

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE
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POLICE DEPARTMENT REGENTED

AND SEP 26 GOUNTY OF MAUI

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September 23, 2019

TIVOLI S. FAAUMU

DEAN M. RICKARD
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

Honorable Michael P. Victorino Mayor, County of Maui 200 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

For Transmittal to:

Councilmember Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez Economic Development & Budget Committee Chair Maui County Council 200 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 APPROVED FOR TRANSMITTAL

Michael P Vist 9/25/19

Subject: Relocating the Molokai Police Station (EDB-42)

Dear Chair Rawlins-Fernandez:

We received your letter dated September 3, 2019 requesting further information on the relocation of the Molokai District Station. Our response is as follows:

1. Topographic Maps

Enclosed is a summary from ASM Affiliates of the fieldwork and preliminary findings at the proposed site. Also enclosed are different views of the parcel from Google Maps.

2. Business Plan

Our business plan is to support the community of Molokai as outlined in the Molokai Island Community Plan, as approved by the Maui County Council on December 17, 2018, in order to provide more efficient service to all residents of Molokai and to relocate the station out of the tsunami zone.

Issue 1: There is a lack of police response capabilities and facilities in the outer reaches of Molokai east and west ends.

- Issue 2: More police presence in the form of bicycle or foot patrol is needed in Kaunakakai
- Issue 3: Substance abuse and domestic violence is a continuing problem on the island.
- Issue 4: The existing police station is presently located in a special flood hazard area and tsunami evacuation zone. The current station location also necessitates emergency response through and in close proximity to congested areas such as elementary schools, areas where parks and recreation facilities are heavily used, and Kaunakakai.
- Issue 5: There is no animal holding facility on Molokai.

The goal identified in the Molokai Island Community Plan for the Maui Police Department is for "an effective and efficient police force to help maintain a safe, peaceful, and friendly community."

The policies for that goal include:

- 1. Support an expanded police presence in the east and west ends of Molokai.
- 2. Encourage the development, adoption, and implementation of programs that address substance abuse.
- 3. Encourage maximizing and expanding the island's police resources to properly enforce substance abuse laws.
- 4. Support the placement of bicycle and/or foot patrol officer in Kaunakakai, as needed.
- 5. Support the maintenance and development of police facilities on Molokai that meet the MPD's and community's needs.
- 6. Encourage police involvement in the community.
- 7. Encourage and support recruitment of police officer through the Junior Police Officer Program.

- 8. Support the provision of Molokai community and cultural sensitivity training for new police recruits and transferred personnel.
- 9. Encourage State Hunter Safety Courses and development of a shooting range.
- 10. Encourage the establishment of an animal holding facility on Molokai.

The actions identified in the Molokai Island Community Plan with MPD as the lead agency include with those directly related to this CIP Project underlined:

- No. 9.2.01: Coordinate with community organizations in their prevention and treatment efforts to reduce substance use and abuse.
- No. 9.2.02: Continue working cooperatively with the Prosecuting Attorney and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to enforce substance abuse and drug trafficking and distribution laws.
- No. 9.2.03: Coordinate land acquisition, planning, design, and construction of a new Molokai Police Station at a location that meets the unique needs of the MPD for Molokai, out of the special flood hazard area and tsunami evacuation zone, that promotes practical and safe emergency response for the entire Molokai community.
- No. 9.2.04: Collaborate with community organizations and other appropriate groups to provide community and cultural sensitivity training for new recruits and transferred personnel.
- No. 9.2.05: Expand police presence in the east and west ends of Molokai.
- No. 9.2.06: Explore the possibility of collaborating with an animal rescue organization to establish and animal holding facility on Molokai.
- No. 9.2.07: Encourage the implementation of a Police Bicycle Patrol Program on Molokai.

The estimated size of the Molokai District Station is 20,400 square feet. In addition to the building, other services provided with this station include: New and larger police station that is secure but with an open campus-style theme for the community, barracks for police personnel, training room for police personnel, community room for meetings/classes and Molokai EOC, new designated

helicopter landing zone for all of emergency medical services (Police, Fire, and Ambulance), returning Molokai Radio Dispatch under one roof and adding expansion positions, storage for evidence (building for large evidence and impound lot for vehicles), prisoner holding facilities, enclosed sally port, fuel depot, car wash system, outdoor firing range, and animal holding facility.

3. Response times from proposed location.

Response times from the Holomua property using posted speed limits for Kaunakakai Town, Kilohana (east Molokai), Kualapuu/Kalae, Molokai High & Intermediate School, and Maunaloa Town (west Molokai) are as follows:

Location	Holomua to Location	Location to Holomua
Kaunakakai Town	5:12.87	5:05.06
Kilohana	25:28.77	24:45.03
Kualapuu	1:51.38	1:36.17
Molokai High & Intermediate School	4:01.10	3.55.17
Maunaloa	13:31.49	13:33.29

4. A plan and timeline associated with community engagement.

Our goals for the new Molokai District Station directly support the Molokai Island Community Plan including:

No. 9.2.03: Coordinate land acquisition, planning, design, and construction of a new Molokai Police Station at a location that meets the unique needs of the MPD for Molokai, out of the special flood hazard area and tsunami evacuation zone, that promotes practical and safe emergency response for the entire Molokai community.

No. 9.2.05: Expand police presence in the east and west ends of Molokai.

No. 9.2.06: Explore the possibility of collaborating with an animal rescue organization to establish and animal holding facility on Molokai.

No. 9.2.07: Encourage the implementation of a Police Bicycle Patrol Program on Molokai.

Additionally, the Molokai Patrol Commander has planned and provided an outline for community meetings as follows:

September 10, 2019 at 5:30-7:30 p.m. – Kualapuu Recreation Center September 11, 2019 at 5:30-7:30 p.m. – Maunaloa Community Center September 24, 2019 at 5:30-7:30 p.m. – Mitchell Pauole Community Center September 28, 2019 at 9:00-11:00 a.m. – Kilohana Recreational Center

5. Proposed uses of the property by the Department of Police

Future use to include:

- New and larger police station that is secure but with an open campusstyle theme for the community
- A "County Campus" for the relocation of other County Offices that are also in the flood zone, such as DMVL, Council Office, Parks, etc.
- Dormitory/Barracks for the police and county personnel
- Training room for police personnel
- Community room for meetings/classes and Molokai EOC
- New designated helicopter landing zone for emergency medical services (Police, Fire, and Ambulance)
- Returning Molokai Radio Dispatch under one roof and adding expansion positions
- Storage for evidence (buildings for large evidence and impound lot for vehicles)
- Safer prisoner holding facilities (sally port)
- Fuel depot and car wash
- Outdoor firing range
- 6. Other county agencies interested in being on the parcel.

Other county agencies located in the special flood hazard area and tsunami evacuation zone have not been contacted, but the parcel we wish to acquire is 11.2 acres. There are options for other county offices to relocate to the new parcel, if they wish.

Chair Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez September 23, 2019 Page 6

If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact Assistant Chief Sterling Kiyota of the Support Services Bureau at extension 6416.

Sincerely,

TIVOLI S/FAAUMU
Chief of Police

Enclosure



July 3, 2019

Jeffrey H. Overton, AICP, LEED AP Principal Group 70 International 111 S. King Street, Suite 170 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

email: jeff@g70.design

Subject: Summary of the fieldwork and preliminary findings at a proposed 11.414-

acre site for a new Moloka'i Police Station (TMK: (2) 5-2-012:005), Holomua Junction, Kahanui and Nā'iwa *ahupua'a*, Kona District, Island of

via email

Moloka'i.

Dear Jeff:

On June 27, 2019, ASM Affiliates (ASM) conducted the fieldwork for a preliminary archaeological investigation of a proposed 11.414-acre site for a new Moloka'i Police Station at Holomua Junction (TMK: (2) 5-2-012:005), Kahanui and Nā'iwa *ahupua'a*, Kona District, Island of Moloka'i (Figures 1, 2, and 3). The fieldwork, which included a 100% surface survey of the subject parcel, was conducted by ASM Senior Archaeologist, Matthew R. Clark, M.A., and Associate Archaeologist, Johnny R. Dudoit, B.A., and was undertaken to provide critical site planning information for the eventual development of the new police station. This letter provides a brief description of the parcel and its history, summarizes the findings of the fieldwork, and provides a preliminary assessment of the Department of Land and Natural Resources-State Historic Preservation Division (DLNR-SHPD) regulatory requirements that will likely be associated with the development of the new police station on TMK: (2) 5-2-012:005. A literature review of culture-historical documentary resources, previous archaeological studies, and maps relevant to the subject parcel is currently underway, and will be summarized in a follow-up letter.

The subject parcel is located on the Island of Moloka'i, roughly 6.45 kilometers (4 miles) northwest of the town of Kaunakakai at Holomua Junction (where State Highways 460 and 470 meet). It is situated 3.5 kilometers (2.2 miles) inland (north) of the coast at elevations ranging from 126 to 145 meters (415 to 477 feet) above sea level. The parcel is bounded to the west by Mauna Loa Highway (Route 460) and to the north, south and east by undeveloped, privately-owned lands. The northern and eastern parcel boundaries are currently fenced, and several additional fence lines segment the parcel's interior. A metal utility shed (built in 1988 and currently used as a wood shop) is situated near the center of the subject parcel, while a wood framed, post and pier, residential structure (built in 1990 and currently used as a realtor's office) and a larger, wood framed, warehouse structure on a cinder block foundation (built in 1989 and currently occupied by several retail shops) are situated within a fenced area at the northern end of the parcel. Nearly the entire surface of the 11.414-acre parcel has been previously disturbed by mechanical grubbing and grading activities. Consequently, vegetation throughout most of the area consists of a secondary growth of low grasses with *koa haole* growing along the fence lines, and few larger trees and ornamentals growing near the retail shops at the northern end of the parcel.

Soils within the subject parcel are classified primarily as HvA/HvB -Holomua silty loam on 0-7 percent slopes. Small pockets of LaE3-Lahaina silt clay (on 25-40 percent slopes) and rRk-Rock Land silty clay bedrock (on 5-70 percent slopes) occur along the eastern boundary of the parcel nearest to Manawainui Gulch, a the deeply dissected drainage channel that courses southwest to the ocean, roughly 60 meters east of the eastern boundary fence. These rich agricultural soils have formed from lava flows of the East Moloka'i Volcanics (Qemul) that occurred roughly 1.5 to 1.8 million years ago. This area of Moloka'i receives a mean annual rainfall of roughly 579.8 millimeters (22.8 inches) with the wettest months occurring from November to March. Temperatures in the vicinity of the subject parcel average 73°F throughout the year, with the hottest months occurring from April to October.

A preliminary review of historical documentary resources indicates that the study area is situated along the boundary between Nā'iwa and Kahanui ahupua'a, two traditional land divisions within the Kona District of Moloka'i. The southeastern portion of the study area is situated within Kahanui 2 Ahupua'a, which was divided evenly between the Government and Kaluaokamano (LCAw. 7755:1) as a result of the Māhele 'Aina of 1848, while the northwestern portion of parcel is situated within Nā'iwa Ahupua'a, which was awarded to M. Kekauonohi (LCAw. 11216:12) as a result of the Māhele 'Aina of 1848. The Kahanui 2 portion of the subject parcel was later purchased by Levi Haalelea in 1860 as Grant No. 2709:1. Both the Nā'iwa and Kahanui 2 lands were eventually acquired by the Moloka'i Ranch and later leased to the California Pineapple Company for cattle ranching and pineapple cultivation purposes that lasted until the 1980s. As indicated by the existing fence lines on the property, portions of the study parcel may have been used for cattle ranching during this period, and that it was not cultivated in pineapple. This may be because in 1935 the subject parcel was set aside as a lot for the Moloka'i Standard School (C.S.F. 7613), later renamed Holomua School, which held classes in a wooden schoolhouse located on the Nā'iwa side of the property until 1962. Historic aerial photographs suggest that the school structure stood in the northwest corner of the study parcel until the late 1970s, but that it was eventually demolished and replaced by the more modern buildings that currently occupy that area.

No evidence of the former school house was observed on the surface of the subject parcel during the June 27 field inspection, nor were any other potential historic properties identified. Given the prior mechanical disturbance to the surface of the subject parcel, if any historic properties were formerly extant within this area, it is likely that they have been completely destroyed by Modern land clearing activities. The surface disturbance on the parcel, combined with the soil stratigraphy noted in open waterline trenches on the property at the time of the field inspection, suggests that the likelihood of encountering buried historic properties is also extremely remote. Given these findings, it is anticipated that the preparation of an Archaeological Assessment Study for the subject parcel, in compliance with Chapter 6E-8 and in accordance with HAR 13§13-275 and 276, will satisfy the regulatory requirements of the DLNR-SHPD with regards to State and County permitting for its future development. It is possible that as part of the review of the archaeological assessment, SHPD will require archaeological monitoring of subsurface development activities within the subject parcels, as they have previously done so for development activities on other nearby parcels. If required, this will necessitate the preparation and acceptance of an Archaeological Monitoring Plan in accordance with HAR 13§13-279 prior to receiving any development permits for the project, and the presence of a qualified archaeological monitor during all ground disturbing activities with the subject parcel.

If Federal monies are involved in this project, then the archaeological document will also need to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA), and be submitted to the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review and concurrence prior to receiving any development permits. As part of the Section 106 process, additional consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) regarding the proposed project will be required. Additionally, if the proposed project triggers HRS Chapter 343 and requires the preparation of an environmental assessment (EA), a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) that identifies and considers any adverse effects on cultural resources or traditional cultural practices of the area will also need to be prepared. The CIA, which would be prepared to accompany other environmental documentation in compliance with HRS Chapter 343, must follow

Summary of fieldwork for a new Moloka'i Police Station Page 3 of 5

OEQC Guidelines for Assessing Cultural Impacts, adopted by the Environmental Council, State of Hawai'i, November 19, 1997.

Thank you for the continued opportunity to provide you with our services. A letter detailing the results of the literature review will follow. In the meantime, should you have any questions, or if you would like further information please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Matthew R. Clark, M.A.

Willman-

Senior Archaeologist – Director ASM Hilo

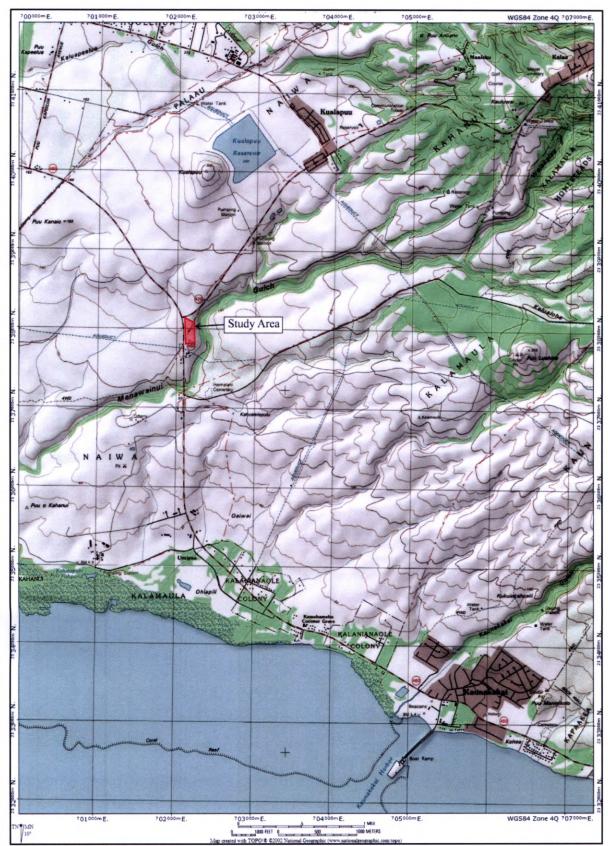


Figure 1. Study area location

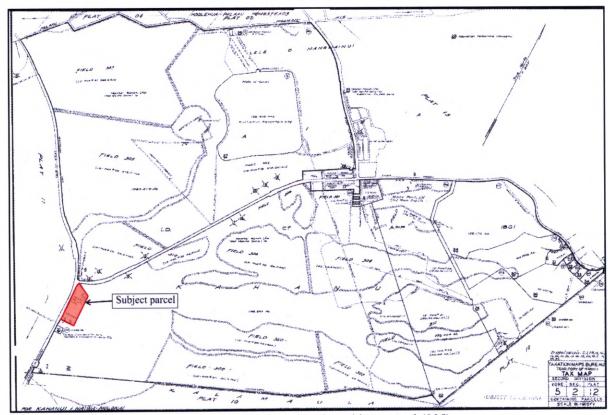


Figure 2. Tax Map Key (TMK): (2) 5-2-012 showing the subject parcel (005).

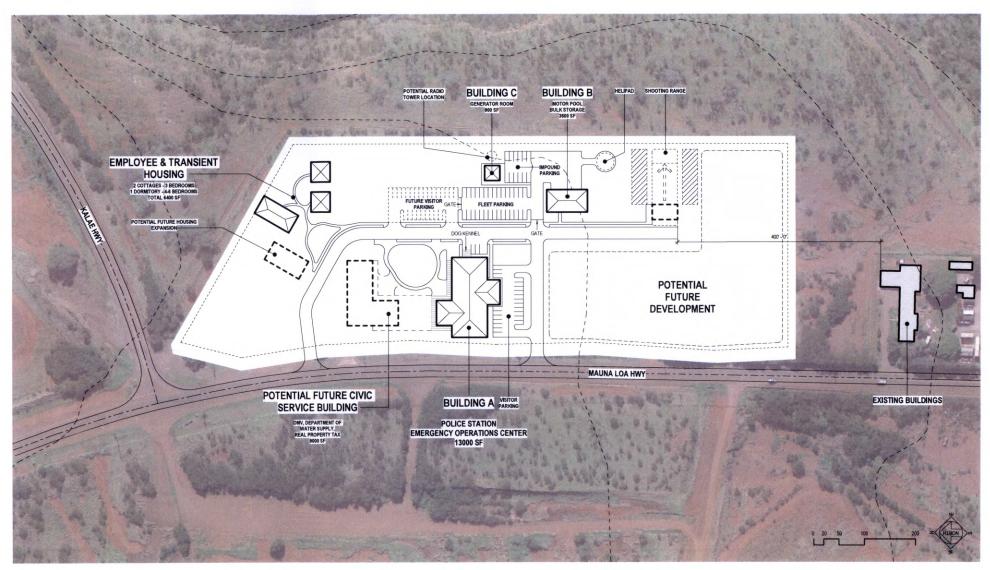


Figure 3. Google Earth aerial image showing the subject parcel (outlined in yellow).



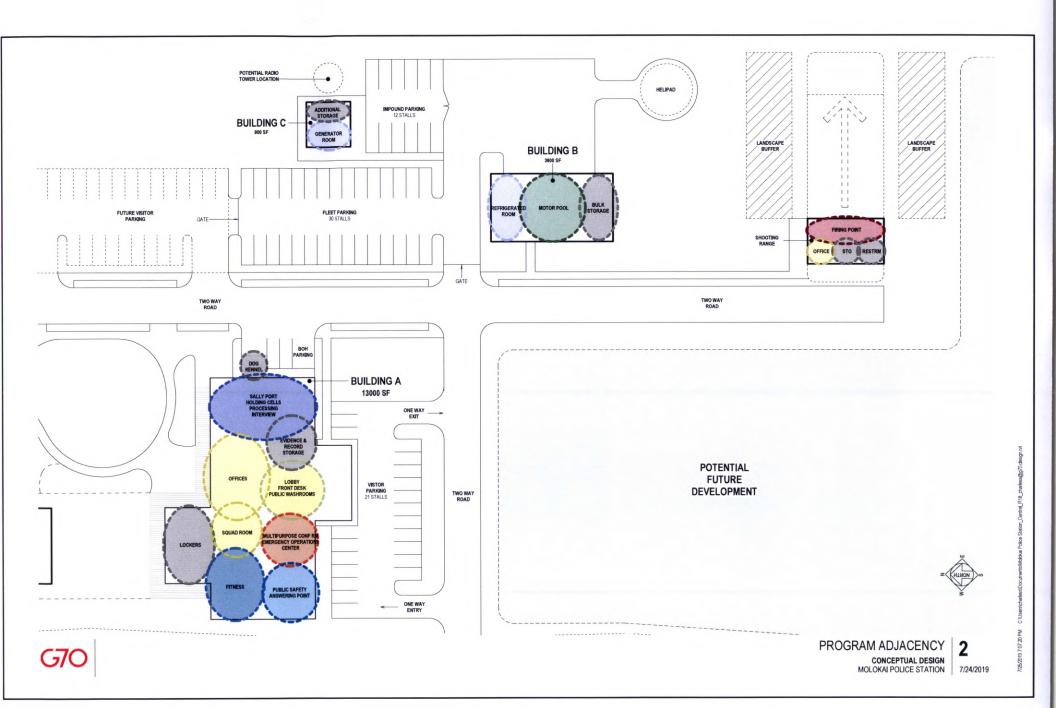


LOCATION MAP MOLOKAI POLICE STATION



CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN
MOLOKAI POLICE STATION 7/24/2019





Ho'olehua, Hawaii





Image capture: Nov 2011 © 2019 Google

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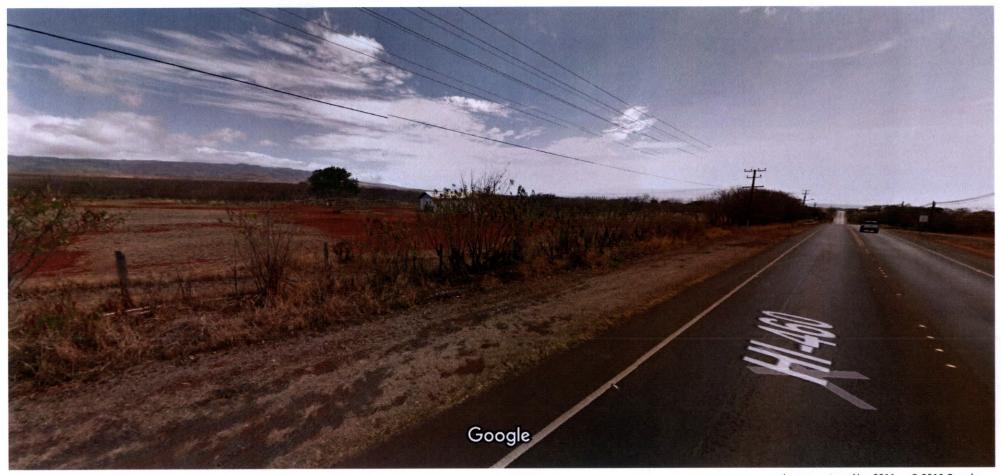


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