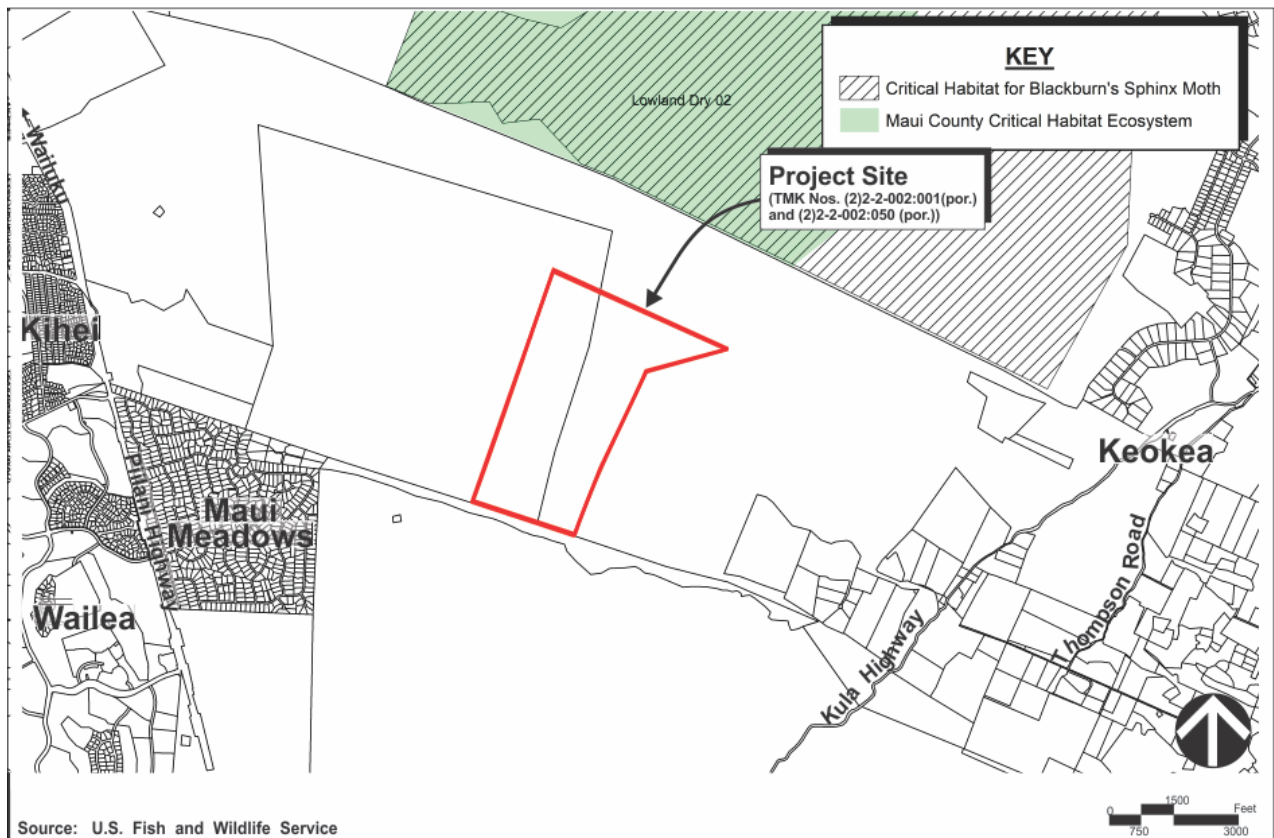


SITE STUDIES

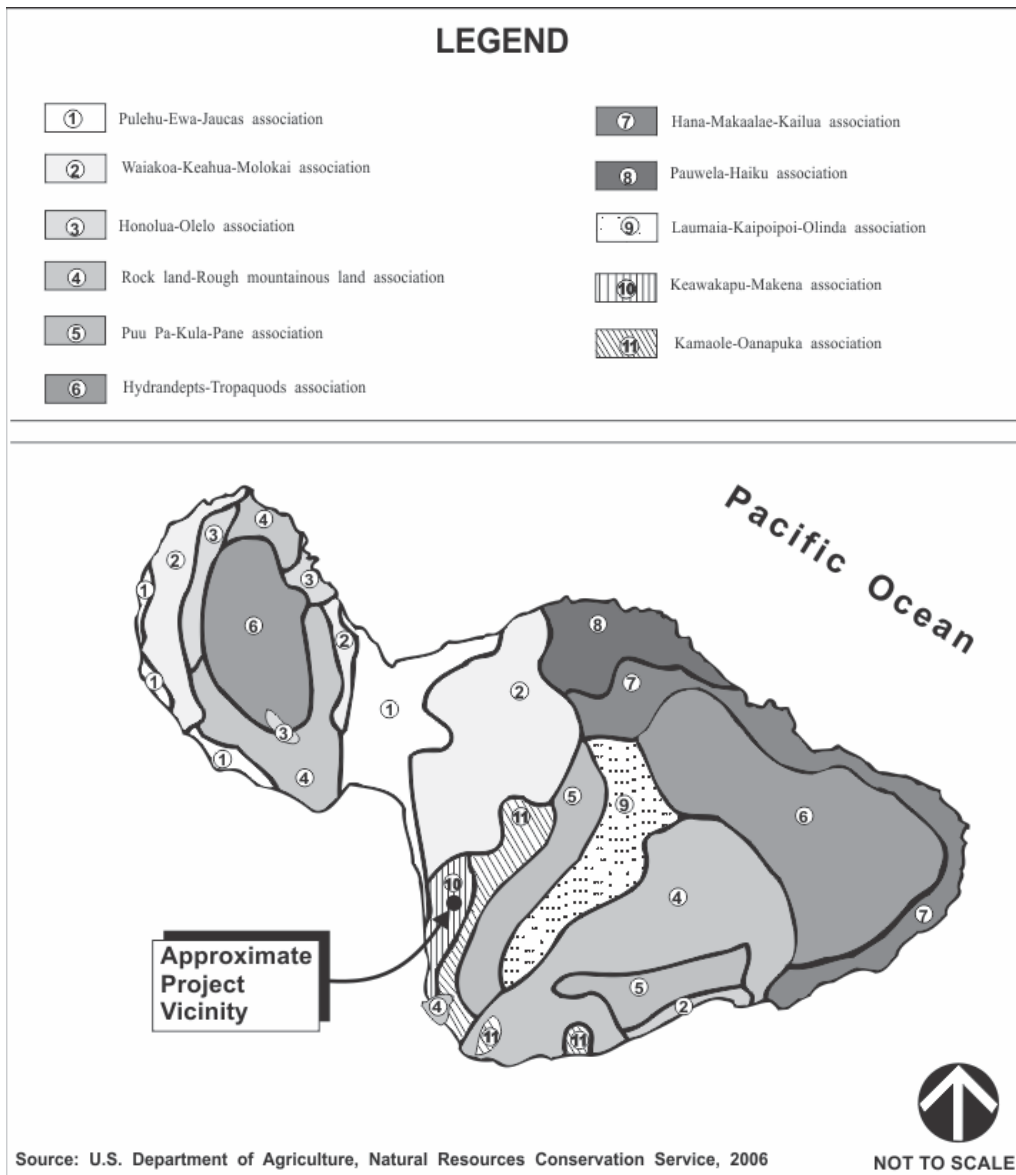
HABITAT



Critical Habitat Map

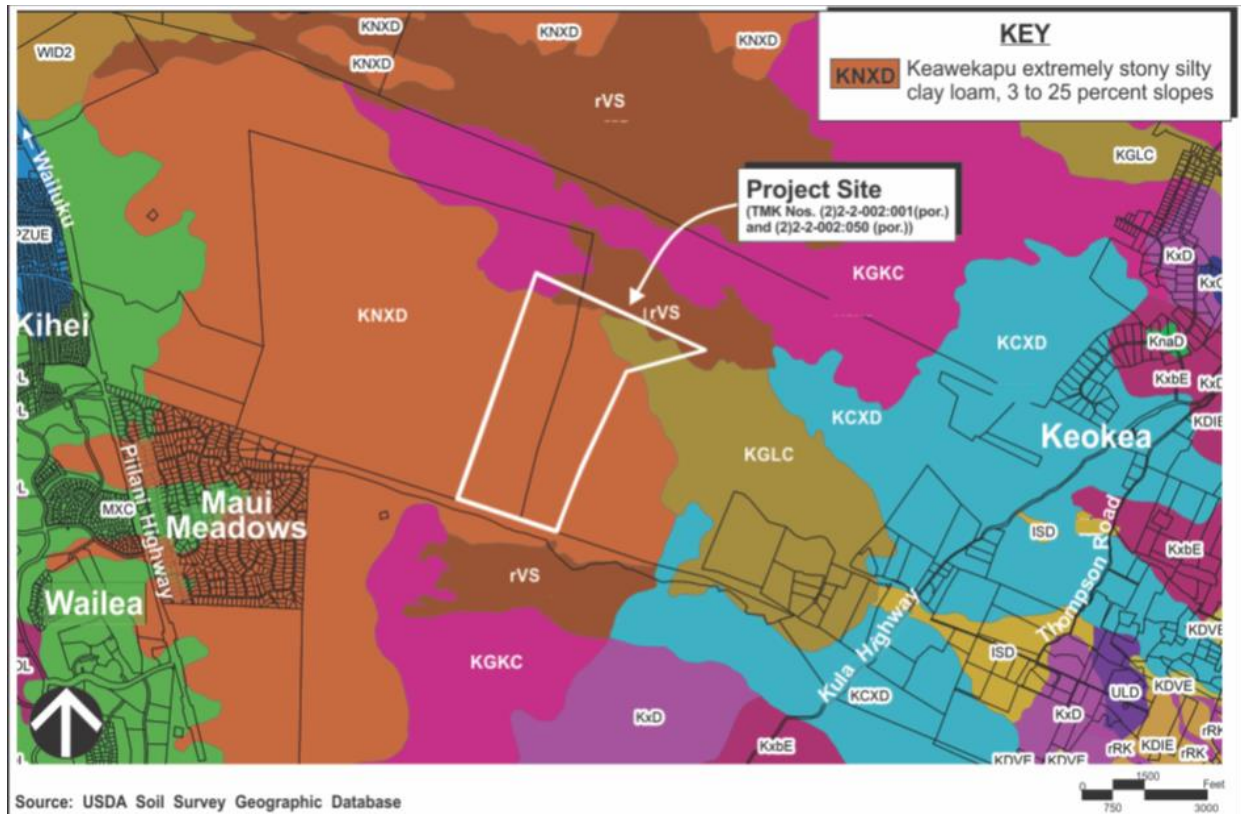
Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Kama'ole Solar Project site is not designated as a critical habitat area, i.e. an area designated that is essential for an endangered or threatened species to recover and that requires special management or protection

SOIL



Soil Association Map

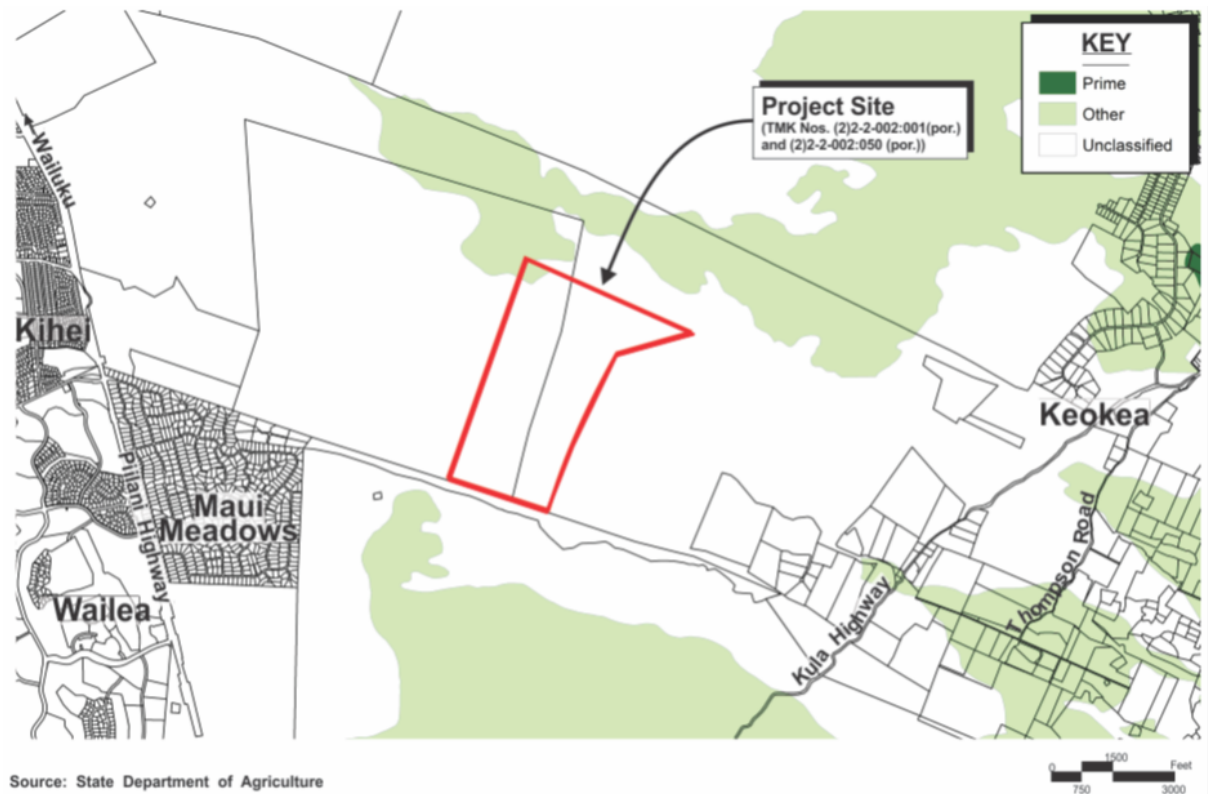
According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (1972), soils within the project site belong to the Keawakapu-Makena association. The Keawakapu-Makena association is characterized by gently-sloping to moderately-steep, well-drained soils that have a fine-textured to medium-textured subsoil and are shallow to deep over fragmental lava on low uplands. This association is used for pasture and wildlife habitat. Wildlife consists of upland game birds. The specific soil types underlying the project site are Keawakapu extremely stony silty clay loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes (KNXD), Kama'ole extremely stony silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes (KGLC) and very stony land (rVS).



Soil Classification Map

The Keawekapu series consists of well-drained, extremely-stony soils. These soils developed in volcanic ash. The surface layer, about 2 inches thick, is dark reddish-brown, extremely stony silt loam that has platy structure. The subsoil, about 16 inches thick, is dark reddish-brown, silty clay loam and silty clay that has prismatic and subangular blocky structure. KNXD is also characterized by moderate permeability, slow to medium runoff, and slight to moderate erosion hazard.

AGRICULTURE

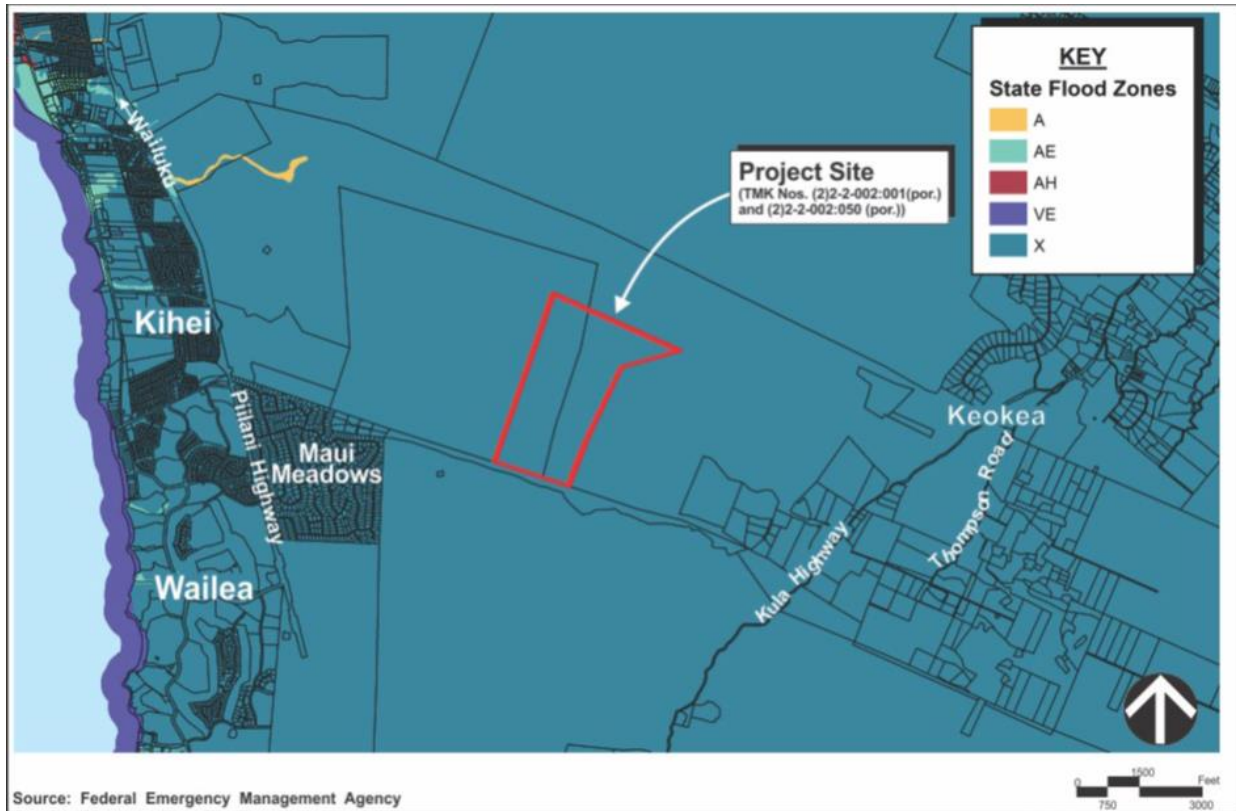


Agriculture Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i

The Kama'ole Solar Project site is comprised of fallow agricultural land. The State Department of Agriculture has established three (3) categories of Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i (ALISH). The ALISH system classifies lands into "Prime", "Unique", and "Other Important Agricultural Land". The remaining lands are "Unclassified". Utilizing modern farming methods, "Prime" agricultural lands have the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained crop yields economically, while "Unique" agricultural lands possess a combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture supply currently used to produce sustained high yields of a specific crop. "Other Important Agricultural Land" includes those which have not been rated as "Prime" or "Unique". The entire Kama'ole Solar Project site has been defined as "Unclassified" by the ALISH rating system.

The lands underlying the project have been designated as "E" by the University of Hawai'i, Land Study Bureau in its Overall Productivity Rating classification. The "E" designation represents lands with the lowest productivity.

FLOOD AND TSUNAMI HAZARD



Flood Insurance Map

The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this area of the island designates the project area as being within Zone "X" (unshaded) and is not subject to the Flood Hazard District Ordinance, Chapter 19.62 of the Maui County Code.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) describes Flood Zone "X" to be areas of minimal flood hazard with no restrictions placed on development. Insurance purchase is not required in these zones. As previously noted, the project area is not located within a tsunami evacuation area (County of Maui, Civil Defense Agency, 2015). Further, the project site is located outside of the 3.2 feet Sea Level Rise Exposure Area (SLR-XA) as described in the Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report (2017).

CULTURAL RESOURCE IMPACT

We contracted the services of Cultural Surveys Hawai'i ("CSH"), a recognized consulting firm with offices in Maui and three other Hawai'i counties. CSH performed a preliminary, archeological and cultural literature review for the proposed project site. The report states that the area could have been used traditionally for agriculture and temporary habitation. Trails or trail remnants connecting coastal and upland communities are also possible within the project site, as people commuted between resource-rich areas. An 1883 map of Kama'ole Ahupua'a has documented the location of Poowahie Heiau in the northeastern corner of the subject property and other heiau in the vicinity. The area also has a long history of ranching activities that typically required the construction of walls, fences, corrals, reservoirs, and other structures that could be archaeologically or architecturally significant.

Community consultation is recommended to include residents of nearby residential subdivisions, DHHL representatives, or beneficiaries of the nearby Kēōkea agricultural lands, and regional representatives of the Aha Moku o Maui Council. A cultural impact assessment may also be required to identify any on-going cultural practices in the area and any potential impacts of the project to these practices. Kamaole Solar, LLC is committed to mitigation efforts that may be required as a result of further research and consultation and based on the initial findings and the expertise of CSH.