

**ATTACHMENT A**

**Final EA / Errata  
Haleakalā National Park**

**Final Environmental Assessment for an Air Tour  
Management Plan for  
Haleakalā National Park**

**January 8, 2024**



## Introduction

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the National Park Service (NPS) (collectively, “the agencies”) published a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and draft Air Tour Management Plan (ATMP) for Haleakalā National Park (the Park) on May 16, 2023. This document represents the final EA for the ATMP and describes comments that resulted in changes to the draft EA and draft ATMP and the nature of those changes.

The FAA published a notice of availability of the draft EA and draft ATMP for the Park in the Federal Register on May 18, 2023. Notice of Availability of Draft Air Tour Management Plans and Draft Environmental Assessments (EA) and Public Meetings, 88 Fed. Reg. 31,840 (May 18, 2023). The agencies held the public meeting for the draft EA and draft ATMP for the Park on May 25, 2023 and accepted public comments between May 16, 2023 and June 20, 2023. During the public review period, the agencies received 874 correspondences on the draft EA and draft ATMP, some of which resulted in changes or updates to the draft EA and draft ATMP. Comments that resulted in changes to the draft EA are presented in this final EA/errata sheet along with a description of the comment and rationale for the change. The comments and agencies’ responses to substantive comments received are included in Appendix L.

FAA is issuing the final EA using errata sheets. FAA’s use of errata sheets is consistent with 40 CFR 1503.4(c). The purpose of the final EA/errata sheet is to correct errors and omissions, and make other adjustments that may be required after the printing of the draft EA. This final EA/errata sheet and draft EA are being included with the agencies’ decision documents that together comprise a full and complete record of the environmental analysis for the ATMP. The EA will not be reprinted. Note that in the following instances where the EA is referred to as a “draft EA”, the issuance of this final EA/errata amends them to read as “final EA” (Pages 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 29, 51, 66, 68, 106, 108, 110, 115, 122 [paragraph 5], 124, 127).

## Summary of Changes

The Park’s boundary was recently modified due to an NPS acquisition of easements. Under the authority of the Park’s enabling legislation, 16 U.S.C. §§ 391b, 396c, this acquisition automatically expanded the Park’s boundary to include the easements. Modifications to Park boundaries are not unusual for units of the National Park System. Under the Park’s enabling legislation, such changes do not require Congressional action. The figures used in the draft EA relied on mapping information from 2009 and did not include this boundary modification. Upon further review, it became clear that the maps/figures included in the draft EA and draft ATMP also did not capture other relatively recent acquisitions and boundary clarifications based on more recent mapping. The boundary modifications made in the final EA and final ATMP are described below:

- The boundary was modified along the northwest existing boundary of the Summit District to include the three parcels over which the NPS acquired easements in March 2023. Specifically, the NPS acquired easements on two small parcels totaling 0.92 acres (Tract No. 01-126) for Halemau'u Trail switchbacks near the Halemau'u trailhead. The third parcel (Tract No. 01-127) is an easement over 7.28 acres, including a small portion of the Hosmer Loop Trail, near the parking lot for the Hosmer Grove Campground.
- Between the Ka'āpahu and Kīpahulu areas, adjacent to the Ka'āpahu area, the boundary was updated to include a 216.18 acre parcel (Tract No. 01-128) that was acquired in 2016.
- In the Kīpahulu Area, the boundary was modified to include four parcels. Tract Nos. 03-118 and 03-112 are 5.9 acres in total and are parallel to the coast at the eastern edge of the lower Kīpahulu District. They are within the Park's legislated boundary but are not owned by the NPS. Tract Nos. 03-120 and 03-117 together comprise 34.09 acres and are owned by the NPS.
- The size of the Denman Parcel (Tract No. 01-125) was decreased from the 19.151 acres depicted in the draft ATMP to the 17.18 acres depicted in the final ATMP as a result of subsequent mapping. Thus, the size of the Denman Parcel was reduced by 2.33 acres in the final ATMP.
- Minor mapping corrections were made to the eastern edge of the Nu'u Region.

As a result of the boundary modifications and refinements that were not reflected in the draft EA, the size of the ATMP planning area increased from 51,427.7 acres to 51,522.5 acres, which represents a +0.18% change of 236.3 acres.<sup>1</sup>

The figures have been updated to reflect the current Park boundary as of the date of issuance of the final EA and resultant changes to the ATMP planning area. Additionally, portions of the route for Alternative 3 required slight modifications due to the changes in the ATMP planning area which are reflected on the updated figures. As a result of the Park boundary modifications and refinements, the percent Park area occupied by the footprint of each noise contour generated from the *Noise Technical Analysis* (Appendix F) was revised to account for the updated area of the Park. The revisions resulted in changes to noise contour footprints of up to 5% from those presented in the draft EA. New or different impacts to resources within the new parcels are not expected beyond those described in the draft EA.

Public comments and changed circumstances following the release of the draft EA resulted in various changes to the language and parameters in the draft ATMP, some of which resulted in changes to the description of Alternative 3 in the EA:

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<sup>1</sup> This difference is calculated by geographic information systems (GIS) using property boundaries projected to the UTM Zone 5N coordinate system using the NAD83 datum. These calculations may differ from acreages derived from survey, deed, or assessor records, which are authoritative if available.

- The number of tours authorized per year under Alternative 3 was reduced from 2,412 to 2,224 because one operator is no longer authorized to conduct commercial air tours over the Park and the daily limit was reduced from 16 air tours to 14 air tours across all operators on days when air tours are allowed.
- Route deviation procedures were clarified to specify that the pilot-in-command should return to designated route and altitude as soon as safely possible after a hazard has passed.
- Up to six additional no-fly days of cultural significance per year (in addition to the six no-fly days based on the Hawaiian Moon Calendar and Makahiki Season, and the two no-fly days based on Hawai'i State holidays of cultural significance that were already included in the draft ATMP) were added as restrictions for particular events. The days will be determined through consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations and individuals and confirmed during the annual meeting, and the NPS will provide at least two months' notice to air tour operators for all no-fly days.
- The annual meeting requirement was updated to note that the agencies can invite other stakeholders with relevant subject matter expertise to attend the meeting.
- The daily air tour limitations for each operator were clarified to note that daily air tour allowances may not exceed each operator's annual limit of tours per year.

As a result of the one operator no longer conducting commercial air tours over the Park, references to the amount of current interim operating authority (IOA) for the Park have been corrected to no longer include this operator's IOA. Additionally, the agencies added a new section to the EA providing a Park overview, which is also included in the Park Overview section of the ATMP document. The agencies also clarified that the semi-annual reports required by the ATMP would be submitted in the format requested by the agencies and in compliance with all applicable laws.

The agencies identified one instance in the EA where a correction to a biological resources citation was needed. Additionally, the agencies identified one factual correction in the Noise Technical Analysis (Appendix F) to include average atmospheric data for a local airport. This correction did not result in changes to other data or outputs in the Noise Technical Analysis.

Following the publication of the draft EA, the agencies also continued consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The agencies determined that the ATMP may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect listed species and/or designated critical habitat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with this determination on June 15, 2023 and the National Marine Fisheries Service concurred with this determination on May 31, 2023. The changes below describe the outcome of this consultation process, and the responses from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service have been added to Appendix H.

The agencies also continued consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The FAA proposed a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties for the

ATMP undertaking and consulted with the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), consulting parties, and Native Hawaiian Organizations. Five consulting parties objected to this finding. One of the consulting party's objections was resolved through continued consultation; the remaining objections could not be resolved. In July 2023, the agencies expanded the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as a result of the Park boundary modifications and refinements described above. The agencies sent a letter to the SHPD and all consulting parties with the new APE and requested comments on the historic properties and potential effects within the revised areas. After analyzing the effects of the undertaking in the revised APE, the agencies maintained a finding of no adverse effect and sent a letter requesting concurrence to the SHPD and all consulting parties. The SHPD and one consulting party objected to the finding, and one consulting party provided comment but did not concur nor object. As not all objections could be resolved through continued consultation, the FAA requested the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) review of the finding, and the ACHP responded disagreeing with the finding of no adverse effect. After careful review of the ACHP advisory opinion, the FAA confirmed the finding that the ATMP would have no adverse effect and provided this response to the ACHP and all consulting parties. The changes below describe this consultation process and the outcomes, and supporting correspondence has been added to Appendix G. Additionally, a revised historic property list has been added to Appendix G correcting the description of the Haleakalā Summit Traditional Cultural Property.

Concurrent with the release of the draft EA, the agencies provided the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act consistency determination for the ATMP to the Hawai'i CZM Program Office for public review and requested their concurrence with the determination. The Hawai'i CZM Program Office conditionally concurred with the agencies' determination on June 22, 2023 and the changes below describe the outcome of this consultation process, and the Hawai'i CZM Program Office's response has been added to Appendix K.

The FAA also continued to coordinate with Officials with Jurisdiction (OWJ) under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 following the release of the draft EA. The FAA consulted with the NPS and other OWJs on the FAA's finding of no substantial impairment, and therefore, the FAA proposed a no constructive use determination. No responses from OWJs were received. Additionally, the FAA sent notifications to all OWJs describing changes to the Section 4(f) study area associated with the Park boundary modifications and refinements and the updated parameters included in the final ATMP which did not result in a change to FAA's determination. A summary of this coordination and supporting correspondence was added to Appendix I, *Section 4(f) Analysis*. Additionally, the agencies have incorporated two corrections to the names of Section 4(f) resources used in the EA.

The agencies added copies of all public comments received during public scoping and a distribution list reflective of agencies and parties notified of the public scoping process to Appendix J, and the title of this appendix was renamed.

A new appendix, Appendix L, was added to the EA with copies of all public comments received on the draft ATMP and draft EA, a summary of the comments, and the agencies' response to substantive comments.

As stated above, based on comments received and changed conditions, several pages in this final EA/errata have been updated from the draft EA with new or corrected material. Page numbers referenced pertain to the draft EA released to the public for review on May 16, 2023. Original text from the draft EA is included to provide context and to allow for comparison to the text change. Additions to text are underlined, and deleted text is shown by ~~strikeout~~. Revised figures are included at the end of this final EA/errata.

## **1.0 Purpose and Need**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Page 1: Currently, there are ~~five~~four commercial air tour operators that conduct air tours over the Park and are subject to the ATMP, although there are ~~six~~five operators with combined IOA for ~~25,827~~ 20,145 commercial air tours annually.

### **1.2 Background**

Page 2: Refer to Appendix J, *Public Scoping Newsletter and Comment Summary Report Materials*, for more information.

### **1.5 Environmental Impact Categories Not Analyzed in Detail**

Page 4: Noise from aircraft have been demonstrated to influence the behavior of ecologically significant pollinators and seed dispersers in natural and human altered landscapes (Francis et al., 2012; Gallardo Cruz et al., 2021).

Page 8, new Section 1.6, "Park Overview": The Park spans over 33,000 acres of land on the eastern side of Maui, the second largest island in the Hawaiian chain. The Park was originally established in 1916 as part of Hawaii National Park. At that time lands on both the islands of Hawai'i (now part of Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park) and Maui were included in a single park. The Park was established as a separate NPS unit in 1961 (PL 86-744, 74 Stat. 88).

The Park is part of the East Maui volcano and features a large erosional depression, Haleakalā Crater, at the summit and then opening to the northeast and southeast forming large valleys that extend to the coast. There are two districts in the Park: the Summit District and the Kīpahulu District. The Summit District includes a portion of Haleakalā Highway (known as Crater Road within the Park), Haleakalā Crater, Kaupō Gap, and Nu'u. The Kīpahulu District includes 'Ohe'o Gulch, Kīpahulu Valley, Manawainui, and Ka'āpahu. The northern and eastern slopes of Haleakalā and the rainforests of the Kīpahulu Valley are among the richest biological regions in Hawai'i. More than 90% of the native biota found in the Park is endemic to the Hawaiian Islands and nearly 50% is endemic to Maui. In 1980, the United Nations Educational,

Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) designated the entire Park, together with Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park, as the Hawaiian Islands International Biosphere Reserve. The Park protects native Hawaiian ecosystems, providing a home for diverse threatened and endangered species, including some that exist nowhere else in the world.

The Kīpahulu District of the Park protects Kīpahulu Valley and scenic free-flowing stream systems, some of which outlet near 'Ohe'o Gulch. From east of the volcano rim, the valley drops thousands of feet down to the coast. The Kīpahulu coastal area is set atop a seaside cliff and was first farmed by early Hawaiians more than 800 years ago, distinguishing it as both ecologically and historically significant. The upper Kīpahulu Valley is managed as a biological reserve and is home to a vast profusion of flora and fauna, including some of the world's rarest birds, plants, and invertebrates.

The Park is a sacred place to *kānaka maoli* (Native Hawaiians) and is fundamentally linked to their traditional and contemporary beliefs, practices, and way of life. The concept of *kuleana* (responsibility) is central to these beliefs, passed on from *kūpuna* (ancestors) to future generations to ensure stewardship and respect for all things spiritual and physical. Closely connected to *kuleana* is the concept of *mālama 'āina*, caring for and nurturing the land so it continues to provide the essential means and resources necessary to sustain life for present and future generations. For Native Hawaiians, the summit of Haleakalā is the *Wao Akua* ("Place of the Gods") where the demigod Maui snared the sun. Tangible and intangible cultural resources and values, place names, oral traditions/history, and features of the landscape are invaluable parts of Hawaiian culture. At the *piko* (navel) of East Maui, traditional Hawaiian land districts (*moku*) converge at a place called Pōhaku Pālaha. From ancient times to the present, Native Hawaiians have used particular areas, sites, and features within the current park boundaries for a broad range of activities, cultural practices, and protocols including ceremonies, spiritual training, practices related to birth and burial, resource collection, and travel across East Maui.

The Park has 24,719 acres (74% of the Park) of federally designated Wilderness. The Haleakalā Wilderness provides a panorama of exceptional grandeur where people may find solitude and inspiration within a vast and colorful landscape, and is part of a historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places in recognition of its significant archeological resources and historic sites. The summit of Haleakalā, including Kīpahulu Valley and Kaupō Gap, is also eligible for listing in the National Register as a traditional cultural property (TCP) for its association with the cultural landscape of Maui and because of its known uses, oral history, *mele* (chants or poems), and legends. It remains a source of traditional materials and sacred uses, and a place of profound spiritual power.

Over the years 2017-2019, an average of 1,050,289 visitors annually came to the Park to experience its natural and cultural wonders. The majority of Park visitors who travel to the summit and headquarters / visitor center are drawn there to witness the awe-inspiring sunrise.

Hiking is available along 38 miles of trails. Visitors to the Park enjoy a broad spectrum of natural sounds, including a rare opportunity to experience intense quiet inside the Haleakalā Crater. Sound levels in the crater are among the lowest recorded in any national park. The NPS 1995 Report to Congress on the Effects of Aircraft Overflights on the National Park System identified the Park as a top priority for maintaining or restoring natural quiet.

The purpose of the Park is to inspire current and future generations, to protect a wild volcanic landscape with a wide array of fragile and diverse native ecosystems, including species found nowhere else on Earth, and to perpetuate the unique connections between Hawaiian culture and this sacred and evolving land.

The following Park management objectives relate to the development of the Park's ATMP:

- Protect natural sounds. Natural sounds contribute to Haleakalā's unique sense of place. Ambient sound levels in the Haleakalā Crater are so low that they approach the threshold of human hearing. Natural soundscapes are vital components of a healthy, intact, biological community, and play an important role in wildlife communication and behavior. The preservation of natural sounds is also critical to effective Wilderness management.
- Protect Wilderness character. The Wilderness area protects one of the most intact rainforest ecosystems in the Hawaiian Islands and has cultural and spiritual significance to Native Hawaiians. Visitors have opportunities to participate in Wilderness experiences—from expansive views across undeveloped lands to primitive recreation and solitude.
- Protect cultural and historic resources. The Park has cultural and spiritual value for Native Hawaiians. Traditional cultural activities include ritual ceremonies, spiritual training, and practices related to birth and burial. Sustaining the connections and interrelationships between Native Hawaiians and culturally significant Park resources and places is an important objective of Park managers. The Park preserves pre-Contact and historic archeological resources that include Native Hawaiian temples (heiau), shelters, trails, altars, fishing shrines, house platforms, and other features. Historic resources such as historic agricultural sites and trail systems are also preserved by the Park. Some of these resources are still used today as part of the vibrant Hawaiian culture.
- Protect biological resources. The Park protects endemic and iconic species including the nēnē (Hawaiian goose), 'āhinahina (Haleakalā silversword), 'ākohekohe (the critically endangered crested honeycreeper), and many other threatened and endangered species. The upper Kīpahulu Valley is a key refuge for native Hawaiian plant and animal species that are disappearing elsewhere – the NPS manages this area as the Kīpahulu Biological Reserve.

## 2.0 Alternatives

### 2.1 Alternatives Development

Page 8: Refer to Appendix J, *Public Scoping Newsletter and Comment Summary Report Materials*, for additional details on the alternatives that were released for public scoping.

### 2.4 Alternative 1 (No Action Alternative)

Page 12: ~~Six~~ Five commercial air tour operators currently hold IOA to fly up to a combined total of ~~25,827~~ 20,145 commercial air tours per year over the Park (see Table 1). The yearly average number of commercial air tours conducted over the Park from 2017-2019 across all operators is 4,824.\*

\*The 2017-2019 average reflects the six operators that reported conducting air tours over the Park during that timeframe, though one of these operators is no longer authorized to conduct commercial air tours over the Park. Refer to Table 1 for additional information.

Page 12: Although 25,827 commercial air tours per year ~~are~~ were authorized from 2017-2019 under IOA, the operations reported by air tour operators reflect an average of 4,824 commercial air tours per year.

Page 12: The three-year average of commercial air tours from 2017-2019 is 4,824 per year, which is less than ~~20~~ 25 percent of current IOA, and reflective of data collected.

Page 13: Five of the six operators that ~~held~~ held IOA for the Park reported flying commercial air tours over the Park between 2013 and 2020. However, one of these operators is no longer authorized to conduct commercial air tours over the Park. The operator is no longer doing commercial air tours and voluntarily surrendered their IOA.

Page 14, Table 1:

Operator	Aircraft Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>a</sup>	2017-2019 Average	# of Air Tours IOA
Aris, Inc. (Air Maui Helicopter Tours)	AS350BA	1,230	1,090	721	818	905	863	735	87	834	3,996
Hawai'i Helicopters, Inc.	AS350B2	476	424	380	476	516	328	283	13	376	5,682**
Helicopter Consultants of Maui, Inc. (Blue Hawaiian Helicopters)	AS350B2, EC130 T2, EC130 B4	1,966	2,550	2,376	2,334	2,100	2,503	2,740	416	2,448	8,348
Schuman / Makani Kai	No Data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25



Operator	Aircraft Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>8</sup>	2017-2019 Average	# of Air Tours IOA
Sunshine Helicopters, Inc.	AS350BA	959	868	927	679	881	703	775	76	786	4,853
Alika Aviation, Inc. (Alexair, Maverick)	EC130B4	N/A	0	139	282	437	360	342	55	380	2,923
<b>TOTAL</b>	--	<b>4,631</b>	<b>4,932</b>	<b>4,543</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>4,757</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>25,827</b> <b>20,145</b>

Source: 2013-2019 2020 Annual Reports, "Reporting Information for Commercial Air Tour Operations over Units of the National Park System". See: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/sound/airtours.htm>.

\*\*Operator who is no longer authorized to conduct commercial air tours over the Park as of 2023. IOA is not included in the total reflected across the five operators currently operating over the Park.

## 2.6 Alternative 3 (Preferred Alternative)

Page 19: Alternative 3 would authorize ~~2,412~~ 2,224 commercial air tours per year within the ATMP planning area. Thus, it would authorize ~~50~~ 46% of the existing number of flights ~~to travel within the ATMP planning area~~ based on the three-year average of reporting data from 2017-2019. The number of air tours authorized per year was selected to reduce impacts to noise sensitive areas in the Park including those with Wilderness values, cultural resources, the natural soundscape and acoustic environment, wildlife, and visitor experience, while also providing expansive views of ~~coastal areas~~ the Park from the air to air tour customers.

Page 19: No later than 180 days after the effective date of the ATMP, the number of flights authorized each year would be proportionally allocated to each of the ~~five~~ four operators that reported operations over the Park in the period from 2017-2019 that still hold operating authority to conduct tours over the Park.

Page 20: Operators may not deviate from the designated route and altitudes except as necessary for safe operation of an aircraft as determined under Federal Aviation Regulations requiring the pilot-in-command to take action to ensure the safe operation of the aircraft. The pilot-in-command should return to the designated route and altitude as soon as safely possible after the hazard has passed.

Page 21: Air tour operators would also be required to observe the ~~Park's six existing commercial free days<sup>12</sup> as no-fly days as well as the two historically significant Hawaiian State holidays (see described in Section 2.6.5, Restrictions for Particular Events).~~

Page 22, before the first paragraph: Alternative 3 would also include up to six additional no-fly days of important cultural significance that would be determined through consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations and individuals and confirmed during the annual meeting required as part of this alternative. The NPS would provide at least two months' notice of all no-fly dates to all air tour operators.

Page 22: In addition to the above ~~six no-fly days that follow the Hawaiian Moon Calendar and Makahiki Season and the two no-fly days based on Hawai'i State holidays,~~ the NPS would be allowed to establish additional temporary no-fly periods that apply to commercial air tours for other special events or planned Park management.

Page 22: Alternative 3 would limit the number of commercial air tours within the ATMP planning area to no more than ~~16~~ 14 tours per day across all operators and limit the number of tours each operator could conduct on the days where air tours are permitted. The operator-specific limits are based on the proportional number of reported total flights per year conducted by each of the ~~five~~ four active operators that still hold operating authority to conduct tours over the Park compared to the total number of air tours reported from 2017 to 2019 and the operators' annual allocations. The maximum number of commercial air tours that could be conducted on a single day would be as follows:

- Aris, Inc. (Air Maui Helicopter Tours) – 3 air tours per day up to the limit of 417 per year.
- ~~Hawai'i Helicopters, Inc. – 2 air tours per day~~
- Helicopter Consultants of Maui, Inc. (Blue Hawaiian Helicopters) – 6 air tours per day up to the limit of 1,224 per year.
- Sunshine Helicopters, Inc. – 3 air tours per day up to the limit of 393 per year.
- Aliko Aviation, Inc. (Alexair, Maverick) – 2 air tours per day up to the limit of 190 per year.

Page 23: The Park staff, the local FAA FSDO, and all operators would be required to meet once per year at the request of either of the agencies, to discuss the implementation of the ATMP and any amendments or other changes to the ATMP. The agencies could invite other stakeholders with relevant subject matter expertise to attend as well.

Page 23: Reporting, Monitoring, and Enforcement: Operators would be required to equip all aircraft used for air tours with flight monitoring technology, to use flight monitoring technology during all air tours under the ATMP, and to report flight monitoring data as an attachment to the operator's semi-annual reports in the format requested by the agencies and in compliance with all applicable laws.

Page 24-25: Based on the proportional number of reported total flights per year for each of the ~~five~~ four operators from 2017-2019 that still hold operating authority to conduct tours over the Park, the air tours would be allocated among the ~~five~~ four air tour operators who have conducted air tours over the Park since 2017 as follows:

- Aris, Inc. (Air Maui Helicopter Tours) – 417 air tours
- ~~Hawai'i Helicopters, Inc. – 188 air tours~~
- Helicopter Consultants of Maui, Inc. (Blue Hawaiian Helicopters) – 1,224 air tours
- Sunshine Helicopters, Inc. – 393 air tours
- Alika Aviation, Inc. (Alexair, Maverick) – 190 air tours

Page 26-28, Table 2:

Alternative Attributes	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
General Description and Objectives	Allows a continuation of air tours without implementation of an ATMP or voluntary agreement. Does not meet the purpose and need for the ATMP.	Prohibits air tours within the ATMP planning area to maximize Park resource protection. Air tours could still continue to fly outside the ATMP planning area (i.e., at or above 5,000 ft. AGL or more than ½-mile outside of the Park's boundary).	Provides a single flight path within the ATMP planning area and a reduction in the annual number of commercial air tours over the Park. Air tours could still continue to fly outside the ATMP planning area (i.e., at or above 5,000 ft. AGL or more than ½-mile outside of the Park's boundary).
Annual/Daily Number of Flights	Considers the three-year average of 4,824 flights per year (based on 2017-2019 reporting) as the existing condition.	None in ATMP planning area.	Authorizes <del>2,412</del> <u>2,224</u> flights per year. Daily limit of <del>16</del> <u>14</u> flights per day across all operators on those days where flights are allowed.
Routes	No mandatory routes or no-fly zones. See Figure 2 for depiction of reported routes and actual operations.	None in ATMP planning area. Operators may continue to fly to points of interest on the island outside of the ATMP planning area where they already fly, fly around the ATMP planning area similar to existing flights, or above the ATMP planning area (at or above 5,000 ft. AGL).	One air tour route, entering the Park from the west, south of the State Kahikinui Forest Reserve and exiting the ATMP planning area approximately 1.25 km from the Kīpahulu area and Visitor Center. This route requires operators to fly in one direction.

Alternative Attributes	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Minimum Altitudes	Flown in accordance with the Hawai'i Common Procedures Manual, generally between 500-1,500 ft. AGL.	Minimum required altitudes are at or above 5,000 ft. over the ATMP planning area. Operators may continue to fly to points of interest on the island outside of the ATMP planning area where they already fly or fly routes over or around the ATMP planning area similar to existing flights paths but outside of the ATMP planning area. Flights more than ½-mile outside the park boundary would continue to occur and are also outside the ATMP planning area and are subject to the altitude restrictions of the Hawai'i Common Procedures Manual. Some air tour operators may choose to fly air tours above the ATMP planning area, but this would be impractical in some locations, such as over the crater, due to safety requirements for unpressurized aircraft.	Minimum 2,000 ft. AGL over land; minimum 3,000 ft. AGL over the ocean. Operators may continue to fly to points of interest on the island outside of the ATMP planning area where they already fly or fly routes over or around the ATMP planning area similar to existing flights paths but outside of the ATMP planning area. Flights more than ½-mile outside the Park boundary would continue to occur and are also outside the ATMP planning area and are subject to the altitude restrictions of the Hawai'i Common Procedures Manual. Some air tour operators may choose to fly air tours above the ATMP planning area, but this would be impractical in some locations, such as over the crater, due to safety requirements for unpressurized aircraft.
Time of Day	No Restrictions.	N/A	On days where air tours are permitted: 11 AM – 2 PM for non-quiet technology flights. 11 AM – 4 PM for quiet technology flights.
Day of Week	No Restrictions.	N/A	No-fly days on Sunday and Wednesday.
Hovering/ Circling	No Restrictions.	N/A	Not permitted.
Quiet Technology Incentives	None.	N/A	Quiet technology flights may fly 11AM – 4PM except on no-fly days. All commercial air tours within the ATMP planning area must utilize quiet technology aircraft by 2033.

Alternative Attributes	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Interpretative Training and Education	None.	N/A	Mandatory if provided by the NPS. Helicopter operators would also be required to complete the FAA Introduction to Fly Neighborly training.
Annual Meeting	None.	N/A	Mandatory if requested by either agency.
Restrictions for Particular Events	None.	N/A	Six no-fly days generated by following the Hawaiian Moon Calendar and Makahiki Season; <u>up to six no-fly days of important cultural significance identified through consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations and individuals</u> ; two no-fly days on Hawai'i State holidays of cultural importance with prior notice provided to operators.  NPS could establish restrictions for particular events with two months' notice provided to operators.
Monitoring and Enforcement	Operators report the number of tours, aircraft type, route, and day/time of tour to the FAA and the NPS on a semi-annual basis.	The NPS would conduct ADS-B aircraft monitoring and work with the FAA to respond to instances of noncompliance. The FAA FSDO would investigate all written reports of noncompliance. FAA determination of noncompliance may result in legal enforcement actions.	Operators would provide semi-annual reports, including the flight monitoring data <u>in the format requested by the agencies and in compliance with all applicable laws</u> . Additional monitoring and enforcement would occur as described in Alternative 2.
Adaptive Management	None.	N/A	Adaptive management of the route, frequency, and timing would be considered/analyzed. The NPS would conduct monitoring to ensure that the terms and conditions of the ATMP remain consistent with Park management objectives.

Alternative Attributes	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Operators, Initial Allocation of Air Tours, and Aircraft Types	Reflects existing conditions of five operators with reported data from 2017-2019.	N/A	The initial allocation would reflect the proportion of the annual air tours flown on average, by each of the <del>five</del> <u>four</u> air tour companies from 2017 that still hold interim operating authority to conduct tours over the Park, and would restrict companies to the same aircraft type flown during that time. After the initial allocation, competitive bidding would occur. Any new or replacement aircraft must not exceed the noise level produced by the aircraft being replaced.

### 3.0 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

Page 29, after the third paragraph: Throughout this EA, minor adjustments have been made to figures depicting the Park boundary and ATMP planning area due to NPS land acquisitions that were not depicted on maps presented in the draft EA. Some discrepancies were due to newly acquired parcels included in the Park boundary while others reflected a mapping error. Most of the lands included within the Park's adjusted boundary are within the ATMP planning area that was evaluated in the draft EA, because the new Park acquisitions are within ½ mile of the Park's boundary as depicted in the draft EA. Therefore, the impacts to resources within these areas were accounted for and disclosed in the draft EA. However, the boundary adjustment includes three very small areas (totaling 79.4 acres) outside the ATMP planning area depicted in the draft EA. The NPS analyzed the resources within these areas and determined that the resources are the same or very similar to those already evaluated. New or different impacts to resources within those parcels are not expected beyond those described in this chapter of the draft EA. The analysis in the final EA applies to the revised ATMP planning area which includes the areas that were not within the ATMP planning area included in the draft EA.

### 3.1 Noise and Noise-Compatible Land Use

Page 37, Table 4:

Metric	No Action Alternative
12-hour Equivalent Sound Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum value &lt;50 dBA</li> <li>Affected portions of the ATMP planning area would continue to be 35 to &lt;40 dBA, representing <del>20</del> <u>24</u> % of the total area</li> </ul>
Day-night Average Sound Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DNL would be 3 dB less than the 12-hour equivalent sound level, and therefore less than 50 dB</li> </ul>
Time Audible Natural Ambient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum time that air tours may be audible would exceed 225 minutes a day*, representing less than 1% of the ATMP planning area</li> <li><del>More than half</del> <u>Half</u> (50%) of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise for more than 120 minutes a day (non-contiguous)</li> <li>100% of the ATMP planning area would continue to experience audible air tour noise</li> </ul>
Time Above 35 dBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum time that noise from air tours would be above 35 dBA is between 75 and 90 minutes a day, representing <del>1</del> <u>3</u> % of the ATMP planning area</li> <li><del>45</del> <u>49</u> % of the ATMP planning area would continue to experience noise above 35 dBA for more than 30 minutes a day</li> </ul>
Time Above 52 dBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum time above 52 dBA experienced across all points modeled would be 23.6 minutes</li> <li>61% of points modeled would experience time above 52 less than 1 minute</li> </ul>
Maximum Sound Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum sound level (i.e., the loudest sound level generated by the loudest event independent of the number of operations) would be 68.7 dBA at Point Location #40 (Nu'u 7500 ft. elevation)</li> </ul>

Page 39: This alternative would provide ~~112~~ up to 118 days per year free of noise from air tours within the ATMP planning area and a reduction in the overall noise footprint (average sound level over a 12-hour day) compared to current conditions.

Page 40-41, Table 5:

Metric	Alternative 3
12-hour Equivalent Sound Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum value &lt;45 dBA</li> <li>Affected portions of the ATMP planning area would generally be 35 to &lt;40 dBA, representing <del>6</del> <u>12</u>% of the total area</li> </ul>
Day-night Average Sound Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DNL would be 3 dB less than the 12-hour equivalent sound level, and therefore less than 45 dB</li> </ul>
Time Audible Natural Ambient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum time that air tours could be audible would be less than 105 minutes a day, representing less than 1% of the ATMP planning area</li> <li><del>More than half (54%)</del> <u>37%</u> of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise for at least 60 minutes a day (non-contiguous)</li> </ul>
Time Above 35 dBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum time that noise from air tours would be above 35 dBA is between 30 and 45 minutes a day, representing 3% of the ATMP planning area</li> <li>58% of the ATMP planning area would experience noise above 35 dBA for <u>up to 15</u> <del>at least 0.1</del> minutes a day</li> </ul>
Time Above 52 dBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum time above 52 dBA experienced across all points modeled would be 9.3 minutes</li> <li>73% of points modeled would experience <u>less than one minute or no</u> time above 52 <u>dBA</u> <del>less than 1 minute</del>, representing an improvement compared to the No Action Alternative as more of the modeled location points would experience <u>no</u> noise above 52 dBA <u>or</u> for a shorter duration.</li> </ul>
Maximum Sound Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum sound level (i.e., the loudest sound level generated by the loudest event independent of the number of operations) would be 65.0 dBA at Point Location #37 (Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal))</li> </ul>

Page 42-43:

- 12-hour Equivalent Sound Level:** Compared to the No Action Alternative, the average sound levels under Alternative 3 would be lower for the interior regions of the Park but may be higher in coastal regions. The noise footprint for Alternative 3 potentially affects ~~16~~ 12% less of the ATMP planning area and the equivalent sound level does not exceed 45 dBA, 5 dB less than the No Action Alternative.



- *Time Audible Natural Ambient:* Compared to the No Action Alternative, the overall time audible noise footprint for Alternative 3 potentially is only 1% smaller than the No Action Alternative; however, approximately 60% of the ATMP planning area would no longer experience time audible in excess of 105 minutes. Reductions at modeled location points range ~~see a potential reduction in audibility~~ between 37 and 194 minutes. The largest reductions (90-95% less) would be at Kalahaku Overlook and Haleakalā Visitor Center. The smallest reductions (40-50% less) would be at Waimoku Falls and Lelekea Stream Bridge.

### 3.2 Air Quality and Climate Change

Page 48: The results in Table 7 show that emissions from air tours for all criteria pollutants would decrease or remain unchanged under Alternative 3. Note that after completing the air quality modeling for Alternative 3, the annual number of air tours over the Park was reduced from 2,412 to 2,224. This reduction in impacts is not represented in the air quality analysis. The overall result of this would be a slight reduction in criteria pollutants and GHG emissions compared to that presented in Table 7.

### 3.3 Biological Resources

Page 61, after the first paragraph: The FAA and the NPS initiated technical assistance with the USFWS and NMFS in December 2022 during which all three alternatives were reviewed. Based on these discussions, the agencies initiated informal consultation with the USFWS and NMFS for those federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat described in Section 3.3.1, Affected Environment for Biological Resources, in accordance with 50 CFR 402.02. Through this process, the agencies have determined that the preferred alternative (Alternative 3) **may affect**, but is **not likely to adversely affect** ‘Ōpe‘ape‘a; forest birds including the kiwīkiu, ‘ākohekohe, ‘ī‘iwi, and ‘ālalā; seabirds including the ‘ua‘u, ‘a‘o, and the ‘akē‘akē; nēnē; waterbirds including the ae‘o and the ‘ālae ke‘oke‘o; sea turtles, including the honu, loggerhead sea turtle, leatherback sea turtle, olive ridley sea turtle, and honu‘ea. The USFWS concurred with this determination on June 15, 2023. Additionally, the agencies have determined that the preferred alternative (Alternative 3) **may affect**, but is **not likely to adversely affect** Hawaiian monk seals and their critical habitat and received concurrence from NMFS on May 31, 2023. See Appendix H, *Section 7 Consultation* for the correspondence submitted to the USFWS and NMFS which includes the agencies’ analysis. The agencies also notified USFWS and NMFS of the updated Park boundary, and therefore the updated ATMP planning area, but did not re-open consultation due to the limited change in the Park’s boundary, as impacts to listed species within these areas were already accounted for in the agencies’ analysis, and new or different impacts to species within those parcels are not expected.

Page 66: The FAA and the NPS ~~are currently conducting~~ conducted informal consultation with the USFWS and NMFS for those federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat described in Section 3.3.1, in accordance with 50 CFR § 402.02. ~~At the time of this draft EA publication, the~~ The agencies do not believe the preferred alternative would jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed threatened or endangered species, nor would it result in the destruction or adverse modification of federally designated critical habitat. USFWS concurred with the agencies' determination on June 15, 2023, and NMFS concurred with this determination on May 31, 2023. For additional information, see Appendix H, *Section 7 Consultation*.

Page 68: Based on the analysis described in this draft EA and Appendix H, Alternative 3 *may affect, but not likely to adversely affect* 'ālalā. USFWS concurred with this determination on June 15, 2023.

### **3.4 Cultural Resources**

Page 82: As a whole, the noise footprint for Alternative 3 as measured by  $LA_{eq, 12\text{ hr}}$  would impact ~~16~~ 12% less of the Park.

Page 83: Because noise is modeled using conservative assumptions and implementing the ATMP under Alternative 3 would result in limiting the number of flights to less than half of the three-year average of flights flown from 2017-2019 using a single route and the same aircraft to fly at higher altitudes, noise impacts are expected to overall be reduced under Alternative 3. Alternative 3 would not introduce new audible elements into the APE because air tours are currently occurring in this area; the undertaking limits the number of annual (~~2,412~~ 2,224) and daily (~~16~~ 14) flights that could occur within the ATMP planning area, which would reduce the number of air tour operations within the ATMP planning area and corresponding noise effects to cultural resources within the APE.

Page 84: The FAA proposed a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties (36 CFR § 800.5(b)) for the ATMP undertaking. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), Haleakalā Conservancy, National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP), Friends of Haleakalā National Park, and the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) objected to the finding. OHA's objection was resolved through continued consultation.

In July 2023, the agencies expanded the APE after the Park acquired new parcels that expanded the Park boundary, and consequently, the ATMP planning area. When reviewing the changes needed for new parcels, the NPS also found other small parcels that needed to be added to the maps and consequently expanded the ATMP planning area. The agencies adjusted the APE to include the areas of expanded buffer and sent an APE letter to all consulting parties on July 26, 2023, with a map showing the new areas within the APE and requesting comments on historic properties and potential effects within these new areas. The agencies analyzed the effects of the undertaking in the expanded areas of the APE and maintained a finding of no adverse effect in an August 14, 2023, letter sent to all consulting parties. The Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope

concluded with the finding and Nu‘u Mauka Ranch sent comment that they had no issue with the plan as outlined. In addition to the aforementioned objections from the Haleakalā Conservancy, NTHP, Friends of Haleakalā National Park, and the NPCA, the SHPD and Mr. Stanley Kī‘ope Raymond also objected to the finding. Therefore, on October 18, 2023, FAA requested the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s (ACHP) review of the finding pursuant to 36 CFR §§800.5(c)(2) and (3). The ACHP provided their opinion in a letter dated November 20, 2023, disagreeing with the finding of no adverse effect. After careful review of the ACHP advisory opinion, the FAA confirmed the finding that implementing the ATMP at Haleakalā National Park would have no adverse effect on historic properties. FAA provided the agency response to the ACHP and all consulting parties on the project in a letter dated December 7, 2023, thereby concluding the Section 106 process. See Appendix G, *Cultural Resources Consultation and Summary*, for more information.

Page 85: Since Alternative 2 prohibits flights within the APE (whereas Alternative 3 limits them to no more than ~~2,412~~ 2,224 flights per year in addition to other operating parameters as specified in Section 2.6) Alternative 2 could result in more indirect impacts to cultural resources within the APE than Alternative 3.

### **3.5 Wilderness**

Page 95: Since Alternative 2 prohibits flights within the ATMP planning area whereas Alternative 3 limits them to no more than ~~2,412~~ 2,224 flights per year...

### **3.6 Visitor Use and Experience and Other Recreational Opportunities**

Page 101: Based on the *Noise Technical Analysis* ~~more than half (53~~ 50%) of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise for more than 120 minutes a day (non-contiguous) under this alternative, and 100% of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise at some point during a day that commercial air tours occurred.

Page 103: ... more than half (54%) of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise for ~~at least 60 non-sequential~~ 45 or more minutes a day, including in the Haleakalā Crater.

Page 103: Specifically, under Alternative 3, approximately 60% of the ATMP planning area would no longer experience time audible in excess of 105 minutes. Reductions at modeled location points range ~~experience a potential reduction in audibility of air tours~~ between 37 and 194 minutes, which would improve the visitor experience in areas where visitors would be less likely to hear air tour noise during their visit, including areas managed as a Natural Zone (most areas of the Park).

Page 103: Alternative 3 would limit the availability of air tours for those who wish to view the Park from an aerial vantage point to no more than ~~2,412~~ 2,224 tours per year.

Page 105: Since Alternative 2 prohibits flights within the ATMP planning area whereas Alternative 3 limits them to no more than ~~2,412~~ 2,224 flights per year in addition to other operating parameters...

### **3.7 Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics**

Page 108: Socioeconomic impacts of ATMP alternatives include the potential impacts commercial air tour operations have on two interest groups: 1) local residents living in close proximity to the Park, who may be affected by both the number of air tours and the manner in which they are conducted and 2) air tour operators in Hawai'i, specifically the ~~six~~ five commercial air tour operators with IOA for the Park and their employees, and the associated tourism industry.

### **3.8 Visual Effects**

Page 119: Visitors would have the potential to see commercial air tour aircraft up to ~~46~~ 14 times per day and no more than ~~2,412~~ 2,224 times per year.

Page 121: Since Alternative 2 prohibits flights within the ATMP planning area whereas Alternative 3 limits them to no more than ~~2,412~~ 2,224 flights per year...

### **3.9 Coastal Resources**

Page 122: The agencies ~~have~~ requested a federal consistency review by the Hawai'i CZM Program Office simultaneous with the release of ~~this~~ the draft EA for public review and comment.

Page 123: The agencies ~~have~~ provided the consistency determination in Appendix K, *CZMA Compliance* as well as a copy of ~~this~~ the draft EA to the Hawai'i CZM Program Office concurrent with the release of ~~this~~ the draft EA for public review and ~~have~~ requested their concurrence with this determination. The Hawai'i CZM Program Office conditionally concurred with the agencies' determination on June 22, 2023 provided that: (1) the proposed activity is carried out as represented in the CZM federal consistency application and certification; (2) the mitigation measures for protected terrestrial and marine species included in the draft EA are fully implemented; and, (3) the proposed activity is in compliance with the requirements of the SHPD consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA. The agencies complied with all three conditions of the conditional concurrence. First, the ATMP will be carried out as represented in the consistency determination, with minor changes that will have primarily beneficial or neutral impacts on coastal resources. These changes are: a reduction in the number of authorized air tours; a slight reduction in daily limit of authorized air tours; minor revisions to ATMP planning area; minor changes to two sections of the authorized route that reflect the revised ATMP planning; and the addition of up to six additional no-fly days of important cultural significance to Native Hawaiians. Second, the ATMP and the final EA include the mitigation measures in the draft EA that protect terrestrial and marine species and the agencies have committed to implementing the ATMP. Third, as explained in Section 3.4, the agencies complied with Section 106 of the NHPA, and its implementing regulations. Refer to Appendix K, *CZMA Compliance* for more information.

**3.10 Department of Transportation (DOT) Act Section 4(f) Resources**

Page 125, Table 12:

Property Name	Property Type
Haleakalā National Park	National Park
<del>Kūloa Point</del> Kīpahulu Point Park	County Park
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	State Reserve
Hāna Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Koʻolau Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Kula Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Alpine Wildlife Sanctuary	State Reserve
Kamehamehū Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	National Reserve
State Resource Management Areas (SRMAs)	SRMA
Nuʻu Refuge	Nature Refuge

Page 129: Alternative 3 would limit the number of commercial air tours per year to ~~2,412~~ 2,224 flights...

**3.11 Summary of Environmental Consequences**

Page 131-146, Table 13:

Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Noise and Noise-Compatible Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12-hr equivalent sound level: maximum &lt;50 dBA; &lt;40 dBA in <del>20-24</del> <u>20-24</u>% of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• DNL: &lt;50 dB</li> <li>• Time audible natural ambient: maximum exceeds 225 minutes per day; &gt;120 minutes per day in <del>53-50</del> <u>53-50</u>% of ATMP planning area; audible in 100% of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• Time above 35 dBA: maximum 75-90 minutes per day in <del>&lt;1</del> <u>&lt;1</u> <del>3</del> <u>3</u>% of ATMP planning area; &gt;30 minutes per day in <del>45-49</del> <u>45-49</u>% of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• Maximum time above 52 dBA: 23.6 minutes across all locations; &lt;1 minute at 61% of locations.</li> <li>• Maximum sound level in ATMP planning area: 68.7 dBA at location #40.</li> <li>• No indirect effects expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 365 days per year without air tours within the ATMP planning area and would reduce noise in the most noise sensitive regions of the Park.</li> <li>• Indirect noise impacts may occur due to air tours displaced to outside the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12-hr equivalent sound level: maximum &lt;45 dBA; 35 to &lt;40 dBA in <del>6</del> <u>12</u>% of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• DNL: &lt;45 dB</li> <li>• Time audible natural ambient: maximum &lt;105 minutes per day in &lt;1% of ATMP planning area; ≤60 minutes per day in 54% of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• Time above 35 dBA: maximum 30-45 minutes per day in 3% of ATMP planning area; <u>up to 15 minutes</u> <del>0-1 minutes</del> per day in 58% of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• Maximum time above 52 dBA: 9.3 minutes across all locations; &lt;1 minute <u>or zero minutes</u> at 73% of locations.</li> <li>• Maximum sound level in ATMP planning area: 65.0 dBA at location #37.</li> <li>• Indirect noise impacts may occur due to air tours being displaced to outside the ATMP planning area; would be fewer indirect impacts than Alternative 2.</li> </ul>

Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Air Quality and Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Criteria pollutants: 0.103 TPY</li> <li>GHG emissions: 267 MT of CO<sub>2</sub> per year</li> <li>Would not cause NAAQS exceedance or increase the frequency or severity of any existing violations.</li> <li>No indirect effects expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in criteria pollutants: 0.103 TPY</li> <li>Reduction in GHG emissions: 267 MT CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>Would not cause NAAQS exceedance or increase the frequency or severity of any existing violations.</li> <li>Indirect impacts may occur due to air tours outside the ATMP planning area if winds transport emissions to within the ATMP planning area, and some areas not currently exposed to emissions from air tours (outside the ATMP planning area) may be exposed to emissions.</li> <li>Highly unlikely that air tours displaced to outside the ATMP planning area would result in air quality impacts or change the current attainment status of the Park.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in criteria pollutants: 0.064 TPY</li> <li>Reduction in GHG emissions: 158 MT CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>Would not cause National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) exceedance or increase the frequency or severity of any existing violations.</li> <li>Indirect impacts may occur due to air tours outside the ATMP planning area if winds transport emissions to within the ATMP planning area, and some areas not currently exposed to emissions from air tours (outside the ATMP planning area) may be exposed to emissions.</li> <li>Highly unlikely that air tours displaced to outside the ATMP planning area would result in air quality impacts or change the current attainment status of the Park.</li> </ul>
Biological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial air tour noise would continue to affect wildlife within the ATMP planning area and interfere with wildlife research activities.</li> <li>Time above 35 dBA: 75 minutes in portions of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>Not expected to result in indirect effects to wildlife.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct beneficial effects to biological resources are expected.</li> <li>No direct impacts to biological resources within the ATMP planning area, but could result in some indirect impacts due to air tour displacement outside the ATMP planning area.</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual (<del>2,412</del> 2,224) and daily (<del>16</del> 14) limits of air tour operations; a single flight route; and min. altitude of 2,000 ft. AGL over land and 3,000 ft. AGL over water to protect land and marine species and their habitats.</li> <li>Time above 35 dBA: &lt;15 minutes in most areas within the ATMP planning area, &lt;45 minutes in 3% of the ATMP planning area.</li> <li>Could result in indirect effects to wildlife due to air tour displacement outside the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>

Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Cultural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural resources would continue to be impacted by air tours, as noise and visual effects would impact the feeling and setting of cultural resources.</li> <li>• Time above 35 dBA: 75-90 minutes per day in portions of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• Not expected to result in indirect effects to cultural resources within the APE.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would reduce the noise and remove visual intrusions from the setting of cultural resources within the APE.</li> <li>• Could result in some indirect impacts to cultural resources within the APE, primarily in the lower portions of the Haleakalā Summit TCP, if flights were displaced to outside the APE.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would reduce noise and visual impacts that could detract from the feeling and setting of cultural resources within the APE.</li> <li>• Annual (<del>2,412</del> <u>2,224</u>) and daily (<del>16</del> <u>14</u>) limits for air tour operations within the APE would reduce the likelihood that an air tour would interrupt Native Hawaiian traditional practices such as ceremonies and the sanctity of the Haleakalā Crater.</li> <li>• Time above 35 dBA: 15-45 minutes per day in portions of ATMP planning area.</li> <li>• Could result in air tour displacement outside the APE but would likely result in fewer indirect effects to cultural resources.</li> </ul>



Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Wilderness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air tour noise within and near the Wilderness detracts from the natural quality and opportunity for solitude.</li> <li>• Time above 35 dBA: &lt;90 minutes a day in the Haleakalā Wilderness; 75 minutes a day in portions of Haleakalā Wilderness including Kīpahulu Biological Reserve and adjacent lands.</li> <li>• No indirect effects expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offers the greatest protection of Wilderness, since commercial air tours would not be able to fly over Wilderness.</li> <li>• Could result in indirect impacts to Wilderness areas associated with the sights and sounds of air tours if tours were displaced to outside the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protects Wilderness character due to the placement of routes further from Wilderness areas and increase in altitudes, but would diminish the natural quality of Wilderness in some discrete locations where air tour noise would reach native forest bird habitat, and also would detract from opportunities for solitude where air tour noise would be audible to Wilderness visitors.</li> <li>• Time above 35 dBA: &lt;30 minutes a day in Haleakalā Wilderness</li> <li>• Time audible in Wilderness ≥ ≤105 minutes a day in Wilderness.</li> <li>• Could result in some indirect impacts to Wilderness areas if tours were displaced to outside the ATMP planning area and the sights and sounds of those tours affected Wilderness areas.</li> </ul>

Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Visitor Use and Experience and Other Recreational Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts to interpretive programs at the Kīpahulu Visitor Center due to sound levels from air tours resulting in speech interference and inability to hear natural sounds.</li> <li>Most impacts to visitor experience, which would occur Park-wide with the exception of the Park's developed areas, are related to the intrusion of audible air tour noise where visitors would expect natural sounds to prevail during their visit to the Park.</li> <li>Maintains the current availability of air tours for those that wanted to view the Park from an aerial vantage point.</li> <li><del>53-50%</del> <u>53-50%</u> of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise <u>for at least 120 minutes a day, at some point in the day.</u></li> <li><u>100% of the ATMP planning area would experience Audible audible</u> air tour noise <u>&gt;120 minutes a day.</u></li> <li>Time above 52 dBA: &lt;2.5 minutes per day at the Kīpahulu Visitor Center.</li> <li>No indirect effects expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offers the greatest protection of visitor use and experience and experience for the greatest number of visitors, but eliminates air tours within the ATMP planning area.</li> <li>Air tours occurring outside the ATMP planning area may result in noise in other areas near those flights which could affect the visitor experience.</li> <li>Indirect impacts to visitor experience and points of interest within or near the Summit District could occur if flights were displaced to outside the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indirect impacts to visitor experience and points of interest within or near the Summit District could occur if flights were displaced to outside the ATMP planning area.</li> <li>Annual (<del>2,412</del> <u>2,224</u>) and daily (<del>16</del> <u>14</u>) limits on air tour operations within the ATMP planning area; a single flight route; and min. altitude of 2,000 ft. AGL over land and 3,000 ft. AGL over water within ATMP planning area to protect to visitor use and experience.</li> <li>Reduction of audible air tour noise between 37-194 minutes <del>in 60% of the ATMP planning.</del></li> <li><u>54-37%</u> of the ATMP planning area would experience audible air tour noise for at least 60 non-sequential minutes a day.</li> <li>Audible air tour noise &lt;105 minutes a day &lt;1% of the ATMP planning area.</li> <li>Time above 52 dBA: &lt;9.5 minutes per day at the Kīpahulu Visitor Center.</li> </ul>

Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would not result in disproportionately high and adverse impacts to EJ populations or impact those populations in ways that are unique to those EJ populations.</li> <li>• DNL: &lt;50 dB</li> <li>• 267 MT CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• PMAD = 14 air tours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would not result in disproportionately high and adverse impacts to EJ populations or impact those populations in ways that are unique to those EJ populations.</li> <li>• Could impact employment or the amount of income that air tour operators and other ancillary businesses generate from conducting air tours within the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual (<del>2,412</del> <u>2,224</u>) and daily (<del>16</del> <u>14</u>) limits on air tours; a single flight route; and min. altitude of 2,000 ft. AGL over land and 3,000 ft. AGL over water within ATMP planning area would reduce impacts.</li> <li>• Would not result in disproportionately high and adverse impacts to EJ populations or impact those populations in ways that are unique to those EJ populations.</li> <li>• DNL: &lt;45 dB</li> <li>• 158 MT CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• Could impact employment or the amount of income that air tour operators and other ancillary businesses generate from conducting air tours within the ATMP planning area; impacts could be less than Alternative 2.</li> </ul>
Visual Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air tours would continue to impact viewsheds primarily within the Kīpahulu District, including Waimoku Falls and coastal viewsheds.</li> <li>• No indirect effects expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would provide the greatest protection to Park viewsheds and would benefit visual resources and visual character within the Park.</li> <li>• Indirect impacts to viewsheds could occur if flights were displaced to outside the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual (<del>2,412</del> <u>2,224</u>) and daily (<del>16</del> <u>14</u>) limits on air tours; a single flight route; and min. altitude of 2,000 ft. AGL over land and 3,000 ft. AGL over water within ATMP planning area would reduce likelihood of visual impacts.</li> <li>• Indirect impacts to viewsheds could occur if flights were displaced to outside the ATMP planning area.</li> </ul>

Environmental Impact Category	Alternative 1 (No Action)	Alternative 2	Alternative 3 (Preferred)
Coastal Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not a selectable alternative, and therefore would not be appropriate for the agencies to prepare a consistency determination.</li> <li>Impacts to coastal resources would reflect those analyzed in other sections of this draft EA for the No Action Alternative for Noise and Noise Compatible Land Use (Section 3.1), Biological Resources (Section 3.3), Cultural Resources (Section 3.4), Visitor Use and Experience and Other Recreational Opportunities (Section 3.6), Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics (Section 3.7), Visual Effects (Section 3.8), and DOT Act Section 4(f) Resources (Section 3.10).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts to coastal resources would reflect those analyzed in other sections of this draft EA for Alternative 2 for Noise and Noise Compatible Land Use (Section 3.1), Biological Resources (Section 3.3), Cultural Resources (Section 3.4), Visitor Use and Experience and Other Recreational Opportunities (Section 3.6), Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics (Section 3.7), Visual Effects (Section 3.8), and DOT Act Section 4(f) Resources (Section 3.10).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Would not result in impacts to coastal resources.</li> <li>Impacts to coastal resources would reflect those analyzed in other sections of this draft EA for Alternative 3 for Noise and Noise Compatible Land Use (Section 3.1), Biological Resources (Section 3.3), Cultural Resources (Section 3.4), Visitor Use and Experience and Other Recreational Opportunities (Section 3.6), Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics (Section 3.7), Visual Effects (Section 3.8), and DOT Act Section 4(f) Resources (Section 3.10).</li> <li>Would be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the Hawai'i CZM Program.</li> </ul>
DOT Act Section 4(f) Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FAA consulted with NPS, who determined that the No Action Alternative would result in substantial impairment to Section 4(f) resources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No substantial impairment of Section 4(f) resources in the study area.</li> <li>No "constructive use" to any Section 4(f) properties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual (<del>2,412</del> 2,224) and daily (<del>16</del> 14) limits on air tours; a single flight route; and min. altitude of 2,000 ft. AGL over land and 3,000 ft. AGL over water within ATMP planning area would reduce likelihood of impacts.</li> <li>No substantial impairment of Section 4(f) resources in the study area.</li> <li>No "constructive use" to any Section 4(f) properties.</li> </ul>

## Appendix F: Noise Technical Analysis

Page 14, Footnote 6: Atmospheric absorption is based on the 2012-2021 average temperature at Hana Airport of 76 degrees Fahrenheit and 71% relative humidity and computed according to SAE-ARP-5534.

Page 19: The noise contour map legends include the percentage of the ATMP planning area covered by each contour level. Note that contour increments labeled '0 to <15 minutes' for the Time Audible and Time Above metrics are not inclusive of zero; i.e., these areas would experience at least some noise above the referenced threshold.

Page 29:

- 12-hour Equivalent Sound Level (Table 9 and Table 12): Compared to the No Action Alternative, the average sound levels under Alternative 3 would be lower for the interior regions of the park, but may be higher in coastal regions. The noise footprint for Alternative 3 potentially affects ~~16~~ 12% less of the ATMP planning area. See also results for points 21, 22, 23, 25, 30, 37, and 38.
- Time Audible Natural Ambient (Table 10 and Table 13): Compared to the No Action Alternative, the overall time audible noise footprint for Alternative 3 potentially would be only 1% smaller than the No Action Alternative; however, approximately 60% of the ATMP planning area would no longer experience time audible in excess of 105 minutes. ~~Reductions at modeled location points range see a potential reduction in audibility~~ between 37 and 194 minutes. The largest reductions would be at point 3 (Kalahaku Overlook) and point 4 (Haleakalā Visitor Center). The smallest reductions would be at point 24 (Waimoku Falls) and point 25 (Lelekea Stream Bridge).

Page 29, Table 9:

12-hour Equivalent Sound Level Contour Results		% Park for No Action	% Park for Alternative 3
	> 50	0	0
	45 to < 50	1	0
	40 to < 45	<del>5</del> <u>6</u>	<del>2</del> <u>3</u>
	35 to < 40	<del>20-24</del>	<del>6</del> <u>12</u>

Page 30, Table 10:

Time Audible for Natural Ambient Contour Results		% Park for No Action	% Park for Alternative 3
	> 225	< 1	0
	210 to < 225	<del>2</del> <u>3</u>	0
	195 to < 210	<del>7</del> <u>10</u>	0
	180 to < 195	<del>13</del> <u>17</u>	0
	165 to < 180	<del>24</del> <u>26</u>	0
	150 to < 165	<del>33</del> <u>34</u>	0
	135 to < 150	43	0
	120 to < 135	<del>53</del> <u>50</u>	0

Time Audible for Natural Ambient Contour Results		% Park for No Action	% Park for Alternative 3
	105 to < 120	<del>63</del> <u>59</u>	0
	90 to < 105	<del>80</del> <u>75</u>	<1
	75 to < 90	<del>89</del> <u>83</u>	15
	60 to < 75	<del>92</del> <u>87</u>	37
	45 to < 60	<del>95</del> <u>91</u>	54
	30 to < 45	<del>97</del> <u>96</u>	66
	15 to < 30	<del>99</del> <u>98</u>	79
	0 to < 15	100	99

Page 30, Table 11:

Time Above 35 dBA Contour Results		% Park for No Action	% Park for Alternative 3
	75 < 90	<del>4</del> <u>3</u>	0
	60 to < 75	<del>11</del> <u>16</u>	0
	45 to < 60	<del>25</del> <u>30</u>	0
	30 to < 45	<del>45</del> <u>49</u>	3
	15 to < 30	65	25
	0 to < 15	100	58

### Appendix G: Cultural Resources Consultation and Summary

The following contents have been added to Appendix G:

- Objection from Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)
- Objection from Haleakalā Conservancy
- Objection from National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP)
- Objection from Friends of Haleakalā National Park
- Objection from National Parks Conservation Association
- Resolution of Objection from OHA
- July 2023 APE Expansion Consultation Letter
- August 2023 Finding of Effects Letter
- Concurrence from Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope
- Comment from Nu'u Makua Ranch
- Objection from the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division
- Objection from Mr. Stanley Kī'ope Raymond
- August 21, 2023 comment from NTHP

- [FAA response to NTHP August 21, 2023 comment](#)
- [Objection from NTHP with August 19, 2023 comment](#)
- [FAA September 2023 comment period extension](#)
- [Request for Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's \(ACHP\) Review of FAA's Finding](#)
- [ACHP Opinion](#)
- [FAA's Response to ACHP Opinion](#)
- [Revised historic property list](#)

#### **Appendix H: Section 7 Consultation**

The following contents have been added to Appendix H:

- [Concurrence from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#)
- [Concurrence from National Marine Fisheries Service](#)

#### **Appendix I: Section 4(f) Analysis**

Page 1: Table 1 lists Section 4(f) parks and recreational areas identified in the study area. All data sources were accessed the week of March 21, 2022. The FAA corresponded with the Officials with Jurisdiction (OWJ) related to the Section 4(f) resources. The FAA sent an email with an attached letter to the Department of Land and Natural Resources and the National Park Service (NPS) on May 16, 2023 and to the Hawai'i Land Trust on September 22, 2023 describing the proposed action and FAA's preliminary determination and requested response within a 14-day review period. A follow-up email was sent to the Department of Land and Natural Resources and the NPS on May 23, 2023, and to the Hawai'i Land Trust on September 28, 2023. Additionally, the FAA notified the NPS of the determination via email. The 14-day response period for the review requests with the Department of Land and Natural Resources and the NPS closed on May 30, 2023, and the review request with the Hawai'i Land Trust closed on October 6, 2023. No responses were received. Following the public comment period on the draft EA and draft ATMP, the FAA sent emails to each OWJ describing the updated Section 4(f) study area associated with the revised Park boundary and the changes to the ATMP parameters reflected in the final ATMP, which did not result in a change to the FAA's determination of no constructive use.

Page 1-2, Table 1:

Property Name	Official(s) with Jurisdiction	Property Type	Description	Approximate Size (acres)
Haleakalā National Park	National Park Service (NPS)	National Park	Haleakalā National Park is located in southeast Maui and known for its native ecosystems in a volcanic landscape.	33,578 ac (entirely within study area)
<del>Kīpahulu Point</del> Park <u>Kūloa Point</u>	NPS	County Park	Small outlook park near the Kīpahulu Visitor Center with coastal views.	0.74 ac (entirely within study area)
Nu‘u Refuge	Hawai‘i Land Trust	Nature Refuge	82 acres on Maui’s rugged and remote southeast coast at Nu‘u which include coastal wetlands, seabird habitat, and archaeological sites.	82 ac ( <del>74</del> <u>80</u> ac in study area)
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	State DLNR (Department of Land and Natural Resources)	State Reserve	State Reserve dedicated to reviving the leeward forest of Haleakalā, including the koa tree, the largest endemic Hawaiian tree.	1,517 ac (350 ac within study area)
Hāna Forest Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	Reserve containing a variety of tree and bird species.	13,124 ac ( <del>1,748</del> <u>1,749</u> ac within study area)
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	Reserve on the southern slopes of Haleakalā, established in 1928 to restore the native forest.	2,203 ac ( <del>976</del> <u>983</u> ac within study area)
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	State Forest Reserve contains wet rainforests and bogs and are a refuge for native Hawaiian plants and animals.	2,390 ac (entirely within study area)



<b>Property Name</b>	<b>Official(s) with Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Property Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Approximate Size (acres)</b>
Ko'olau Forest Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	Established to protect native Hawaiian trees and animal species.	31,058 ac (292 ac within study area)
Kula Forest Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	This reserve was established to reforest area that was previously converted to pasture.	1,498 ac (2.5 ac within study area)
Hanawā Natural Area Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	This reserve is located on the north slopes of Haleakalā, containing rare subalpine grassland, shrublands and montane wet forests. Provides essential habitat for endangered Hawaiian birds.	7,724 ac (779 ac within study area)
Alpine Wildlife Sanctuary	State DLNR	State Reserve	Wildlife sanctuary with nature trails and home to colorful native forest birds.	300 ac (155 ac within study area)
Kamehamehū Forest Reserve	State DLNR	State Forest Reserve	This reserve is located on the northwestern slopes of Haleakalā. Includes native shrubland ecosystems and provides nesting habitat.	3,422 ac (580 ac within study area)
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	NPS	<del>National Reserve</del> <u>National Park</u>	Plant sanctuary in Kīpahulu Valley home to rainforests, bogs, and many species of native Hawaiian plants and animals.	8,299 ac (entirely within study area)
State Resource Management Areas (SRMAs)	State DLNR	SRMA	SRMAs on the island of Maui.	2,045 ac within study area

Page 4, Table 2:

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA – Low (minutes)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA – High (minutes)</b>
Alpine Wildlife Sanctuary	0.00	0.00
Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	0.00	4.90
Haleakalā Headquarters Historic District Cultural Landscape	0.00	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	0.00	0.00
Hāna Belt Road	0.00	9.30
Hana Forest Reserve	0.00	9.30
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	0.00	0.00
Hosmer Campground and Picnic Area Cultural Landscape	0.00	0.00
Kaʻāpahu Archeological Sites	2.70	6.60
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	0.00	4.90
Kamehamehame Forest Reserve	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	0.00	9.30
Kīpahulu Historic District	0.00	9.30
<del>Kīpahulu Point Park</del> <u>Kūloa Point</u>	2.70	9.30
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	0.00	9.30
Koolau Forest Reserve	0.00	0.00
Kula Forest Reserve	0.00	0.00
Naholoku Archeological Sites	4.10	4.10
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	0.00	0.00
Nuʻu Archeological Sites	0.00	4.90
Nuʻu Refuge	0.00	0.00
Puʻuniauniau Historic Site Cultural Landscape	0.00	0.00
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	0.00	9.30
State Department of Land State Resource Management Areas	0.00	9.30

Page 5-14, Table 3:

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Alpine Wildlife Sanctuary	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	0.53	0.00
Alpine Wildlife Sanctuary	5	Ka Lu'u o ka 'O'o	1.42	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	1	Hosmer Grove	1.22	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	2	Halemau'u Trail/Rainbow Bridge	0.01	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	3	Kalahaku Overlook	0.98	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	0.03	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	5	Ka Lu'u o ka 'O'o	0.39	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	6	Base of Sliding Sands Trail	0.02	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	7	5-Mile Marker Sliding Sands Trail	0.00	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	8	Kapalaoa Cabin	0.00	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	9	Kawilinau	0.00	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	10	Oili Pu'u	0.01	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	11	Holua Cabin	0.00	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	12	Lau'ulu Trail (top of the trail)	0.86	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	13	Palikū Cabin	0.03	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	14	Kaupō Trail (at park boundary)	0.06	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	28	Measurement Site P01 (Namana o ke Akua)	0.06	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	29	Measurement Site P02 (Supply Trail)	0.07	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	31	Measurement Site ST4 (Palikū Kaupō Gap)	0.03	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	32	Measurement Site ST5 (The Notch)	0.35	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	33	Measurement Site ST6 (Silversword Loop)	0.04	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	34	Measurement Site ST7(Kalahaku Overlook)	1.09	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	40	Nu'u 7500 ft elev	0.68	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	42	Manawainui 6200 ft elev	0.93	0.00
CCC Haleakalā Crater Trails Historic District Cultural Landscape	44	West Camp (6400 ft elev)	0.80	0.00
Crater Historic District	1	Hosmer Grove	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	2	Halemau'u Trail/Rainbow Bridge	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	3	Kalahaku Overlook	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	5	Ka Lu'u o ka 'O'o	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	6	Base of Sliding Sands Trail	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	7	5-Mile Marker Sliding Sands Trail	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	8	Kapalaoa Cabin	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	9	Kawilinau	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	10	Oili Pu'u	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	11	Holua Cabin	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	12	Lau'ulu Trail (top of the trail)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	13	Palikū Cabin	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	14	Kaupō Trail (at park boundary)	0.00	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Crater Historic District	28	Measurement Site P01 (Namana o ke Akua)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	29	Measurement Site P02 (Supply Trail)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	31	Measurement Site ST4 ( Palikū Kaupō Gap)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	32	Measurement Site ST5 (The Notch)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	33	Measurement Site ST6 (Silversword Loop)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	34	Measurement Site ST7(Kalahaku Overlook)	0.00	0.00
Crater Historic District	39	Nu'u 4000 ft elev	1.26	4.90
Crater Historic District	40	Nu'u 7500 ft elev	0.14	0.00
Crater Historic District	42	Manawainui 6200 ft elev	0.59	0.00
Crater Historic District	44	West Camp (6400 ft elev)	0.63	0.00
Haleakalā Headquarters Historic District Cultural Landscape	1	Hosmer Grove	0.78	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	1	Hosmer Grove	0.32	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	2	Halemau'u Trail/Rainbow Bridge	0.82	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	3	Kalahaku Overlook	0.00	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	0.00	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	5	Ka Lu‘u o ka ‘O‘o	0.97	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	11	Holua Cabin	0.69	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	29	Measurement Site P02 (Supply Trail)	0.50	0.00
Haleakalā Highway Historic District Cultural Landscape	34	Measurement Site ST7(Kalahaku Overlook)	0.07	0.00
Hāna Belt Road	21	Pools of Oheo	0.09	7.90
Hāna Belt Road	22	Puhilele	0.32	8.20
Hāna Belt Road	23	Kapahu Farm	0.33	2.80
Hāna Belt Road	24	Waimoku Falls	1.09	0.00
Hāna Belt Road	25	Lelekea Stream Bridge	1.33	2.70
Hāna Belt Road	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.75	2.70
Hāna Belt Road	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	0.84	0.00
Hāna Belt Road	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	0.10	9.30
Hāna Forest Reserve	15	New Greensword Bog	0.12	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Hāna Forest Reserve	16	Smith Camp	0.01	0.00
Hāna Forest Reserve	18	Dogleg Camp	0.91	0.00
Hāna Forest Reserve	21	Pools of Oheo	1.43	7.90
Hāna Forest Reserve	23	Kapahu Farm	1.08	2.80
Hāna Forest Reserve	24	Waimoku Falls	0.43	0.00
Hāna Forest Reserve	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.83	2.70
Hāna Forest Reserve	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	0.37	0.00
Hāna Forest Reserve	36	Measurement Site ST9 (Kīpahulu Scientific Reserve)	0.92	0.00
Hāna Forest Reserve	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	1.50	9.30
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	12	Lau'ulu Trail (top of the trail)	0.61	0.00
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	13	Palikū Cabin	1.25	0.00
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	15	New Greensword Bog	0.05	0.00
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	16	Smith Camp	0.92	0.00
Hanawī Natural Area Reserve	44	West Camp (6400 ft elev)	0.96	0.00



<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Hosmer Campground and Picnic Area Cultural Landscape	1	Hosmer Grove	0.00	0.00
Hosmer Campground and Picnic Area Cultural Landscape	2	Halemau'u Trail/Rainbow Bridge	1.46	0.00
Hosmer Campground and Picnic Area Cultural Landscape	29	Measurement Site P02 (Supply Trail)	1.14	0.00
Ka'āpahu Archeological Sites	25	Lelekea Stream Bridge	0.00	2.70
Ka'āpahu Archeological Sites	27	Ka'āpahu	1.32	6.60
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	5	Ka Lu'u o ka 'O'o	1.31	0.00
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	6	Base of Sliding Sands Trail	0.48	0.00
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	7	5-Mile Marker Sliding Sands Trail	0.62	0.00
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	8	Kapalaoa Cabin	1.28	0.00
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	32	Measurement Site ST5 (The Notch)	0.19	0.00
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	39	Nu'u 4000 ft elev	1.07	4.90
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	40	Nu'u 7500 ft elev	0.86	0.00
Kahikinui Forest Reserve	41	Nu'u 3000 ft elev (West Boundary)	0.04	4.10
Kamehamehenui Forest Reserve	3	Kalahaku Overlook	0.85	0.00
Kamehamehenui Forest Reserve	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	0.18	0.00
Kamehamehenui Forest Reserve	5	Ka Lu'u o ka 'O'o	1.04	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Kamehamehenui Forest Reserve	34	Measurement Site ST7(Kalahaku Overlook)	0.82	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	14	Kaupō Trail (at park boundary)	0.11	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	17	Charlie Camp	1.30	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	18	Dogleg Camp	1.16	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	19	Bravo Camp	0.26	2.40
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	20	Ka'āpahu Camp	0.08	0.30
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	23	Kapahu Farm	1.03	2.80
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	24	Waimoku Falls	0.74	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	25	Lelekea Stream Bridge	1.03	2.70
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	26	Kaupō Trailhead	0.80	4.10
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	27	Ka'āpahu	0.15	6.60
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.65	2.70
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	0.86	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	36	Measurement Site ST9 (Kīpahulu Scientific Reserve)	1.13	0.00
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	1.41	9.30
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	42	Manawainui 6200 ft elev	0.63	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Kīpahulu Forest Reserve	43	Ka'āpahu 2600 ft elev (West Boundary)	0.05	3.90
Kīpahulu Historic District	18	Dogleg Camp	1.37	0.00
Kīpahulu Historic District	19	Bravo Camp	0.39	2.40
Kīpahulu Historic District	21	Pools of Oheo	0.00	7.90
Kīpahulu Historic District	22	Puhilele	0.35	8.20
Kīpahulu Historic District	23	Kapahu Farm	0.00	2.80
Kīpahulu Historic District	24	Waimoku Falls	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Historic District	27	Ka'āpahu	1.22	6.60
Kīpahulu Historic District	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.00	2.70
Kīpahulu Historic District	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Historic District	36	Measurement Site ST9 (Kīpahulu Scientific Reserve)	1.40	0.00
Kīpahulu Historic District	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	0.00	9.30
<del>Kīpahulu Point Park</del> <u>Kūloa Point</u>	21	Pools of Oheo	1.12	7.90
<del>Kīpahulu Point Park</del> <u>Kūloa Point</u>	22	Puhilele	0.43	8.20
<del>Kīpahulu Point Park</del> <u>Kūloa Point</u>	23	Kapahu Farm	1.10	2.80

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
<del>Kīpahulu Point Park</del> <u>Kūloa Point</u>	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	1.29	2.70
<del>Kīpahulu Point Park</del> <u>Kūloa Point</u>	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	0.91	9.30
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	10	Oili Pu'u	1.24	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	12	Lau'ulu Trail (top of the trail)	0.44	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	13	Palikū Cabin	0.17	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	15	New Greensword Bog	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	16	Smith Camp	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	17	Charlie Camp	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	18	Dogleg Camp	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	19	Bravo Camp	0.00	2.40
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	20	Ka'āpahu Camp	0.16	0.30
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	21	Pools of Oheo	1.16	7.90
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	22	Puhilele	1.39	8.20
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	23	Kapahu Farm	0.67	2.80

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	24	Waimoku Falls	0.10	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	27	Ka'āpahu	0.58	6.60
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.25	2.70
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	31	Measurement Site ST4 (Palikū Kaupō Gap)	0.62	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	0.25	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	36	Measurement Site ST9 (Kīpahulu Scientific Reserve)	0.00	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	1.09	9.30
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	42	Manawainui 6200 ft elev	0.31	0.00
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	43	Ka'āpahu 2600 ft elev (West Boundary)	1.08	3.90
Kīpahulu Biological Reserve	44	West Camp (6400 ft elev)	0.00	0.00
Koolau Forest Reserve	10	Oili Pu'u	1.48	0.00
Koolau Forest Reserve	12	Lau'ulu Trail (top of the trail)	0.36	0.00

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Koolau Forest Reserve	13	Palikū Cabin	1.25	0.00
Koolau Forest Reserve	15	New Greensword Bog	0.22	0.00
Koolau Forest Reserve	16	Smith Camp	0.61	0.00
Koolau Forest Reserve	44	West Camp (6400 ft elev)	1.27	0.00
Kula Forest Reserve	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	0.83	0.00
Naholoku Archeological Sites	26	Kaupō Trailhead	0.08	4.10
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	4	Haleakalā Visitor Center	1.23	0.00
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	5	Ka Lu'ū o ka 'O'o	1.15	0.00
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	6	Base of Sliding Sands Trail	0.82	0.00
Nakula Natural Area Reserve	32	Measurement Site ST5 (The Notch)	1.04	0.00
Nu'ū Archeological Sites	38	Nu'ū Coast	0.13	0.00
Nu'ū Archeological Sites	39	Nu'ū 4000 ft elev	1.03	4.90
Nu'ū Archeological Sites	41	Nu'ū 3000 ft elev (West Boundary)	0.71	4.10
Nu'ū Refuge	38	Nu'ū Coast	0.67	0.00
Pu'uniauniau Historic Site Cultural Landscape	1	Hosmer Grove	0.37	0.00
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	21	Pools of Oheo	0.52	7.90
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	22	Puhilele	0.00	8.20
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	23	Kapahu Farm	0.55	2.80

<b>Section 4(f) Resource</b>	<b>Location Point ID</b>	<b>Location Point Name</b>	<b>Distance to Location Point (Miles)</b>	<b>Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)</b>
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	24	Waimoku Falls	1.46	0.00
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.88	2.70
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	1.29	0.00
Puhilele Archaeological Sites	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	0.30	9.30
State Department of Land SRMA	14	Kaupō Trail (at park boundary)	1.41	0.00
State Department of Land SRMA	19	Bravo Camp	0.56	2.40
State Department of Land SRMA	20	Ka'āpahu Camp	1.02	0.30
State Department of Land SRMA	21	Pools of Oheo	0.13	7.90
State Department of Land SRMA	22	Puhilele	0.19	8.20
State Department of Land SRMA	23	Kapahu Farm	0.37	2.80
State Department of Land SRMA	24	Waimoku Falls	0.34	0.00
State Department of Land SRMA	25	Lelekea Stream Bridge	0.44	2.70
State Department of Land SRMA	26	Kaupō Trailhead	0.53	4.10
State Department of Land SRMA	27	Ka'āpahu	0.60	6.60

Section 4(f) Resource	Location Point ID	Location Point Name	Distance to Location Point (Miles)	Time Above 52 dBA under Preferred Alternative (Minutes)
State Department of Land SRMA	30	Measurement Site P03 (Waimoku Falls/Mango Tree)	0.36	2.70
State Department of Land SRMA	35	Measurement Site ST8 (Waimoku Falls)	0.21	0.00
State Department of Land SRMA	37	Measurement Site ST10 (Oheo Coastal)	0.34	9.30
State Department of Land SRMA	38	Nu'u Coast	0.00	0.00
State Department of Land SRMA	39	Nu'u 4000 ft elev	1.18	4.90
State Department of Land SRMA	41	Nu'u 3000 ft elev (West Boundary)	0.10	4.10
State Department of Land SRMA	43	Ka'āpahu 2600 ft elev (West Boundary)	0.01	3.90

Page 14, Table 4:

Entity Name	Address
NPS	P.O. Box 369 Makawao, HI 96768
Department of Land and Natural Resources	1151 Punchbowl St. Honolulu, HI 96813
<u>Hawai'i Land Trust</u>	<u>126 Queen St., Ste 306</u> <u>Honolulu, HI 96813</u>



The following contents have been added to Appendix I:

- OWJ letter to NPS
- OWJ Letter to the Department of Land and Natural Resources
- OWJ Letter to Hawai'i Land Trust

#### **Appendix J: Public Scoping ~~Newsletter and Comment Summary Report~~ Materials**

The agencies have sent the following agencies and parties copies of public scoping newsletter for participation in the public scoping process:

##### **Federal Agencies**

- Maui Space Surveillance System Complex (U.S. Space Force)
- U.S Department of Agricultural - Rural Development
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 9, Pacific Islands Contact Office
- U.S. Geological Survey
- U.S. Geological Survey - Pacific Islands Ecosystems Research Center
- U.S. Congress
- U.S. House of Representatives
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Pacific Islands Office
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Biologist, Maui Nui and Hawaii Island Team

##### **Hawai'i State Agencies**

- Department of Hawaiian Homelands
- Department of Hawaiian Homelands - Maui District Office
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife
- Hawai'i State Capitol
- Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division
- Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division, Maui Office
- Hawai'i State House of Representatives
- Hawai'i State Senate
- Land Division
- Land Division- Maui District Office, DLNR
- State of Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
- State of Hawai'i Department of Health - Maui District Health Office

- [State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation](#)
- [State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation - Highways Division](#)
- [State of Hawai'i DLNR](#)
- [State of Hawai'i DLNR - Division of Forestry and Wildlife](#)
- [State of Hawai'i DLNR - Nā Ala Hele](#)
- [State of Hawai'i DLNR - State Historic Preservation Division](#)
- [The Chamber of Commerce of Hawai'i](#)

#### **Hawai'i County and Local Agencies**

- [County of Maui Mayor's Office](#)
- [Maui County Cooperative Extension](#)
- [Maui County Council](#)
- [Maui County Cultural Resources Commission](#)
- [Maui County Environmental Program](#)
- [Maui County Parks Department](#)
- [Maui Police Department](#)
- [Office of Hawaiian Affairs](#)
- [Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Maui Community Resource Center](#)

#### **Community Organizations, Associations, Businesses, and Interest Groups**

- [A Broad Adventure](#)
- ['Aha Moku o Kahikinui](#)
- ['Aha Moku o Kaupō](#)
- ['Aha Moku o Maui Inc.](#)
- [Akina Aloha Tours](#)
- [AlexAir, Inc. \(Maverick Helicopters\) \[Alika Aviation, Inc. \(Alexair\) in FR\]](#)
- [Ali'i 'Ai Moku O Kahekili Royal Order of Kamehameha I](#)
- [Aloha Maui Limousine](#)
- [Aris, Inc. \(Air Maui Helicopter Tours\)](#)
- [Bike It Maui No Ka Oi](#)
- [Broder's Skunkware](#)
- [Central Maui Hawaiian Civic Club](#)
- [Charley's Trail Rides](#)
- [College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources - University of Hawai'i at Mānoa](#)
- [Cruiser Phil's Volcano Riders](#)

- Dept. of Natural Resource and Environmental Management - University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
- Diamond B Ranch
- East Maui Irrigation
- East Maui Watershed Partnership
- Ekahi Tours
- Friends of Haleakala National Park
- Friends of Moku'ula, Inc.
- George K. Cypher 'Ohana
- Ha'iku Community Association
- Hale Hulu Mamo
- Haleakalā Conservancy
- Haleakala Downhill
- Haleakala On Horseback
- Haleakala Ranch
- Hāna Community Association
- Hāna Cultural Center
- Hana Ranch
- Hapapa Farm
- Hasegawa General Store
- Hawai'i Conservation Alliance & Foundation
- Hawai'i Farmer Union United
- Hawai'i Island Coalition Malama Pono
- Hawai'i Pacific Parks Association
- Hawai'i Visitors & Convention Bureau
- Hawaiian Islands Land Trust
- Hawai'i Tourism Authority
- Helicopter Consultants of Maui, LLC (Blue Hawaiian Helicopters)
- Helicopter Consultants of Maui, LLC (Hawai'i Helicopters)
- Hike Maui
- Historic Hawai'i Foundation
- Island Exclusive
- Kamehameha Schools Maui
- Ka'ono'ulu Ranch

- Kaupō Community Association
- Kaupō Ranch
- Kaze Enterprises
- Kilakila o Haleakalā
- Kimura International
- King Kekaulike High School
- Kīpahulu Community Association
- Kīpahulu 'Ohana
- Kula Community Association
- Kula Lodge and Restaurant
- Kula Market Place
- Kula Sandalwoods
- Kuloloi'a Lineage - I ke Kai 'o Kuloloi'a
- Kumu A'o
- Kupuna Group – Kipa
- Leeward Haleakalā Watershed Restoration Partnership
- Magic Maui
- Mahi Pono LLC
- Maui Cattle Company
- Maui Chamber of Commerce
- Maui Coastal Land Trust
- Maui Downhill
- Maui Eco-Adventures
- Maui Horseback Tours
- Maui Invasive Species Committee
- Maui Land & Pineapple Company
- Maui Mountain Cruisers
- Maui Nui
- Maui Outdoor Circle
- Maui Sunriders Bike Company
- Maui Tomorrow Foundation
- Maui Visitors Bureau
- MCT Inc./Best Holiday
- Mountain Riders

- [Myna Tours Inc.](#)
- [Na Aikane o Maui](#)
- [Na Koa Ikaika Ka Lāhui Hawai'i](#)
- [Nam Yong Kim](#)
- [National Parks Conservation Association](#)
- [National Parks Conservation Association - Pacific Regional Office](#)
- [National Trust for Historic Preservation](#)
- [Nekaifes 'Ohana](#)
- [Nu'u Mauka Ranch](#)
- [ONO Organic Farms](#)
- [Pacific Islands Climate Change Cooperative](#)
- [Paukūkalo Hawaiian Homes Community Center](#)
- [Polynesian Adventure Tours Inc.](#)
- [Pony Express](#)
- [Pualani Adventures](#)
- [Public Employees For Environmental Responsibility](#)
- [Pukalani Community Association](#)
- [Reiseagentur Brandner](#)
- [Robert's Hawai'i](#)
- [Royal Order of Kamehameha I, Heiau O Kahekili IV](#)
- [Schuman Aviation Company, Ltd. \(Makani Kai Helicopters, Magnum Helicopters\)](#)
- [Sierra Club - Maui Group](#)
- [Star Gazers Maui](#)
- [Sunrise Country Market](#)
- [Sunshine Helicopters, Inc.](#)
- [Sustainable Science Management - University of Hawai'i Maui College](#)
- [Temptation Tours](#)
- [The Nature Conservancy](#)
- [The World Outdoors](#)
- [Thompson Ranch](#)
- [Travel Plaza Transportation, LLC - JTB Overseas Development Corporation](#)
- [Tri-Isle Resource Conservation & Development Council](#)
- [Tropical Plant and Soil Science - University of Hawai'i at Mānoa](#)
- ['Ulupalakua Ranch](#)

- University of Florida – Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants
- University of Hawai‘i - Institute for Astronomy Haleakala
- University of Hawai‘i Maui College
- Valley Isle Excursions
- Waiehu Kou Phase 3 Assoc.
- Waiohuli Hawaiian Homesteaders Association
- Wananalua Congregational Church
- Mauna Kahālāwai Watershed Partnership

The following contents have been added to Appendix J:

- Copies of all public comments received during public scoping

#### **Appendix K: CZMA Compliance**

The following contents have been added to Appendix K:

- Conditional concurrence letter from the Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Program Office

#### **Appendix L: Draft ATMP and Draft EA Public Involvement Materials**

- The recorded public meeting for the Park’s draft ATMP and draft EA is available via the following: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oCBt9CFdss0>
- The NPS Planning, Environmental and Public Comment website for the Park is available via the following: <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/HaleakalaATMP>

The following contents are included in Appendix L:

- Comment Summary Report and Agency Responses to Comments on the Draft ATMP and Draft EA
- Copies of all public comments received on the draft ATMP and draft EA

Page 15, Figure 2:

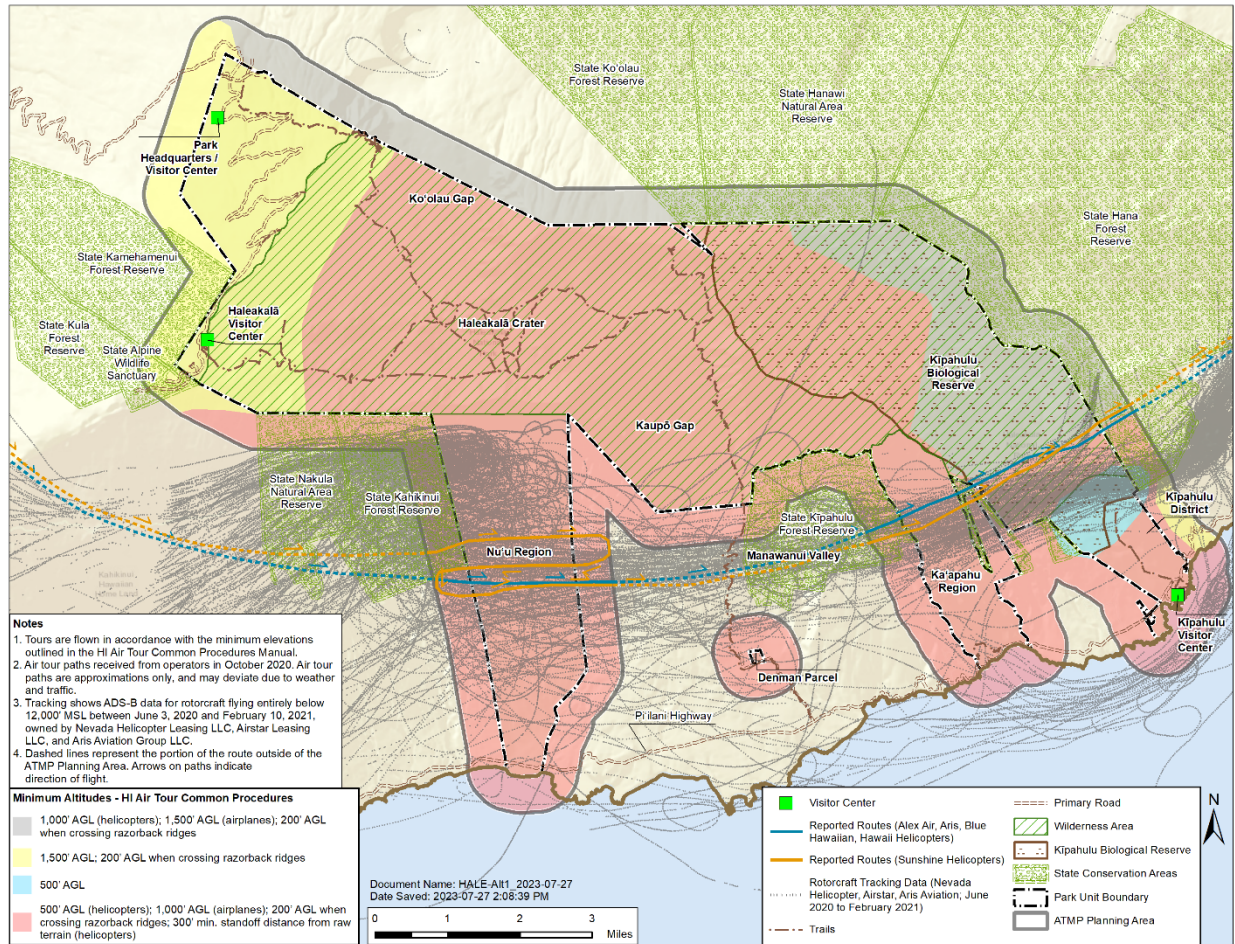


Figure 2. Alternative 1 (No Action)



Page 18, Figure 3:

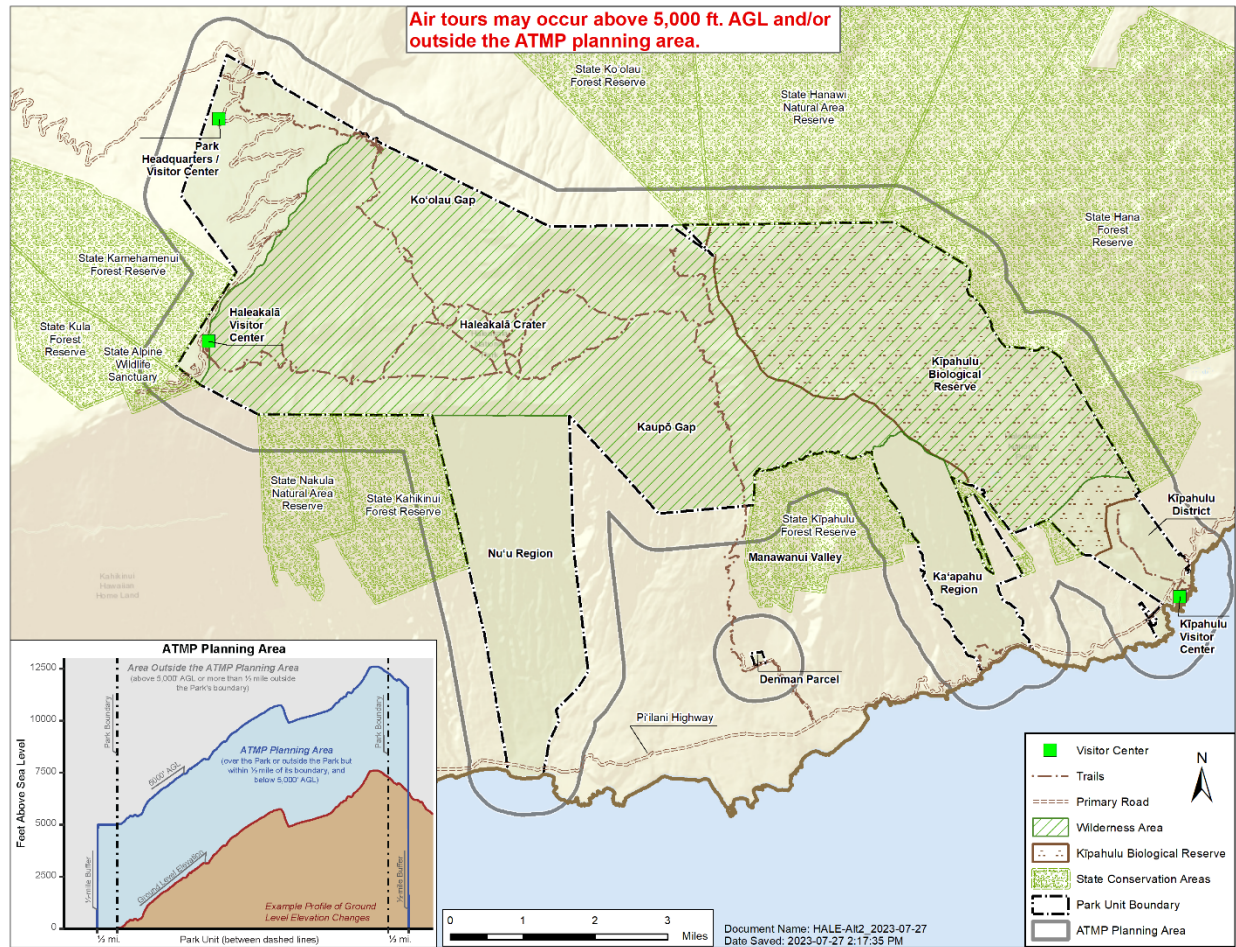


Figure 3. Alternative 2



Page 25, Figure 4:

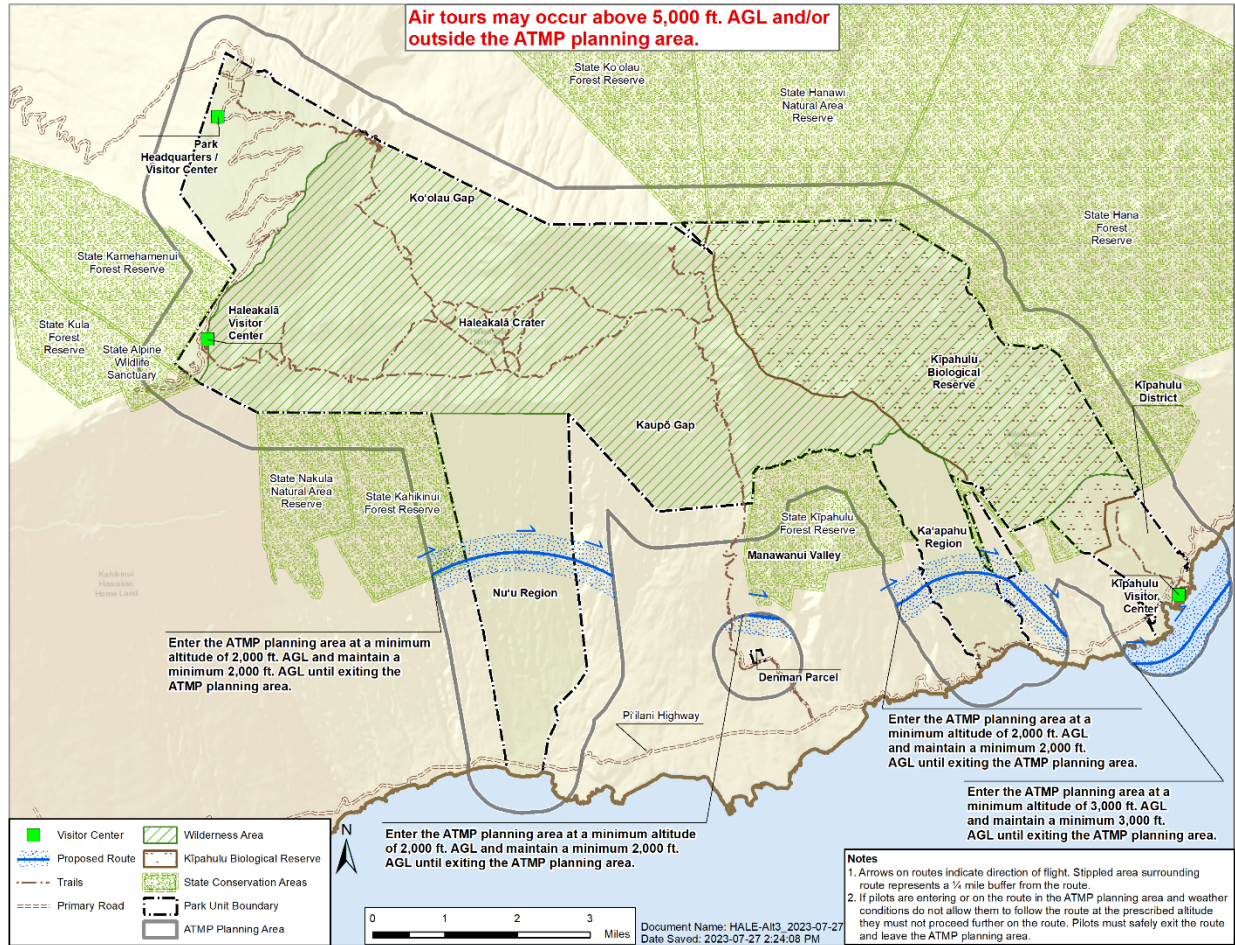


Figure 4. Alternative 3

Page 33, Figure 5:

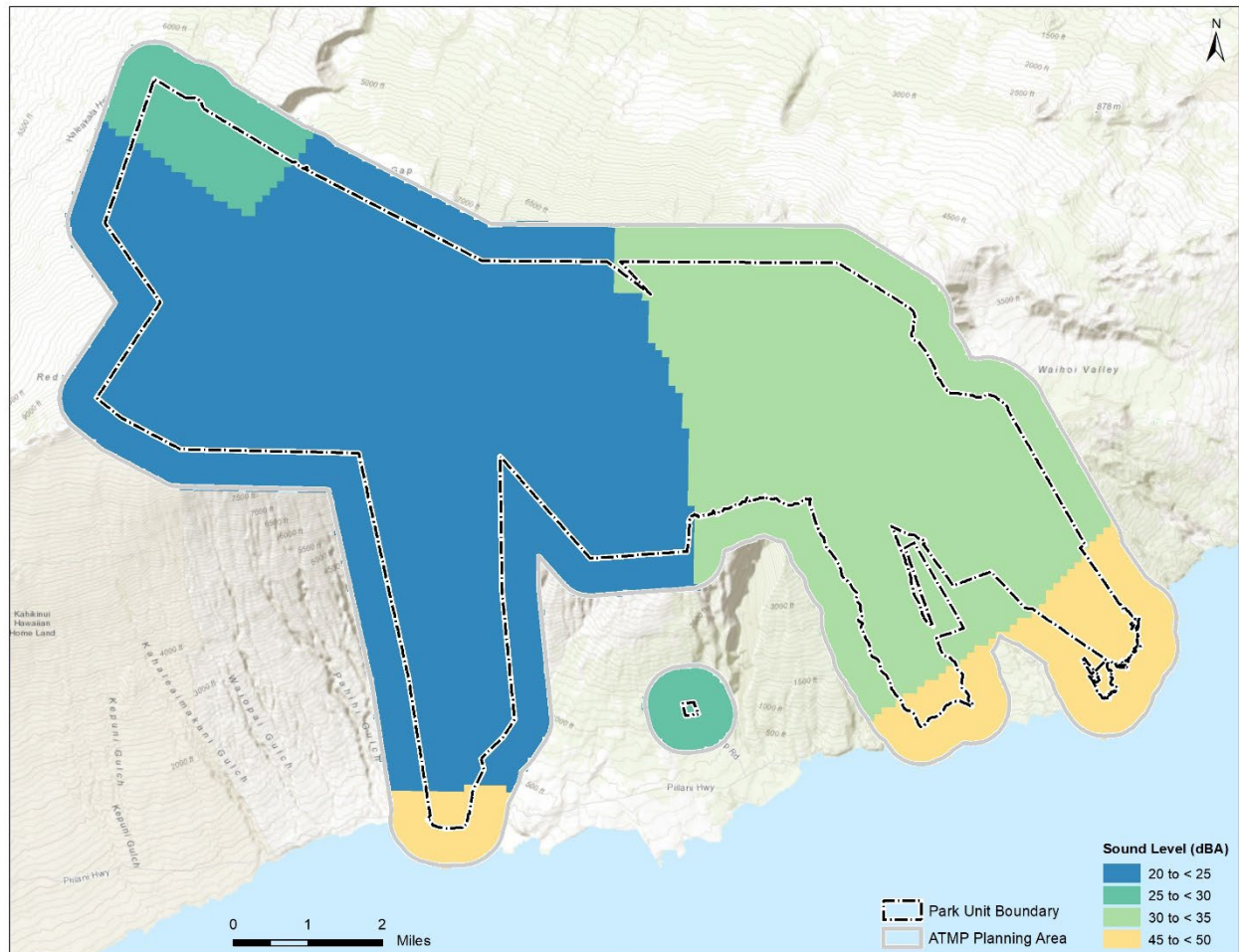


Figure 5. Natural Ambient  $L_{50}$

Page 34, Figure 6:

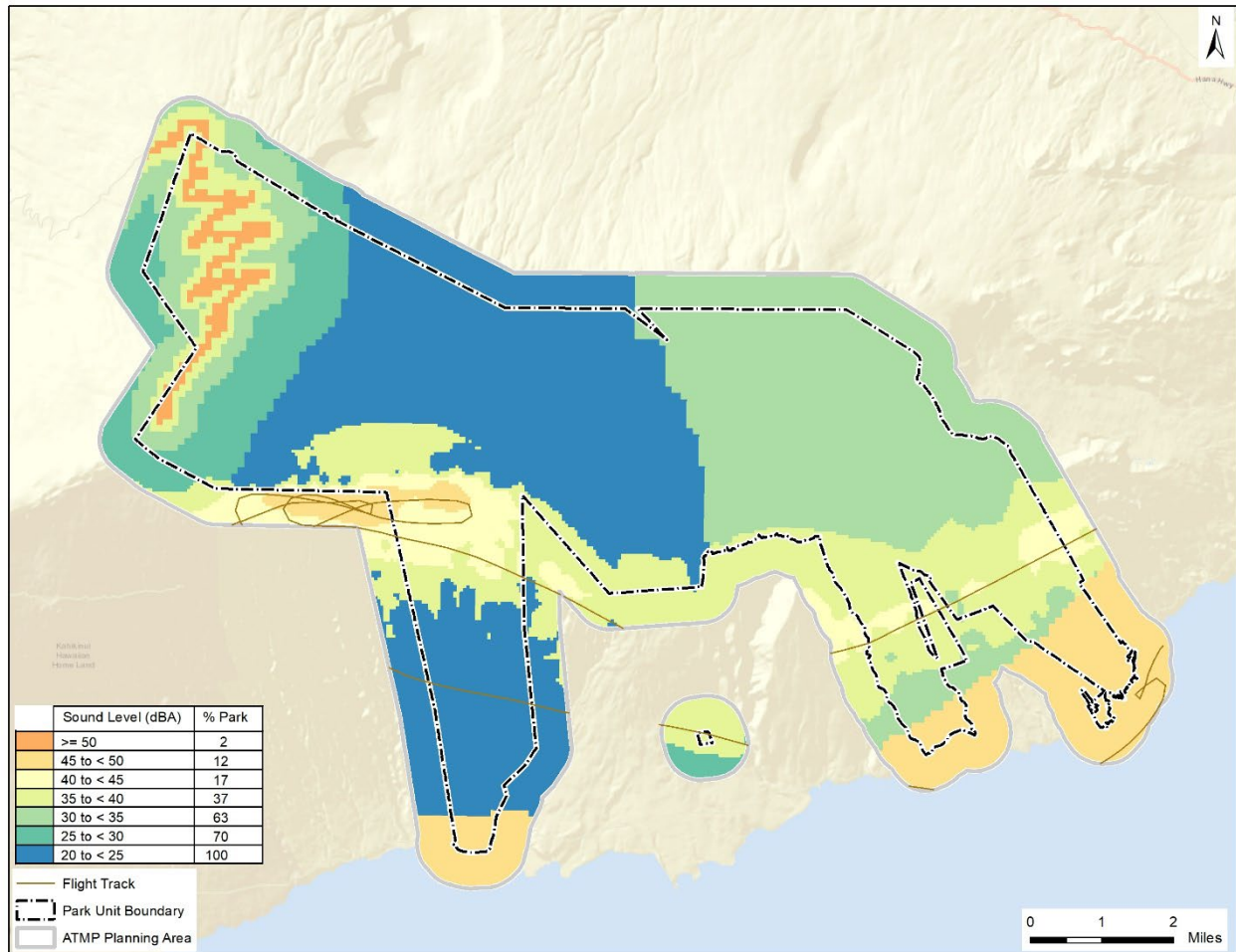


Figure 6. 12-hour Cumulative Existing Ambient Sound Level (Daytime) for Current Conditions



Page 38, Figure 7:

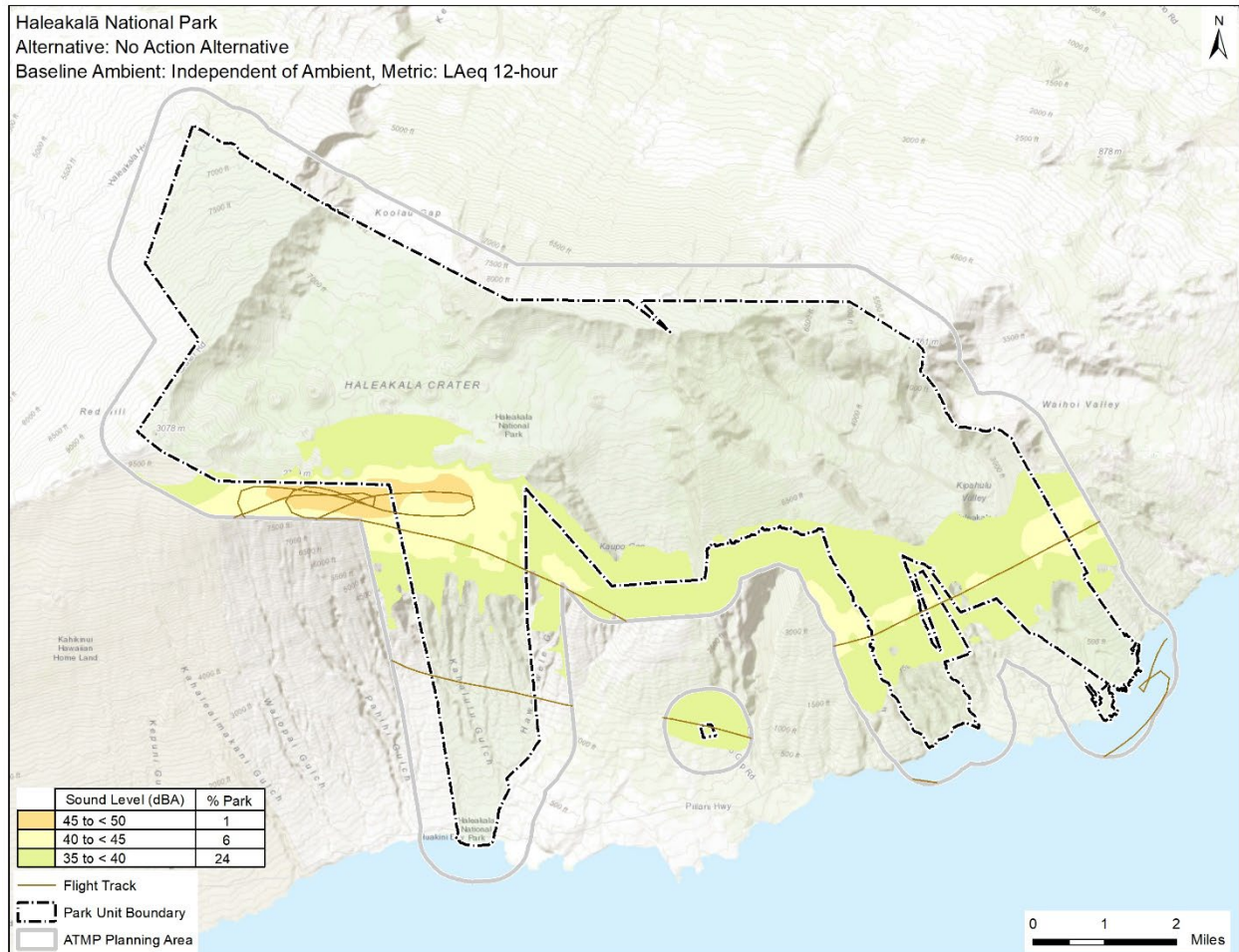


Figure 7. 12-hour Equivalent Sound Level ( $LA_{eq,12h}$ ) for No Action Alternative

Page 39, Figure 8:

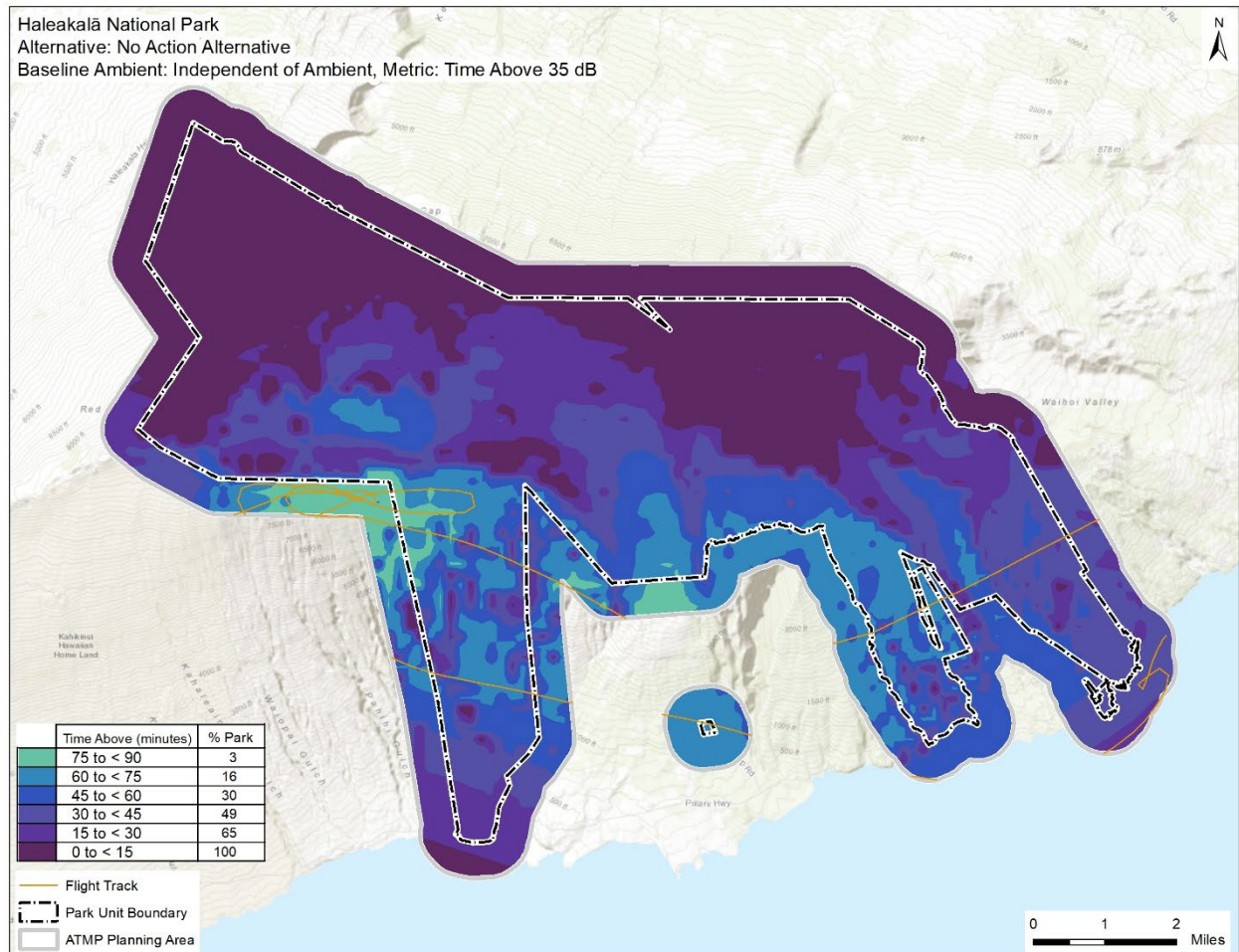


Figure 8. Time Above 35 dBA for No Action Alternative

Page 41, Figure 9:

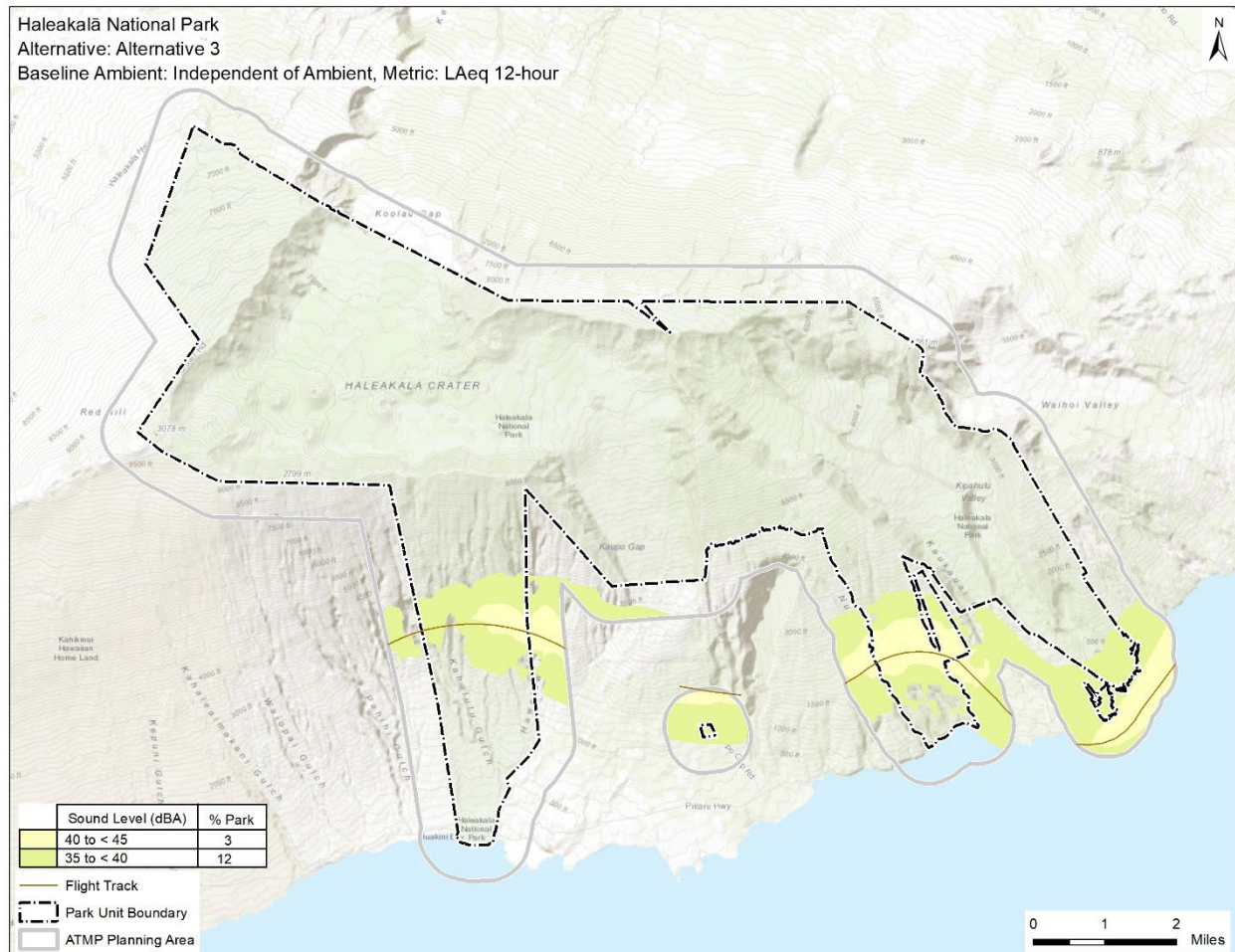


Figure 9. 12-hour Equivalent Sound Level ( $LA_{eq,12h}$ ) for Alternative 3



Page 42, Figure 10:

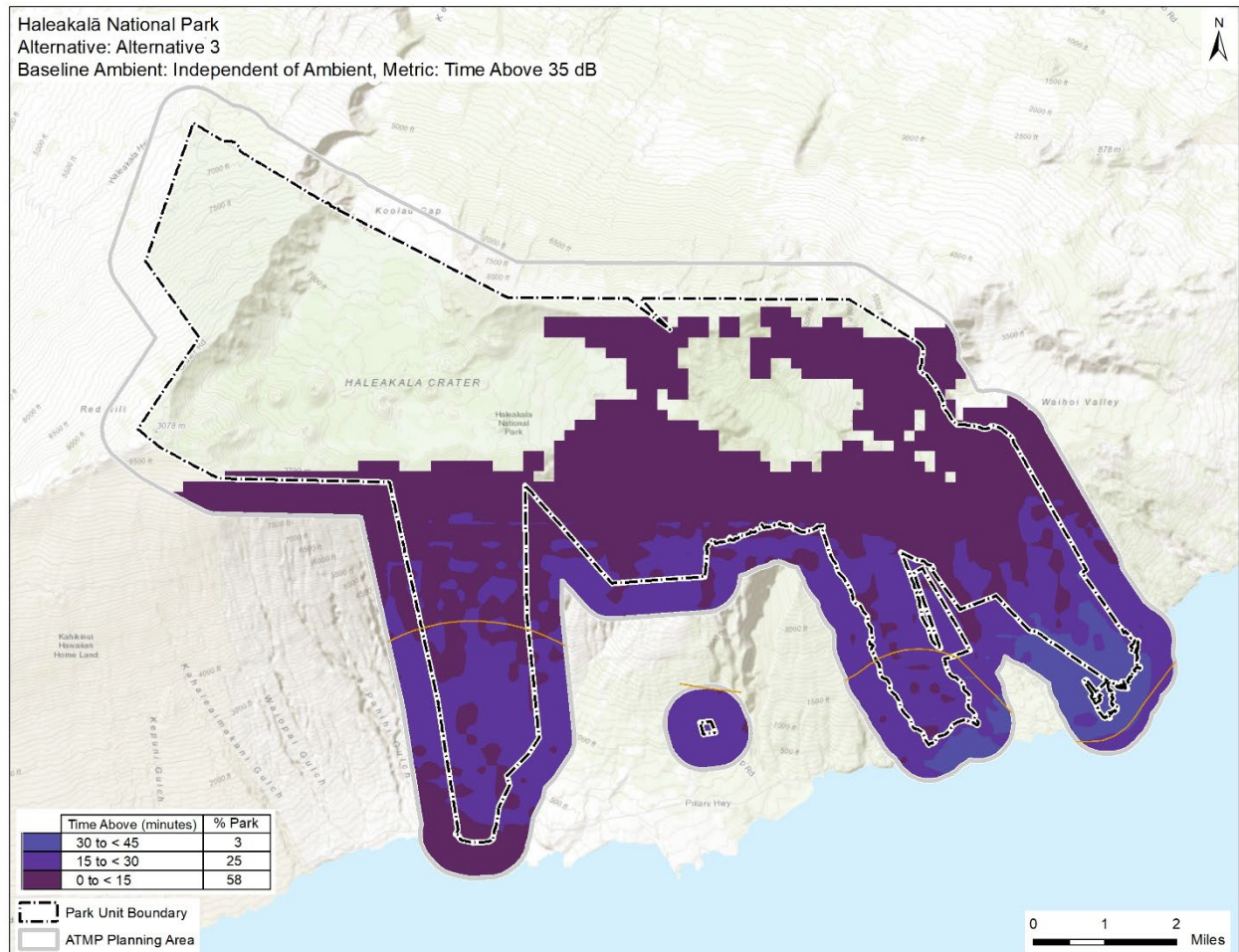


Figure 10. Time Above 35 dBA for Alternative 3

Page 61, Figure 11:

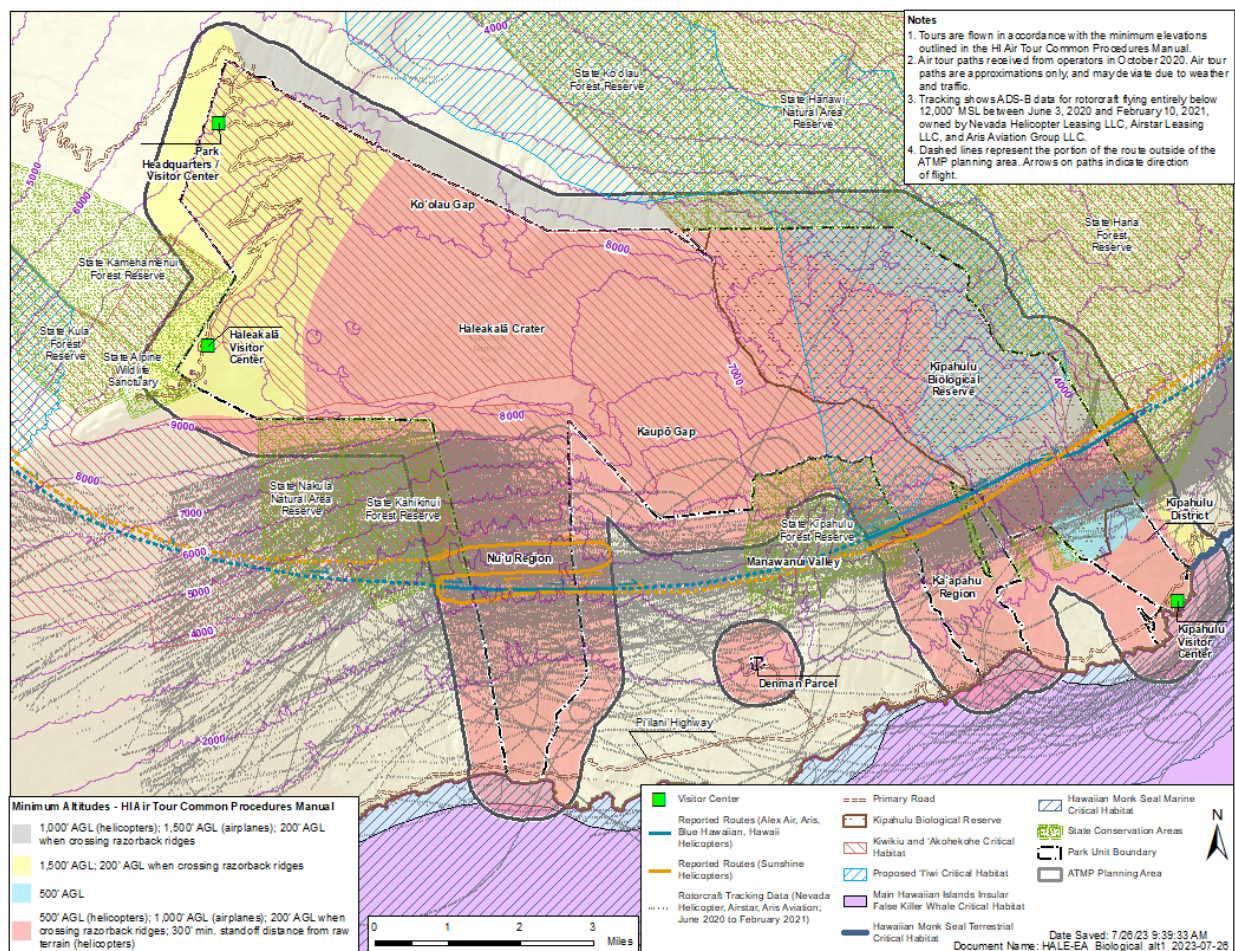


Figure 11. Affected Environment for Biological Resources



Page 67, Figure 12:

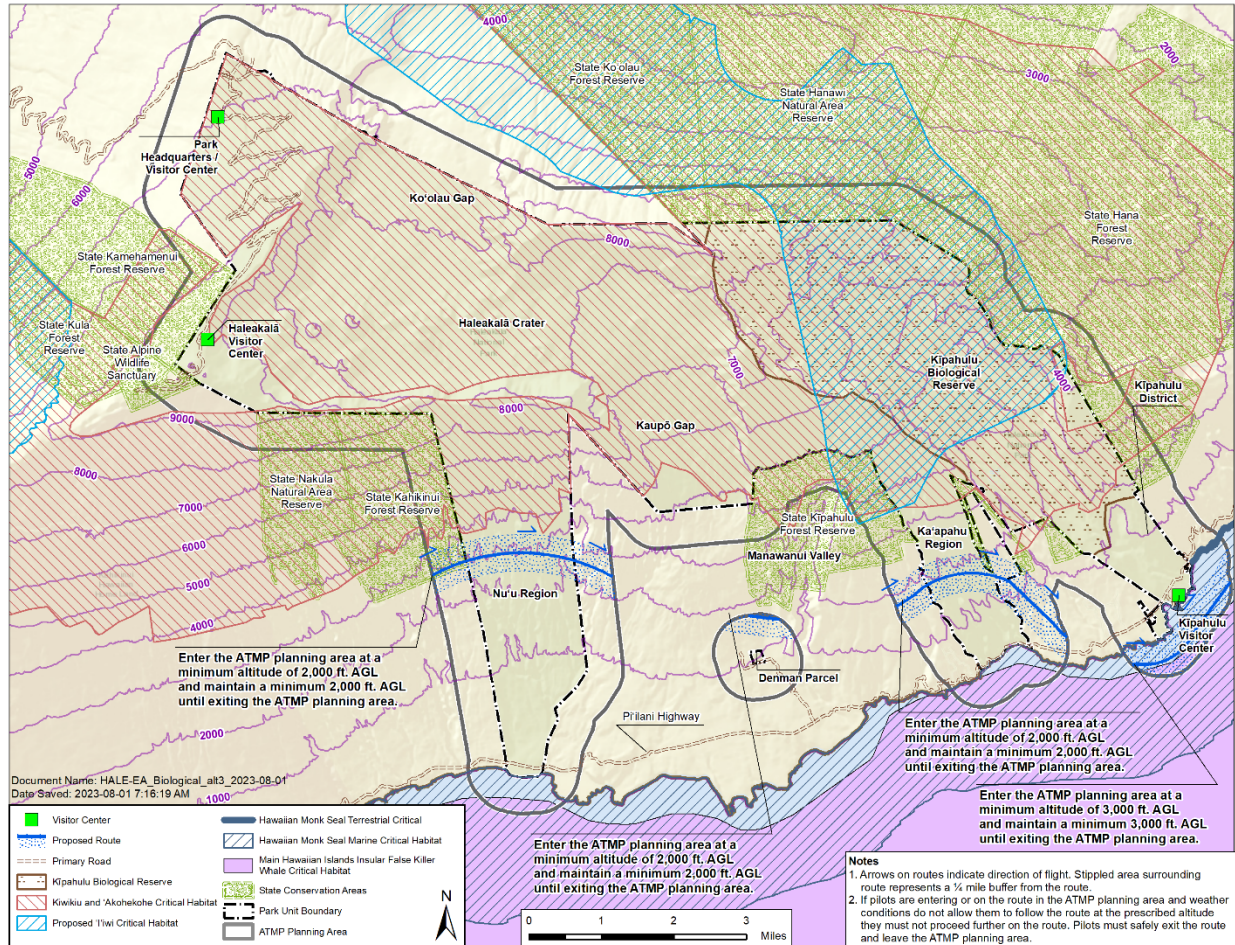


Figure 12. Biological Resources Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3

Page 79, Figure 13:

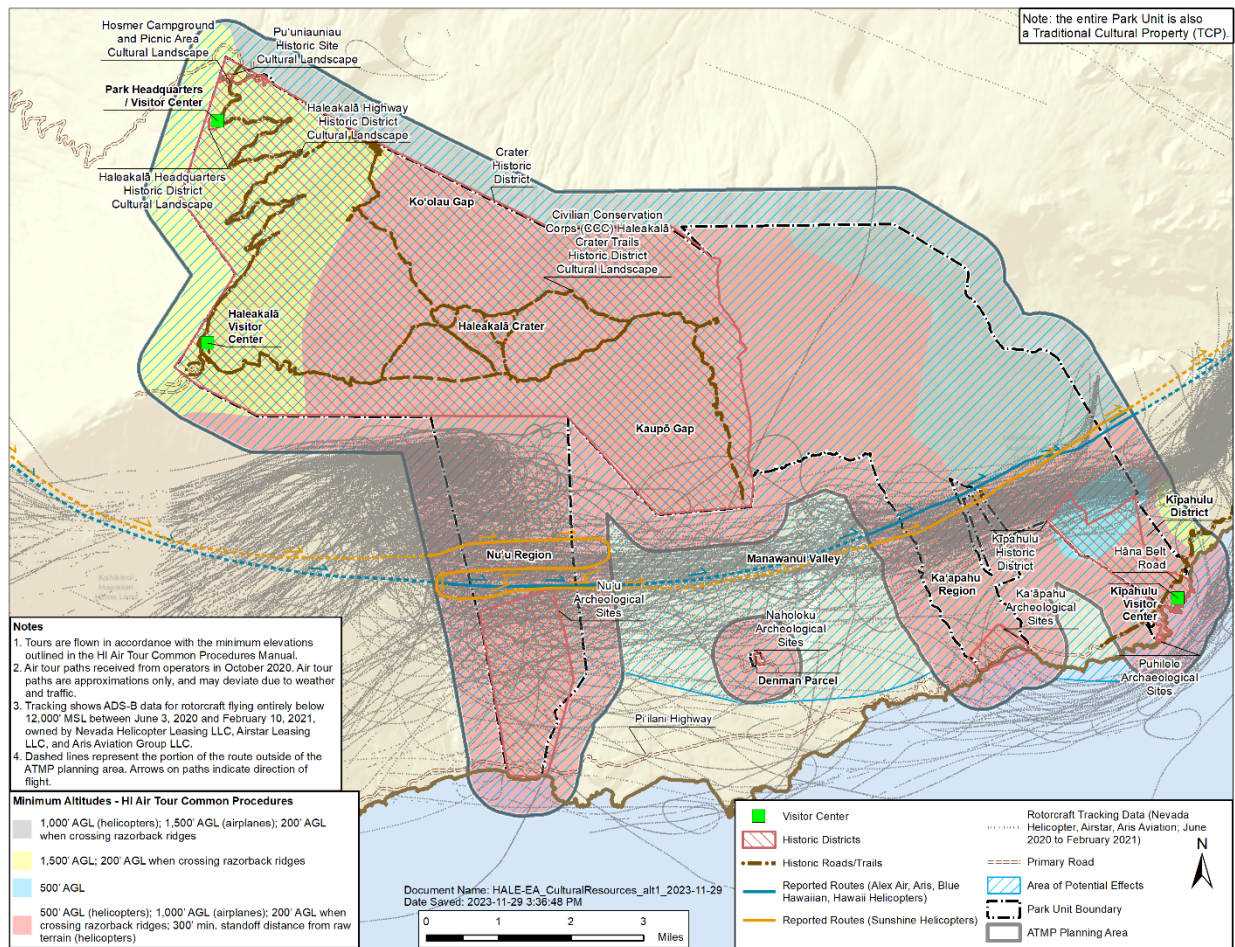


Figure 13. Affected Environment for Cultural Resources



Page 84, Figure 14:

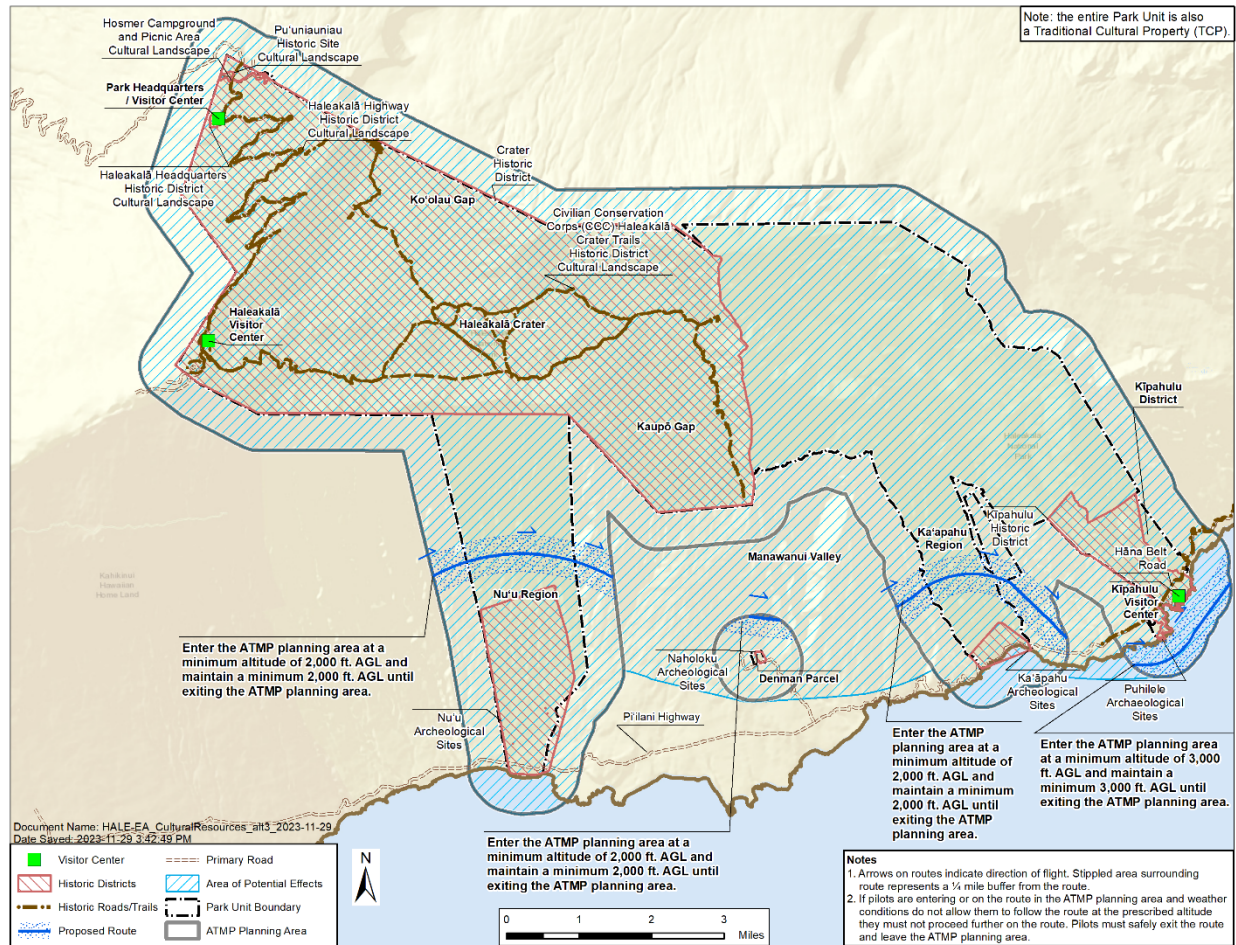


Figure 14. Cultural Resources Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3

Page 89, Figure 15:

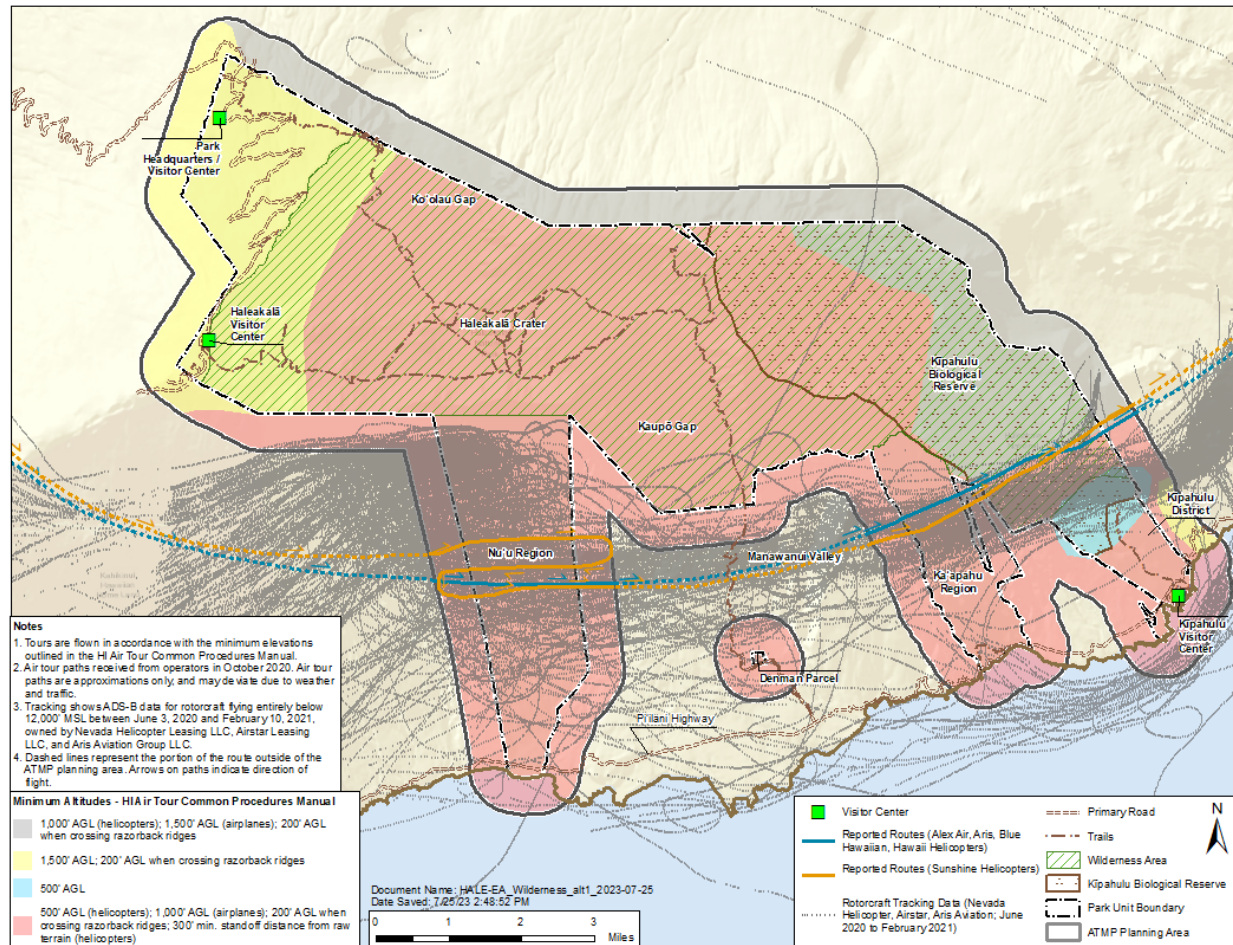


Figure 15. Affected Environment for Wilderness



Page 94, Figure 16:

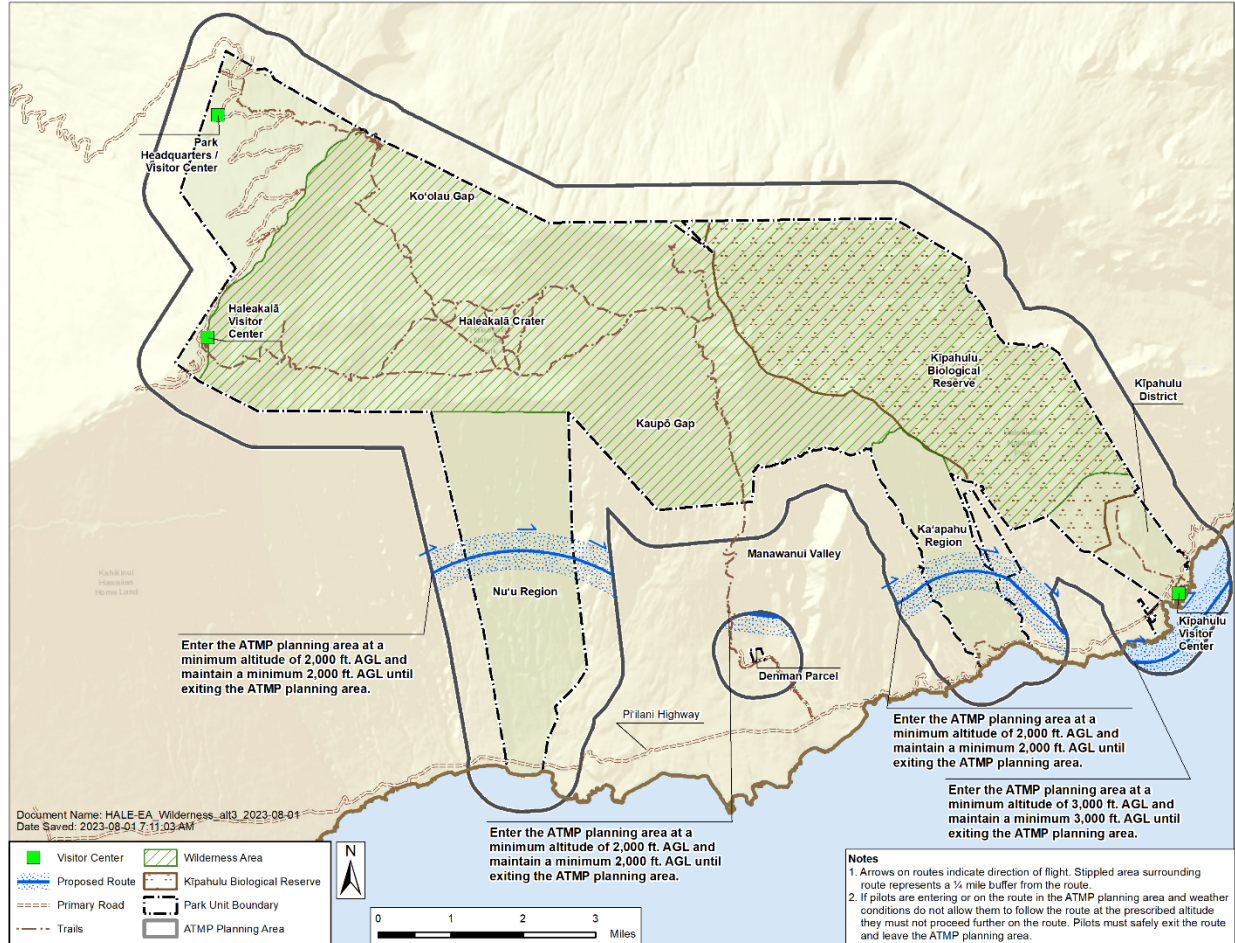


Figure 16. Wilderness Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3

Page 99, Figure 17:

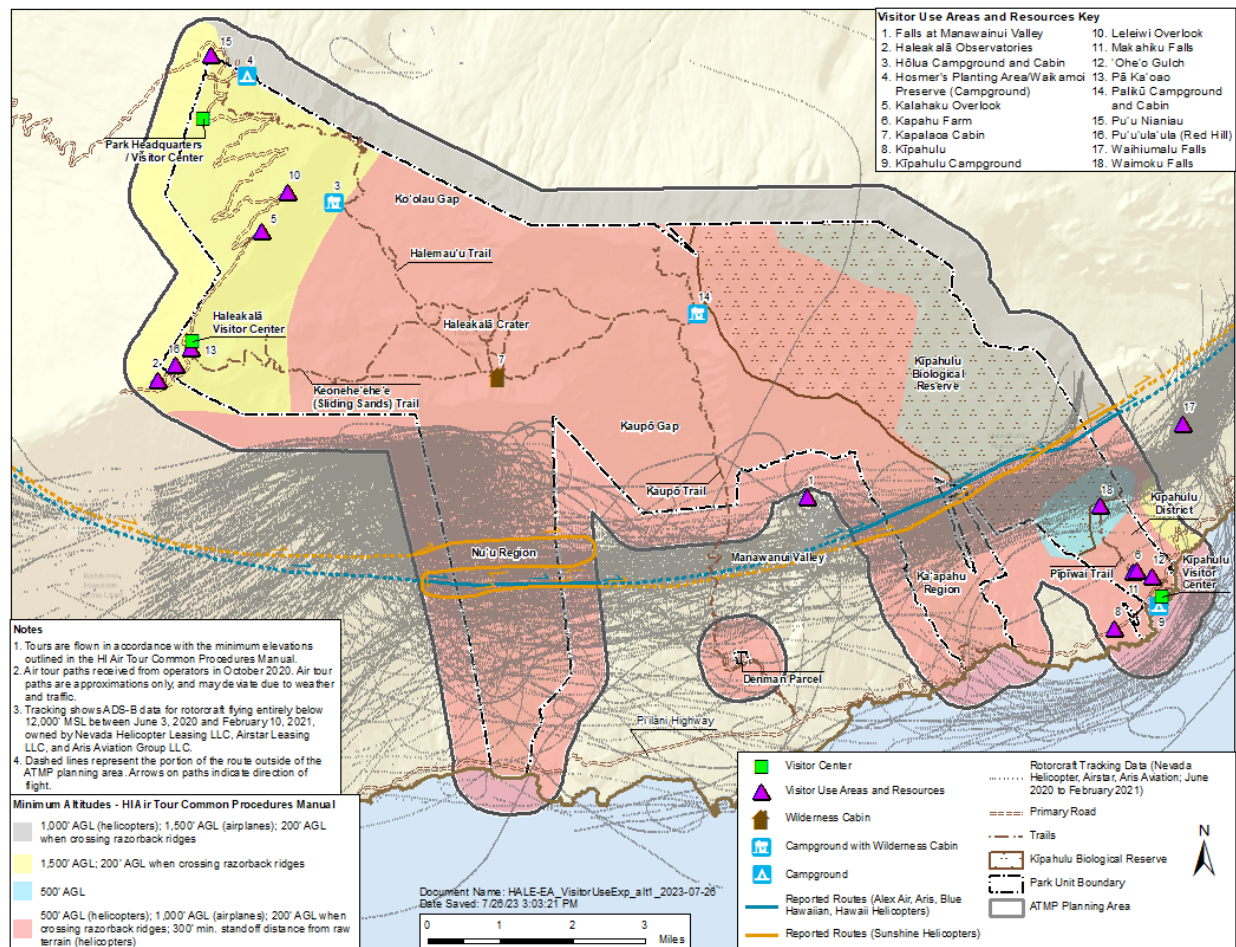


Figure 17. Affected Environment for Visitor Use and Experience

Page 104, Figure 18:

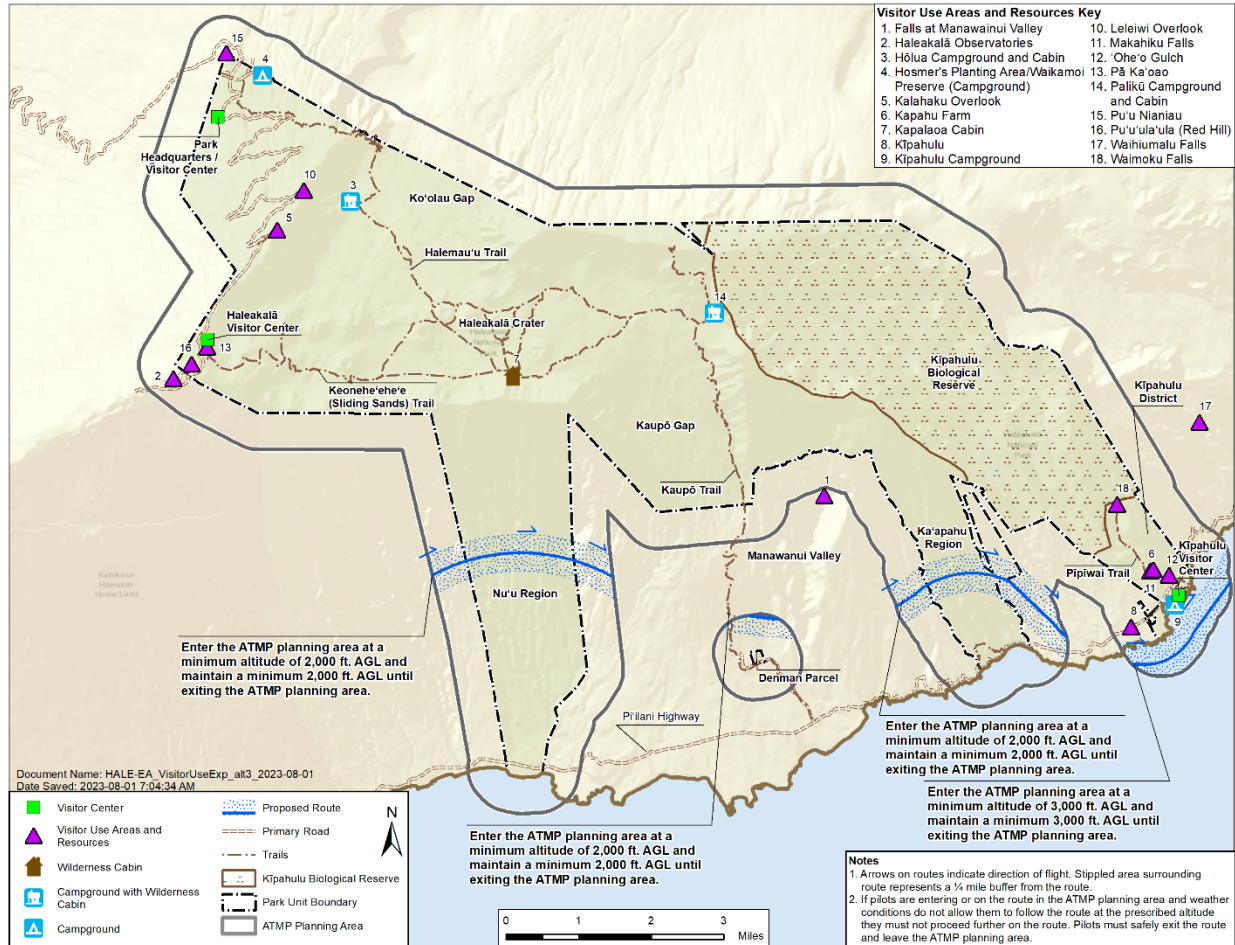


Figure 18. Visitor Use and Experience Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3



Page 108, Figure 19:

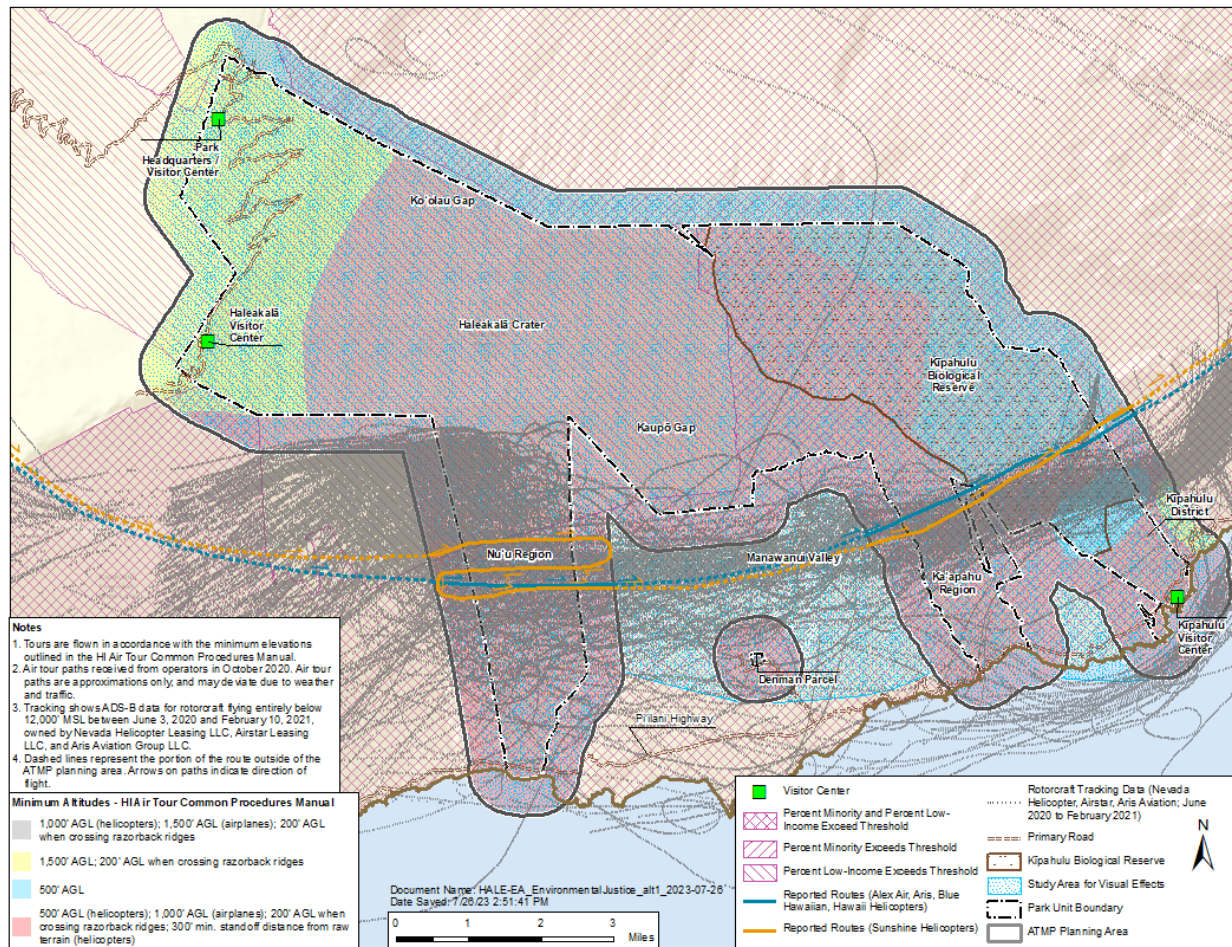


Figure 19. Affected Environment for Environmental Justice



Page 114, Figure 20:

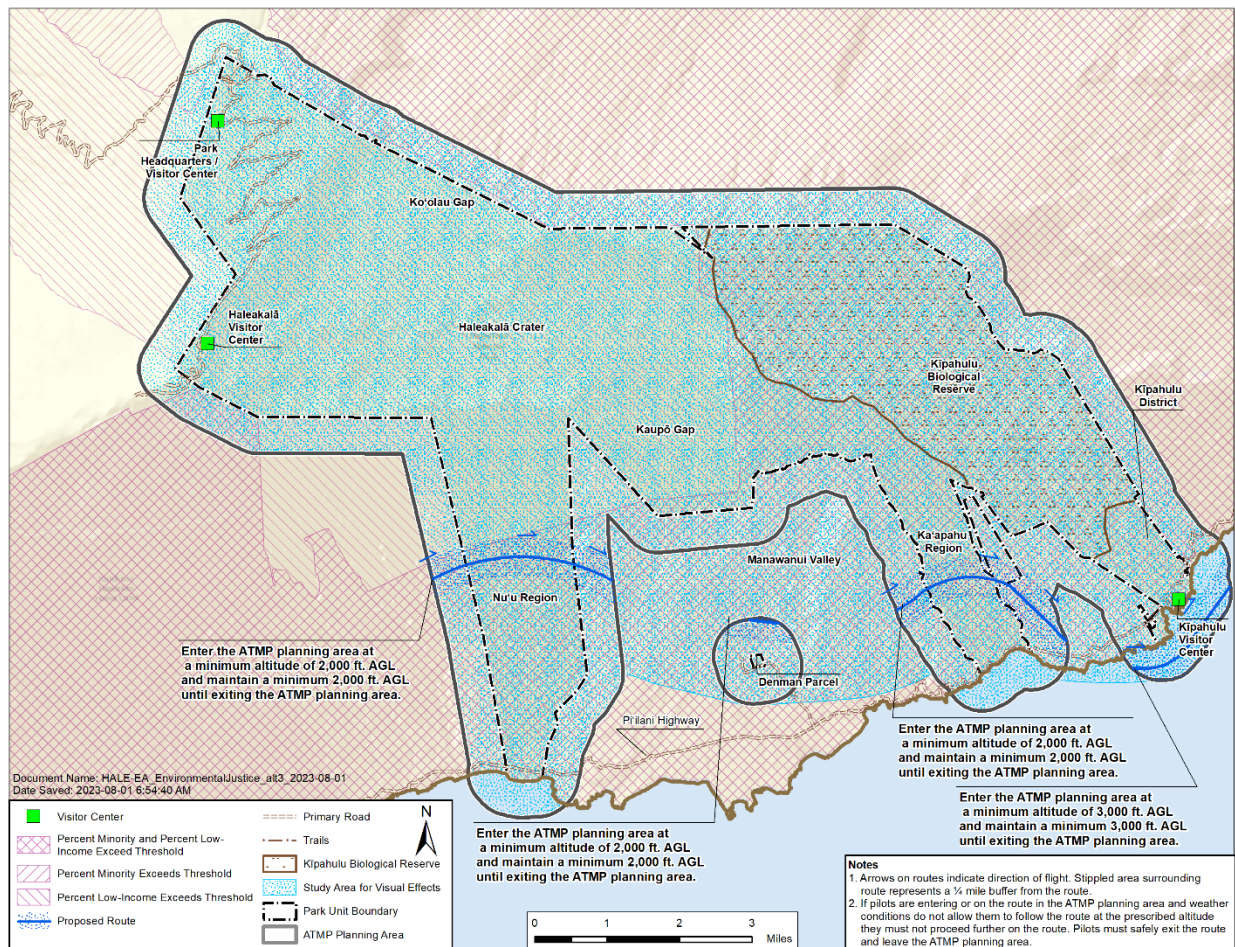


Figure 20. Environmental Justice Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3

Page 117, Figure 21:

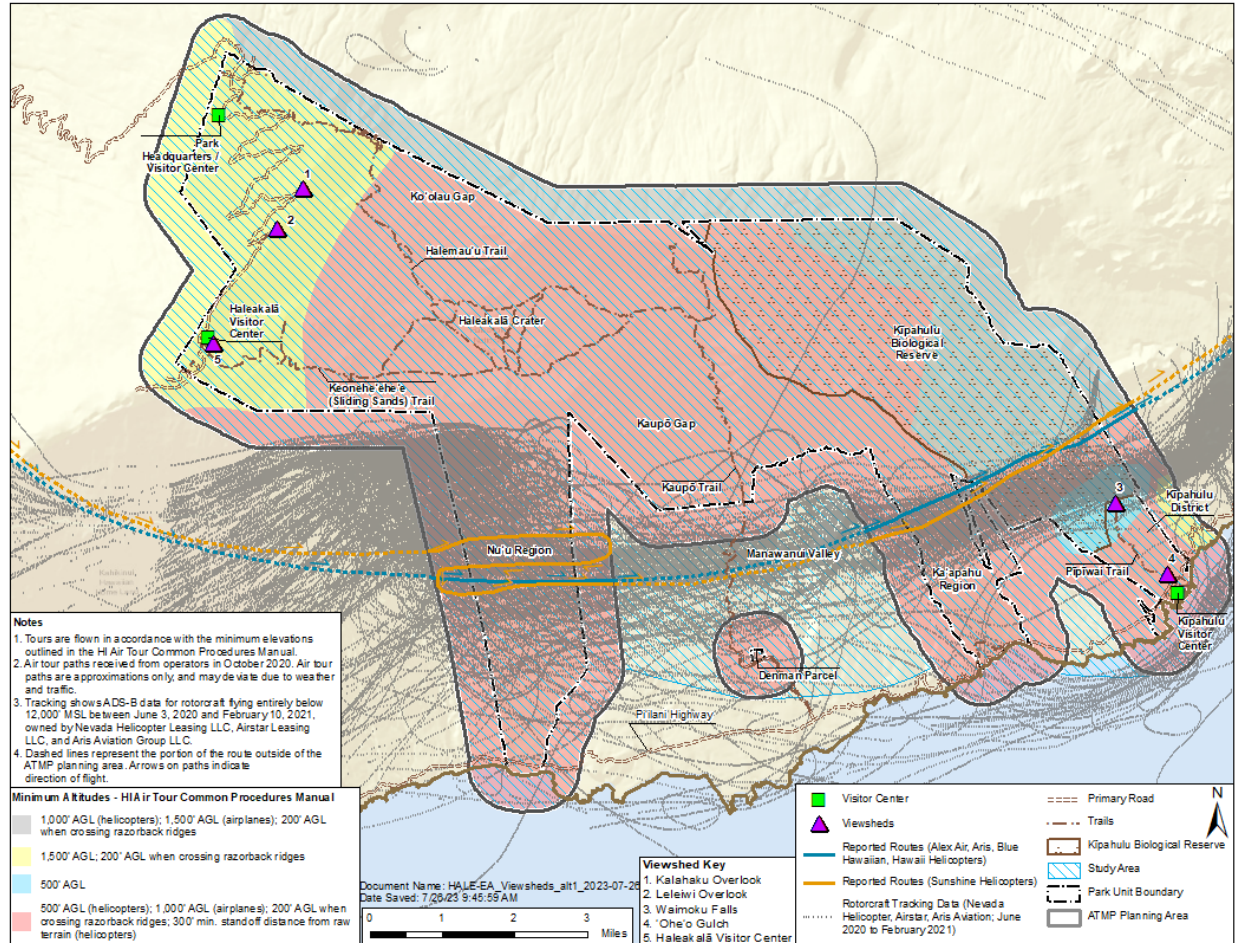


Figure 21. Affected Environment for Visual Effects



Page 120, Figure 22:

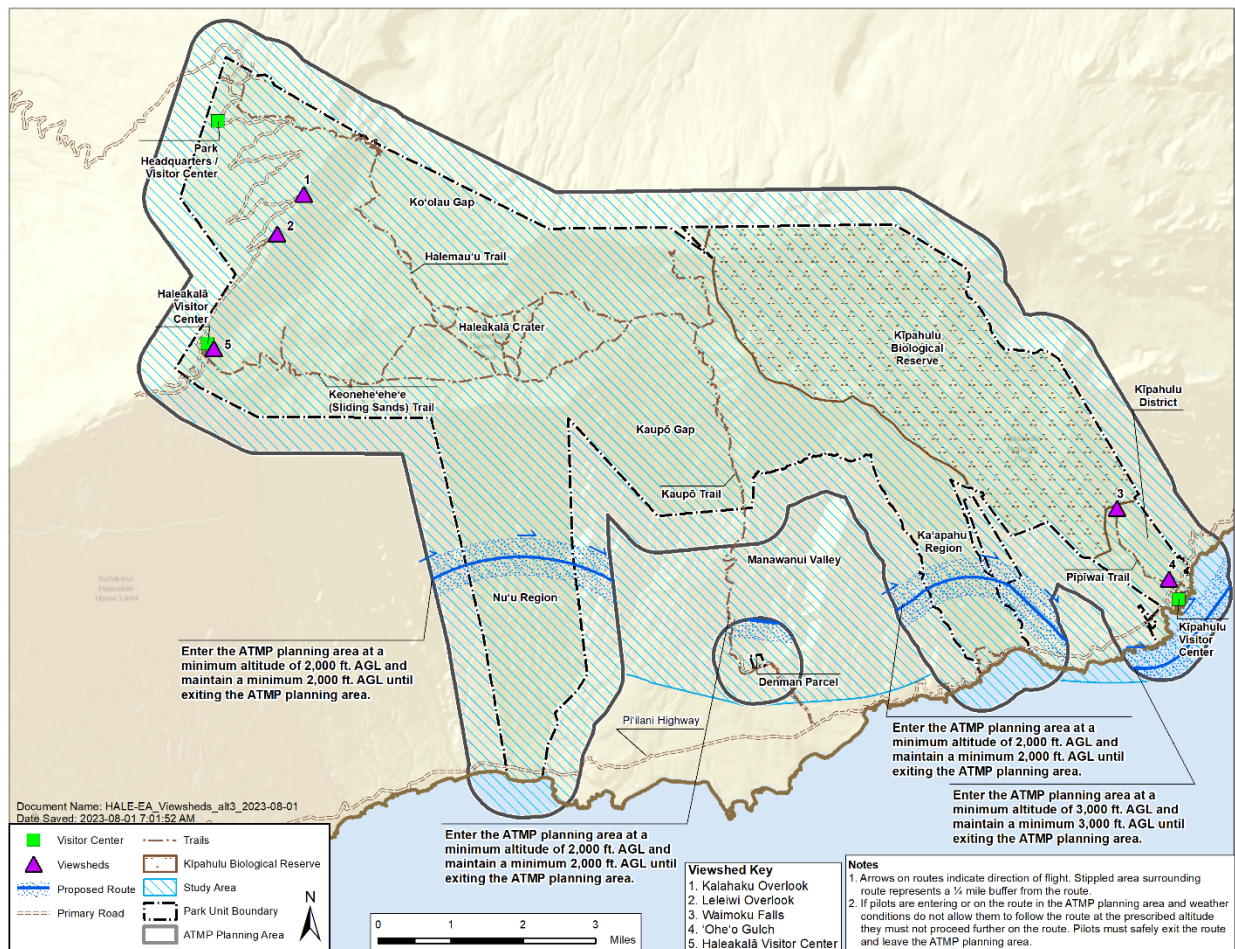


Figure 22. Visual Effects Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3

Page 126, Figure 23:

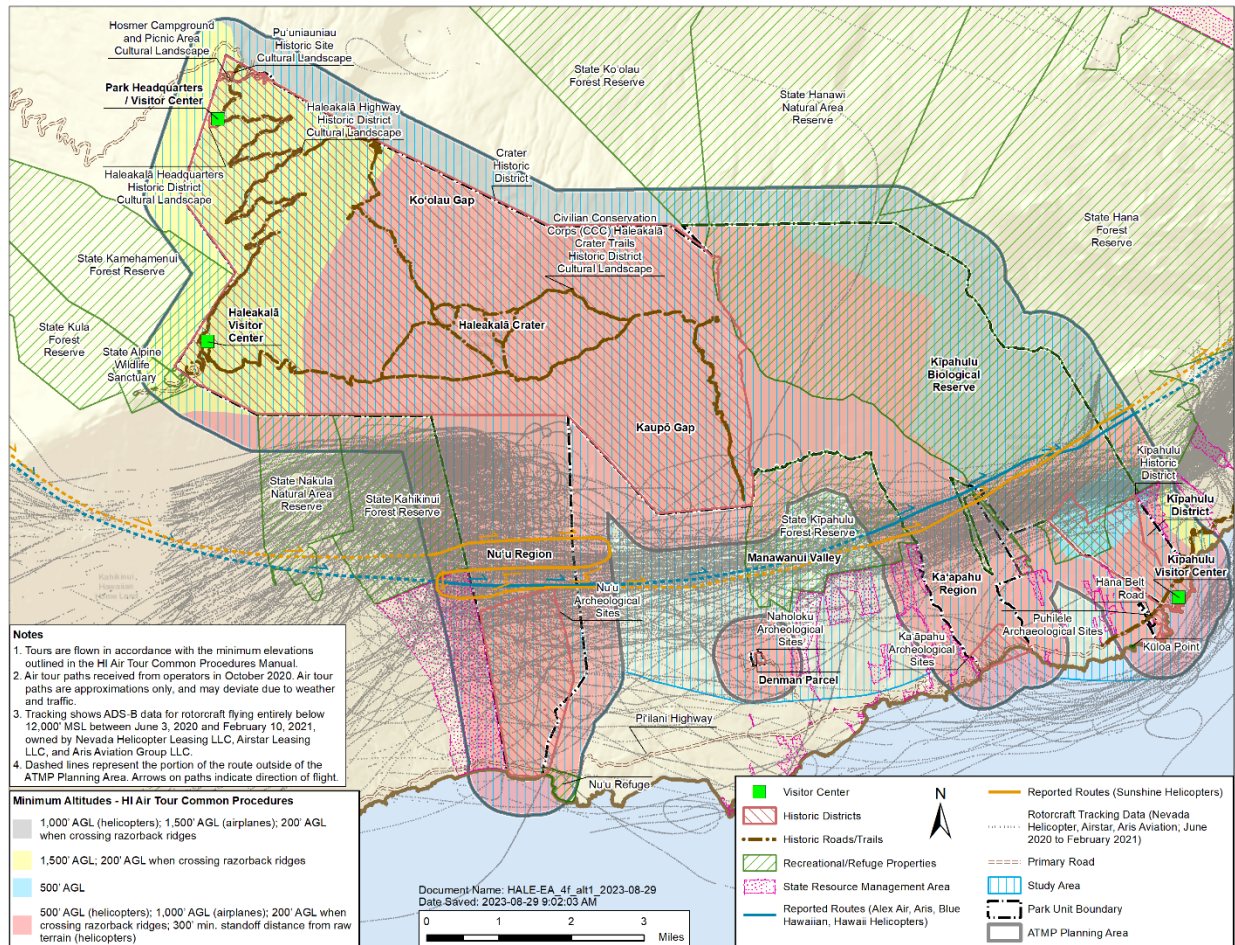


Figure 23. Affected Environment for Section 4(f) Properties



Page 130, Figure 24:

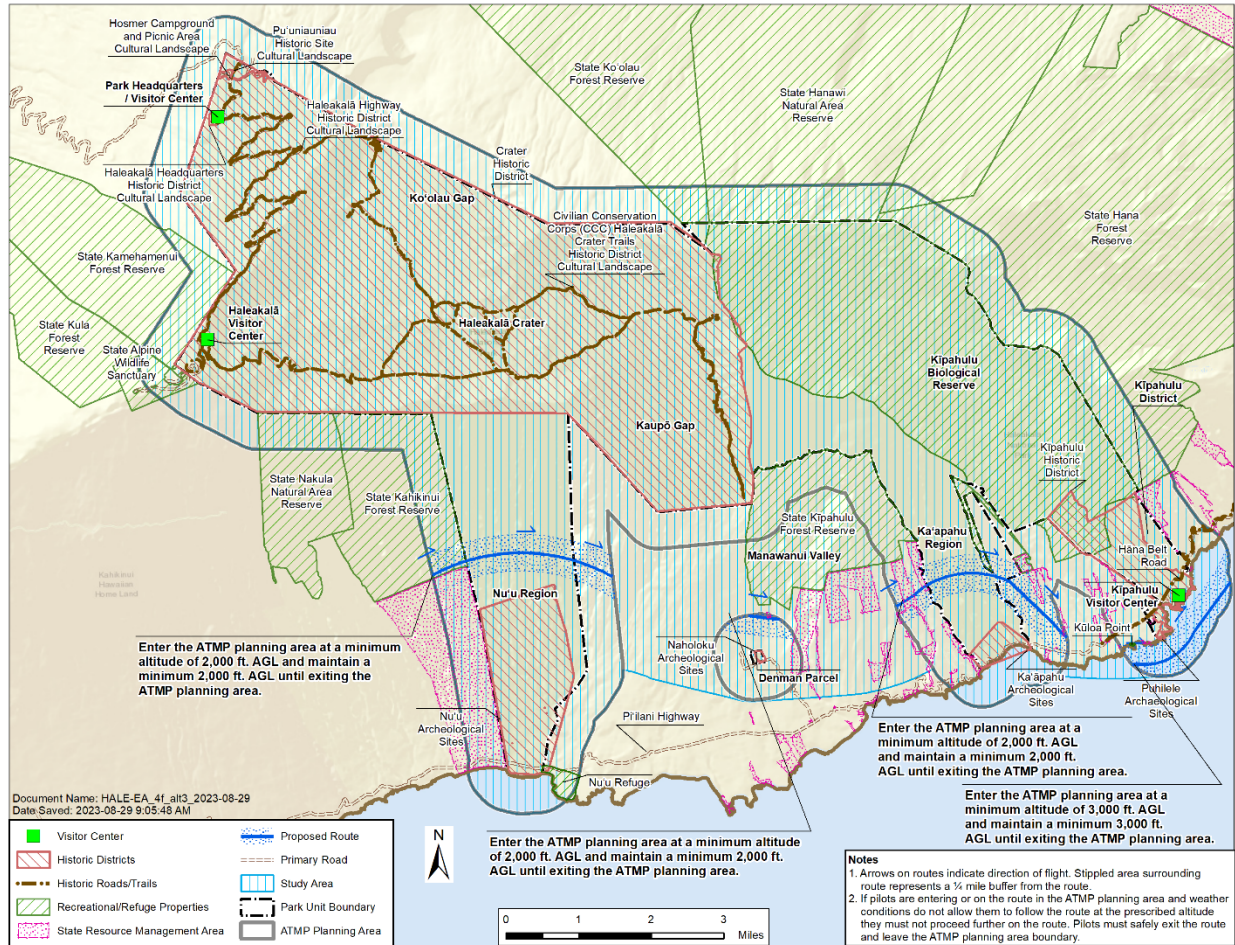


Figure 24. Section 4(f) Environmental Consequences for Alternative 3







Appendix F, Page 13, Figure 4:

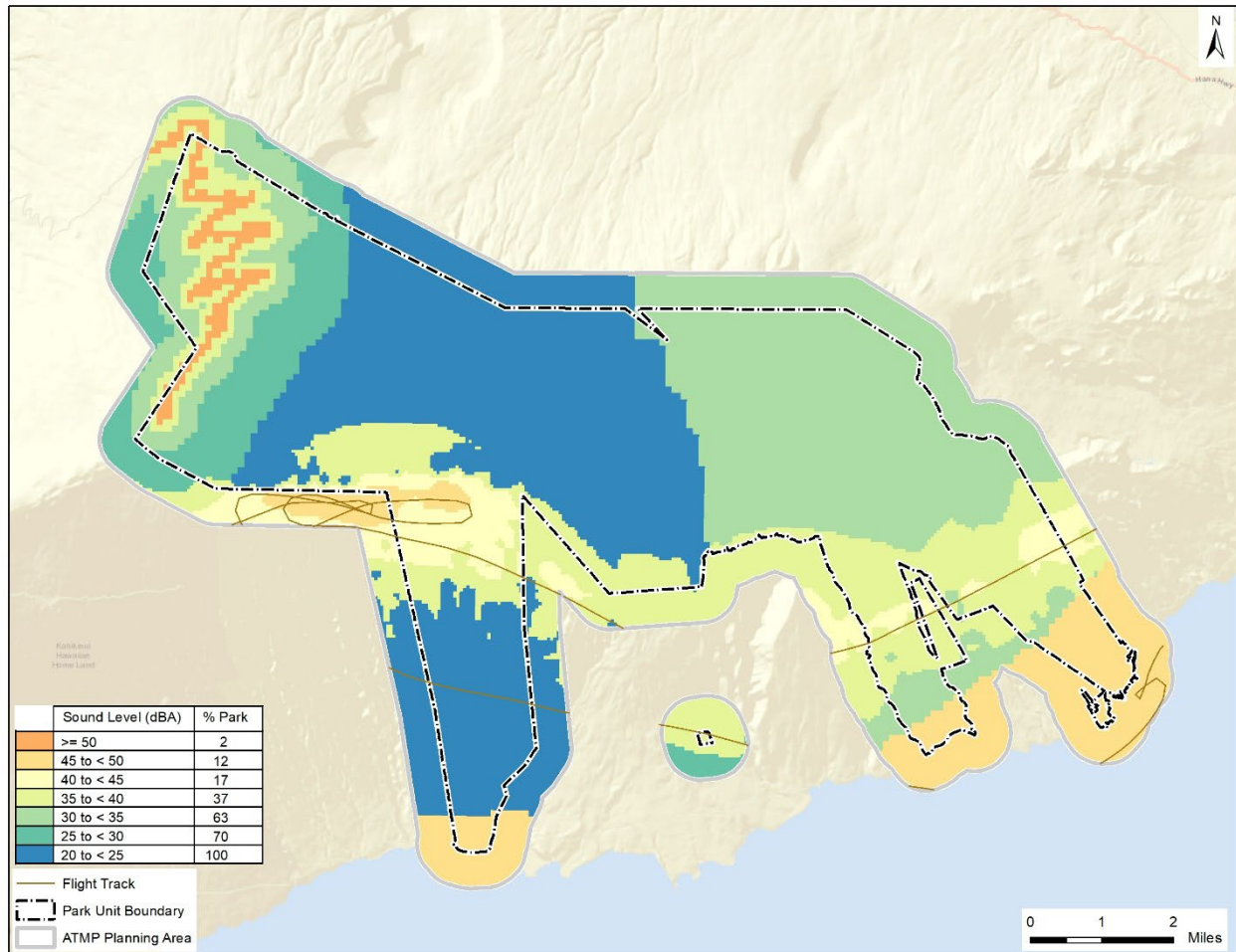


Figure 4. Cumulative Existing Ambient for Existing Conditions



Appendix F, Page 14, Figure 5:

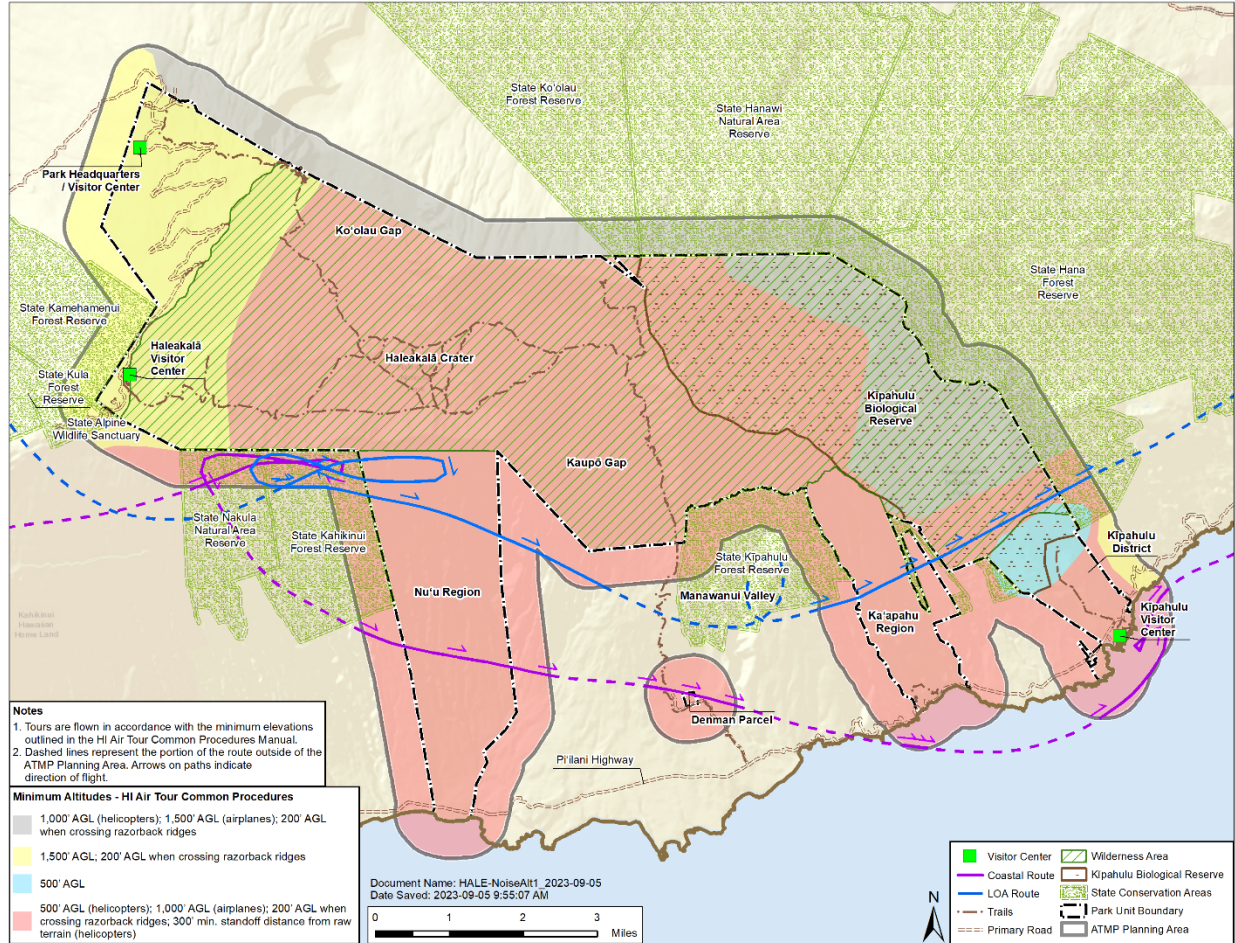


Figure 5. Air Tour Routes for modeling the No Action Alternative

Appendix F, Page 15, Figure 6:

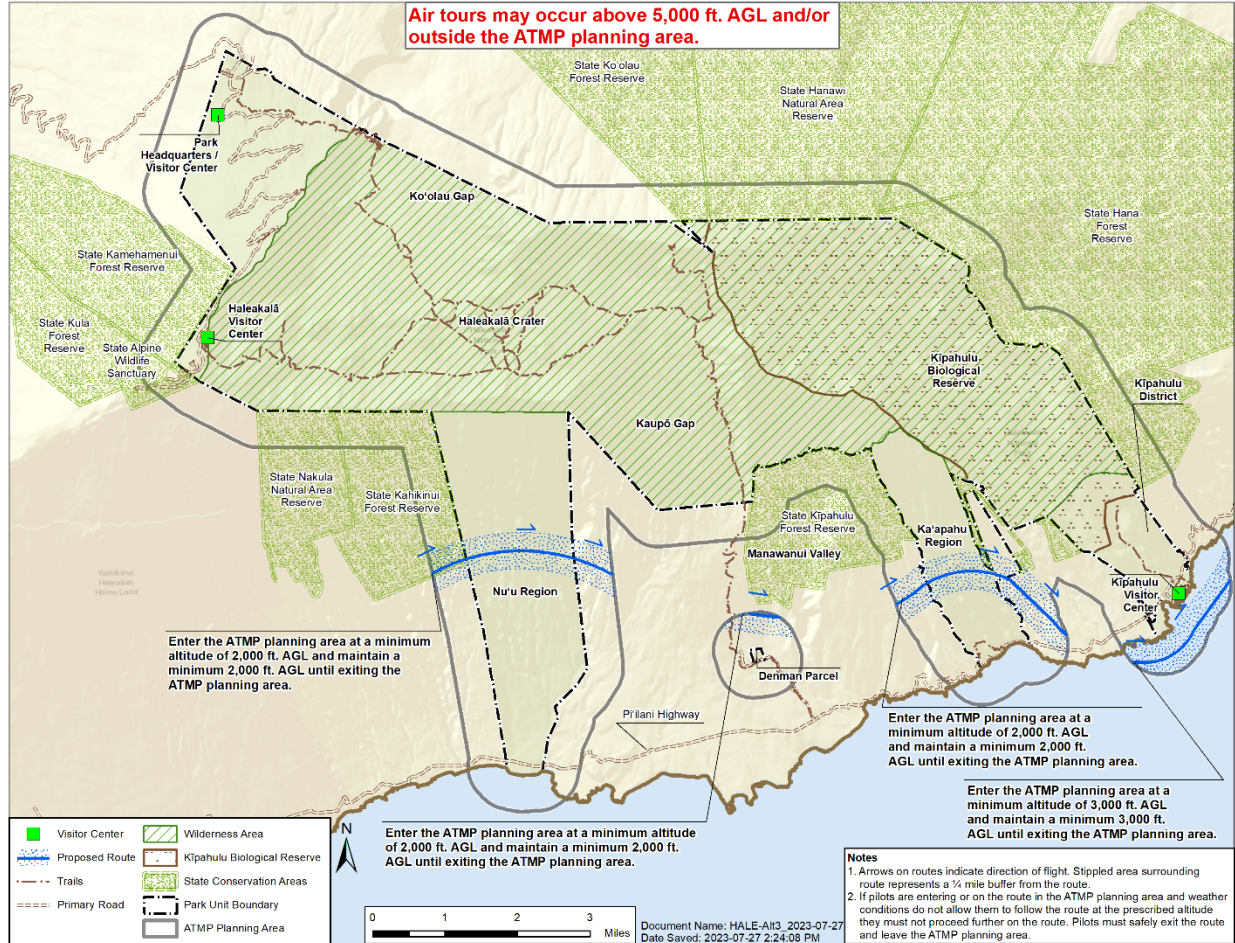


Figure 6. Air Tour Routes for Alternative 3



Appendix F, Page 17, Figure 7:

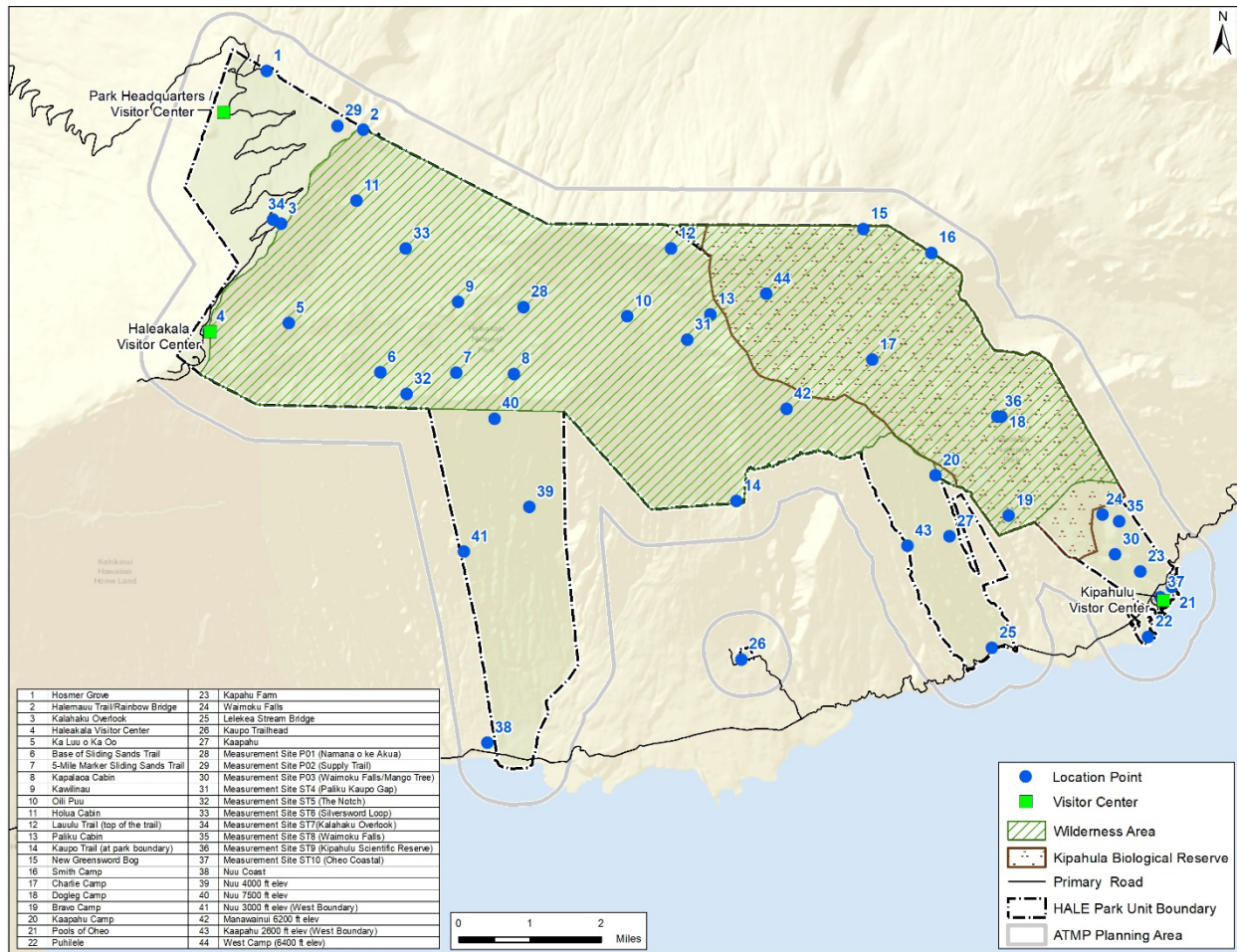


Figure 7. Location Points modeled for Haleakalā National Park

Appendix F, Page 19, Figure 8:

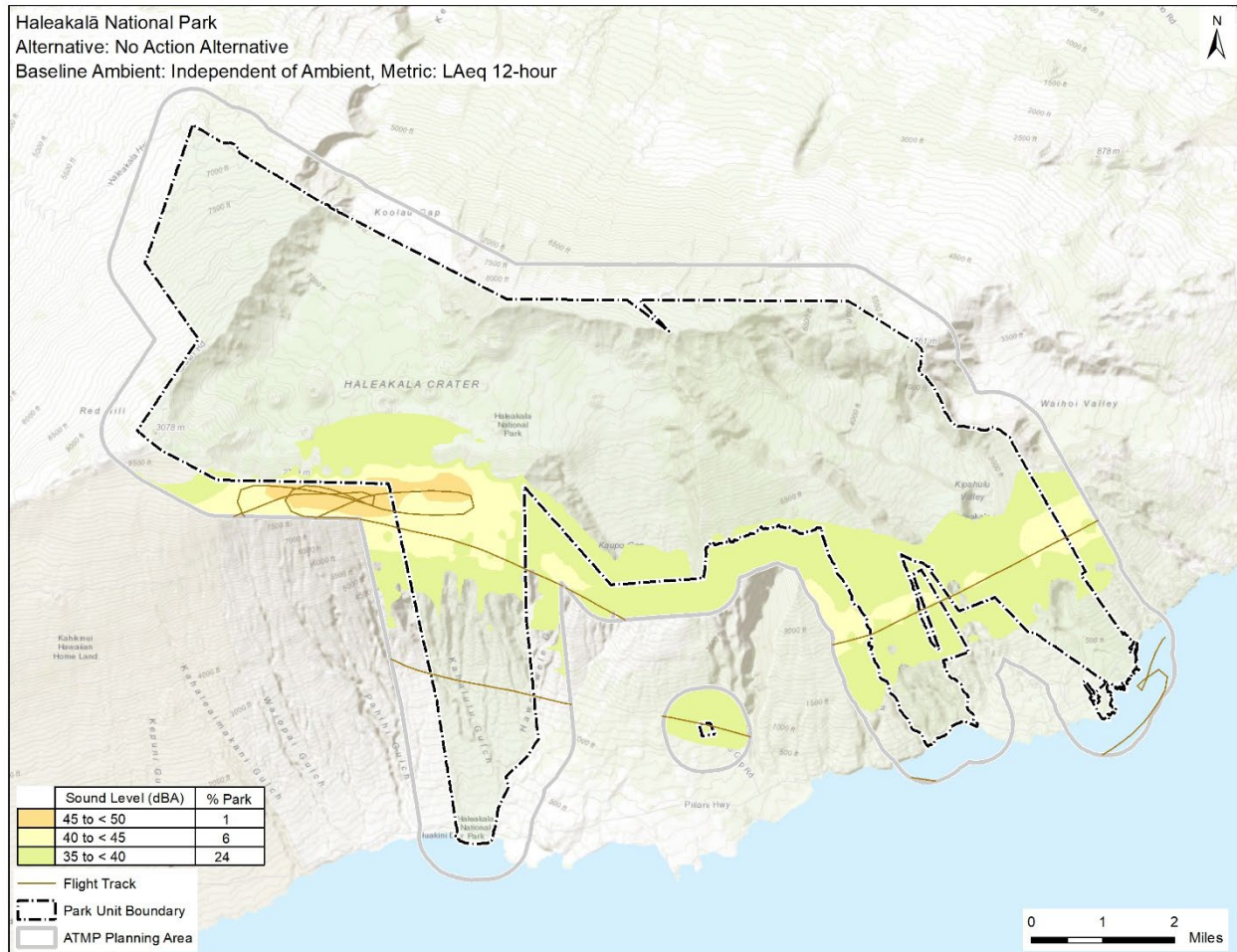


Figure 8. 12-hour equivalent sound level ( $LA_{eq,12h}$ ) map for the No Action Alternative



Appendix F, Page 20, Figure 9:

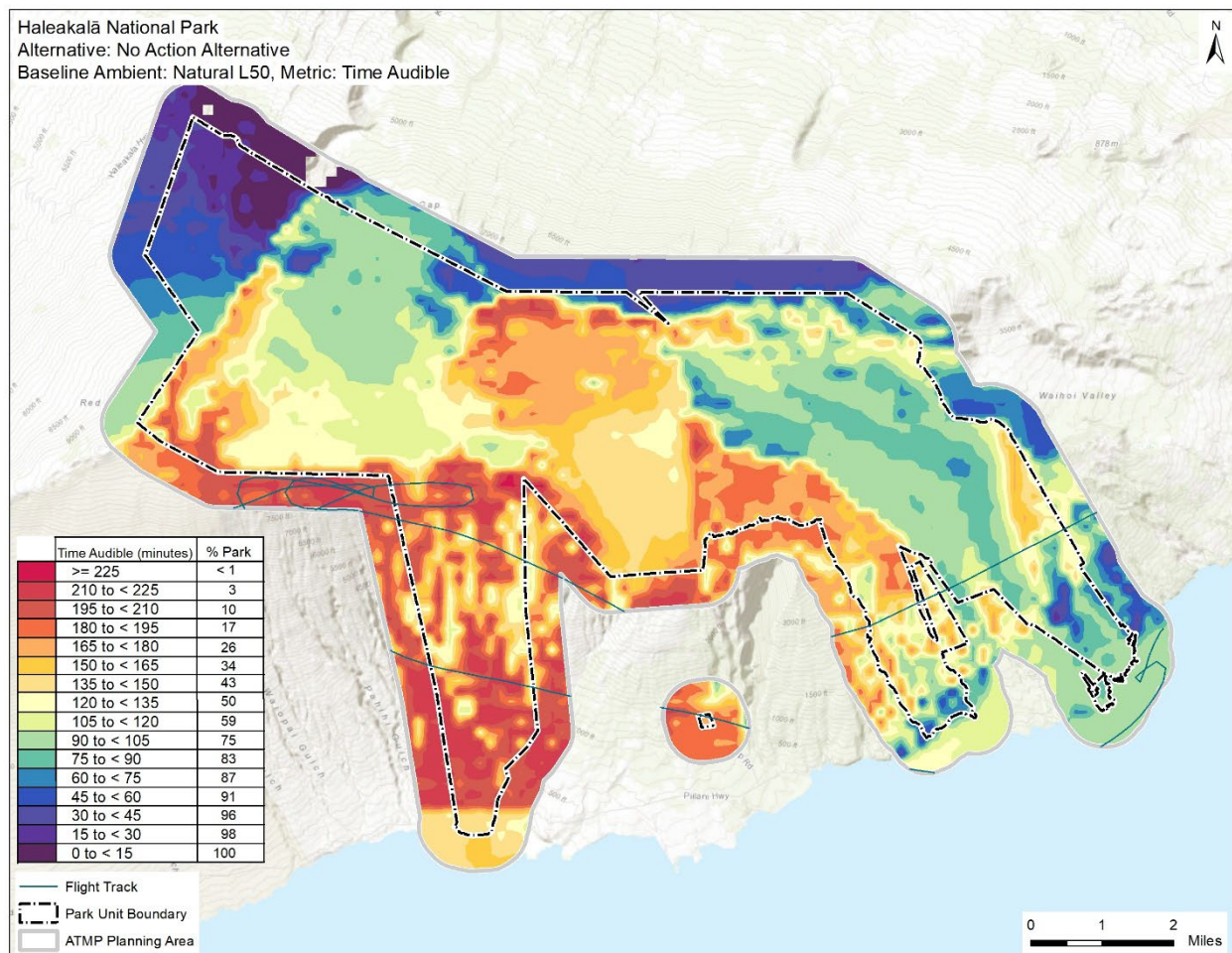


Figure 9. Time audible (for natural ambient) map for the No Action Alternative

Appendix F, Page 21, Figure 10:

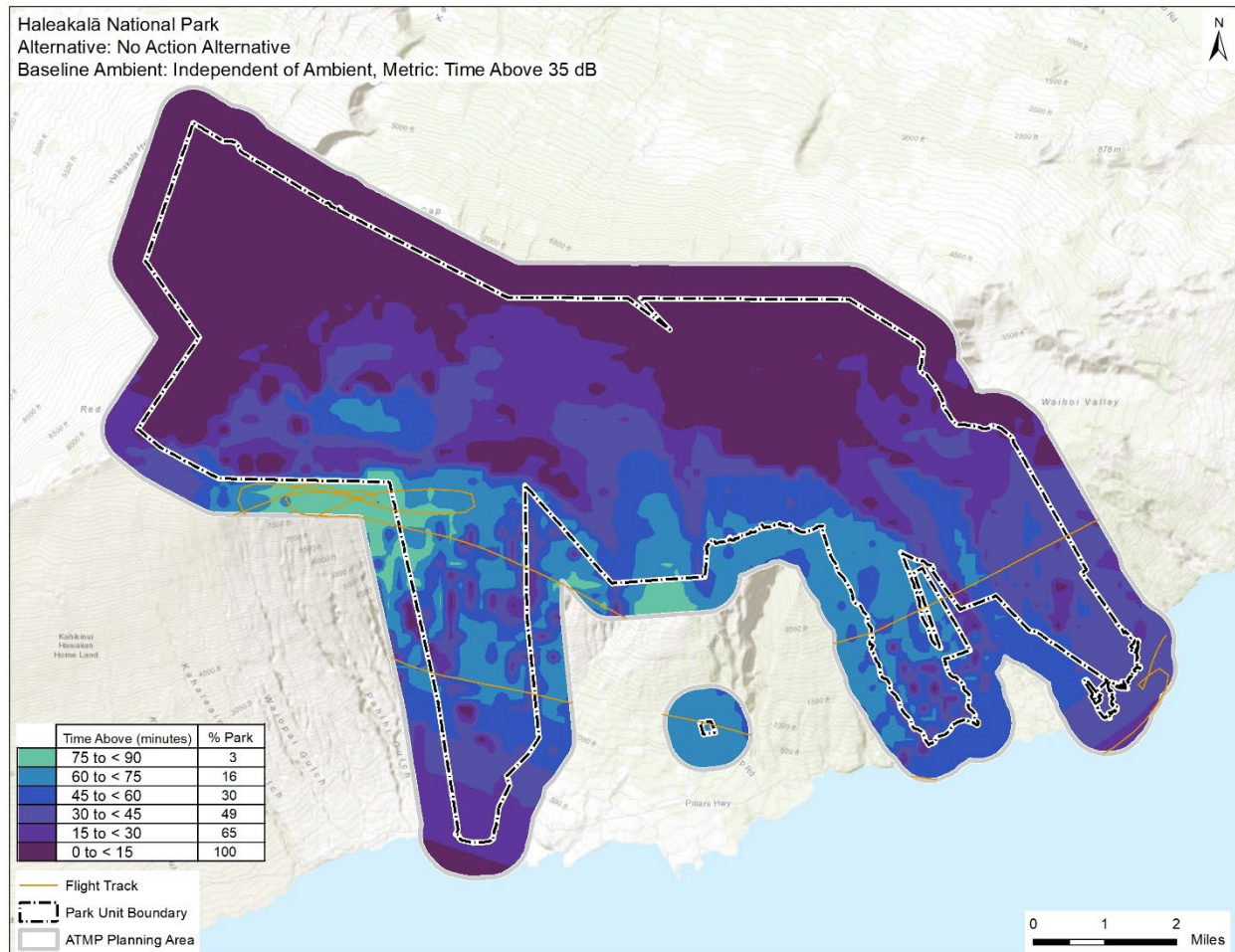


Figure 10. Time Above 35 dBA map for the No Action Alternative

Appendix F, Page 24, Figure 11:

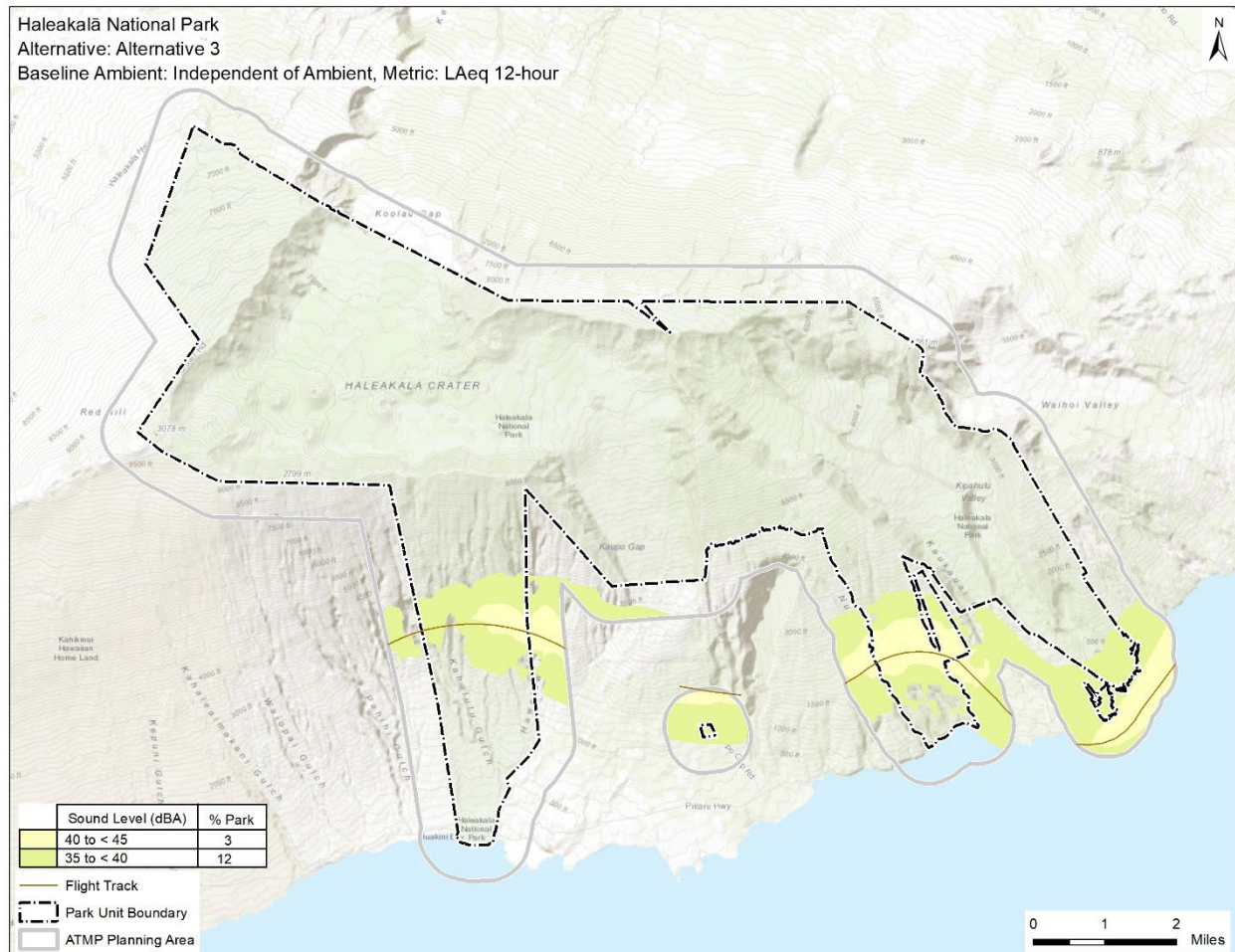


Figure 11. 12-hour equivalent sound level (LAeq,12h) map for Alternative 3



Appendix F, Page 25, Figure 12:

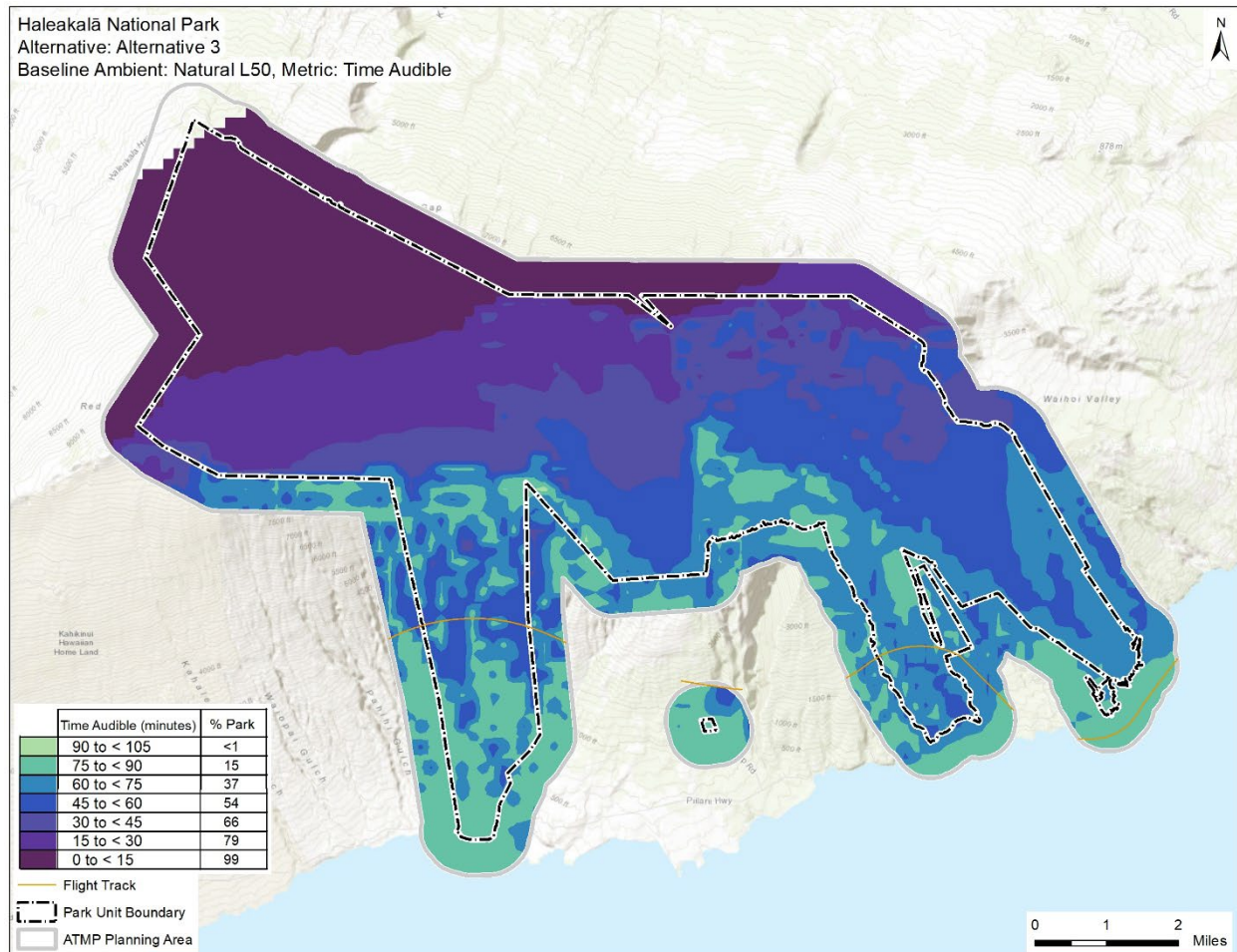


Figure 12. Time Audible (for natural ambient) map for Alternative 3



Appendix F, Page 26, Figure 13:

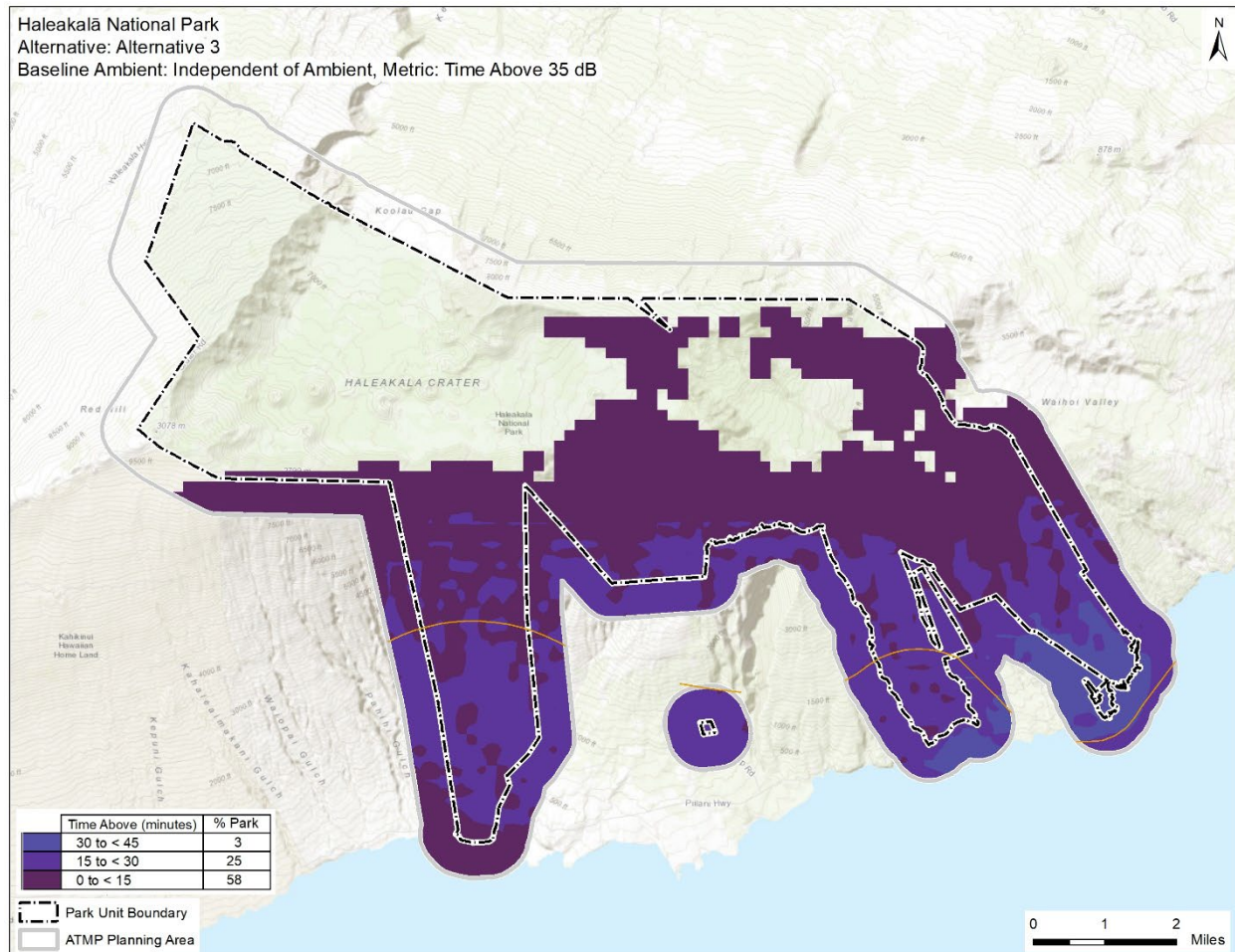


Figure 13. Time Above 35 dBA map for Alternative 3

Appendix I, Page 3, Figure 1:

Section 4(f) Study Area and Properties for ATMP at Haleakalā National Park

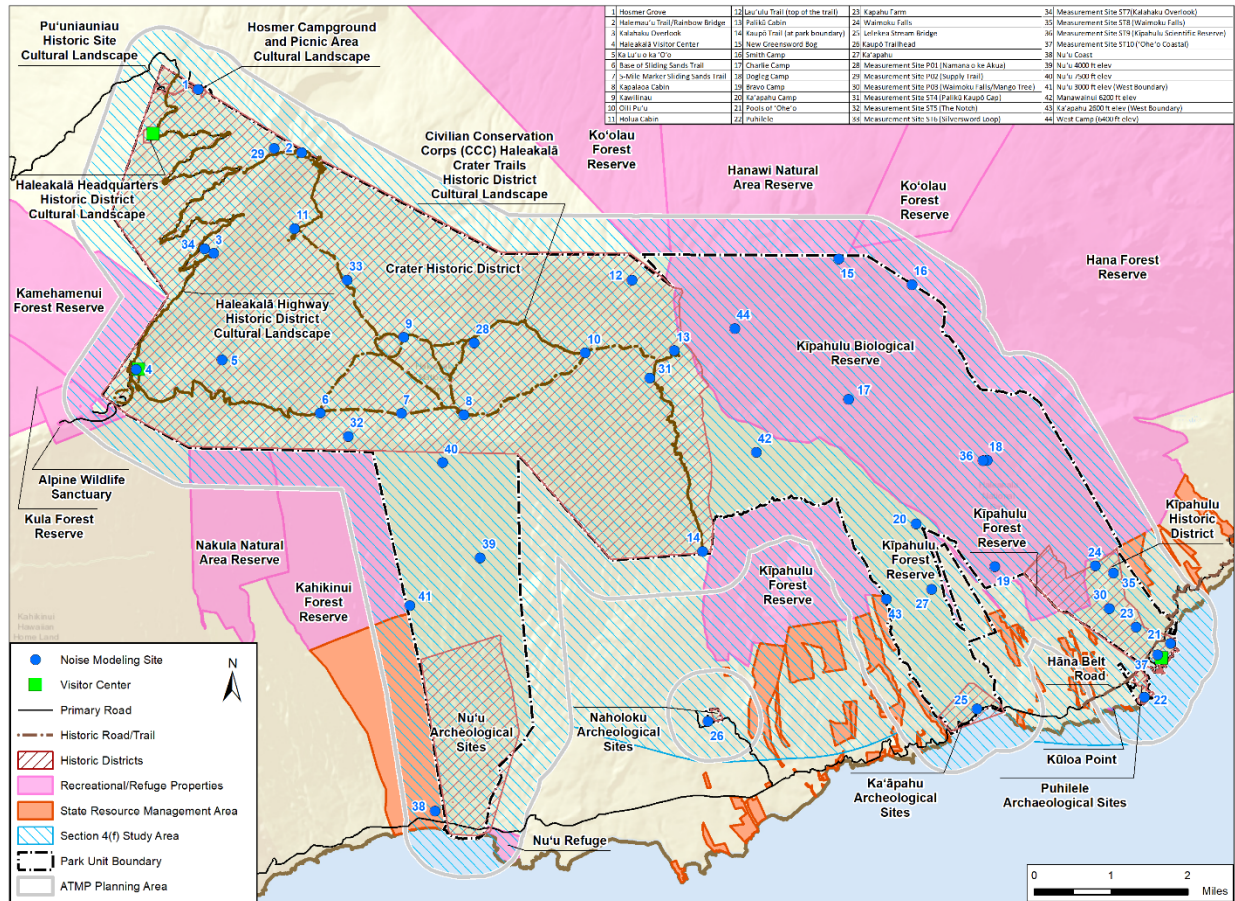


Figure 1. Section 4(f) resources and location points in the study area.