Funke-Degnuff Puunene, HI 96784

HAWAIIAN CULTURE & PLANT EXPERT

Lyons Naone

ENVIRONMENTALISTS / CONCERNED CITIZENS (who may be interested in commenting)

Elmer Cravalho, Kula Community Federal Credit Union

Mary Evanson

John Michael Perry (808) 572-9836

(former Lahaina Postmaster, recommended by Mary Evanson)

Art Medeiros (National Park Service botanist)

Jim Smith

Forest Starr (called 3/27/02) (808) 572-2352