Public Health Crisis in Nānākuli & Māʻili

OPPOSE THE RELOCATION OF PVT LANDFILL TO REMAIN IN NĀNĀKULI & MĀʻILI

HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS COMMISSION PRESENTATION
DECEMBER 16, 2019
EDDIE WERNER, NĀNĀKULI HOMESTEADER & MAKANA PARIS,
PRINCE KŪHIŌ HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB
Overview

- Public Health Crisis in Nānākuli and Māʻili
- Landfills are a Public Health Hazard
- PVT Landfill Sites next to Hawaiian Home Lands
- Legal Right to a Clean and Healthy Environment
- PVT Landfills are Environmental Racism against Native Hawaiians
- Alternate Landfill Sites Studies Exists and Nānākuli and Māʻili are not Recommended
- Stop Environmental Racism: No more Landfills in Council District 1 (Leeward Coast)
- Recommendations
Life Expectancies

Census tracks surrounding PVT Landfills including Nānākuli & Princess Kahanu Homesteads: ~72 yrs.
HI Average: ~82 yrs.
A 10 year loss

CDC/US Department of Health

U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project - USALEEP

National Vital Statistics System
“...the landfill is not good for our people...

DOLLY NAIWI, NĀNĀKULI HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATOR, HOMESTEADER, FORMER PRESIDENT OF NĀNĀIKAPONO HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB

BORN 1949, DECEASED 2019 AT AGE 70

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HEARING, DRAFT PERMIT RENEWAL AND MODIFICATION PVT LAND COMPANY INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, WAIANAE, OAHU, SEPTEMBER 2, 2010

We affirm the hundreds of kamaʻāina testimony presented since the 1980s -- at Neighborhood Board meetings, City and County of Honolulu landfill site selection meetings, State Land Use Commission hearings, Department of Health hearings, and community gatherings at churches and other locations -- voicing concerns over the adverse health impacts of living and working in close proximity to landfills in general and the operations and plans of PVT Land Company, Ltd. (PVT) in specific.
Health Risks 1-4 miles from Landfills

- Adverse pregnancy outcomes
- Increase infant low birth weights
- Increases in the risk of birth defects
- Headaches
- Sleepiness
- Respiratory problems
- Central nervous system problems
- Psychological conditions
- Gastrointestinal issues

Landfills w/ Gypsum Drywall Produce Hydrogen Sulfide


Hydrogen Sulfide Exposure Causes

- Lung Cancer
- Respiratory Illnesses
- Respiratory Death
42% of All Waste Generated on O'ahu – **2,072,539** (2018) is construction and demolition waste and goes to a PVT Landfill

- Letter to Prince Kuhio Hawaiian Civic Club, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, dated October 8, 2019

~80% is recycled by PVT

- PVT Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility Relocation Draft EIS, July 11, 2019

The ~20% not able to be recycled remains in the landfill including:

- Asbestos
- Contaminated Soils
- AES Coal Ash
- Gypsum > Hydrogen Sulfide Gas

- PVT Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility Relocation Draft EIS, July 11, 2019
Landfills are Health Hazards

“Leaks from the waste may contaminate soils and water streams, and produce air pollution through emissions of e.g. heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants (POPs), **ultimately creating health hazards.**” (emphasis added)

PVT Landfill Sites

- Current: 171 acres | Proposed: 179 acres
- **Within 2 miles…**
  - 18k people live work and play daily
  - 13k people (72%) are Native Hawaiians
- **Within 1 mile…**
  - Hundreds of Homes
  - Dozens of farms
  - Nānākuli Elementary, High and Intermediate
  - Nānāikapono Elementary
  - Ka Wai Hona Public Charter School
  - Kamehameha Schools pre-school
  - QLCC
  - Churches/Places of worship
  - Parks
  - Stores
  - Medical clinics
  - Kūpuna housing
- **Within ½ mile…**
  - Princess Kahanu Homestead
  - Nānākuli Homestead
Landfill Proximity To Home Lands
Section 9. Each person has the right to a clean and healthful environment, as defined by laws relating to environmental quality, including control of pollution and conservation, protection and enhancement of natural resources. Any person may enforce this right against any party, public or private, through appropriate legal proceedings, subject to reasonable limitations and regulation as provided by law.
Environmental Racism

“Where [a] policy, practice, or directive differentially affects or disadvantages (whether intended or unintended) individuals, groups, or communities based on race or color”

Environmental Justice

State definition of environmental justice “...is the right of every person in Hawai‘i to live in a clean and healthy environment, to be treated fairly, and to have meaningful involvement in decisions that affect their environment and health; with an emphasis on the responsibility of every person in Hawai‘i to uphold traditional and customary Native Hawaiian practices that preserve, protect, and restore the ‘āina for present and future generations. Environmental justice in Hawai‘i recognizes that no one segment of the population or geographic area should be disproportionately burdened with environmental and/or health impacts resulting from development, construction, operations and/or use of natural resources”

Hawai‘i Environmental Justice Initiative Report, 2008
Alternate Sites Exists

The report took into account landfill sites to include both municipal solid waste and construction and demolition waste.

9 Community members; 6 Consultants; Multiple community hearings
Sites that do not violate the Board of Water Supply “No Pass Zone” or violate the State Underground Injection Control “No Pass Line” used to protect drinking water aquifers include:

1. Ameron Quarry (42015001)
2. Kāneʻohe by H3 (44012001)
3. Kapaʻa Quarry Road (440011003)
4. Upland Hawaiʻi Kai (39010047)
No More Landfills in Council District 1

- Council District 1 takes nearly 100% of All Solid Waste on Oʻahu
  - Municipal Solid Waste: Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill
  - Construction & Demolition: PVT Landfill
- Council District 1 has the highest concentration of Native Hawaiians in the world
- Stop Environmental Racism: No more landfills in Council District 1
  - No landfill at Keaʻau, Upland Nānākuli, and other potential sites in Lualualei including Pacific Aggregate
Recommendations

1. Oppose the proposed relocation of PVT Landfill in Nānākuli & Mā‘ili
2. Oppose the creation of any landfill within ½ mile of Hawaiian Home Lands
3. Support legislation that creates minimum buffer zones of ½ mile between landfills and residences
Mahalo

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