

Policies

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

2.3.1 | To minimize impacts from future coastal erosion to development, new permanent structures must be located landward of the State-recognized sea level rise exposure area (SLR-XA) with coastal erosion, except a minimum buildable area must be provided. This restriction does not apply to structures needed as part of an approved beach restoration project or cultural project such as loko i'a. and which must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

2.3.2 | For redevelopment and new developments within the SLR-XA, developers must:

- a. Proactively coordinate with the Maui County Planning Department and adjacent or near-by property owners to understand possible collective relocation options for at-risk structures;
- b. Incorporate results of coordination into development plans by siting any new planned structures out of harm's way;

2.3.3 | Protect the public access to and ecological function of wetlands, shorelines, beaches, and dunes by preserving waterfront land within the SLR-XA as undeveloped space, greenways, stormwater management facilities, or parks wherever possible.

2.3.4 | Support amendments to the Maui Island Plan and Community Plan, and changes in Zoning for new development in Mā'alaea on land mauka of Hauoli Street and the SLR-XA for affected makai development retreating inland because of impacts from sea level rise or other coastal hazards.

2.3.5 | Support coastal retreat of South Maui structures currently located in the shoreline setback area and the SLR-XA.

2.3.6 | Encourage redevelopment and new development related to strategic relocation and increased resilience in preparation for and in response to climate change or natural disasters.

2.3.7 | Avoid development or redevelopment within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA).

2.3.8 | Support expansion of community-supported renewable energy deployment, including small-scale community options and decentralized energy systems, all of which include plans for maintenance and disposal that do not burden County landfills and decommissioning at the end of the project's intended use, as well as the safeguarding of our endangered flora and fauna.

Added by CPAC | Sand should not be moved between moku without consulting the community.

Fire and Emergency Management

2.3.9 | Require all development to incorporate defensible space around its perimeter and provide ongoing maintenance as per recommendations of the Maui Fire Department.

2.3.10 | Improve the resilience of the transportation system to natural hazard events and climate change-related hazards such as sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, thunderstorms, and tsunamis, including the development of additional roadways in and out of South Maui to improve safe evacuation during hazard events.

2.3.11 | Consult and apply as appropriate the goals, objectives, and actions of the South Maui Community Wildfire Protection Plan and the Maui County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

2.3.12 | Encourage the development of fire breaks and bioswales that can be used for recreational paths and greenways around existing communities, and between new and existing communities.

2.3.13 | Require new buildings that serve as emergency shelters to be built to hurricane standards and support existing buildings that currently serve as emergency shelters to be retrofitted to Enhanced Hurricane Protection Area standards.

Added by PD | Support the development of a fire station in South Maui, north of the existing Kihei Fire Station, that meets the needs of Maui Fire Department and the community.

Water

2.3.14 | Require new developments to install landscaping that reduces water use, with drought-resistant and micro-climate appropriate design and plants emphasizing native species. Use water catchment systems to support irrigation, and gray water where allowed by the State Department of Health.

2.3.15 | Prioritize above all else the protection, preservation, and management of South Maui's water sources, including aquifers, recharge areas, and springs.

Wastewater

2.3.16 | New developments in South Maui, including projects developed under Chapter 201H, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, and Chapter 2.96 and 2.97, MCC, must connect to County or private recycled water distribution systems when available; if recycled water infrastructure is not readily available, developments shall be designed to allow for future connections.

2.3.17 | Require the use of gray water and recycled water in County parks and community gardens when safe and appropriate to do so.

2.3.18 | Support amendments to the Maui Island Plan and Community Plan, and changes in Zoning, for the acquisition of land outside of the SLR-XA for the construction of a new wastewater collection system and treatment options to serve the Mā'alaea area.

2.3.19 | Eliminate the use of wastewater injection wells in Ma'alaea through the transition to the new system that increases the disinfection level and treatment capacity to provide better options for the reuse or disposal of wastewater.

Added by CPAC | Eliminate the use of wastewater injection wells in South Maui to reduce ocean pollution by expanding the recycled water distribution system infrastructure and increasing the quality of disinfection.

Added by CPAC | Support the expansion of the innovative techniques for better utilization of R-1 water via techniques such as efficient distribution systems, scalping facilities, natural earth filtering systems, and recycled water storage ponds and lagoons.