# Standard Comments for Land Use Reviews Clean Air Branch Hawaii State Department of Health

If your proposed project:

### Requires an Air Pollution Control Permit

- You must obtain an air pollution control permit from the Clean Air Branch and comply with all applicable conditions and requirements. If you do not know if you need an air pollution control permit, please contact the Permitting Section of the Clean Air Branch.
- Permit application forms can be found here: https://health.hawaii.gov/cab/permit-application-forms/

## Includes construction, demolition, or renovation activities that involve potential asbestos and lead containing materials

- Prior to demolition, you must contact the Indoor and Radiological Health Branch, Asbestos-Lead Section. Testing may be required to determine if asbestos exists in any building materials, such as: drywall, vinyl floor tile, mastic, caulking, roofing materials, insulation, special coatings, etc.
- Structures built prior to 1980 may contain lead paint. Prior to demolition, contact the Indoor and Radiological Health Branch, Asbestos-Lead Section to determine if testing is needed to identify building materials that may contain lead.

### Has the potential to generate fugitive dust

- You must reasonably control the generation of all airborne, visible fugitive dust. Note that construction activities that occur near to existing residences, businesses, public areas, and major thoroughfares exacerbate potential dust concerns. It is recommended that a dust control management plan be developed which identifies and mitigates all activities that may generate airborne, visible fugitive dust. The plan, which does *not* require Department of Health approval, should help you recognize and minimize potential airborne, visible fugitive dust problems.
- Construction activities must comply with the provisions of Hawaii
  Administrative Rules, §11- 60.1-33 on Fugitive Dust. In addition, for cases
  involving mixed land use, we strongly recommend that buffer zones be
  established, wherever possible, in order to alleviate potential nuisance
  complaints.
- You must provide reasonable measures to control airborne, visible fugitive dust from the road areas and during the various phases of construction.
   These measures include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Planning the different phases of construction, focusing on minimizing the amount of airborne, visible fugitive dust-generating materials and activities, centralizing on-site vehicular traffic routes, and locating potential dust-generating equipment in areas of the least impact;

- Providing an adequate water source at the site prior to start-up of construction activities; Landscaping and providing rapid covering of bare areas, including slopes, starting from the initial grading phase;
- Minimizing airborne, visible fugitive dust from shoulders and access roads;
- Providing reasonable dust control measures during weekends, after hours, and prior to daily start-up of construction activities; and
- Controlling airborne, visible fugitive dust from debris being hauled away from the project site.
- If you have questions about fugitive dust, please contact the Enforcement Section of the Clean Air Branch

### Increases the population and potential number of vehicles in an area:

- The creation of apartment buildings, complexes, and residential communities
  may increase the overall population in an area. Increasing the population in
  an area may inadvertently lead to more air pollution via vehicle exhaust.
  Vehicle exhaust releases molecules in the air that negatively impact human
  health and air quality, as they are known lung irritants, carcinogens, and
  greenhouse gases.
- Ensure that residents keep their vehicle idling time to three (3) minutes or less.
- Consider providing bike racks and/or electric vehicle charging stations that can help reduce air pollution.

Clean Air Branch (808) 586-4200 cab@doh.hawaii.gov	Indoor Radiological Health Branch (808) 586-4700