



Kihei Community Association

"e malama pono"...dedicated to protecting,
sustaining and enhancing our 'āina, kai and 'ohana

**KIHEI COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION POSITION STATEMENT
ADDRESSING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION
DECEMBER, 2014**

KCA is concerned about the failure of construction projects to prevent damage to coastal waters, beaches, and our marine environment. In Southwest Maui development proceeds with utilization of the Maui County Best Management Practices which have not provided adequate protection to our coastal waters. Without better management practices during construction, the KCA fears that our beaches and reefs will continue to be damaged and our water quality will make the coastal waters unfit for safe swimming, fishing and the survival of sea life. Therefore, it is KCA's position that the following actions need to be undertaken as soon as practical:

1. Construction contractors in South Maui will be responsible for developing a plan to eliminate storm water emanating at the construction site from transporting soil, contaminates, or any other debris to anywhere off site.
2. For the design of the ultimate storm drainage system, the contractor will use the Maui Department of Public Works, adoption of Chapter 15-111, Rules for the Design of Storm Water Treatment, Best Management Practices and any future updates thereto.
3. The storm drainage plan shall include at a minimum the following additional requirements:
 - No more than one acre shall be cleared of vegetation without measures to eliminate off site sediment transport in place.
 - Silt fences shall be placed down slope from any cleared area and shall remain until the area is either landscaped or developed with structures or hardscape.
 - The silt fences shall be of sufficient height to catch all sediment flow in a storm event. Should the silt fences be over topped, additional rows of fencing or higher fences shall be immediately installed.
 - Silt basins shall be constructed of sufficient size to allow sediment to be captured before storm water travels off site. If there is sediment that leaves the area, the size of the basin should be increased or additional basins constructed to assure that no sediment leaves the property.
 - The use of hemp mats and sprayed fiber can be used to cover areas cleared of vegetation until construction of improvements or landscaping is in place.
 - Slopes steeper than 3% that have been cleared, shall be left unprotected for no more than 48 hours at a time.
 - Straw bales and straw waddles shall be use in critical storm drain areas for temporary reduction of sediment transport.
 - No clearing shall be allowed during rain events of more than 0.04 inches.

- No clearing and/or grubbing will be allowed during the rainy period from October 1 to March 31, without prior approval of the county.
- Should brown water occur as a result of the storm runoff from the property under construction even if the sediment comes from other than the construction site itself, construction shall cease until remedial measures are proposed and approved by the county and further prevention measures are in place.

KCA position is based on the following assumptions and facts:

1. Brown water events have occurred in Maui County after even mild rain fall.
2. The construction site near Fleming Beach used Maui County Best Management Practices and yet failed to stop multiple brown water events that shut the beach to swimming.
3. There are several large projects that will be under construction in the next two years that could cause significant impact on our coastal waters.
4. Recent storm water events have caused heavy concentrations of silt which is causing damage to the near shore reefs.