Public Health Crisis in Nānākuli & Mā'ili

OPPOSE THE RELOCATION OF PVT LANDFILL TO REMAIN IN NĀNĀKULI & MĀ'ILI

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 Mā'ili
- 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 Mā'ili are not Recommended
- Stop Environmental Racism: No more Landfills in Council District 1 (Leeward Coast)
- Recommendations

Tropic Land, LLC West Oahu Aggregate Heleakal Puu O PROJEC₁ Legend --- Streets Pacific Ahupuaa Ocean **PVT ISWMF Project Site** [TMK: (8)7-009:007] 2,000 **Location Map** Figure **PVT ISWMF Relocation** 1-1 Nanakuli, Waianae District, Oahu, Hawaii

Life Expectanies

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



"...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**

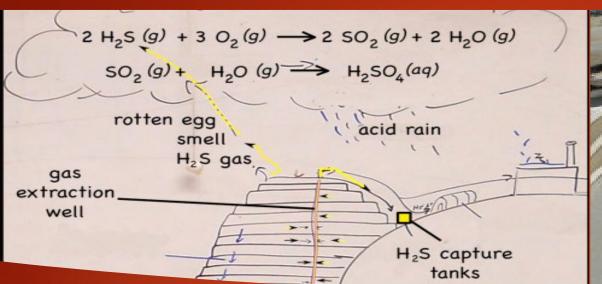
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HEARING, DRAFT PERMIT RENEWAL AND MODIFICATION PVT LAND COMPANY INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, WAIANAE, OAHU, SEPTEMBER 2, 2010

We affirm the hundreds of kama'āina 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
- Health effects of residence near hazardous waste landfill sites: a review of epidemiologic literature, Environmental Health Perspectives, 2000; Health effects associated with the disposal of solid waste in landfills and incinerators in populations living in surrounding areas: a systematic review, The International Journal of Public Health, 2013





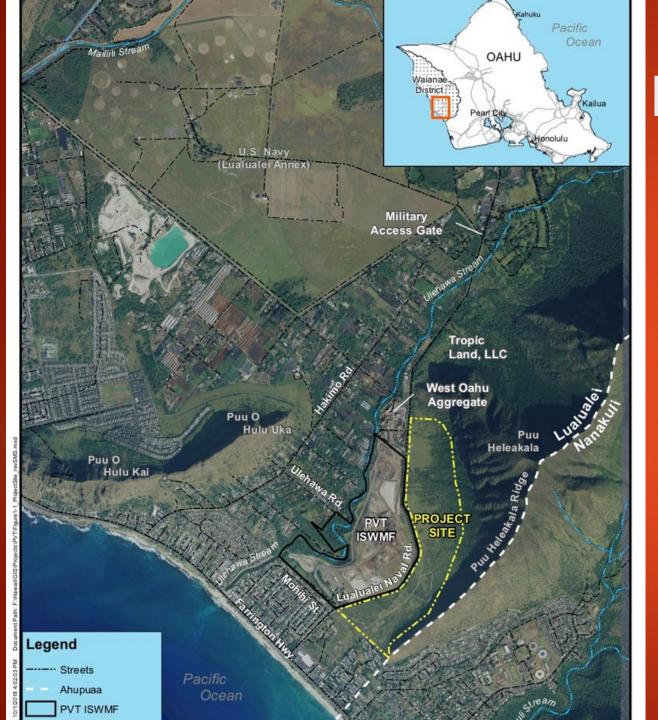
- ► Landfills w/ Gypsum Drywall Produce Hydrogen Sulfide
 - ▶ Tolaymat, T. & D. Carson. Best Management Practices to Prevent and Control Hydrogen Sulfide and Reduced Sulfur Compound Emissions at Landfills That Dispose of Gypsum Drywall. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-14/039, 2015
- Hydrogen Sulfide Exposure Causes
 - Lung Cancer
 - Respiratory Illnesses
 - Respiratory Death
 - Morbidity and mortality of people who live close to municipal waste landfills: a multisite cohort study, International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016

PVT Landfill Waste Overview

- ▶ 42% of All Waste Generated on Oʻahu 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

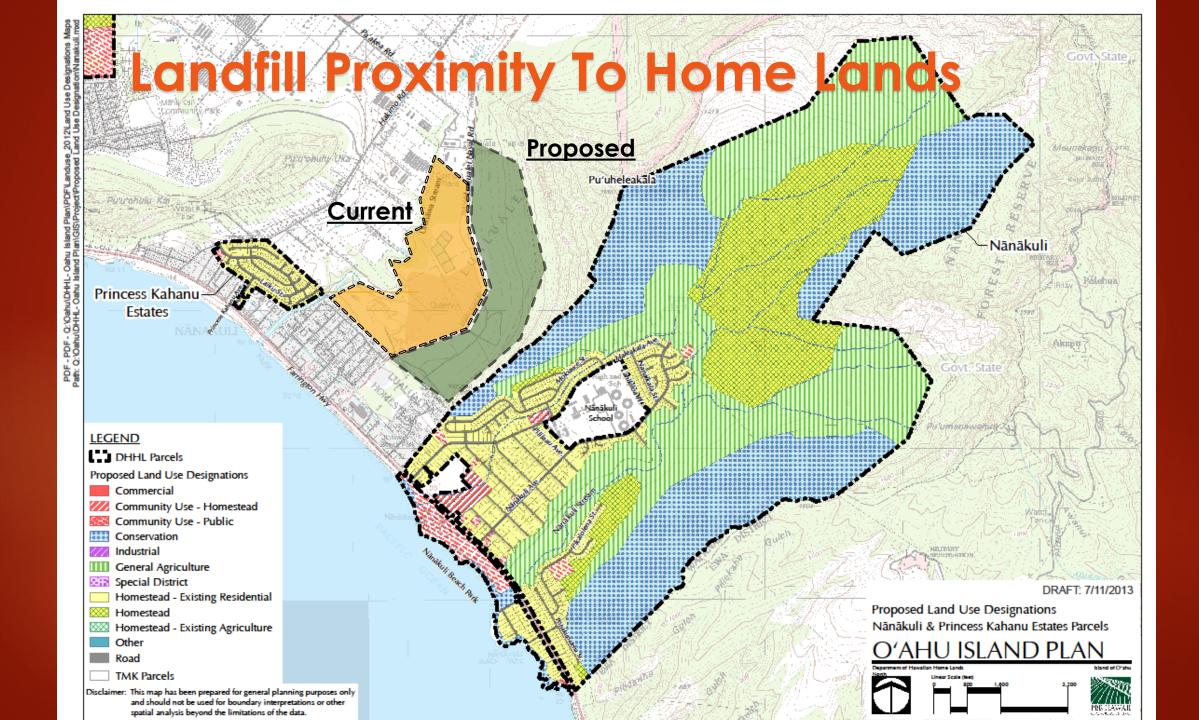
Landfills are Health Hazards

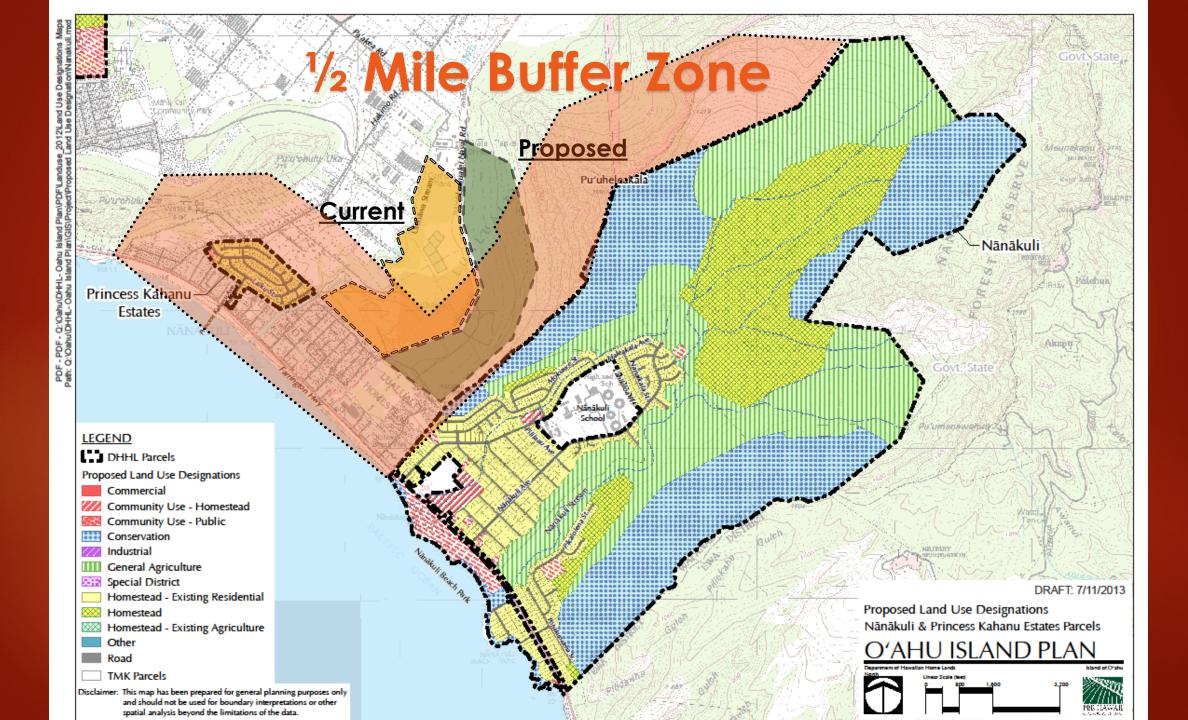
- "Leaks from the waste may contaminate soils and water streams, and produce air pollution through emissions of e.g. heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants (POPs), <u>ultimately</u> <u>creating health hazards</u>." (emphasis added)
- Waste and human health: Evidence and needs. November 2015, Bonn, Germany, World Health Organization



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





...right to a clean and healthful environment...

HAWAII STATE CONSTITUTION ARTICLE XI, SECTION 9

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"
- Robert D. Bullard, Natural Resources & Environment Vol. 7, No. 3, Facility Siting (Winter 1993), pp. 23-26, 55-56

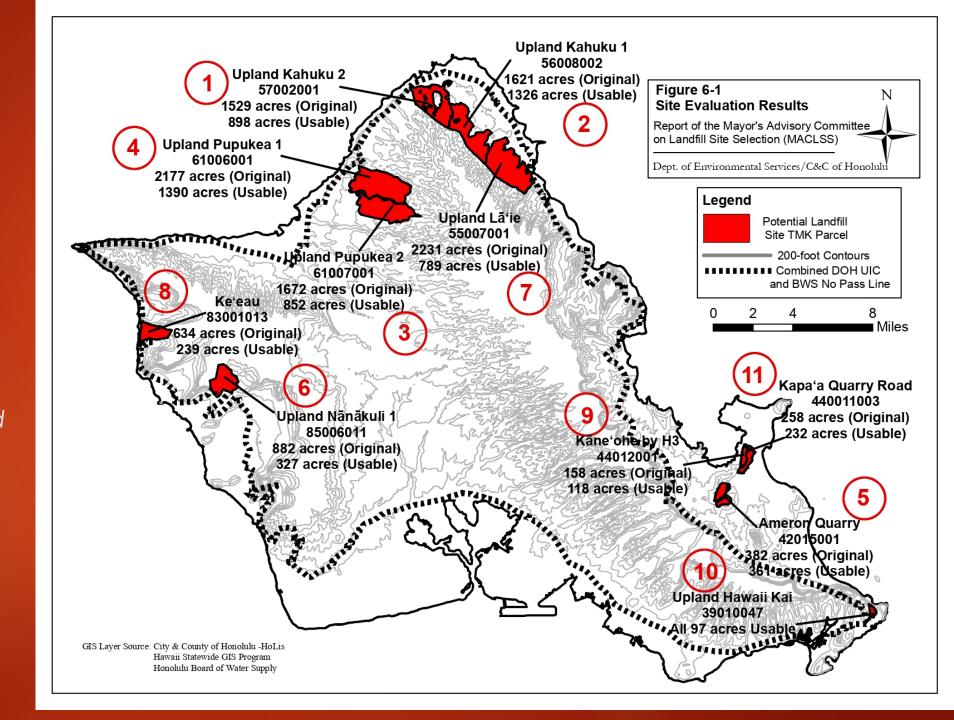
Environmental Justice

- State definition of environmental justice "...is the right of every person in Hawaii 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 Hawaii to uphold traditional and customary Native Hawaiian practices that preserve, protect, and restore the 'aina 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"
- ► Hawaii Environmental Justice Initiative Report, 2008

Alternate Sites Exists

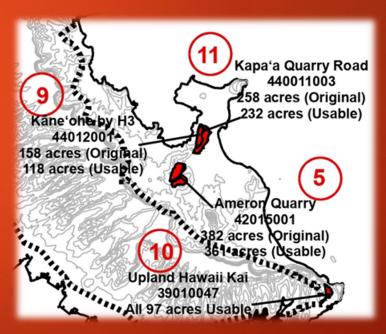
The report took into account landfill sites to include both both municipal solid waste and construction and demolition waste.

9 Community members; 6 Consultants; Multiple community hearings



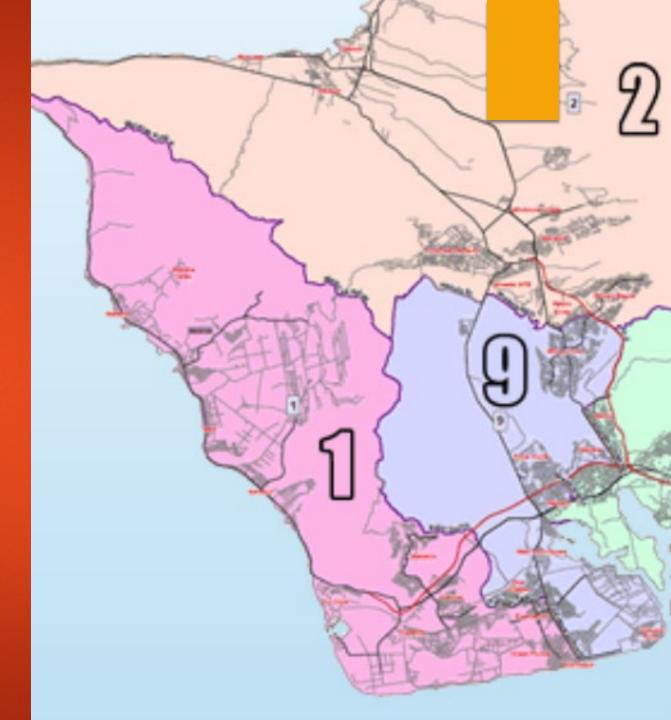
Preferred Sites Given O'ahu Aquifers

- 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)
 - Kāne'ohe by H3 (44012001)
 - 3. Kapa'a 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 O'ahu
 - 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 Kea'au, Upland Nānākuli, and other potential sites in Lualualei including Pacific Aggregate



Recommendations

- 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

Eddie Werner, Nānākuli Homesteader & Makana Paris, President Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club alohaeddiewerner@gmail.com | president@pkhcc.org