DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P. O. BOX 3378 HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378 In reply, please refer to: File:

September 5, 2017

Mr. Joseph Shacat Chairperson State Environmental Council Department of Health, State of Hawaii 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr. Shacat:

Subject: Proposed Revisions to Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-200,

Environmental Impact Statement Rules

Thank you for your letter dated August 15, 2017, requesting comments on the proposed revisions to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statement Rules.

The Department of Health does not have any comments on the proposed rule changes.

The Department reviews all permit applications regardless if it triggers the Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.

Director of Health

c: Keith E. Kawaoka, Deputy Director for Environmental Health

PAGE	SECTION	LINE(S)	COMMENTS
19	11-200-6	14 to 16	Clarify revised sentence: "Chapter 343, HRS establishes certain categories of action that require processing the applicant to prepare an EA." RECOMMEND: "Chapter 343, HRS, establishes certain categories of action that require the applicant to prepare an EA."
22	11-200-8 (a)	9 to 14	Clarify revised sentence: "Government activities that do not rise to the level of being a project or program, or are ordinary functions that by their nature do not have the potential to adversely affect the environment more than negligibly, which may include, among other activities, routine repair, maintenance, purchase of supplies, and administrative actions involving personnel only, shall not be considered projects or programs for the purposes of Chapter 343, HRS.107." RECOMMEND: 1) Define "program" and 2) Define "neglibibly"
23	11-200-8 (a) (8)	20-23	As revised, 11-200-8 (a)(8) states: "Demolition of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as designated in the national register or Hawai'i register." RECOMMEND: The sentence should read "Demolition of structures or buildings, except those eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places and/or Hawai'i Register of Historic Places".
22 to 24	11-200-8	General	RECOMMEND: Add provision for State DOD common activities: i.e. air operations on state land, simulated war games, specific training activities, grants of land acquisition, haz waste management). Basically, these are some of the major federal Categorical Exemptions (Cat Exs), which the Hawaii Army National Guard often uses and would prefer that these activities be clearly identified in the regs, and not obtained via a separate "exemption notice".
25	11-200-8 Footnote # 23	23 to 26	Footnote #23 states: Requires agencies to do consultation for exemptions that are borderline cases or for lists that have not received council concurrence within the past five years. The five years concurrence threshold is an incentive for agencies to regularly refresh their exemption lists with the council, but allows for consultation so that agencies can continue to use the list but with a higher burden of due diligence. COMMENT: The Hawaii Army National Guard (HIARNG) via the State DOD was solicited by the Environmental Council (EC)/OEQC to provide a list of DOD's existing State EA Exemptions for continued EC concurrence. DOD's existing list of State exemptions was submitted in addition to specified additional exemptions for concurrence (The additional exemptions mirrored federal NEPA Categorical Exemptions). HIARNG requests EC response to the subject exemption concurrence requests.
33	11-200-9.1	14	RECOMMEND: "comments a" be " comments and"
37	11-200-11.1	28 to 29	Page 37, lines 28-29 (describes footnote #199), lines 32-33 (footnote #202) and lines 34-35 (footnote #203) all state that "Electronic documentation can be submitted and electronic distribution is acceptable," however, this other means of submittal or distribution is not specifically stated in the referenced (footnoted) texts of provisions. RECOMMEND: Subparagraph (b) should state explicity that electronic documentation can be submitted and electronic distribution is acceptable.
40	11-200-11.2	19 to 21	Footnote #225: states the following: Consolidates language from above paragraphs to reduce redundancy. Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted. RECOMMEND: Comment: The acceptability of one (1) copy of the notice and final EA as well as acceptability of electronic document submittal should be explicitly stated in the referenced text/provision.
40	11-200-11.2	22 to 23	Footnote #226) states that approving agencies may send their determination to the applicant directly and that electronic distribution would also be acceptable. RECOMMEND: The acceptability of electronic distribution should be stated in the referenced text/provision. Footnote #257) states: Replaces final EIS with draft EI, mirroring the previous sentence. RECOMMEND: Should state: Replaces
47	11-200-15	25	final EIS with draft EIS.
53	11-200-17	11	Should state "draft" EIS.
57	11-200-20	General	Although the acceptability of electronic document submittals is implied, it should be stated explicitly in a provision of the section.
65	subparagraph (2)	9 to 14	Proposed Section 11-200-25 National Environmental Policy Act Actions: Applicability to Chapter 343, HRS - Please see HIARNG Comments to Page 25, Footnote 23.

HAR 11-200 Update

Gyotoku, Neil < Neil.Gyotoku@hawaiicounty.gov>

Wed 9/6/2017 5:17 PM

To:HI Office of Environmental Quality Control <HIOfficeofEnvironmentalQ@doh.hawaii.gov>;

The Office of Housing and Community Development supports the Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, including the proposed exemption to support affordable housing for:

(11) "New construction of affordable housing that only has use of state or county lands or funds as the requirements for undergoing chapter 343, HRS, and as proposed residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal, state, and county development standards."

Thank you.

Neil S. Gyotoku, Housing Administrator Office of Housing and Community Development 50 Wailuku Drive, Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Phone: (808) 961-8379 / Fax: (808) 961-8685 e-mail: neil.gyotoku@hawaiicounty.gov

DAVID Y. IGE Governor

SHAN S. TSUTSUI Lt. Governor



SCOTT E. ENRIGHT Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

September 7, 2017

Mr. Scott Glenn, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control Department of Health 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Glenn:

Subject: Proposed Amendments to Chapter 11-200, Hawaii

Administrative Rules, Environmental Impact Statement Rules \(\sigma \)

I understand that the Hawaii Environmental Council is seeking consultation with state and county agencies regarding proposed amendments to its rules, chapter 11-200, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Environmental Impact Statement Rules and that agency comments should be directed to you. We have the following objections to the proposed amendments to section11-200-8, Exempt Classes of Action, at items (1) – (2), below, and explain the Hawaii Department of Agriculture's (HDOA) rationale at item (3), below.

(1) Proposed deletion of section 11-200-8(a)(10).

The draft amendment would delete exemption class (10), which reads: "Continuing administrative activities including, but not limited to purchase of supplies and personnel related actions." (emphasis added.) Footnote 113 to this proposed deletion says the deleted language is addressed in the section's revised paragraph (a). But that does not seem to be the case. Paragraph (a) essentially says that "administrative actions involving personnel only" are exempt from EA preparation. But paragraph (a) is otherwise silent as to what will happen to continuing administrative activities currently eligible for exemption under exemption class (10) of an agency's exemption list, if exemption class (10) is deleted.

(2) Proposed new subsection 11-200-8(f).

Draft subsection 11-200-8(f) says that if an agency exemption list received Environmental Council concurrence more than 5 years ago, the agency "must undertake a systematic analysis to determine whether the action merits exemption consistent with one or several of the types [of activity] listed in paragraph (a)" and then the agency must "obtain the advice of outside agencies or individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption." However, as discussed above, revised paragraph (a), does not address the types of agency "continuing administrative activities" that are currently eligible for exemption pursuant to earlier Environmental Council concurrence, other than those activities involving personnel. The rule



Mr. Scott Glenn September 7, 2017 Page 2

section does not identify how agencies affected by the proposed 5-year sunset provision are to proceed in this regard. A copy of the proposed amendments to section 11-200-8, HAR, is attached.

(3) Keeping exemption class (10) for agency continuing administrative activities is warranted.

Eligibility for exemption remains necessary and appropriate for HDOA's continuing administrative activities under exemption class (10). In 2008, the HDOA obtained the Environmental Council's concurrence for HDOA Plant Industry Division's list of exemptions from EA, which includes exemption class (10) for, among other continuing and statutorily mandated activities, Plant Quarantine Branch permitting for plant, animal, and microorganism import. subject to permit conditions that eliminate or minimize risks associated with the organism or its use. In the import review process, certain kinds of import applications routinely trigger chapter 343, HRS, review by virtue of intended use of the imported organism in a project on state or county land or that uses state or county funds. These import applications often involve University of Hawaii medical or scientific research projects or commercial or research aquaculture projects at the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority in Kona, and generally take place in standard laboratory settings or facilities where the risks are well understood and addressed by permit conditions tailored to eliminate or minimize risk to the environment, as recommended by advisory technical consultants with expertise in the relevant scientific subject area. These experts and outside agencies with jurisdiction also advise HDOA on the propriety of an exemption.

HDOA relies on eligibility for exemption from EA preparation, when appropriate, in processing import applications for routine type projects like those described above, as provided in exemption class (10) in HDOA Plant Industry Division's current list of exemptions. Pursuant to the Environmental Council's concurrence on this list of exemptions, HDOA implemented chapter 343's requirements regarding environmental review in the Plant Quarantine Branch import review process, and we have proceeded accordingly. No explanation is given in the Environmental Council's draft amendments for deleting exemption class (10) from the Council's rules and eliminating eligibility for exemption from EA for the types of continuing administrative activities that exemption class (10) in HDOA's list of exemptions currently includes. Nor do we see any recent changes to chapter 343, HRS, that authorize rule amendments to this effect.

We ask that the Environmental Council correct this problem before the proposed amendments proceed to public hearings. We may be commenting on other proposed amendments to the Council's rules later during the rulemaking process.

Sincerely.

Scott E. Enright, Chairperson

Phyllis Dimabelus Deise

Board of Agriculture

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PRELIMINARY WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council Permitted Interaction Group Report

<u>Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200. Environmental Impact Statements</u>

§11-200-8 Exempt-Classes of Action Exemption Notices¹⁰⁵

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, states that procedures whereby specific types of actions, because they will probably have minimal or no significant effects, individually and cumulatively, on the environment, can be declared exempt from the preparation of an EA. 108 a list of classes of actions shall be drawn up which, because they will probably have minimal or no significant offest on the environment, may be declared exempt by the proposing agency or approving agency from the preparation of an environmental assessment provided that agencies declaring an action exempt under this section shall obtain the advice of other outside agencies or individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. Government activities that do not rise to the level of being a project or program, or are ordinary functions that by their nature do not have the potential to adversely affect the environment more than negligibly, which may include, among other activities, routine repair, maintenance, purchase of supplies, and administrative actions involving personnel only shall not be considered projects or programs for the purposes of Chapter 343, HRS. 107 Actions declared exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment under this section are not exempt from complying with any other applicable statute or rule. The following types of projects or programs are eligible for exemption 108 list represents exempt classes of action:
 - (1) Operations, repairs, or maintenance of existing structures, facilities, equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible minor or no expansion or change of use beyond that previously existing;
 - (2) Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located generally on the same site and will have substantially the same purpose, capacity, density, height, and dimensions as the structure replaced;
 - (3) Construction and location of single, new, small facilities or structures and the alteration and modification of the same and installation of new, small, equipment and facilities and the alteration and modification of same, including, but not limited to:

¹⁰⁵ Renames to shift focus from the "classes" (a term no longer used) to the notice.

¹⁰⁸ Incorporates language direction from chapter 343, HRS.

¹⁰⁷ Establishes a *de minimis* level of government activity for being considered eligible for environmental review. Chapter 343, HRS, does not define a project or program, so leaves it to agencies and the courts to decide whether a particular activity constitutes such.

¹⁰⁸ Replaces "classes" language with "types".

¹⁰⁹ Replaces "negligible" with "minor" because in some cases minor operations, repairs, or maintenance can have little or no significant impact.

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PRELIMINARY WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council Permitted Interaction Group Report

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(A)	Single-family residences less than 3,500 square feet, as measured by the
	controlling law under which the proposed action is being considered. 110
	not in conjunction with the building of two or more such units:

- (B) Multi-unit structures designed for not more than four dwelling units if not in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures;
- (C) Stores, offices, and restaurants designed for total occupant load of twenty persons or less per structure, if not in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures; and
- (D) Water, sewage, electrical, gas, telephone, and other essential public utility services extensions to serve such structures or facilities; accessory or appurtenant structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools, and fences; and, acquisition of utility easements;
- (4) Minor alterations in the conditions of land, water, or vegetation;
- (5) Basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource and infrastructure testing and 111 evaluation activities which that do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource;
- (6) Construction or placement of minor structures accessory to existing facilities;
- (7) Interior alterations involving things such as partitions, plumbing, and electrical conveyances;
- (8) Demolition of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as designated in the national register or Hawaii register as provided for in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 89 665, 16 U.S.C. §470, as amended, or chapter 6E, HRS¹¹²;
- (9) Zoning variances except shoreline set-back variances; and 113
- (10) Continuing administrative activities including, but not limited to purchase of supplies and personnel related actions. 114
- (14<u>0</u>¹¹⁵)Acquisition of land and existing structures, including single or multi-unit dwelling units, for the provision of affordable housing, involving no material change of use beyond that previously existing, and for which the legislature has appropriated or otherwise authorized funding¹¹⁶-: and¹¹⁷

117 Housekeeping.

¹¹⁰ Counties and even different agencies within counties, measure residence area differently. This language acknowledges the difference.

¹¹¹ Incorporates infrastructure testing such as temporary interventions on roadways to test new designs or effects on traffic patterns.

¹¹² Unnecessary language.

¹¹³ Housekeeping.

^{37 114} Deletes language because it is addressed at the beginning of paragraph (a).

¹¹⁵ Housekeeping. Renumbering this and subsequent paragraphs.

¹¹⁶ In 2007, the Council formally amended HAR Section 11-200-8 to add the exemption category for acquisition of land for affordable housing. The Council has not compiled the amendment to HAR Section 11-200-8 with HAR Chapter 11-200. This language incorporates and compiles the 2007 change.

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PRELIMINARY WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council Permitted Interaction Group Report Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- (11)New construction of affordable housing that only has use of state or county lands or funds as the requirement for undergoing chapter 343, HRS, and as proposed is consistent with existing state urban land classification, existing county residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal, state, and county development standards. 118
- All exemptions under the classes types 118 in this section are inapplicable when the 6 (b) 7 cumulative impact of planned successive actions in the same place, over time, is 8 significant, or when an action that is normally insignificant in its impact on the 9 environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment.
- Any agency, at any time, may request that a new exemption class type 120 be added, or 10 (c) 11 that an existing one be amended or deleted. The request shall be submitted to the 12 council, in writing, and contain detailed information to support the request as set forth in 13 section 11-201-16, environmental council rules.
- 14 Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list of specific types of 15 actions which fall within the exempt elasses types above 121, as long as these lists are consistent with both the letter and intent expressed in those exempt classes here 122 and 16 17 chapter 343, HRS. These lists and any amendments to the lists shall be submitted to the 18 council for review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed periodically by the 19 council.
- 20 Actions that are clearly covered by an agency exemption list that has received council 21 concurrence and do not have any potential to produce significant impacts do not require documentation. 124 Actions with no documentation may still be subject to the public's right 22 to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter 343, HRS. 125 23

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²⁴ 118 Adds affordable housing as an exemption type, with caveats the following caveats: 1) that the only 25 trigger is use state or county lands or funds (other triggers would mean the exemption is not applicable) 26 and that 2) the proposed action is consistent with existing land use controls so that it does not require going before the LUC or Planning Commissions to get a change in SLUD or zoning. 27

¹¹⁹ Housekeeping. 28 29

¹²⁰ Housekeeping.

¹²¹ Housekeeping.

³¹ 122 Housekeeping.

¹²³ Inserts new paragraphs; subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

³³ 124 Removes documentation obligation for agencies for activities that are just above the threshold of de 34 minimis but may not require the level of consultation and documentation associated with typical projects 35 or programs. 36

¹²⁵ Affirms the public's right to challenge borderline cases that may not be discovered until "the bulldozers are out" and the agency may have erred in its decision to not prepare an EA.

PRELIMINARY WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council Permitted Interaction Group Report

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- (f) For an action that an agency considered exempt according to the criteria in paragraph

 (a) but is not clearly covered by the agency's exemption list, or is on the agency's

 exemption list but that list has not received council concurrence within the past five

 years, the agency shall undertake a systematic analysis to determine whether the action

 merits exemption consistent with one or several of the types listed in paragraph (a). 126

 For such actions, the agency shall obtain the advice of outside agencies or individuals

 having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. An action may not

 be segmented per section 11-200-7 so as to appear to be consistent with several types

 listed in paragraph (a). 127
- (eg) Each agency shall maintain records of such 128 actions, called exemption notices, 129 which it has found to be exempt from the requirements for preparation of an environmental assessment EA in chapter 343, HRS, and each agency shall produce the records for review upon request. The agency shall provide a means to notify and accept input from the public in a timely manner after the exemption declaration is made. An agency may request the office to publish the exemption notice in the periodic bulletin. The public's right to judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343, HRS shall commence from the date the public is notified of the exemption through the agency's means or publication in the bulletin, whichever of the two is earliest. 130
- (fh) In the event the governor declares a state of emergency <u>pursuant to chapter 127A, HRS</u>,

 131 the governor may exempt any affected program or action from complying with this chapter. has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS. In such an event, no exemption declaration is required and the proposing agency or approving agency

¹²⁶ Requires agencies to do consultation for exemptions that are borderline cases or for lists that have not received council concurrence within the past five years. The five years concurrence threshold is an incentive for agencies to regularly refresh their exemption lists with the council, but allows for consultation so that agencies can continue to use the list but with a higher burden of due diligence.

¹²⁷ Reminds agencies that an action may not be broken up into smaller pieces to fit within several exemption types.

¹²⁸ Housekeeping.

¹²⁹ Connects to the exemption notice definition and emphasizes that an agency has duty to maintain these as a record.

¹³⁰ Requires agencies to make exemption notices publicly available either through the periodic bulletin or through their own means. Some agencies already do this by posting them to their website in a spreadsheet or in meeting minutes. This helps to close the gap between when an agency makes a determination and how the public is supposed to know, so that everyone has a clear date for when legal challenge begins and ends, without making the disclosure process overly burdensome to agencies or OEQC.

¹³¹ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

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PRELIMINARY WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council Permitted Interaction Group Report

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

shall file an exemption notice in its records that the emergency action was undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. 132

(i) An emergency action that is not initiated within the period of the governor's emergency proclamation shall no longer be considered an emergency action and therefore shall be subject to chapter 343, HRS. 133

6 [Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

Narrows the risk of an emergency proclamation being a free-for-all by removing actions that did not start during the emergency proclamation from being covered by the emergency proclamation.

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Phone: 808-723-7139

636 South Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5007

Fax: 808-723-7111 Internet: www.honolulu.gov/hfd

KIRK CALDWELL MAYOR



MANUEL P. NEVES FIRE CHIEF

LIONEL CAMARA JR. DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

September 7, 2017

OUALITY CONTROL

17 SEP 13 A8:

Mr. Joseph Shacat Chairperson State Environmental Council Department of Health State of Hawaii 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Shacat:

Subject: Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-200 Version 0.1

Establishing Procedures, Content Requirements, Criteria and Definitions for Applying Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 343; the Environmental Impact

Statement Law

In response to your letter dated August 15, 2017, regarding the abovementioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department determined that there will be no significant impact to fire department services.

Should you have questions, please contact Battalion Chief Wayne Masuda of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7151 or wmasuda@honolulu.gov.

Sincerely,

SOCRATES D. BRATAKOS

Sociation D. Bratalin

Assistant Chief

SDB/WM:bh



September 8, 2017

Via E-Mail (oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov)

Department of Health, State of Hawaii State Environmental Council Attention: Director Scott Glenn 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

> RE: Proposed Amendment and Compilation of Chapter 11-200, Hawaii Administrative Rules ("HAR")

Dear Director Glenn and Members of the State Environmental Council (the "Council" or "EC"):

This letter is in response to the letter, dated August 15, 2017, from Joseph Shacat, Chairperson of the Council to David Lassner, President of the University of Hawaii (the "University"), in which the Council invites the University to comment on its proposed amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200 (the "Rule Changes"), specifically to baseline draft Version 0.1. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Rule Changes prior to the Council holding public hearings.

We understand that the EC issued a revised version of the Rule Changes (Version 0.2) on or about September 5, 2017. The University submits the following preliminary comments to Version 0.2 of the Rules Changes, with the understanding that the University might submit additional comments after we have had more of an opportunity to review Version 0.2 of the Rule Changes:

- 1. <u>UH designated as accepting/approving authority.</u> For agency actions, the Governor is designated as the accepting authority. For applicant actions, the approving agency is also the accepting authority. Please confirm that the University is the approving/accepting authority for applicant actions that involve the use of University lands or University funding. See HAR § 11-200-4 (Identification of Approving Agency and Accepting Authority) and HAR § 11-200-23(e) (Acceptability).
- 2. <u>Multi-jurisdictional EA, EIS.</u> If the proposed EA or EIS is multi-jurisdictional and involves lands owned by a state agency, please consider revising the rules to allow the state agency landowner (such as UH) to have the first option to decide whether it will assume the primary or lead role in the preparation of an EA or EIS.

- 3. Exception for property disposition. Please clarify in the Rule Changes that the requirement for an EA/EIS is only applicable before a project is to be developed on the site and not before the University is either being granted a property interest or is granting a property interest. In other words, the EA/EIS requirement would apply before the subject property is to be put to a specific use and not when the property interest is being conveyed or transferred (i.e., disposition).
- 4. EA, EIS required for use of state lands. Under HAR § 11-200-5(b), Chapter 343, HRS, applies if the agency is proposing the use of state or county lands or funds. HAR § 11-200-5(c) defines the use of state or county lands as any use (title, lease, permit, easement, licenses, etc.). HAR § 11-200-5(c) should be revised to clarify the "use" of state lands:

"Use of state or county funds shall include any form of funding assistance flowing from the state or a county, and use of state or county lands includes any use (development or construction of a project within or upon such lands) or entitlement to those lands."

This would help confirm that Chapter 343, HRS, was not intended to apply before the University or any other state agency or board approves the disposition, acceptance, conveyance, or transfer of an interest in state or county lands. Without such deletion or a provision clarifying that neither an EA or EIS would be required for an agency's disposition, acceptance, conveyance, or transfer of an interest in state or county lands, a state agency (such as the University) may be required to prepare an EA or EIS before agreeing to the transfer of ownership of state or county land between agencies. A change in the agency responsible for managing and overseeing the property, in and of itself, should not trigger a requirement to prepare an EA or EIS. Our understanding is that the State would not treat the transfer of ownership of state land between state agencies (considered to be more like a change in management) to constitute a "use" of state land that would trigger the need to prepare an EA or EIS. Similarly, if the University is conveying or granting any interest in University land, this would not be considered a "use" of state land and the grantee would not be required to prepare an EA or EIS until the grantee planned to build or construct a project upon the land.

5. Planning studies exemption. HAR § 11-200-5(d) exempts the preparation of planning studies from the requirement to prepare an EA or EIS. To clarify the extent of the exemption, please consider expanding the scope of the exemption by revising it to read as follows: "For agency actions, chapter 343, HRS, exempts from applicability any feasibility or planning study for possible future programs or projects that the agency has not approved, adopted, and [or] funded." See also HAR § 11-200-6(b)(3)(B) where the same change should be made.

- Actions with no published exemption notice may still be challenged. Under HAR § 11-200-8(g), actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to the public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment. Further, such a challenge must be initiated "within one hundred and twenty days of the agency's decision to carry out the action or from the date the public becomes aware of the exemption notice, whichever is later." It would be better to set a definitive time period for the challenge, such as 120 days from the date the notice of the agency's decision not to prepare or require the preparation of an EA is published in the OEQC bulletin. To implement this, please consider revising HAR § 11-200-8(g) to read as follows: "Actions with the no published exemption notice may still be subject to the public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter 343, HRS and shall be initiated within one hundred [and] twenty days of the date that the notice of the agency's decision not to prepare an EA is published in the periodic bulletin."
- **Emergencies.** The existing EC rules expressly allow the Governor, in declaring a state of emergency, to exempt any affected program or action from complying with HRS Chapter 343. In a prior version of the Rule Changes (Version 0.1): (a) the Governor would have been required to declare the state of emergency pursuant to chapter 127A, HRS, (b) the Governor would have had the general authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS, rather than having the specific authority to exempt programs or actions from chapter 343, HRS, and (c) the proposing agency or approving agency would not be required to issue an exemption declaration or publish an exemption notice. For reasons that are not clear, the latest version of the Rule Changes (version 0.2) deleted the entire emergency provision. This emergency provision should be restored and revised to read as follows:

"In the event the governor declares a state of emergency, the governor has the authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS, and may exempt any proposed or affected program or action from complying with chapter 343, HRS. In such event: (a) no exemption declaration is required and no exemption notice need be published, (b) the proposing agency or approving agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that the exemption was granted pursuant to or under the governor's emergency proclamation, and (c) such exemption notice and any exemption granted for any proposed or affected program or action pursuant to or under the governor's emergency proclamation shall not be subject to appeal or challenge."

8. <u>Time limits for issuance of EISPNs.</u> Please consider revising the first sentence in HAR § 11-200-9(a)(9) to read as follows:

"As appropriate, issue either a FONSI within thirty days of the filing of the final EA or an EISPN as early as possible after a determination is made, all pursuant to the requirements of section 11-200-11.2."

See also HAR § 11-200-11.1(b) which indicates that the proposing or approving agency shall file the notice and supporting EA "as early as possible after a determination is made."

- 9. Significance criteria Conflict with other laws or court decisions. The scope of actions that could be deemed to have a significant effect on the environment seems to have expanded. According to the revised HAR § 11-200-12(b)(3) and HAR § 11-200-11-12(b)(4), an action will, in most instances, be determined to have a significant effect on the environment if it conflicts with any laws (used to be limited to conflicts with environmental policies, goals or objectives as expressed in HRS chapter 343) or court decisions (court decisions themselves can be inconsistent (e.g., between state circuits) and some court decisions are then addressed by the enactment of new or modified laws; in addition, it is unclear who makes the determination as to whether it is in conflict or what standards apply in making such determination) or has a "substantial adverse effect" on the cultural practices of the community or the state. One concern is that "cultural practices" are not defined and are necessarily limited to Native Hawaiian cultural practices. Please consider revising HAR § 11-200-12(b)(3) to delete the phrases "or other laws" and "court decisions."
- 10. Resource plans. HAR § 11-200-17(h) was revised to include "resource plans" in addition to "land plans." It is not clear in this context what is meant by the term "resource plans." This needs to be more clearly defined. Perhaps it relates to prior Rule Changes that refer to an "irrevocable commitment of resources" (see HAR § 11-200-12(b)(1) and HAR § 11-200-17(k)), which defines "resources" as "natural and cultural resources irreversibly and irretrievably committed to the action and not only to the labor and materials committed to the action"). If "resource plans" are supposed to refer to natural and cultural resources, the concern is that the effort to identify and locate such resource plans for a particular area will likely extend the time needed to prepare an EIS.
- 11. Appeals of non-acceptance determinations. Under HAR § 11-200-24, non-acceptance determinations may be appealed to the EC. While the EC is obligated to make a decision in 60 days after receiving the notice of the appeal, the 60-day time period (under versions 0.1 and 0.2 of the proposed Rule Changes) does not start running until the day of the EC meeting to consider the appeal. This could significantly extend the time deadline for EC's decision on the appeal. Please consider revising the third sentence in HAR § 11-200-24 to read as follows: "The council shall be deemed to have received the appeal on the date that the office receives the appeal notice."
- 12. <u>Supplemental EIS</u>. HAR § 11-200-27 (Supplemental EIS; Determination of Applicability) requires that a supplemental EIS be prepared if 5 years has passed since the EIS was accepted and the project or program has not substantially commenced. In addition, a supplemental EIS is warranted if: (a) scope of the action has been substantially increased,

- (b) the intensity of the environmental impacts will be increased, (c) mitigation measures, as originally planned, will not be implemented, or (d) "new circumstances or evidence have brought to light different or likely increased environmental impacts not previously dealt with." Given the time needed to obtain all of the required governmental approvals (particularly those involving discretionary approvals subject to contested case hearings), arrange the necessary financing, and complete the planning and design process, the 5-year effective period of an EIS would seem to be inadequate. Please consider extending the effective period of an EIS to at least 15-20 years.
- 13. <u>Captions, titles</u>. It will be easier to read and understand the Rule Changes if each subsection was given a short title or caption (see HAR § 11-200-17 (Content Requirements; Draft Environmental Impact Statement)).

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at 956-2211 or bymatsui@hawaii.edu.

Very truly yours,

Carrie K. S. Okinaga, Esq.
Bruce Y. Matsui, Esq.
Office of the Vice President for Legal Affairs and University General Counsel

cc: David Lassner, President, University of Hawaii
Jan Gouveia, Vice President for Administration
Kalbert Young, Vice President for Budget & Finance/CFO



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September 8, 2017

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Web site: dbedt.hawaii.govt

SUBJECT: Hawaii State Energy Office Comments on the Proposed Draft Hawaii

Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-200, for Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Dear Mr. Glenn,

Thank you and the Environmental Council for providing the Hawaii State Energy Office (HSEO) an opportunity to comment on the proposed draft Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-200, implementing the environmental review process set forth in Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). HSEO's comments are focused on the application of the draft HAR to the projects and initiatives that may be proposed to help Hawaii achieve its ambitious statutory goal of 100% renewable energy in the electricity sector by 2045¹. Successfully reaching this goal with acceptable impacts to Hawaii's communities and environment requires an environmental review process that contemplates all types of renewable energy projects and provides opportunity for public participation early in and throughout the scoping process.

In addition to maximizing rooftop solar, numerous utility-scale renewable energy projects of various technologies are needed to displace Hawaii's existing fossil fuel power plants, which currently provide nearly 70% of Hawaii's electricity needs² yet pose a significant threat to our local and global environment. While generally considered "cleaner" than fossil fuel alternatives, most utility-scale renewable energy projects have environmental impacts warranting thorough review. HSEO's comments seek to clarify the types of renewable energy projects that would be subject to Chapter 343 review under the new HAR and highlight areas that may warrant further evaluation concerning renewable energy projects.

¹ Act 97 (2015).

² According to HSEO's *Hawaii Energy Facts & Figures* (May 2017), approximately 26.6% of all electricity sold by Hawaii's electric utilities came from renewable energy sources in 2016 (https://energy.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/HSEOFactsFigures May2017 2.pdf).

Mr. Scott Glenn, Director September 8, 2017 Page 2

Definitions and Terminology (§11-200-2)

HSEO suggests a definition should be considered for "Oil refinery," which is one of five facility triggers or "proposal elements" under section §11-200-6(b). This trigger was created in 2004 along with four other facility triggers to "close loopholes in the environmental review process,³" but without definition it's unclear if "oil refinery" under Chapter 343 applies to biofuel refineries and biofuel production facilities.

While project specifics and the surrounding environment dictate actual project impacts, the Hawaii Clean Energy Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement identifies potential environmental impacts from the cultivation, development, and utilization of biofuels. However, it may not be appropriate to expand the definition of "oil refinery" under the HAR to include biofuel refineries without legislative process and without clearly encompassing biofuel feedstock cultivation and production, which can have the greatest environmental impacts along the biofuel supply chain. In addition, biofuel refineries can have positive environmental impacts by receiving and processing waste streams that would otherwise require disposal. Accordingly, HSEO suggests consideration of a definition of "oil refinery" that is consistent with the definition of "refinery" under current Hawaii law:

"Oil refinery" means any industrial plant, regardless of capacity, processing crude oil feedstock and manufacturing oil products.

Multiple or Phased Applicant or Agency Actions (§11-200-7)

HSEO suggests that the section on Multiple or Phased Applicant or Agency Actions (§11-200-7) should clarify when, if at all, a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement would be appropriate for phased actions; particularly, when the individual precedent project(s) or action(s) itself triggers Chapter 343 review.

Exemption Notices (§11-200-8)

³ Act 55, Session Laws of Hawaii (2004). The definition of "Power-generating facility" was amended by the Conference Committee to require that the facility to be fueled by fossil fuels, but no other discussion of these new triggers was found in the 2004 legislative reports. House Bill 1249 (2003) Conference Committee Rep. No. 10-04, Stand, Com. Rep. No. 1349, and Stand. Com. Rep. 574.

⁴ U.S. Department of Energy, Hawaii Clean Energy Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), Section 7.1 (September 2015) https://energy.hawaii.gov/testbeds-initiatives/hawaii-clean-energy-peis/peis-documents
⁵ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Biofuels and the Environment: First Triennial Report to Congress, Executive Summary (December 2011) https://ofmpub.epa.gov/eims/eimscomm.getfile?p_download_id=506091
⁶ Under H.R.S. §486J-1 (Definitions; Petroleum Industry Information Reporting), "Refinery" means any industrial plant, regardless of capacity, processing crude oil feedstock and manufacturing oil products.

Mr. Scott Glenn, Director September 8, 2017 Page 3

HSEO suggests that the section on Exemption Notices (§11-200-8) should provide additional guidance and/or define the term "minimal or no significant impacts" to clarify the actions that are, or are not, eligible for an exemption. Additional guidance would support agencies in their exemption determinations.

Significance Criteria (§11-200-12)

Some large renewable energy projects or appurtenances (e.g., wind farms, smokestacks, communications towers), may require lighting at night for aviation safety under Federal Aviation Administration or other regulations, which can impact scenic vistas and viewplanes. HSEO offers the following amendment for consideration:

(12) Substantially affects, during day or night, the scenic vistas and viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studies; or,

Areas That May Warrant Further Evaluation Concerning Renewable Energy Projects

HSEO would like to take this opportunity to highlight that Chapter 343 review is currently not expressly required for certain types of large renewable energy projects that do not fall under one of the seven geographical categories or the five proposal elements, which could include large wind and solar farms, geothermal power plants, hydropower plants, biofuel or biogas refineries, or bioenergy, biogas, and biomass power plants that are privately owned and/or are sited on private lands. Given the complexities concerning the potential positive and negative impacts from large-scale renewable energy projects, thorough discussion, evaluation, and legislative process may be warranted to determine the appropriate level of environmental review for large renewable energy projects.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Please contact me directly at (808) 587-3812 or carilyn.shon@hawaii.gov should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Carilyn O. Shon

Energy Program Administrator

09.18.17

James Buika County of Maui Planner 2200 Main Street #630 Wailuku HI 96793 James.buika@mauicounty.gov

Joseph Shacat, Chairperson State Environmental Council Department of Health State of Hawaii235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, HI

Dear Joseph Shacat,

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on your request dated August 15, 2017 from the Environmental Council. If possible, please add these important comments for consideration during the EIS pre-rulemaking stakeholder engagement phase.

Below are four experiential observations with suggested improvements to EIS process:

- 1) From my experience, there has been continuous confusion through years about what is an EA and what is an EIS, in terms of content -- this undefined discrepancy between an EA and an EIS has resulted in many lawsuits. To lessen this discrepancy, the rules must set very clear expectations to create transparency between applicant and the public.
 - a. Clearly define what an EA is, in terms of content, to include a prescriptive detailed chapter-by-chapter, with subchapter Table-of-Content listings, of the content expected for an EA -- formalize the content and format so that it is always consistent and transparent. The point being that every EA should start with a common TOC listing -- variations should be based on this standard chapter outline.
 - b. Similarly, define the difference between an EA document and an EIS in terms of detailed content, chapter by chapter. Clearly define any other differences between an EA and EIS.
- 2) There is a major difference between an onshore EA and a shoreline EA/EIS in terms of required studies and content.
 - a. Define EA and EIS content requirements in a similar manner for shoreline multijurisdictional projects that involve near shore and off shore impacts.
- 3) Moreover, under current rules, lawsuits are also often filed because significant impacts and cumulative impacts are in the "eyes of the beholder."
 - a. Clearly define how to calculate significant impact for various subjects within an EA. Provide guidance on acceptable mitigation remedies.
 - b. Clearly define how to calculate cumulative impact for various subjects and impact categories.
- 4) Environmental impacts can be categorized into four sectors: ecological, economic, political, and social. Social impacts are becoming more prevalent and dominant for large projects.
 - a. Fully define categories of social impacts that should be studied and defined, as well as acceptable mitigation remedies.

Sincerely

James Buika

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- Working Draft of Proposed Revisions to Hawaii
- 2 Administrative Rules Title 11 Department of Health
- 3 Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules
- 4 Version 0.2 September 5, 2017

Prepared with the assistance of the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC).

Version 0.2 is a revision of Version 0.1 that incorporates feedback from Environmental Council (EC) members and the general public.

Background

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The current Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 11 Department of Health (DOH) Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statements ("HAR Chapter 11-200") were promulgated and compiled in 1996. An amendment to add an exemption class for the acquisition of land for affordable housing was added in 2007, although it has not been compiled with the rest of the rules.

On July 27, 2017, the EC Permitted Interaction Group submitted <u>Version 0.1</u> to the EC for its consideration in rulemaking to update HAR Chapter 11-200. Refer to Version 0.1 for additional background information. The EC approved Version 0.1 on August 8, 2017 to be its baseline document and to serve as a foundation for consulting with affected agencies and the general public. The EC approval concluded the work of the Permitted Interaction Group.

Version 0.2 is intended to be a discussion document. The EC anticipates preparing a Version 0.3 in October 2017 that could potentially become the proposed draft for which it conducts formal public hearings to adopt into rules.

How to Read Version 0.2

Versions 0.1 and 0.2 use a "Ramseyer-lite" style of formatting to indicate proposed changes to HAR Chapter 11-200. Text with an underline is language proposed to be added to the rules. Text with a strikethrough is language proposed for removal from the rules. A footnote accompanies the proposed change to provide context.

In addition, Version 0.2 introduces yellow highlighting. Yellow highlighting indicates changes made in Version 0.2. These changes include changes to proposed revisions in Version 0.1 as well as new changes to the existing rules that were not proposed in Version 0.1. Also, Version 0.2 may have multiple footnotes following a given change. These footnotes are separated by a forward slash ("/") to help distinguish the different footnotes.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Major Topics Addressed in Version 0.2

- 2 Version 0.2 proposes changes affecting almost every section of HAR Chapter 11-200. In
- 3 addition to the numerous revisions to modernize grammar and enhance readability
- 4 ("housekeeping"), the following major topics are addressed in Version 0.2:
 - Clarifying definitions and aligning them with statutory definitions.
 - Incorporating cultural practices in accordance with Act 50 (2000).
 - Updating requirements and procedures to publish in the OEQC periodic bulletin (i.e., *The Environmental Notice*).
 - Aligning the "triggers" requiring environmental review for agencies and applicants with statutory language.
 - Clarifying the environmental review process as it applies to states of emergency and emergency actions.
 - Clarifying roles and responsibilities of proposing agencies and approving agencies in the environmental review process.
 - Revising the requirements and procedures for creating exemption lists and exempting actions from further environmental review.
 - Modernizing submittals, deadlines, comment and response, and distribution to recognize electronic communication.
 - Revising the comment and response requirements and procedures for environmental assessments (EAs) and environmental impact statements (EISs).
 - Clarifying style standards for EAs and EISs, including when an action is a program or a project.
 - Clarifying significance criteria thresholds for determining whether to issue an exemption notice, Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), or EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN).
 - Clarifying requirements and procedures for directly preparing an EIS instead of an EA.
 - Revising requirements for conducting scoping meetings following an EISPN.
 - Clarifying content requirements for Draft and Final EISs.
 - Revising procedures for appealing non-acceptance to the EC.
 - Revising procedures for joint federal-state environmental review.
 - Revising the requirements and procedures for determining when to do a Supplemental EIS, including aligning the requirements with statute and case law.
 - Adding a retroactivity section for actions that have already completed environmental review or are undergoing review at the time the rules would be enacted.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

HAR Chapter 11-200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules

3 Subchapter 1 Purpose

4 §11-200-1 Purpose

- 5 Chapter 343, <u>Hawaii Revised Statutes</u>, (HRS)¹, establishes a system of environmental review at
- 6 the state and county levels which that shall ensure that environmental concerns are given
- 7 appropriate consideration in decision making along with economic and technical considerations.
- 8 The purpose of this chapter is to provide agencies and persons with procedures, specifications

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Environmental assessments and environmental impact statements are meaningless without the conscientious application of the environmental review process as a whole, and shall not be merely a self-serving recitation of benefits and a rationalization of the proposed action. Agencies and applicants shall ensure that EAs and EISs are prepared at the earliest opportunity in the

planning and decision-making process. This shall assure an early open forum for discussion of adverse effects and available alternatives, and that the decision-makers will be enlightened to

18 any environmental consequences of the proposed action prior to decision making⁴.5

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-1, 343-6)

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¹ Housekeeping.

² Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

³ Increases clarity.

⁴ Emphasizes that the EIS process is to occur before committing to a particular course of action.

⁵ Moved up from section 11-200-14 to emphasize that the full environmental review process should be conscientiously applied in order to be meaningful.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 2 Definitions and Terminology

Definitions and Terminology §11-200-2

3 As used in this chapter:

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"Acceptance" means a formal determination of acceptability⁶ that the document required to be filed pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, fulfills the definitions and requirements of an environmental impact statement (EIS),7 adequately describes identifiable environmental impacts, and

8 satisfactorily responds to comments received during the review of the statement as prescribed 9 by section 11-200-23.8 Acceptance does not mean that the action is environmentally sound or

unsound, but only that the document complies with chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter. A

11 determination of acceptance is required prior to implementing or approving the action.

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"Accepting authority" means the final official who or agency that determines the acceptability of the EIS document makes the determination that a final EIS required to be filed pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, fulfills the definitions and requirements of an EIS¹¹.

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"Action" means any program or project to be initiated by an agency or applicant.

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"Addendum" means an attachment to a draft environmental assessment EA12 or draft environmental impact statement EIS¹³, prepared at the discretion of the proposing agency, or applicant, or 14 approving agency, and distinct from a supplemental EIS statement 15, for the purpose of disclosing and addressing clerical errors such as inadvertent omissions, corrections, or clarifications to information already contained in the draft environmental assessment EA16 or the draft environmental impact statement EIS already filed with the office.

⁶ Housekeeping. Removes redundant language.

⁷ Housekeeping.

⁸ Removes redundant language containing a subset of the requirements for an EIS to reduce uncertainty that other EIS sections may not apply because they are omitted in the definition.

⁹ Removes "final" because it does not contribute additional meaning to the definition.

¹⁰ Housekeeping.

¹¹ Clarifies that the role of the accepting authority role is about to determine the acceptability about of a final EIS.

¹² Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

¹³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

¹⁴ Clarifies that the approving agency does not always prepare the EA or EIS.

¹⁵ Removes redundant language. An EIS is by definition a statement.

¹⁶ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Agency" means any department, office, board, or commission of the state or county government which that is part of the executive branch of that government.



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"Applicant" means any person who that 17, pursuant to statute, ordinance, or rule, officially requests approval from an agency for a proposed action.

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"Approval" means a discretionary consent required from an agency prior to actual 18 implementation of an action. Discretionary consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency, as distinguished from a ministerial consent. Ministerial consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency upon a given set of facts, as prescribed by law or rule without the use of judgment or discretion. 19

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"Approving agency" means an agency that issues an approval prior to actual²⁰ implementation of an applicant²¹ action, determines the need for an EA or EIS, and issues the exemption, FONSI, or acceptance determination.²² The approving agency may be is also the²³ accepting authority for an applicant final EIS.²⁴

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"Concurrence" means the discretionary consent of the council to an agency exemption list. 25

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"Council" or "EC" means the environmental council.

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"Cumulative impact" means the impact on the environment which that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

¹⁷ Stylistic change because a "person" as defined by the rules is not always a human.

¹⁸ Does not add meaning to sentence so removing the word.

¹⁹ Remove Removes "discretionary consent" from the definition and made makes it a standalone definition that mirrors the statute.

²⁰ Does not add meaning to sentence so removing the word.

²¹ Approving agencies are only in the case of applicants.

²² The approving agency makes the decision about level of review and if the applicant has satisfied HRS Chapter 343.

²³ Clarifies that the approving authority is always the accepting authority for applicants.

²⁴ In the case of applicants, the approving agency is also the accepting authority. This adds clarification to the definition

²⁵ Adds a definition for the council's concurrence of agency exemption lists. Concurrence is discretionary because it is up to the council to be satisfied with the agency exemption list. The discretionary consent is not an approval because it does not apply to a specific project action.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Discretionary consent" means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency, as distinguished from a ministerial consent. Ministerial consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency upon a given set of facts, as prescribed by law or rule without the use of judgment or discretion.²⁶

"Draft environmental assessment" means the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency for public review and comment when that agency anticipates a negative declaration finding of no significant impact (FONSI)²⁷ determination.

"Effects" or "impacts" as used in this chapter are synonymous. Effects may include ecological effects (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic effects, historic effects, cultural effects, economic effects, social effects, or health effects, whether primary, secondary, or cumulative, immediate or delayed 28. Effects may also include those effects resulting from actions which that may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial.

"EIS public scoping meeting" means a meeting open to the public held by the proposing agency or applicant, or their representative, within the thirty-day public consultation period described in section 11-200-15, inviting that invites the participation of those agencies, citizen groups, and individuals reasonably believed to be potentially affected by the proposed action (including those who might not be in accord with the proposed action), to assist the preparing party in determining the range of actions, alternatives, impacts, and proposed mitigation measures to be considered in the draft EIS and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the draft EIS.

Suggestions made at the EIS public scoping meeting are considered to be advisory and not mandatory.²⁹

 "Emergency action" means an action to prevent or mitigate loss or damage to life, health, property, or essential public services in response to a sudden unexpected occurrence demanding such immediate action. a project or program that normally would be subject to chapter 343, HRS, but is not because of a state of emergency declared by the governor. 39/31

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²⁶ Definition removed from "approval" and made standalone. Mirrors HRS § section 343-2, HRS, language and expands on ministerial definition (which is existing language in HAR § section 11-200-2). ²⁷ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

²⁸ Incorporates the language from the definition of "environmental impact" which is proposed for deletion.

²⁹ Removes language unnecessary to the definition of "EIS public scoping meeting" that creates doubts about the value of participating in the the EIS scoping meeting process.

Redefines an emergency action to be an action undertaken during a particular emergency proclamation issued by the governor.

³¹ Re-inserting language that was deleted in v0.1 and moving distinction between actions taken in response to an emergency without a governor's proclamation of a state of emergency and actions taken during a governor proclaimed state of emergency in section 11-200-5, Agency Actions.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Environment" means humanity's surroundings, inclusive of all the physical, economic, cultural, and social conditions that exist within the area affected by a proposed action, including land, human and animal communities, <u>health</u>, ³² air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic, <u>cultural</u>, ³³ or aesthetic significance.

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"Environmental assessment" or "EA" a means a written evaluation to determine whether an action may have a significant environmental effect. that serves to provide sufficient evidence and analysis to determine whether an action may have a significant environmental effect. Together Together with a FONSI, an EA37 satisfies chapter 343, HRS, when no EIS is necessary and facilitates preparation of an EIS when no EIS is determined to be and the Chapter 343, HRS, may be satisfied without an EA when, based on an agency's judgment and experience, the agency concludes that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore proceeds directly to or authorizes an applicant to proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS.

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"Environmental impact" means an effect of any kind, whether immediate or delayed, on any component of the environment.⁴¹

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"Environmental impact statement," statement, or "EIS" means an informational document prepared in compliance with chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter and which fully complies with subchapter 7 of this chapter⁴². The initial statement EIS⁴³ filed for public review shall be referred to as the draft environmental impact statement EIS and shall be distinguished from the final environmental impact statement EIS, which is the document that has incorporated the public's comments and the responses to those comments. The final environmental impact statement EIS is the document that shall be evaluated for acceptability by the respective⁴⁴ accepting authority.

³² Clarifies that "environment" also includes "health". The items in this list correspond with the definition of "effects", which includes "health".

³³ Adds "cultural" to the definition of "environment" to align the definition with Act 50 (2000).

³⁴ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

³⁵ Adds to the statutory definition to emphasize that an EA needs to provide sufficient evidence to make a significance determination rather than merely an assertion or lengthy analysis.

³⁶ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁷ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁸ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁹ Clarifies when an EIS is required by inserting verb "determined". Agencies specifically make "determinations" that EISs are either necessary or not necessary (e.g., FONSI).

⁴⁰ Clarifies that an EA is not always required prior to beginning preparation of an EIS.

⁴¹ Deletes because the definition is unnecessary. Combining the definitions of "effect" and "environment" provides more clarity than this definition.

⁴² Redundant because if it complies with chapter 343, HRS, then it necessarily complies with this chapter.

⁴³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁴⁴ Unnecessary language so recommend removing.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"EIS preparation notice₁" ¹⁵" or "EISPN" ⁴⁶, or "preparation notice" means a determination based on an environmental assessment that the subject that an ⁴⁷ action may have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement EIS, based on either an EA or an agency's judgment and experience that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore authorizes the preparation of an EIS without first requiring an EA. ⁴⁸/⁴⁹/⁵⁰/⁵¹

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"Exempt classes of action" means exceptions from the requirements of chapter 343, HRS, to prepare environmental assessments, for a class of actions, based on a determination by the proposing agency or approving agency that the class of actions will probably have a minimal or no significant effect on the environment.⁵²

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"Exemption notice" means a brief notice kept on file by the proposing agency, in the case of a public government⁵³ action, or the agency with the power of approval, in the case of a private action, when it has determined that the proposed project is an exempt or emergency project action⁵⁴.

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"Final environmental assessment" means either the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency following the public review and comment period for the draft environmental assessment <u>EA</u> and in support of either a <u>FONSI</u> or a <u>preparation notice</u> an <u>EISPN</u>⁵⁵. determination; or the environmental assessment submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency subject to a public consultation period when such an agency clearly determines at the outset that the proposed action may have a significant effect and hence will require the preparation of a statement. ⁵⁶

⁴⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁶ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁴⁷ Moves the EA language to the end of the paragraph and combines it with the new direct-to-EIS language.

⁴⁸ Adds the direct-to-EIS pathway to the definition of an EISPN.

⁴⁹ Removes unnecessary language describing the process of making an EISPN determination while preserving the meaning of the definition.

⁵⁰ Although an applicant may also proceed directly to an EIS, it must first be authorized to do so by the accepting agency based on the agency's judgment and experience chapter 343-5(e), HRS.

⁵¹ Moved under "E" because EISPN is used more frequently than "preparation notice".

⁵² Removes the definition because the concept of "classes of actions" is removed in section 11-200-8.

⁵³ Global change that clarifies that "public" refers to "government" actions. "Public" is used throughout the regulations to refer to the general citizenry.

⁵⁴ Aligns with defined term "emergency action".

⁵⁵ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁵⁶ Chapter 343, HRS, now provides for a direct to EIS pathway when based on an agency's judgment and experience, the agency concludes that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment. The agency may then directly proceed to an EIS, or in the case of an applicant, may authorize an applicant to proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS. For both proposing agencies and applicants, the EIS preparation begins with an EISPN.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	"Finding of no significant impact" or "FONSI" means a determination by an agency based on an
2	EA that an action not otherwise exempt does will ⁵⁷ not have t he potential for⁵⁸ a sig nificant
3	effect on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS. A FONSI is
4	required prior to implementing or approving the action. ⁵⁹
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6	"Impacts" means the same as "effects".60
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8	"Issue date" means the date imprinted on the periodic bulletin required by section 343-3, HRS.
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10	"National Environmental Policy Act" or "NEPA" 61 means the National Environmental Policy Act
11	of 1969, Public Law 91-190, 42 U.S.C. <mark>§ <u>sections</u> 4321-4347, as amended.</mark>
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13	"Negative declaration" or "finding of no significant impact" means a determination by an agency
14	based on an environmental assessment that a given action not otherwise exempt does not have
15	a significant effect on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS.
16	A negative declaration is required prior to implementing or approving the action. 62
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18	"Office" means the office of environmental quality control.
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20	"Periodic bulletin" means the document required by section 343-3, HRS, and published by the
21	office.
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23	"Person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, private corporation,
24	or other legal entity other than an agency.
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26	"Power generating facility" means:
27	 A new, fossil-fueled, electricity-generating facility, where the electrical output
28	rating of the new equipment exceeds 5.0 megawatts; or
29	An expansion in generating capacity of an existing, fossil-fueled, electricity-
30	generating facility, where the incremental electrical output rating of the new
31	equipment exceeds 5.0 megawatts. 63

⁵⁷ Removes and adds language to align definition with chapter 343, HRS.

⁵⁸ Removes and adds language to align definition with chapter 343, HRS.

⁵⁹ Moves the language for the deleted "Negative declaration" into alphabetical order under "FONSI".

⁶⁰ Adds a reference for anyone looking up the word "impacts" to direct them to the word "effects".

⁶¹ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁶² Moves the language for the deleted "Negative declaration" into alphabetical order under "FONSI".

⁶³ Adds definition from HRS § 343-2.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Preparation notice," or "EIS preparation notice," 64 or "EISPN" 65 means a determination based on an environmental assessment that the subject that an 66 action may have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement EIS, based on either an EA or an agency's judgment and experience that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore authorizes the preparation of an EIS without first requiring an EA. 67

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"Primary impact,", or "primary effect," or "direct impact," or "direct effect" means effects which that are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.

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A "programmatic EIS" or "PEIS" is an EIS that assesses the environmental impacts of: (1) a number of separate actions in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of actions contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate actions having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire program or plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new or significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single project or program over a large geographic area. 68/69

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<u>"Proposing agency" means any state or county agency that proposes an action under chapter 343, HRS.</u>⁷⁰

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"Secondary impact,", or "secondary effect,", or "indirect impact," or "indirect effect" means an effects effect which that is are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are is still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect An indirect effects effect may include a growth-inducing effects effect and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of

⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

⁶⁵ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁶⁶ Moves the EA language to the end of the paragraph and combines it with the new direct-to-EIS language.

⁶⁷ Moved entire definition up under "E" because "EISPN" is used more frequently than "preparation notice".

Adds a definition to go along with new sections on how to do environmental review for an action this that is a "program". Most environmental review focuses on projects. By providing language on for a programmatic look environmental review, the rules give direction on how to address projects or programs at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the tension trade-off between earliest practicable time with project specificity.

⁶⁹ This definition is deleted in order to present an alternative approach that does not require creating multiple new sections nor specifically defining "programmatic EIS", but rather provides more specificity in the on requirements for EAs and EISs as to the differing level of detail needed for projects and programs.

⁷⁰ Added definition because the term is used frequently throughout the rules.

⁷¹ Grammar change to singular to mirror the definition of effect grampact as a singular object.

⁷² Stylistic change reflect changes made to previous sentence.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air, and water, ⁷³ and other natural systems, including ecosystems.

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"Significant effect" or "significant impact" means the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, including actions that irrevocably commit a natural resource, curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment, are contrary to the state's State's 74 environmental policies or long-term environmental goals and guidelines as established by law, er 75 adversely affect the economic welfare, or social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State, 78 or are otherwise set forth in section 11-200-12 of this chapter 79.

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14 15 "Substantial commencement" means that a an applicant project or program action has reached the stage where its last approval has been granted and has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete, or, for government programs an agency action for which an approval is not required, the project or program program or project has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete.

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⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

⁷⁵ Housekeeping.

⁷⁶ Mirrors structure of amended language for Act 50 (2000) related to the definition of Environmental Impact Statement that similarly inserted language regarding "cultural practice."

Mirrors structure of amended language for Act 50 (2000) related to the definition of Environmental Impact Statement that similarly inserted language regarding "cultural practice."

⁷⁸ Updates language to match Act 50 (2000) on cultural practices. Act 50 (2000) added "cultural practices" to the list of adverse effects that could constitute "significance". "Of the community and State" is language from chapter 343, HRS, that Act 50 (2000) also added to the definition of "significant effect".

⁷⁹ Housekeeping.

⁸⁰ Clarifies the distinction between applicant actions and government actions.

⁸¹ Increases readability.

⁸² As defined in section 343-2, HRS, an approval is a discretionary consent.

⁸³ Removes introduction of new term "government", and replaces with synonym "agency". Further clarifies that this definition applies to both programs and projects.

⁸⁴ Global edit changing word order of "project or program" to "program or project" to align with the definition of "action" in section 343-2, HRS.

⁸⁵ Definition is proposed to help clarify when an action has progressed sufficiently to no longer require examination for supplemental environmental review. This language draws on other statutes and case law. In the context of district boundary changes under section 205-4, HRS, the Hawaii Supreme Court has held that substantial commencement occurred when, in accordance with its representations to the Land Use Commission, a developer had begun constructing homes, and had expended more than \$20 million dollars. DW Aina Lea Dev., LLC v. Bridge Aina Lea, LLC., 339 P.3d 685, 688 (Haw. 2014).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	"Supplemental statement EIS" means an additional environmental impact statement updated
2	EIS ⁸⁶ prepared for an action for which a statement an EIS was previously accepted, but which
3	has yet to progress to substantial commencement and since acceptance the action.
4	circumstances, or anticipated impacts have 87 changed substantively in size, scope, intensity,
5	use, location, or timing, among other things.

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"Wastewater treatment unit" means any plant or facility used in the treatment of wastewater. 88

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-6)

⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

⁸⁷ Incorporates substantial commencement into the definition and emphasizes that changes can apply to the proposed action, the environment, or knowledge (ties to supplemental sections).

⁸⁸ Adds definition from HRS § section 343-2, HRS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 3 Periodic Bulletin

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§11-200-3 Periodic Bulletin

- (a) The office shall inform the public through the publication of a periodic bulletin of the following:
 - (1) Notices filed by agencies⁸⁹ of the availability of environmental assessments <u>EAs</u> and appropriate addendum documents for review and comments;
 - (2) Notices filed by agencies of determinations that statements <u>EISs</u> are required or not required;
 - (3) The availability of statements <u>EISs</u>, supplemental statements <u>EISs</u> and appropriate addendum documents for review and comments;
 - (4) The acceptance or non-acceptance of statements EISs; and
 - (5) Other notices required by the rules of the council.

(b) The bulletin shall be made available to any person upon request. Copies of the bulletin shall also be sent to the state library system and other depositories or clearinghouses. 90

(e <u>b</u>⁹¹) The bulletin shall be issued on the eighth and twenty-third days of each month. All agencies and applicants submitting <u>exemption notices</u>⁹², draft <u>environmental</u> assessments <u>EAs</u>, negative declarations <u>FONSIs</u>, preparation notices <u>EISPNs</u>⁹³, environmental impact statements <u>EISs</u>, acceptance or non-acceptance determinations, addenda, supplemental <u>statements EISs</u>, supplemental <u>preparation notices EISPNs</u>, revised documents, withdrawals, and other notices required to be published in the bulletin shall submit such documents or notices to the office before the close of business eight <u>four</u>⁹⁴ working <u>business</u>⁹⁵ days prior to the issue date. In case the deadline falls on a state holiday or <u>nonworking non-business</u>⁹⁶ day, the deadline shall be the next working business⁹⁷ day.

⁸⁹ Although an applicant prepares the EA, it is the approving agency that files a notice of availability of the EA with the office.

⁹⁰ This rule is no longer required as the periodic bulletin is available to everyone electronically and no paper copies are produced by the office.

⁹¹ Housekeeping. Renumbers paragraphs.

⁹² Aligns with section 11-200-8.

⁹³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁹⁴ OEQC does not need eight business days anymore to prepare the periodic bulletin anymore.

⁹⁵ Housekeeping. For computing time see section 1-29, HRS.

⁹⁶ Housekeeping.

⁹⁷ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(d <u>c</u>)	All submittals to the office for publication in the bulletin shall be accompanied by a
	completed informational form which that provides whatever information the office needs
	to properly notify the public. The information requested may include the following: the
	title of the action; the islands affected by the proposed action; tax map key numbers;
	street addresses; nearest geographical landmarks; latitudinal and longitudinal
	coordinates or other geographic data ⁹⁸ ; applicable permits, including discretionary
	approvals requiring preparation of the document under chapter 343, HRS;99 whether the
	proposed action is an agency or an applicant action; a citation of the applicable federal
	or state statutes requiring preparation of the document; the type of document prepared;
	the names, addresses and contact persons as applicable of the accepting authority, the
	proposing agency, the approving agency, the applicant, and the consultant; and a brief
	narrative summary of the proposed action which that provides sufficient detail to convey
	the full impact of the proposed action to the public.

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(e <u>d</u>) The office may provide recommendations to the agency <u>or applicant</u>¹⁰⁰ responsible for the <u>environmental assessment EA</u> or EIS regarding any applicable administrative content requirements set forth in this chapter.

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(f e) The office may, on a space available basis, publish other notices not specifically related to chapter 343, HRS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §341-3, 343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §341-3, 343-3, 343-6)

⁹⁸ Clarifies that OEQC may ask for geographic data such as that included in a standard GIS shapefile file. The existing rules already allows for this but this language is to make it clearer.

⁹⁹ Clarifies that the agency is required to identify the specific discretionary approval that requires an applicant to go through environmental review.

¹⁰⁰ Clarifies that the office may also provide recommendations regarding administrative content requirements to applicants preparing EAs and EISs.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 4 Responsibilities

2 §11-200-4 Identification of Approving Agency and 101

3 Accepting Authority

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- (a) Whenever an agency proposes an action, the final 102 authority to accept a statement an EIS shall rest with:
 - (1) The governor, or an the governor's 103 authorized representative, whenever an action proposes the use of state lands or the use of 104 state funds or, 105 whenever a state agency proposes an action within under 106 section 11-200-6(b); or
 - (2) The mayor, or an the mayor's 107 authorized representative, of the respective county whenever an action proposes only the use of county lands or county funds.

In the event that an action involves state and county lands, state and county funds, or both state and county lands and funds, the governor or the governor's authorized representative shall have authority to accept the EIS. 110

(b) Whenever an applicant proposes an action, the authority for requiring an <u>EA or</u>¹¹¹
statements <u>EIS</u>, and for making a determination regarding any required EA, and 112
accepting any required statements <u>EIS</u> that have been prepared shall rest with the approving 113 agency initially receiving and agreeing that initially received and agreed 114 to process the request for an approval. With respect to EISs, the approving agency is also called the accepting authority. 115

¹⁰¹ Expand the content of this section to also identify the agency with responsibility in cases of EAs.

¹⁰² Removes the word "final" because it does not add to the meaning of the sentence anymore.

¹⁰³ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁴ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁵ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁷ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁸ Makes clear that "state and county" funds are meant.

¹⁰⁹ Makes clear that "state and county" lands and funds are meant.

¹¹⁰ Clarifies cases where a proposed action has mixed state and county lands or funds or both lands and funds. This language is modified from the original language in section 11-200-23.

¹¹¹ Adds EAs to the identification of which agency has responsibility. Note that this change also means that the OEQC is explicitly empowered to determine the agency in situations involving EAs, whereas existing language is that the OEQC is explicitly empowered for situations involving EISs and implicitly for situations involving EAs.

¹¹² Adds EAs to the identification of which agency has responsibility. Language is phrase<mark>d</mark> so that the agency can make a FONSI or EISPN determination.

¹¹³ Housekeeping. Clarifies that the "agency" is called the "approving agency."

¹¹⁴ Housekeeping.

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¹¹⁵ Clarifies that the approving agency is the accepting authority for applicants.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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2		(c) ¹¹⁶	In the event that there is 117 more than one agency that is proposing the action or,
3		in the	e case of applicants. 118 more than one agency 119 has jurisdiction over the action,
4		and t	hese agencies are unable to agree as to which agency has the responsibility for
5		comp	olying with section 343-5(c) chapter 343 ¹²⁰ , HRS, the office, after consultation with
6		the a	gencies involved, shall determine which agency is responsible for compliance 121. In
7		makii	ng the determination, the office shall take into consideration, including, but not
8		limite	ed to, the following factors consider 122:
9		(1)	The agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the
10			action as a whole;
11		(2)	The agency that can most adequately fulfill the requirements of chapter 343,
12			HRS, and this chapter;
13		(3)	The agency that has special expertise or greatest 123 access to information
14			relevant to the action's implementation and impacts 124; and
15		(4)	The extent of participation of each agency in the action.
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17	<u>(d)</u>		office shall not serve as the accepting authority for any proposed agency or
18		<u>appli</u>	cant action. 125
19			
20	[Eff 12	2/6/85;	am and Comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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¹¹⁶ Creates new paragraph to clarify that OEQC can make this determination for applicants and for agencies when they are unable to agree on who is the proposing agency or approving agency. The paragraph applies in cases where multiple agencies refuse to be the responsible agency; not only when multiple agencies want the responsibility.

¹¹⁷ Stylistic change to increase readability.

¹¹⁸ Clarifies OEQC's authority for determining who has responsibility for chapter 343, HRS compliance.

¹¹⁹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

Housekeeping. Section paragraphs change over time, so language adjusted to just refer to the statute.

¹²¹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

¹²² Housekeeping.

¹²³ Helps to distinguish among agencies - all agencies have access to information.

¹²⁴ Clarifies what kind of information is meant.

Clarifies that OEQC may not serve as the accepting authority, as per chapter 343, HRS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 5 Applicability

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§11-200-5 Agency Actions

- (a) For all proposed agency 127 actions which that are not exempt, 128 as defined in section 11-200-8, the proposing 129 agency shall assess at the earliest practicable time the significance of potential impacts of its actions the proposed agency's 130 action 131, including the overall, cumulative impact in light of related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable 132 actions in the region area affected 133 and further actions contemplated. 134
- 9 (b) The applicability of chapter 343, HRS, to specific agency proposed actions is
 10 conditioned by the agency's proposed use of state or county lands or funds. Therefore,
 11 when an agency proposes to implement an action to use state or county lands or funds,
 12 it shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter. 135
- 14 (c) Use of state or county funds shall include any form of funding assistance flowing from 15 the State or <u>a</u>¹³⁶ county, and use of state or county lands includes any use (title, lease, 16 permit, easement, licenses, etc.) or entitlement to those lands.
 - (d) For agency actions, chapter 343, HRS, exempts from applicability any feasibility or planning study for possible future programs or projects which that the agency has not approved, adopted, or funded. Nevertheless, if an agency is studying the feasibility of a proposal, it shall consider environmental factors and available alternatives and disclose these in any future assessment <u>EA</u> or subsequent statement <u>EIS</u>. If, however, ¹³⁷ the planning and feasibility studies involve testing or other actions which that may have a significant impact on the environment, then ¹³⁸ an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> or <u>EIS</u> ¹³⁹ shall be prepared.

¹²⁶ Global change removing "proposed" before or modifying "action" unless "proposed" is necessary within the context of the sentence or provision to provide clarity.

¹²⁷ Housekeeping.

¹²⁸ Housekeeping.

¹²⁹ Housekeeping.

Housekeeping. Removed words to eliminate redundancy.

¹³¹ Housekeeping.

¹³² Clarifies what is considered as part of a cumulative leok impact analysis. Language is drawn from NEPA, 40 CFR 1508.7.

¹³³ Replaces "region" with "area affected" to tie the geographic nexus to the potential impacts.

¹³⁴ Removes "further actions contemplated" because it is captured in the language of "reasonably foreseeable."

¹³⁵ Housekeeping. Redundant language.

¹³⁶ Housekeeping.

Housekeeping.

¹³⁸ Housekeeping.

¹³⁹ Acknowledges direct-to-EIS pathway.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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2	(e)	Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated, which may include but not be limited to development plans, ¹⁴⁰ or community plans, where the
4		amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation, or
5		preservation, 141 requires an environmental assessment EA or EIS 142. (Actions by a
6		county initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general plan or
7		amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments requested by a private
8		owner or developer outside of the comprehensive review process are not excepted.)
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10		(f) In the event that the governor declares a state of emergency pursuant to chapter
11		127A, HRS, 143 the governor has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS.
12		In such an event, the proposing agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that
13		the emergency action was undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. 14
14		If the emergency action has not substantially commenced within sixty days of the
15		emergency proclamation, the action will be subject to chapter 343, HRS. 145
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17		(g) In the event of a sudden unexpected emergency causing or likely to cause loss
18		or damage to life, health, property, or essential public service, but for which a declaration
19		of a state of emergency pursuant to chapter 127A, HRS has not been made, an agency
20		may undertake an emergency action without conducting environmental review under
21		chapter 343. An emergency action undertaken without environmental review may still be
22		subject to the public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment,
23		pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, and shall be initiated within one hundred and twenty days
24		of the agency's decision to carry out the action or from the date the public becomes
25		aware of the action, whichever is later. 146
26	r=# 4	2/C/05, are and some ALIC 24 40001 (Author/DC \$242 E 242 C) (Image LIDC \$242 E/b)
27	-	2/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5(b),
28	343-6	

343-6)

¹⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

¹⁴¹ Housekeeping.

¹⁴² Direct-to-EIS is also an option.

¹⁴³ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

¹⁴⁴ Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

Ensures that the exclusion from chapter 343, HRS, are related to the declared emergency by requiring substantial commencement of the action within sixty days of the emergency proclamation. Under chapter 127A-14(d), HRS, a state of emergency automatically terminates after sixty days. Supplemental emergency proclamations would re-start the sixty day count.

¹⁴⁶ Provides an avenue for agencies to undertake emergency actions (e.g., cutting a firebreak) absent a governor declared state of emergency and provides safeguards to avoid abuse, including clearly defined circumstances in which the emergency action may be initiated and the requirement to produce an exemption notice after the fact. An agency decision to undertake an emergency action without environmental review may be subject to judicial review.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-6 Applicant Actions

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, shall apply to persons who are required to obtain an agency approval prior to proceeding with:
 (1) Implementing actions which that are either located in certain specified areas or contain certain specified elements components 147/148; or
 (2) Actions that require certain types of amendments to existing county general plans.
 - The approving 149 agency that initially received and agreed to process the request for approval shall require the applicant to prepare an EA of the proposed action at the earliest practicable time to determine whether an EIS is likely to be required; provided that if the approving agency determines, through its judgment and experience, that an EIS is likely to be required, the approving agency may authorize the applicant to choose not to prepare an EA and instead prepare an EIS that begins with the preparation of an EISPN. 150
 - (b) Chapter 343, HRS, establishes certain categories of action which that require the agency processing 151 an applicant's request for approval to prepare an environmental assessment the applicant to prepare an EA 152. There are seven six 153 geographical categories, five six 154 proposal elements component categories 155/156, and two administrative categories.
 - (1) The seven six¹⁵⁷ geographical categories are:
 - (A) The use of state or county lands;
 - (B) Any use within any land classified as conservation district by the state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS;
 - (C) Any use within the shoreline area as defined in section 205A-41, HRS;
 - (D) Any use within any historic site as designated in the national register or Hawaii Register of Historic Places 158;

¹⁴⁷ Acknowledges the "project" type triggers (e.g., waste-to-energy facility).

Replaces the suggested term "element" with the term "component" to clarify that the activities need not be essential to the proposed action, but merely part of the proposed action in order to trigger the preparation of an EA.

¹⁴⁹ Housekeeping. (Missing underlining in v0.1.)

¹⁵⁰ Adopts language from Act 172 (2012) for direct-to-EIS and that the applicant has the responsibility to prepare the document.

Housekeeping. (Missing strikethrough in v0.1.)

¹⁵² Housekeeping.

¹⁵³ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁴ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁵ Acknowledges the "project" type triggers (e.g., waste-to-energy facility).

Aligns language with "categories" used in previous sentence and uses the term "component" to clarify that the activities in this category need not be essential to the proposed action, but merely part of the proposed action in order to trigger the preparation of an EA.

¹⁵⁷ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁸ Adds specificity.

Environmental Council

1		(E)	Any use within the Waikiki area of Oahu, the boundaries of which are
2			delineated in the land use ordinance as amended, establishing the
3			"Waikiki Special District";
4		(F)	Any reclassification of any land classified as conservation district by the
5			state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; and
6		(G)	The construction of a new, or the expansion or modification of an existing
7			helicopter facilities facility 159 within the State which that by way of their
8			its 160 activities may affect: 161 any land classified as conservation district
9			by the state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; the shoreline
10			area as defined in section 205A-41, HRS; or, 162 any historic site as
11			designated in the National Register or Hawaii Register as provided for in
12			the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 98-665, or chapter 6E,
13			HRS of Historic Places 163; or, until the statewide historic places inventory
14			is completed, any historic site found by a field reconnaissance of the area
15			affected by the helicopter facility and which that is under consideration for
16			placement on the National Register or the Hawaii Register of Historic
17			Places. 164
18	(2)	The fiv	e <mark>six¹⁶⁵ proposal elements</mark> component categories are:
19		<u>(A)</u>	Wastewater treatment unit, except an individual wastewater system or
20			wastewater treatment unit serving fewer than fifty single-family dwellings
21			or the equivalent;
22		<u>(B)</u>	Waste-to-energy facility:
23		<u>(C)</u>	Landfill;
24		<u>(D)</u>	Oil refinery; or
25		<u>(E)</u>	Power-generating facility.
26		(<u>E</u>)	The construction of a new, or the expansion or modification of an existing
27			helicopter facilities facility 166 within the State that by way of their its 167
28			activities may affect: 168 any land classified as conservation district by the
29			state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; the shoreline area
30			as defined in section 205A-41, HRS; or, 169 any historic site as designated

¹⁵⁹ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁰ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶¹ Housekeeping.

¹⁶² Housekeeping.

¹⁶³ Housekeeping. Unnecessary specificity.

Deletes and moves "helicopter facility" content into subsection (2), "component categories" because the activity of constructing, expanding or modifying a helicopter facility is the first consideration in determining whether an EA is required, and the geographic location of the facility is the second consideration in determining whether an EA is required.

¹⁶⁵ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁶⁶ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁷ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility: trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁸ Housekeeping.

¹⁶⁹ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

1		<u>in the N</u>	<u>lational Register or Hawaii Register as provided for in the Historic</u>
2		<u>Preserv</u>	vation Act of 1966, Public Law 98-665, or chapter 6E, HRS of
3		<u>Historic</u>	: Places 170; or, until the statewide historic places inventory is
4		<u>comple</u>	ted, any historic site found by a field reconnaissance of the area
5		<u>affecte</u>	d by the helicopter facility and which that is under consideration for
6		<u>placem</u>	ent on the National Register or the Hawaii Register of Historic
7		<u>Places</u> .	<mark>. 171</mark>
8	(2 3)	The two admin	istrative categories are:
9		(A) Any am	nendment to existing county general plans, however denominated,
0		which r	nay include, but are not be limited to, development plans, 172 or
1		commu	nity plans, where the amendment would result in designations
2		other th	nan agriculture, conservation, or preservation. (Actions by a county
3		initiatin	g a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general
4		plan or	amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments
5		reques	ted by a private owner or developer outside of the comprehensive
6		review	process are not excepted.); and
7		(B) The use	e of state or county funds, other than funds to be used for
8		feasibil	ity or planning studies for possible future programs or projects
9		which <u>t</u>	hat the agency has not approved, adopted, or funded, or funds to
20		be use	d for the acquisition of unimproved real property; provided that the
21		agency	shall consider environmental factors and available alternatives in
22		its feas	ibility or planning studies.
23			
24	[Eff 12/6/85; a	m and comp Al	JG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

¹⁷⁰ Housekeeping. Unnecessary specificity.

Moves "helicopter facility" content into subsection (2), "component categories" because the activity of constructing, expanding or modifying a helicopter facility is the first consideration in determining whether an EA is required, and the geographic location of the facility is the second consideration in determining whether an EA is required.

¹⁷² Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-7 Multiple or Phased Applicant or Agency

2 Actions

3	A group of actions proposed by an agency or an applicant shall be treated as a single action				
4	when:				
5	(1)	The component actions are phases or increments of a larger total undertaking			
6		and lack independent utility 173;			
7	(2)	An individual project action is a necessary precedent for to 174 a larger project			
8		action 175;			
9	(3)	An individual project action 176 represents a commitment to a larger project			
10		action 177; or			
11	(4)	The actions in question are essentially identical and a single statement EIS will			
12		adequately address the impacts of each individual action and those of the group			

13 14 15

[Eff 12/6/85; comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

of actions as a whole.

16

¹⁷³ Incorporates the threshold for determining improper segmentation.

¹⁷⁴ Stylistic change.

Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

¹⁷⁷ Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-8 Exempt Classes of Action Exemption

2 Notices 178

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- Chapter 343, HRS, states that procedures whereby specific Specific types of actions, (a) because they will probably have minimal or no significant effects, individually and cumulatively, on the environment, 180 can be declared exempt from the preparation of an EA. 181 a list of classes of actions shall be drawn up which, because they will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment, may be declared exempt by the proposing agency or approving agency from the preparation of an environmental assessment provided that agencies declaring an action exempt under this section shall obtain the advice of other outside agencies or individuals having jurisdiction 182 or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. Government Agency 183 activities that do not rise to the level of being a project or program program or project, or are ordinary functions that by their nature do not have the potential to adversely affect the environment more than negligibly, which may include, among other activities, routine repair, maintenance, purchase of supplies, and administrative actions involving personnel only, shall not be considered projects or programs programs or projects for the purposes of Chapter 343, HRS. 184 Actions declared exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment EA under this section are not exempt from complying with any other applicable statute or rule. The following types of projects or programs are eligible for exemption¹⁸⁵ list represents exempt classes of action:
 - (1) Operations, repairs, or maintenance of existing structures, facilities, equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible minor or change of use beyond that previously existing;
 - (2) Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located generally on the same site and will have substantially the same purpose, capacity, density, height, and dimensions as the structure replaced;
 - (3) Construction and location of single, new, small facilities or structures and the alteration and modification of the same and installation of new, small, equipment

¹⁸³ Clarifies that agencies are the government actors contemplated in this section, as opposed to other branches of the government or the federal government.

¹⁷⁸ Renames to shift focus from the "classes" (a term no longer used) to the notice.

¹⁷⁹ Removes unnecessary language.

Removes unnecessary language. "Significant effects" as defined are "on the environment".

¹⁸¹ Incorporates language direction directly from chapter 343, HRS.

¹⁸² Housekeeping.

¹⁸⁴ Establishes a *de minimis* level of government activity for being considered eligible for environmental review. Chapter 343, HRS, does not define a project or program, so leaves it to agencies and the courts to decide whether a particular activity constitutes such.

¹⁸⁵ Replaces "classes" language with "types".

¹⁸⁶ Replaces "negligible" with "minor" because in some cases minor operations, repairs, or maintenance can have little or no significant impact.

Environmental Council

I		and facilities and the alteration and modification of same, including, but not
2		limited to:
3		(A) Single-family residences less than 3,500 square feet, as measured by the
4		controlling law under which the proposed action is being considered, 187
5		if 188 not in conjunction with the building of two or more such units;
6		(B) Multi-unit structures designed for not more than four dwelling units if not
7		in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures;
8		(C) Stores, offices, and restaurants designed for total occupant load of twenty
9		persons or less per structure, if not in conjunction with the building of two
10		or more such structures; and
11		(D) Water, sewage, electrical, gas, telephone, and other essential public
12		utility services extensions to serve such structures or facilities; accessory
13		or appurtenant structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming
14		pools, and fences; and, acquisition of utility easements;
15	(4)	Minor alterations in the conditions of land, water, or vegetation;
16	(5)	Basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource and
17		infrastructure testing and evaluation activities which that do not result in a
18		serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource;
19	(6)	Construction or placement of minor structures accessory to existing facilities;
20	(7)	Interior alterations involving things such as partitions, plumbing, and electrical
21		conveyances;
22	(8)	Demolition of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as
23		designated in the national register or Hawaii Register of Historic Places 190, or that
24		are under consideration for placement on the national register or the Hawaii
25		Register of Historic Places 191 as provided for in the National Historic Preservation
26		Act of 1966, Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. §470, as amended, or chapter 6E,
27		HRS ¹⁹² ;
28	(9)	Zoning variances except shoreline set-back variances; and 193
29	(10)	Continuing administrative activities including, but not limited to purchase of
30		supplies and personnel-related actions. 194
31	(11 <u>10</u>	¹⁹⁵)Acquisition of land and existing structures, including single or multi-unit
32		dwelling units, for the provision of affordable housing, involving no material

¹⁸⁷ Counties and even different agencies within counties, measure residence area differently. This language acknowledges the difference.

¹⁸⁸ Stylistic; mirrors provision below (B).

¹⁸⁹ Incorporates infrastructure testing such as temporary interventions on roadways to test new designs or effects on traffic patterns.

¹⁹⁰ Adds specificity.

Aligns language with section 343-5(a)(8)(C), HRS.

¹⁹² Unnecessary language.

¹⁹³ Housekeeping.

¹⁹⁴ Deletes language because it is addressed at the beginning of paragraph (a).

¹⁹⁵ Housekeeping. Renumbering this and subsequent paragraphs.

Environmental Council

1		change of use beyond that previously existing uses, 196 and for which the
2		legislature has appropriated or otherwise authorized funding 197-: and 198
3		(11) New construction of affordable housing that enly has use of state or county lands
4		or funds as the sole 199 requirement for compliance with 200 chapter 343, HRS, and
5		as proposed ²⁰¹ is consistent with existing state urban land classification, existing
6		county residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal,
7		state, and county development standards. ²⁰²
8		
9	(b)	All exemptions under the classes types 203 in this section are inapplicable when the
10		cumulative impact of planned successive actions in the same place, over time, is
11		significant, or when an action that is normally insignificant in its impact on the
12		environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment.
13		
14	(c)	Any agency, at any time, may request that a new exemption class type 204 be added, or
15		that an existing one be amended or deleted. The request shall be submitted to the
16		council, in writing, and contain detailed information to support the request as set forth in
17		section 11-201-16, HAR, environmental council rules.
18		
19		(d) Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list of specific
20		types of actions which fall within the exempt classes types above 205, as long as these
21		lists are consistent with both the letter and intent expressed in these exempt classes
22		here 206 and chapter 343, HRS. These lists and any amendments to the lists shall be
23		submitted to the council for review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed
24		periodically by the council.
25		
26		(e) 207 Actions that are clearly covered by an agency exemption list that has received
27		council concurrence and do not have any potential to produce significant impacts do not

¹⁹⁶ Clarifies what "that" refers to.

¹⁹⁷ In 2007, the Council formally amended HAR Section 11-200-8 to add the exemption category for acquisition of land for affordable housing. The Council has not compiled the amendment to HAR Section 11-200-8 with HAR Chapter 11-200. This language incorporates and compiles the 2007 change.

198 Housekeeping.

Clarifies that the only trigger for compliance with chapter 343, HRS, is the use of state or county lands, not that the action only uses state or county funds or lands.

²⁰⁰ Stylistic change.

²⁰¹ Removes ambiguity as to whether the project "as implemented" must be consistent.

²⁰² Adds affordable housing as an exemption type, with caveats the following caveats: 1) that the only trigger is use of state or county lands or funds (other triggers would mean the exemption is not applicable) and that 2) the proposed action is consistent with existing land use controls so that it does not require going before the LUC or Planning Commissions to get a change in SLUD or zoning.

²⁰³ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁴ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁵ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁷ Inserts new paragraphs; subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	require documentation. 208 Actions with no documentation may still be subject to the
2	public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter
3	343, HRS. ²⁰⁹
4	
5	(f) For an action that an agency considered exempt according to the criteria in
6	paragraph (a) but is not clearly covered by the agency's exemption list, or is on the
7	agency's exemption list but that list has not received council concurrence within the past
8	five years, the agency shall undertake a systematic analysis to determine whether the
9	action merits exemption consistent with one or several of the types listed in paragraph
10	(a). 210 For such actions, the agency shall obtain the advice of outside agencies or
11	individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. An action
12	may not be segmented per section 11-200-7 so as to appear to be consistent with
13	several types listed in paragraph (a). ²¹¹
14	
15	(e g) Each agency shall maintain records of such 212 actions, called exemption
16	notices, 213 which it has found to be exempt from the requirements for preparation of an
17	environmental assessment EA in chapter 343, HRS, and each agency shall produce the
18	records for review upon request. The agency shall provide a means to notify and accept
19	input from the public in a timely manner after the exemption declaration is made. An
20	agency may request the office to publish the exemption notice in the periodic bulletin.
21	The public's right to judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343,
22	HRS shall commence from the date the public is notified of the exemption through the
23	agency's means or publication in the bulletin, whichever of the two is earliest. 214
24	

²⁰⁸ Removes documentation obligation for agencies for activities that are just above the threshold of de minimis but may not require the level of consultation and documentation associated with typical projects or programs.

²⁰⁹ Affirms the public's right to challenge borderline cases that may not be discovered until "the bulldozers are out" and the agency may have erred in its decision to not prepare an EA.

²¹⁰ Requires agencies to do consultation for exemptions that are borderline cases or for lists that have not received council concurrence within the past five years. The five years concurrence threshold is an incentive for agencies to regularly refresh their exemption lists with the council, but allows for consultation so that agencies can continue to use the list but with a higher burden of due diligence.

²¹¹ Reminds agencies that an action may not be broken up into smaller pieces to fit within several exemption types.

²¹² Housekeeping.

²¹³ Connects to the exemption notice definition and emphasizes that an agency has duty to maintain these as a record.

²¹⁴ Requires agencies to make exemption notices publicly available either through the periodic bulletin or through their own means. Some agencies already do this by posting them to their website in a spreadsheet or in meeting minutes. This helps to close the gap between when an agency makes a determination and how the public is supposed to know, so that everyone has a clear date for when legal challenge begins and ends, without making the disclosure process overly burdensome to agencies or OEQC.

Environmental Council

1	(f h) In the event the governor declares a state of emergency pursuant to chapter
2	127A, HRS, 215 the governor may exempt any affected program or action from complying
3	with this chapter. has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS. In such ar
4	event, no exemption declaration is required and the proposing agency or approving
5	agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that the emergency action was
6	undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. 216
7	
8	(i) An emergency action that is not initiated within the period of the governor's
9	emergency proclamation shall no longer be considered an emergency action and
10	therefore shall be subject to chapter 343, HRS. 217/218
11	
12	(d) Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list consistent
13	with both the letter and intent expressed here and in chapter 343, HRS of specific
14	programs or projects that the agency considers to be included within the exempt types
15	above. These lists and any amendments to the lists shall be submitted to the council for
16	review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed periodically by the council. 219
17	
18	(e) Each agency shall create exemption notices for actions that it has found to be
19	exempt from the requirements for preparation of an EA. Each agency shall produce the
20	exemption notices for review upon request by the public or an agency. 220
21	
22	(f) Agencies shall consult on the propriety of an exemption and publish exemption
23	notices with the office. Consultation and publication of an exemption notice is not
24	required when:
25	(1) The council has concurred with the agency's exemption list no more than seven
26	vears before the agency initiates the action or authorizes an applicant to initiate
27	the action;
28	(2) The action is consistent with the letter and intent of the agency's exemption list;
29	<mark>and</mark>
30	(3) The action does not have any potential to produce significant impacts. 221

²¹⁵ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

²¹⁷ Narrows the risk of an emergency proclamation being a free-for-all by removing actions that did not start during the emergency proclamation from being covered by the emergency proclamation.

²¹⁸ Deletes subsections (d) - (i) and reorganizes content to increase readability.

Requires an agency to create an exemption list and submit the list to the council for review and concurrence. Lists may include both programs and projects.

Requires an agency to create exemption notices, to maintain the exemption notices on file, and to produce the exemption notices on request. Exemption notices should be prepared prior to undertaking an action, except in the case of an emergency action under section 11-200-5.

Requires an agency to consult on the propriety of the exemption and to publish the exemption notice, including documentation of the consultation, in the bulletin. Provides an exception to the consultation and

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(g) Actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to the public's
2	right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter 343,
3	HRS, and shall be initiated within one hundred and twenty days of the agency's decision
4	to carry out the action or from the date the public becomes aware of the exemption
5	notice, whichever is later. ²²²
6	
7	(h) For consultation on the propriety of an exemption, an agency shall undertake an
8	analysis to determine whether the action merits exemption consistent with one or severa
9	of the types listed in paragraph (a). The agency shall obtain the advice of other outside
10	agencies or individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the
11	exemption. This analysis and consultation shall be documented in the exemption
12	notice. ²²³
13	
14	(i) To publish an exemption notice, the agency shall submit the exemption notice to
15	the office per section 11-200-3 for publication in the next periodic bulletin. The public's
16	right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343, HRS,
17	shall commence from the date of publication in the notice. 224
18	
19	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)
20	
21	
22	

publication requirement when an agency's exemption list has been concurred to by the council within seven years of when the proposed action is to be initiated, when the proposed action is clearly within scope of the agency's exemption list, and the action does not have any potential to produce significant impacts.

²²² Clarifies that actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to judicial review and the time period for initiating judicial review.

Enunciates the requirements for consultation on the propriety of an exemption prior to determining that an action is exempt and documentation requirements of the consultation, when applicable, in the exemption notice.

²²⁴ Provides that in order to meet any requirement to "publish the exemption notice", an agency shall submit the exemption notice to the office for publication in the bulletin. The bulletin serves as a central source for the public to receive information regarding agency determinations and other environmental review, including published exemption notices. This subsection also sets a time period for the public's right to judicial review under chapter 343, HRS for the lack of assessment of an exempted action with a published exemption notice.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 6 Determination of Significance

2 §11-200-9 Assessment of Agency Actions and

3 Applicant Actions

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- (a) For agency actions, except those actions exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> pursuant to section 343-5, HRS, or section 11-200-8, the proposing agency shall:
 - (1) Seek, at the earliest practicable time, the advice and input of the county agency responsible for implementing the county's general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those citizen groups and individuals which that the proposing agency reasonably believes to may 225 be affected;
 - (2) Identify the accepting authority pursuant to section 11-200-4 and specify what the 226 statutory conditions under section 343-5(a), HRS, that 227 require the preparation of an environmental assessment EA;
 - (3) Prepare an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> pursuant to section 11-200-10 of this chapter which shall also identify that identifies²²⁸ potential impacts, evaluate evaluates²²⁹ the potential significance of each impact, and provide provides²³⁰ for detailed study of significant impacts;
 - (4) Determine, after reviewing the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> described in paragraph (3), and considering the significance criteria in section 11-200-12, whether the proposed action warrants an anticipated negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> or an environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>, provided that for an environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>, the proposing agency shall inform the accepting authority of the proposed action;
 - (5) File the appropriate notice of determination (anticipated negative declaration FONSI or environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN in accordance with section 11-200-11.1 or 11-200-11.2, as appropriate), the completed informational form referenced²³¹ in section 11-200-3(d)²³², and four copies of ²³³ the supporting environmental assessment EA (a draft environmental assessment EA for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI or a final environmental assessment EA for the environmental impact statement

²²⁵ Housekeeping.

²²⁶ Housekeeping.

²²⁷ Housekeeping.

²²⁸ Housekeeping.

²²⁹ Housekeeping.

²³⁰ Housekeeping.

²³¹ Housekeeping.

²³² Housekeeping.

²³³ OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		preparation notice EISPN, when applicable 234) with the office in accordance with
2		sections 11-200-3, 11-200-11.1, 11-200-11.2, and other applicable sections of
3		this chapter;
4	(6)	Distribute Circulate 235, concurrently with the filing in paragraph (5), the draft
5		environmental assessment EA to other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise
6		as well as citizen groups and individuals which that the proposing agency
7		reasonably believes to may ²³⁶ be affected;
8	(7)	Deposit, concurrently with the filing in paragraph (5), one paper 237 copy of the
9		draft environmental assessment EA at the nearest state library in each county in
10		which the proposed action is to occur and one paper copy at the Hawaii
11		Documents Center ²³⁸ ;
12	(8)	Receive and respond to public comments in accordance with:
13		(A) section 11-200-9.1 for draft environmental assessments EAs for
14		anticipated negative declaration FONSI determinations; or
15		(B) section 11-200-15 for environmental assessments EAs for preparation
16		notices EISPNs.
17		For draft environmental assessments EAs, the proposing agency shall revise the
18		environmental assessment EA to incorporate public comments as appropriate,
19		and append copies of comment letters and responses in the environmental
20		assessment EA (the draft environmental assessment EA as revised, shall be filed
21		as a final environmental assessment EA as described in section 11-200-11.2);
22		and
23	(9)	As appropriate, issue either a negative declaration FONSI determination or an
24		environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN pursuant to the
25		requirements of section 11-200-11.2, provided that for. For 240 preparation notice
26		EISPNs determinations ²⁴¹ , the proposing agency shall proceed to section 11-
27		200-15 after fulfilling the requirements of sections 11-200-10, 11-200-11.2, 11-
28		200-13, and 11-200-14, as appropriate.
29		

²³⁷ Emphasizes that a printed, paper hard copy is to be deposited at the nearest state library so that the people nearest the proposed action without electronic access are able to review the document.

²³⁴ Acknowledges that a final EA is not required if an agency or applicant is proceeding directly to preparation of an EIS.

²³⁵ The term "distribution" is the section heading of § section 11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²³⁶ Housekeeping.

²³⁸ Adds a request from the State Library that only two hard copies be submitted to the state library system, one for the local library near the proposed action as an environmental/social justice concern and one at the document center for archival records. Ideally, these are the only two hard copies produced of a draft EA.

²³⁹ Removes redundant term "definition" as a FONSI is by definition a determination.

²⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

²⁴¹ An EISPN is by definition a determination.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	(b)	For applicant actions, except those actions exempt excluded from the preparation of
2		an environmental assessment EA pursuant to section 343-5, HRS, or those actions
3		which that the approving agency declares exempt pursuant to section 11-200-8, the
4		approving agency shall:
5		(1) Require the applicant, at the earliest practicable time, to seek the advice and
6		input of the lead county agency responsible for implementing the county's
7		general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and
8		consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those
9		citizen groups and individuals which that the approving agency reasonably
0		believes to be affected;
1		(2) Require the applicant to provide whatever information the approving agency
2		deems necessary to 243 complete the preparation of an environmental
3		assessment prepare an EA in accordance with section 11-200-10,244
4		(32) ²⁴⁵ Within thirty days from the date of receipt of the applicant's completed
5		request for approval to the approving agency:
6		(A) prepare an environmental assessment pursuant to section 11-200-10;
7		and
8		(B) determine, after reviewing the environmental assessment and considering
9		the significance criteria in section 11-200-12 whether the proposed action
20		warrants an anticipated negative declaration or an environmental impact
21		statement preparation notice;
22		require the applicant ²⁴⁶ to prepare a draft EA pursuant to section 11-200-10; ²⁴⁷
23		(43) ²⁴⁸ /Determine, after reviewing the draft EA and considering the significance
24		criteria in section 11-200-12, whether the proposed action warrants an
25		anticipated FONSI or an EISPN; 250
26		(5 4) ²⁵¹ File the appropriate notice of determination (anticipated negative declaration
27		FONSI or environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN in
28		accordance with section 11-200-11.1 or 11-200-11.2), the completed

²⁴² Clarifies that there is a distinction between exclusion by statute and exemption under section 11-200-

²⁴³ Narrows the language to focus on the EA on the content requirements.

²⁴⁴ This language is unnecessary because agencies no longer prepare EAs on behalf of applicants. The remaining language is redundant with the provisions that follow in this section and therefore the entire paragraph is being deleted.

²⁴⁵ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁴⁶ Shifts the focus of preparation to the applicant per Act 172 (2012).

²⁴⁷ Removes the thirty-day requirement for an approving agency to prepare, review, and issue an anticipated FONSI or EISPN. Instead, makes the agency tell the applicant within 30 thirty days of receipt of a request for approval which course of environmental review the applicant is to take.

²⁴⁸ Inserts a new paragraph for the agency to decide whether an anticipated FONSI or EISPN is appropriate. Subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

²⁴⁹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁵⁰ Makes this step explicit; it was not stated before but it the step that occurs between the draft EA stage and filing an anticipated FONSI.

²⁵¹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

opies or the
essment <u>EA</u>
al
notice
ns 11-200-3,
s chapter ²⁵⁵
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g in
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sment <u>EA</u> , or
<u>EA</u> , the
approving
10 ²⁶⁵ to

²⁵² Housekeeping.

²⁵³ Housekeeping.

²⁵⁴ Acknowledges that a final EA is not required if an agency or applicant is proceeding directly to preparation of an EIS.

²⁵⁵ Adds language to ensure that other sections are fulfilled as well.

²⁵⁶ Housekeeping (renumbering).

Replaces the term "distribution" because that term is the section heading of §11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²⁵⁸ Replaces the term "distribution" because that term is the section heading of §11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²⁵⁹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁶⁰ Emphasizes that a printed, paper hard copy is to be deposited at the nearest state library so that the people nearest the proposed action without electronic access are able to review the document.

²⁶¹ Adds a request from the State Library that only two hard copies be submitted to the state library system, one for the local library near the proposed action as an environmental/social justice concern and one at the document center for archival records. Ideally, these are the only two hard copies produced of a

²⁶² Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁶³ Breaks up the paragraph so that the three requirements for the applicant are easier to read.

²⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

²⁶⁵ Emphasizes that the final EA content should still meet the EA content requirements as set fer forth in section 10.

Environmental Council

1		revise the draft environmental assessment to 266 inform its determination
2		for a FONSI or EISPN, taking into account comments on the draft EA ²⁶⁷ ;
3		(B) to incorporate comments as appropriate; and,
4		 (C) to include copies of comment letters and the applicant's responses.
5		(the The 269 revised draft environmental assessment EA, as revised, shall be filed
6		as a final environmental assessment EA as described in section 11-200-11.2)270;
7		and
8		(<mark>9 8</mark>) ²⁷¹ As appropriate, issue a negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> determination ²⁷² or an
9		environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN with appropriate
0		notice of determination thereof pursuant to section 11-200-11.2 within thirty
1		days ²⁷³ from the end of the thirty-day public comment period of receiving
2		information required for delivery to the approving agency pursuant to paragraph 8
3		7 ²⁷⁴ /2 ⁷⁵ . For preparation notice EISPN determinations, the approving agency shall
4		proceed to section 11-200-15 after fulfilling the requirements of sections 11-200-
5		10, 11-200-11.2, 11-200-13, and 11-200-14, as appropriate.
6		
7	(c)	For agency or applicant actions, the proposing agency or the applicant approving
8		agency, as appropriate, shall analyze or cause to be analyzed in the EA a reasonable
9		range of 276 alternatives, in addition to the proposed action in the environmental
20		assessment <u>E</u>A . ²⁷⁷
21		
22	<u>(d)</u>	For agency or applicant actions, if the agency determines, through its judgment and
23		experience, that an EIS is likely to be required, the agency may choose not to prepare
24		an EA, or authorize the applicant to choose not to prepare an EA, as applicable, and

²⁶⁶ Housekeeping. Removes redundant language.

²⁶⁷ Emphasizes that the point of revisions to the final EA is to move toward a decision on a FONSI or EISPN based on the content and draft EA comments.

²⁶⁸ Housekeeping.

²⁶⁹ Changes the sentence from a parenthetical statement to a standalone sentence.

²⁷⁰ Changes the sentence from a parenthetical statement to a standalone sentence.

²⁷¹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁷² Removes redundant language. A FONSI is defined as a determination in section 11-200-2.

²⁷³ Removes inadvertent strikethrough.

²⁷⁴ Paragraphs renumbered.

²⁷⁵ Changes the deadline from 30 days after the close of the public comment period to 30 days after receipt of the final EA.

²⁷⁶ Clarifies that the alternatives to be examined are done so in the environmental assessment, not independent of it, and that the agency directs the applicant to analyze alternatives in an applicant-prepared EA, as provided for in Act 172; (2012). Inserts the term reasonable to emphasize that not all possible alternatives are required to be analyzed.

Removes unnecessary language to increase clarity that both an analysis of the action and an analysis of alternatives to the action must be included in the EA.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 instead shall prepare or shall cause to be prepared an EIS that begins with an EISPN. 279
3
4 [Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6) 6
7

²⁷⁸ Clarifies that an agency may cause the EIS to be prepared rather than preparing it on its own.

²⁷⁹ Incorporates language from Act 172 (2012) allowing agencies to bypass preparing the environmental assessment and instead prepare an EIS beginning with the EISPN. Also allows agencies to authorize applicants to bypass the environmental assessment, should the applicant desire, and instead prepare an EIS beginning with the EISPN.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- 1 §11-200-9.1 Public Review & Response Requirements
- 2 for Draft Environmental Assessments for Anticipated
- **Negative Declaration Finding of No Significant Impact** 280
- 4 Determinations & Addenda to Draft Environmental

5 Assessments

(a) This section shall apply only if a proposing agency or an approving agency applicant²⁸¹ anticipates a negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> determination for a proposed action and that agency or applicant²⁸² has completed the draft <u>EA</u> requirements of section 11-200-9(a), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) for agencies²⁸³, or section 11-200-9(b), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) for applicants²⁸⁴, as appropriate.

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(b) The period for public review and for submitting written comments for both agency actions and applicant actions shall begin as of the initial issue date that notice of availability of the draft environmental²⁸⁵ assessment <u>EA</u> was published in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of thirty days. <u>Unless mandated otherwise by statute</u>²⁸⁶, for agency actions and applicant actions, the period for public review and for submitting written comments shall commence from the date of notice of availability of the draft EA is initially issued in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of thirty calendar days. ²⁸⁷ Written comments <u>sent</u>²⁸⁸ to the proposing agency or approving agency applicant²⁸⁹, whichever is applicable, with a copy of the comments to the applicant, if applicable, ²⁹⁰ or proposing agency, ²⁹¹ shall be received <u>by</u>²⁹² or postmarked to the proposing agency or approving agency applicant, within the thirty-day period. Any

²⁸⁰ Housekeeping.

²⁸¹ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

²⁸² Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

²⁸³ These paragraphs refer to requirements for agencies preparing an EA through distributing and filing the Draft EA.

²⁸⁴ These paragraphs refer to requirements for applicants preparing an EA through distributing and filing the Draft EA.

²⁸⁵ Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

²⁸⁶ Acknowledges that the public review period may be altered for certain actions by statute.

²⁸⁷ Measures time consistently in the process. Adds clarity to regarding how to count days (distinguishes from working days) and that the publication date is counted as day zero.

²⁸⁸ Stylistic change.

²⁸⁹ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA. Global change.

²⁹⁰ Clarifies that applicants are not always involved and when not involved, not copy of the comments need to be sent to the applicant.

²⁹¹ Redundant; the proposing agency is already as identified as receiving comments.

²⁹² Stylistic change.

²⁹³ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

comments outside of the thirty-day period need not be considered or 294 responded to nor considered in the final EA. However, for a proposed site for a new correctional facility or for the expansion of an existing correctional facility, pursuant to section 353-16.35, HRS, the period for public review and submitting written comments thirty-day period shall be a sixty-day period days. 295/296

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For agency actions, the proposing agency shall: 297 respond in writing to all comments received or postmarked during the thirty-day statutorily mandated review period, incorporate comments into the final EA. 299 as appropriate; 300 and append the comments and responses in to the final environmental assessment EA. Each response shall be sent directly to the person commenting, with copies of the response also sent to the effice. If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. When grouping comments, the agency must include each name of the commentor along with the grouped response. One representative copy of comments that are identical or very similar may be included in the final EA rather than reproducing each individual comment. All individual comments and representative copies of identical or very similar comments the agency must be attached appended to the final EA regardless of whether the agency believes the comments merit individual discussion in the body of the final EA. 303

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²⁹⁴ Stylistic change.

²⁹⁵ Incorporates the public comment period and time limit from HRS § 353-16.35.

Removes the language specific to correctional facilities. There are several instances in the HRS that require adjustments to the environmental review process. OEQC guidance will alert the public to these differences in process.

²⁹⁷ Acknowledges that some statutes may modify the public review and comment period.

²⁹⁸ Acknowledges that other statutes may require comment periods of varying lengths.

²⁹⁹ Clarifies that the comments are included in the final EA.

³⁰⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁰¹ Housekeeping.

³⁰² Provides that comments that are very similar or identical do not need to be individually responded or included in the final EA. The agency may respond to the issues raised in the comments as a group so long as the individuals who raised the issues are acknowledged. The aim of this provision is to reduce the burden on agencies to reproduce very similar or identical comments received en mass and to focus responses on the issues raised by comments rather than on responding to individual commentors.

³⁰³ Because the responses are included in the final EA, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments. Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(d)	For applicant actions, the applicant shall respond in writing to all comments received or
2		postmarked during the thirty-day review period and the approving agency shall 304
3		incorporate or comments into the final EA as appropriate, and 305 append the comments
4		and responses in to 306 the final environmental assessment EA. If a number of comments
5		are identical or very similar, the applicant may group the comments a and 307 prepare a
6		single standard response for each group. When grouping comments, the applicant must
7		include each name of the commentor along with the grouped response. 308 The
8		comments must be attached to the final EA regardless of whether the approving agency
9		believes the comments merit individual discussion in the body of the final EA. 309 Each
10		response shall be sent directly to the person commenting with a copy to the office. 310 A
11		copy of each response shall be sent to the approving agency for its timely preparation of
12		a determination and notice thereof pursuant to sections 11-200-9(b) and 11-200-11.1 or
13		11-200-11.2. ³¹¹
14		
15	(e)	An addendum document to a draft environmental assessment EA shall reference the
16		original draft environmental 312 assessment EA it attaches to and shall comply with all
17		applicable public review and comment requirements set forth in sections 11-200-3 and
18		11-200-9.
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[Eff and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6)

³⁰⁴ The applicant prepares the document, and so therefore has the responsibility to incorporate the comments and responses into the document.

³⁰⁵ Clarifies that the comments are incorporated into the final EA.

³⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁰⁷ Housekeeping.

Ensures that each individual who submits a comment, even when it is in the form of a pre-printed postcard or letter that may be grouped with other identical or very similar comments, can verify that the individual's comment was received and responded to.

³⁰⁹ Because the responses are included in the final EA, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments.

³¹⁰ Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

³¹¹ Under Act 192 (2012), applicants prepare their own documents, so the timely preparation requirement is no longer applicable.

Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX Environmental Assessment Style

In developing the draft and final EA, proposing agencies and applicants shall make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by government decision-makers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, of the EA. The scope of the EA may vary with the scope of the proposed action and its impact. Data and analyses in an EA shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact, and less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply referenced. An EA shall indicate at appropriate points in the text any underlying studies, reports, and other information obtained and considered in preparing the EA, including cost benefit analyses and reports required under other legal authorities.

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The level of detail in an EA may be more broad for actions for which site-specific impacts are not discernible due to the nature of the action, including but not limited to actions constituted of: (1) a number of separate projects in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of projects contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate projects having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single program or project over a large geographic area. An EA for these types of actions may be broader and more general than an EA for discrete and site-specific actions and, where necessary, omit evaluating issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level. Analysis may be based on conceptual information in some cases and may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur. Under section 11-200-13, impacts of individual actions making up the larger action contemplated by the EA and that are proposed to be carried out in conformance with the conditions and mitigation measures presented in the EA may require no or limited further review. 313

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³¹³ Distinguishes between the level of detail and style of assessment for actions that are more broad and conceptual in nature and those that are site-specific and discrete. Most environmental review focuses on site-specific and discrete projects. By providing language on the level of detail and style of assessment for different types of actions, the rules give direction on how to address projects or programs at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the trade-off between earliest practicable time to begin environmental review with project specificity. This paragraph, along with the proposed amendments to 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Style and proposed amendments to section 11-200-13, replaces the proposed Programmatic EIS sections in v0.1 and the contemplated Programmatic EA section as discussed at the council meeting August 22, 2017.

Environmental Council

1	(c)	In preparing any EA, care shall be taken to concentrate on important issues and to
2		ensure that the EA remains an essentially self-contained document, capable of being
3		understood by the reader without the need for undue cross-reference. 314
4		
5	[Eff 12	/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

³¹⁴ Mirrors subsection (c) in section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Style.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-10 Contents of an Environmental Assessment

The proposing agency or approving agency applicant 315 shall prepare any a 316 draft or final 2 environmental assessment EA of each proposed for any³¹⁷ action not exempt under section 11-3 4 200-8³¹⁸ and determine whether the anticipated effects constitute a significant effect in the 5 context of chapter 343, HRS, and section 11-200-12. The environmental assessment EA shall 6 contain, but not be limited to, the following information: 7 Identification of applicant or proposing agency; (1) 8 (2)Identification of approving agency, if applicable; Identification of agencies, citizen groups, and individuals consulted in making 9 (3)10 preparing³¹⁹ the assessment; General description of the action's technical, economic, social, cultural³²⁰ and 11 (4) 12 environmental characteristics: 13 (5) Summary description of the affected environment, including suitable and 14 adequate regional, location and site maps such as Flood Insurance Rate Maps, 15 Floodway Boundary Maps, or United States Geological Survey topographic 16 maps; Identification and summary analysis³²¹ of impacts and alternatives considered; 17 (6)18 (7)Proposed mitigation measures: 19 (8)Agency determination or, for final EAs, or draft environmental assessments EAs only, an anticipated determination for draft EAs: 322 20 21 Findings and reasons supporting the agency determination or anticipated (9)22 determination; 23 (10)Agencies to be consulted in the preparation of the EIS, if an EIS is to be 24 List of all required 323 permits and approvals (State, federal, county) required and 25 (11)26 identification of which are considered to be discretionary 324; and

³¹⁵ Removes "approving agency" and replaces with "applicant" because an applicant, rather than an agency, is the one who will prepare the EA.

³¹⁶ Housekeeping.

³¹⁷ Stylistic change.

Clarifies that only actions that are not otherwise exempt under section 11-200-8 require an EA.

³¹⁹ Uses more accurate time consistent with language in the rules. Uses more accurate language ("preparing" rather than "making") that is consistent with language in the rules.

³²⁰ Aligns provision with content requirement of a draft EIS under section 11-200-17(e).

³²¹ Focuses on analyzing instead of summarizing impacts. The use of this word should not be understood to mean a lengthy discussion. It means that the impact discussion section should identify an impact and provide a detailed discussion detailed enough sufficient to support a conclusion. Summaries tend to be assertions of impact and the degree of significance without presenting a supporting argument.

³²² Stylistic change to improve clarity.

Housekeeping. Moves the word required from the end of the clause to before the word "permits".

³²⁴ Adds identification of approvals that are considered discretionary. This helps to inform why an applicant is undergoing chapter 343, HRS <u>review</u>, and when a proposed action has reached "substantial commencement" for the purposes of a supplemental EIS.

Environmental Council

1	(12)	Written comments and responses to the comments under received pursuant
2		\underline{to}^{325} the early consultation provisions of sections 11-200-9(a)(1), 11-200-9(b)(1),
3		or 11-200-15, and statutorily prescribed public review periods.
4		
5	[Eff 12/6/85; a	m and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5(c),
6	343-6)	
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14	§11-200-	11 REPEALED.
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 $^{^{}m 325}$ Housekeeping.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-11.1 Notice of Determination for Draft

Environmental Assessments

3	(a)	After <u>:³²⁶</u>
4		(1) preparing Preparing, or causing to be prepared, 327 an environmental assessment
5		a draft EA, and 328
6		(2) reviewing Reviewing any public and agency comments, if any, and 329
7		(3) applying Applying the significance criteria in section 11-200-12,
8		if the proposing agency or the approving agency anticipates that the proposed action is
9		not likely to have a significant effect, it the proposing agency or approving agency 330
0		shall issue a notice of determination which that shall be 332 an anticipated negative
1		declaration FONSI subject to the public review provisions of section 11-200-9.1.
2		
3	$(b)^{333}$	The proposing agency or approving agency shall also file such the 334 notice and
4		supporting draft EA335 with the office as early as possible after the determination is made
5		pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9, 336 and the requirements in
6		subsection (ed3337) along with four copies of the supporting environmental assessment338
7		In addition to the above, the anticipated negative declaration determination for any
8		applicant action shall be mailed to the requesting applicant by the approving agency. Fo
9		applicant actions, the approving agency shall also send the anticipated FONSI to the
20		applicant. 339
21		
22	(<u>bc</u>)	The office shall publish notice of availability of the draft environmental assessment EA
23		for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI in the periodic bulletin following the date
24		of receipt by the office in accordance with section 11-200-3.

³²⁶ Housekeeping. Breaks out three conditions into ³ three items and capitalizes each of the numbered items to make the language clearer.

³²⁷ Aligns the process with Act 172 (2012), Direct-to-EIS, which requires the applicant to prepare documents instead of the approving agency.

³²⁸ Housekeeping. Specifies draft EA.

³²⁹ Housekeeping.

³³⁰ Housekeeping.

Removes redundant language. An anticipated FONSI is defined as a "determination".

³³² Removes redundant language.

Housekeeping. Renumbering of all subsequent paragraphs of this section.

³³⁴ Housekeeping.

³³⁵ Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³³⁶ Housekeeping.

³³⁷ Housekeeping.

³³⁸ Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³³⁹ Clarifies that approving agencies have a responsibility to send their determination to the applicant directly, but not necessarily via postal mail (electronic distribution would also be acceptable).

Environmental Council

1	(c d)	The n	otice of an anticipated FONSI determination shall indicate <u>include</u> in a concise
2		mann	er:
3		(1)	Identification of the 340 applicant or proposing agency or applicant 341;
4		(2)	Identification of the approving agency or 342 accepting authority;
5		(3)	Brief A brief 343 description of the 344 proposed action;
6		(4)	Determination The determination anticipated FONSI 345;
7		(5)	Reasons supporting the 346 anticipated FONSI determination; and
8		(6)	Name The name 347, title, contact information, including the email address,
9			physical ³⁴⁸ address, and phone number of a contact person an individual
10			representative of the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for
11			further information. ³⁴⁹
12			
13	(<u>de</u>)	When	an agency withdraws a document, determination, or both ³⁵⁰ pursuant to its the
14		<u>agend</u>	cy's 351 rules, the agency shall submit to the office a written letter informing the office
15		of <mark>its</mark> 1	the ³⁵² withdrawal and the rationale for the withdrawal ³⁵³ . The office shall publish
16		notice	of agency withdrawals in accordance with section 11-200-3.
17			
18	[Eff ar	nd com	o AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS § 343-5(c), 343-6)
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³⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

Parallels similar sentences in the regulations that reference the "proposing agency" first and the "applicant" second.

³⁴² Adds approving agency for the case of applicants because accepting authority only is applicable for EISs and, in the case of applicant EISs, the accepting authority and approving agency are the same.

³⁴³ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁵ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁷ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁸ Includes Modernizes the requirements to include email as a requirement for contact information. Most communication is done by email so providing that is just as important as a phone number or physical mail address.

³⁴⁹ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

³⁵⁰ Clarifies that an agency may withdraw a document (i.e., FEA) as well as being able to and may withdraw a determination (i.e., EISPN or FONSI).

³⁵¹ Clarifies that the withdrawal is pursuant to the agency's own rules rather than the EC's rules; determinations rest with the agency and are made pursuant to that agency's rules, procedures, and practices.

³⁵² Housekeeping.

³⁵³ Clarifies that agencies should support the withdrawal notice to the office with a rationale.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-11.2 Notice of Determination for Final

Environmental Assessments

3	(a)	After <u>:³⁵⁴</u>
4		(1) preparing Preparing, or causing to be prepared, 355 a final environmental
5		assessment <u>EA,</u>
6		(2) reviewing Reviewing any public and agency comments, if any, and 356
7		(3) applying Applying the significance criteria in section 11-200-12,
8		the proposing agency or the approving agency shall issue one of the following notices a
9		notice ³⁵⁷ of determination for 358 an EISPN or FONSI 559 in accordance with section 11-
10		200-9(a) or 11-200-9(b), and file the notice with the office addressing the requirements in
11		subsection (c), along with four copies of the supporting final environmental
12		assessment, . 360 provided that in addition to the above, all notices of determination for
13		any applicant action shall be mailed to the requesting applicant by the approving
14		agency: 361
15		
16	(1 <u>b</u> ³⁶²)	Environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN. If the proposing agency or
17		approving agency determines that a proposed action may have a significant effect, it

- (4<u>b</u>³⁶²) Environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN. If the proposing agency or approving agency determines that a proposed action may have a significant effect, it shall issue a notice of determination which that shall be an environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN and such notice shall be filed as early as possible after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9³⁶³.
- (2c) Negative declaration FONSI. If the proposing agency or approving agency determines that a proposed action is not likely to have a significant effect, it shall issue a notice of determination which that 364 shall be a negative declaration FONSI, and the proposing agency or approving agency shall file such notice with the office as early as possible after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9³⁶⁵.

³⁵⁴ Housekeeping. Breaks out three conditions into ³ three items and capitalizes each of the numbered items to make the language clearer.

³⁵⁵ Aligns the process with Act 172 (2012), Direct-to-EIS, which requires the applicant to prepare documents instead of the approving agency.

³⁵⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁵⁷ Housekeeping.

³⁵⁸ Removes redundant language. A FONSI and EISPN are by definition "determinations".

³⁵⁹ Clarifies which of two determinations is to be issued.

³⁶⁰ Removes unnecessary language on final EA filing requirements.

³⁶¹ This requirement is now addressed in the new proposed paragraph D.

³⁶² Housekeeping. Renumbering of all subsequent paragraphs of this section.

³⁶³ Removes this language from the paragraph and adds it as part of the new proposed paragraph D.

³⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁶⁵ Removes this language from the paragraph and adds it as part of the new proposed paragraph D.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	<u>(d)</u>	The	proposing agency or approving agency shall file the notice and the supporting final
2		EA w	vith the office as early as possible after the determination is made in accordance
3		with	section 11-200-9, addressing 366 the requirements in subsection (f). 367 For applicant
4		<u>actio</u>	ns, the approving agency shall send the notice of determination for an EISPN or
5		<u>FON</u>	SI to the applicant. 368
6			
7	(<u>be</u>)	The	office shall publish the appropriate notice of determination in the periodic bulletin
8		follov	wing receipt of the documents in subsection (a) by the office in accordance with
9		secti	on 11-200-3.
10			
11	(e <u>f</u>)	The	notice of determination for a FONSI 369 shall indicate in a concise manner:
12		(1)	Identification of the 370 applicant or proposing agency;
13		(2)	Identification of the approving agency or 371 accepting authority;
14		(3)	Brief A brief 372 description of the 373 proposed action;
15		(4)	Determination The determination 374;
16		(5)	Reasons supporting <u>the</u> ³⁷⁵ determination; and 🔽
17		(6)	Name The name 376, title, contact information, including the email address,
18			physical ³⁷⁷ address, and phone number of a contact person an individual
19			representative of the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for
20			further information. ³⁷⁸ / ³⁷⁹

³⁶⁶ Housekeeping, (v0.1 omitted underlining)

³⁶⁷ Consolidates language from above paragraphs to reduce redundancy. Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³⁶⁸ Clarifies that approving agencies have a responsibility to send their determination to the applicant directly, but not necessarily via postal mail (electronic distribution would also be acceptable).

³⁶⁹ Separates the notice of determination for a FONSI from an EISPN. The EISPN details are now listed in section 11-200-15.

³⁷⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁷¹ Adds approving agency for the case of applicants because accepting authority only is applicable for EISs and, in the case of applicant EISs, the accepting authority and approving agency are the same.

³⁷² Housekeeping.

³⁷³ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁵ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁷ Modernizes the requirements to Includes include email as a requirement for contact information. Most communication is done by email so providing that is just as important as a phone number or physical mail address.

³⁷⁸ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

³⁷⁹ Creates a standard set of content for an EISPN determination no matter the result of an EA or going directly to preparing the EIS.

Environmental Council

1		The notice of determination for an EISPN shall be prepared pursuant to section 11-200-
2		<u>15.</u> ³⁸⁰
3		
4	(<u>dg</u>)	When an agency withdraws a document, determination, or both 381 pursuant to its the
5		agency's 382 rules, the agency shall submit to the office a written letter informing the office
6		of its withdrawal. The office shall publish notice of agency withdrawals in accordance
7		with section 11-200-3.
8		
9	[Eff ar	nd comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS § 343-5(c), 343-6)
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³⁸⁰ Refers to the EISPN section of the rules for what to include in an EISPN. This addresses direct-to-EIS concerns for the EISPN so that no matter how one arrives at an EIS, the content requirement of the EISPN is identical.

³⁸¹ Clarifies that an agency may withdraw a document (i.e., FEA) as well as being able to withdraw a determination (i.e., EISPN or FONSI).

³⁸² Clarifies that the withdrawal is pursuant to the agency's own rules rather than the EC's rules; determinations rest with the agency and are made pursuant to that agency's rules, procedures, and practices.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-12 Significance Criteria

2 In considering the significance of potential environmental effects, agencies shall 3 consider the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, 383 and shall evaluate the overall and cumulative effects of an action. 4 5 6 (b) In determining whether an action may have a significant effect on the environment, the 7 agency shall consider every phase of a proposed action, the expected consequences, 8 both primary and secondary, and the cumulative as well as the short-term and long-term 9 effects of the action. In most instances, an action shall be determined to have a 10 significant effect on the environment if it is likely to 384: 11 Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or (1) cultural resource Irrevocably commits commit³⁸⁵ a natural or cultural³⁸⁶ 12 resource³⁸⁷; 13 Curtails Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment; 14 (2) Conflicts Conflict with the state's long-term environmental policies or long-term 15 (3)16 environmental³⁸⁸ goals and guidelines as expressed in chapter 344, HRS, or other laws, 389 and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court 17 18 decisions, or executive orders; Substantially Adversely 390 affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 391 the 19 (4) economic welfare, or social welfare, or cultural practices 392 of the community or 20 21 Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on³⁹³ public health; 22 (5)

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³⁸³ Housekeeping.

³⁸⁴ While section 5 of chapter 345, HRS, provides that an EIS is required for an action that "may" have a significant effect, the Supreme Court of Hawaii has interpreted the word "may" to mean "likely". For example, in Kepoo v. Kane, 106 Hawaii 270, 289, 103 P.3d 939, 958 (2005) the Court held that the proper inquiry for determining the necessity of an EIS is whether the proposed action will "likely" have a significant effect on the environment.

³⁸⁵ Housekeeping. (Makes each item read grammatically from the revised lead in language "is likely to") and revises language to match the definition of "significant effect" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁶ Reinserts language regarding loss or destruction of cultural resources.

³⁸⁷ Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁸ Revises language to match the definition of "significance significant effect" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁹ Statutory language is not narrowed to chapter 344, HRS. This language acknowledges other laws with environmental goals such as the State Planning Act.

³⁹⁰ Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section 343-2, HRS. Statutory language is not narrowed to chapter 344, HRS. This language acknowledges other laws with environmental goals such as the State Planning Act.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

³⁹² Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section <u>section</u> 343-2, HRS. Statutory language was amended by Act 50 (2000) to include cultural practices as part of significance.

³⁹³ Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Environmental Council

1	(6)	Involves Involve secondary adverse 394 impacts, such as population changes or
2		effects on public facilities;
3	(7)	Involves Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality;
4	(8)	Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable substantial adverse 395
5		effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;
6	(9)	Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 396 a rare, threatened,
7		or endangered species, or its habitat;
8	(10)	Detrimentally affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 397 air or water quality
9		or ambient noise levels;
0	(11)	Affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 398 or is likely to suffer damage by
1		being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami
2		zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh
3		water, or coastal waters;
4	(12)	Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 399 scenic vistas and
5		viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studies; or,
6	(13)	Requires Require substantial energy consumption.
7		
8	[Eff 12/6/85; a	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-6)
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Retains the focus on secondary impacts and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Retains the focus on "considerable effects" through the synonym "substantial effects" and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2. HRS.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS and maintains uniformity with the threshold of "substantially adverse" used in this section.

Revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

³⁹⁹ Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-13 Consideration of Previous Determinations

2 and Accepted Statements

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, provides that whenever Whenever 400 an agency proposes to implement an action or receives a request for approval, the agency may consider and, when applicable and appropriate, incorporate by reference, in whole or in part, previous determinations of whether a statement an EIS is required, such as exemption notices, FONSIs, and EISPNs, EAS, 401 and previously accepted statements EIS EISs 402.
- 9 (b) Previous determinations, EAs, 403 and previously accepted statements EISs may be
 10 incorporated into an exemption notice, EA, EISPN, or EIS, by applicants and agencies
 11 and applicants 404 whenever the information contained therein is pertinent to the decision
 12 at hand 405 and has logical relevancy and bearing to the proposed action being
 13 considered 406.
 - (c) Agencies and applicants 407 shall not, without considerable pre-examination and comparison, use past determinations, EAs, 408 and previous previously accepted 409 statement EISs to apply to the action at hand. The proposed action for which a determination is sought 410 shall be thoroughly reviewed prior to the use of previous determinations, EAs, 411 and previously accepted statements EISs. Further, when previous determinations, EAs, 412 and previous statements EISs are considered or incorporated by reference, they shall be substantially similar to and relevant to the proposed action then being considered 413.

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁴⁰⁰ Removes the reference to chapter 343, HRS, so that the sentence is easier to read.

⁴⁰¹ Makes explicit the language in subsection 5(g) of chapter 343, HRS about which kinds of previous determinations may be considered, and the supporting EAs may be included.

⁴⁰² Housekeeping.

⁴⁰³ Makes explicit the language in subsection 5(g) of chapter 343, HRS about which kinds of previous determinations may be considered, and the supporting EAs may be included.

⁴⁰⁴ Housekeeping (word order).

⁴⁰⁵ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

⁴⁰⁶ Removes unnecessary language and clarifies that the action referenced is the proposed action.

⁴⁰⁷ Clarifies that this subsection also applies to applicants preparing EISs.

⁴⁰⁸ Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴⁰⁹ Aligns with language elsewhere in this subsection that refers to "previously accepted" EISs.

⁴¹⁰ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

⁴¹¹ Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴¹² Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴¹³ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 7 Preparation of Draft & Final Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-14 **General Provisions**

3 (a)414 Chapter 343, HRS, directs that in both agency and applicant actions where statements 4 EISs are required, the proposing agency or applicant 415 preparing party shall prepare the 5 EIS, submit it for review and comments, and revise it, taking into account all critiques 6 and responses. Consequently, the EIS process involves more than the preparation of a 7 document; it involves the entire process of research, discussion, preparation of a 8 statement, and review. The EIS process shall involve at a minimum: 9 identifying Identifying environmental concerns, Conducting no fewer than one EIS public scoping meeting⁴¹⁷ in the area 10 (2) affected by the proposed action. 418 11 12 (3)obtaining Obtaining various relevant data, 13 conducting Conducting necessary studies. (4) 14 (5) receiving Receiving public and agency input, evaluating Evaluating alternatives, and 15 <u>(6)</u> 16 proposing Proposing measures for avoiding, minimizing, rectifying or reducing

> adverse impacts. To encourage early thorough and informed review of the EIS, the office shall develop a distribution list of persons and agencies with jurisdiction or expertise in certain areas relevant to various actions and make it available to the proposing agency or applicant. 419

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An EIS is meaningless without the conscientious application of the EIS process as a whole, and shall not be merely a self-serving recitation of benefits and a rationalization of the proposed action. Agencies shall ensure that statements EISs are prepared at the earliest opportunity in the planning and decision-making process. This shall assure an early open forum for discussion of adverse effects and available alternatives, and that the decision-makers will be enlightened to any environmental consequences of the proposed action prior to decision making 420, 421

28 [Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁴¹⁴ Housekeeping to reflect insertion of a second paragraph, now subsection (b), in this section.

⁴¹⁵ Clarifies that the proposing agency or the applicant must perform the following actions.

⁴¹⁶ Housekeeping. Breaks the paragraph up and helps to see clarify the minimum elements of the EIS process. Renumbers paragraphs based on addition of public scoping meeting.

⁴¹⁷ Requires at least one public scoping meeting for an EIS.

⁴¹⁸ Specifies where the scoping meeting must be held.

⁴¹⁹ Inserts and modifies a provision from section 11-200-21, Distribution, that is proposed to be deleted. This provision was the only meaningful provision remaining in section 11-200-21 after the incorporation of other edits to the section. Distribution lists should, at a minimum, be used for the distribution of the draft and final EIS, and may be referred to for consultation with knowledgeable persons and agencies throughout the environmental review process.

⁴²⁰ Emphasizes that the EIS process is to occur before committing to a particular course of action.

⁴²¹ Moved to section 11-200-1, Purpose, to emphasize that the full environmental review process should be conscientiously applied in order to be meaningful.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-15 Consultation Prior to Filing a Draft 1

Environmental Impact Statement 2

J	<u>(a)</u>		SF 14, including one resulting from an agency authorizing the preparation of an Els
4		witho	ut first requiring an EA, shall indicate in a concise manner:
5		<u>(1)</u>	Identification of the proposing agency or applicant;
6		<u>(2)</u>	Identification of the accepting authority;
7		<u>(3)</u>	The determination to prepare an EIS 423;
8		<u>(4)</u>	Reasons supporting the determination to prepare an EIS 424;
9		<u>(5)</u>	A description of the proposed action and its location;
10		<u>(6)</u>	A description of the affected environment and include regional, location, and site
11			maps;
12		<u>(7)</u>	Possible alternatives to the proposed action:
13		<u>(8)</u>	The proposing agency's or applicant's proposed scoping process, including when
14			and where the EIS public scoping meeting or meetings will be held;
15		<u>(9)</u>	The name, title, contact information, including the email address, physical
16			address, and phone number of a contact person an individual representative of
17			the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for further
18			information. <mark>425</mark> /426
19			
20	(a b)	In the	preparation of a draft EIS, proposing agencies and applicants shall consult all

appropriate agencies noted in section 11-200-10(10), and other⁴²⁷ citizen groups, and concerned individuals as noted in sections 11-200-9 and 11-200-9.1. To this end. agencies and applicants shall endeavor to develop a fully acceptable draft 428 EIS prior to the time the draft⁴²⁹ EIS is filed with the office, through a full and complete consultation process, and shall not rely solely upon the review process to expose environmental concerns. At the discretion of the proposing agency or an applicant, a A public scoping meeting to receive comments on the final environmental assessment (for the EIS preparation notice determination) setting forth addressing the scope of the draft EIS may shall⁴³⁰ be held within the thirty-day public review and comment period in subsection

⁴²² Creates a new paragraph and renumbers subsequent paragraphs.

⁴²³ Distinguishes "the determination" from other determinations, such as a FONSI.

Distinguishes "the determination" from other determinations, such as a FONSI.

⁴²⁵ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

⁴²⁶ Creates a standard set of content for an EISPN determination no matter the result of an EA or going directly to preparing the EIS.

⁴²⁷ Housekeeping.

⁴²⁸ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁴²⁹ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁴³⁰ Makes the public scoping meeting a requirement and emphasizes that the meeting is about what the scope of the draft EIS should be.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		(bc), 431 provided that the proposing agency or applicant shall treat oral and written
2		comments received at such a meeting as indicated in subsection (d) ⁴³² .
3		
4	(<u>bc</u>)	Upon publication of a preparation notice an EISPN in the periodic bulletin, agencies,
5		groups, or individuals shall have a period of thirty days from the initial issue
6		publication 433 date in which to request to become a consulted party and 434 to make
7		written comments regarding the environmental effects of the proposed action. Upon
8		written request by the consulted party and upon good cause shown, With good cause,
9		the approving agency or accepting authority may extend the period for comments for a
10		period not to exceed thirty <u>additional 435</u> days. 436
11		
12	(c<u>d</u>)	Upon receipt of the request, the proposing agency or applicant shall provide the
13		consulted party with a copy of the environmental assessment or requested portions

- (cd) Upon receipt of the request, the proposing agency or applicant shall provide the consulted party with a copy of the environmental assessment or requested portions thereof and the environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN.

 Additionally, the proposing agency or applicant may provide any other information it deems necessary. The proposing agency or applicant may also contact other agencies, groups, or individuals which it feels may provide pertinent additional information. 438
- (de) Any substantive 439 written 440 comments received by the proposing agency or applicant pursuant to this section shall be responded to in writing and as appropriate, incorporated into the draft EIS by the proposing agency or applicant prior to the filing of the draft EIS

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⁴³¹ Housekeeping.

⁴³² Shifts the focus to written comments submitted during the EISPN phase and public scoping meeting to add clarity to the comment submitted and removes the preparer's interpretation recording of individual oral comments.

⁴³³ Clarifies that thirty-day time period begins upon publication of the EISPN.

Removes the requirement for an individual to become a consulted party in order to engage directly in providing and receive public documents and determinations related to the proposed action. All documents and determinations are now published online and available through the office's website. Proposing agencies and applicants acting within the spirit of chapter 343, HRS, should engage meaningfully with individuals, organizations, and agencies early and often throughout the environmental review process. The requirement to become a consulted party to request an extension to the comment period has been removed.

⁴³⁵ Clarifies that the days are in addition to the first thirty-day period.

Allows the approving agency or accepting authority, with good cause, to extend the comment period on its own initiative or at the request of another party. Removes the requirement for a person to become a consulted party in order to request an extension to the comment period.

⁴³⁷ Removes the requirement to provide a copy because the EISPN is available online to anyone at any time.

⁴³⁸ All documents and determinations are now published online and available through the office's website. Proposing agencies and applicants acting within the spirit of chapter 343, HRS, should engage meaningfully with individuals, organizations, and agencies early and often throughout the environmental review process. A proposing agency or applicant does not require authorization from these regulations in order to consult with or share documents with outside parties.

⁴³⁹ Removes threshold of "substantive" and clarifies that all written comments received by the proposing agency or applicant must be responded to in writing.

⁴⁴⁰ Adds written as a requirement for being responded to and reproduced in the draft EIS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

with the approving agency or accepting authority. Letters submitted which that contain
no comments on the project but only serve to acknowledge receipt of the document do
not require a written response. Acknowledgement of receipt of these items must be
included in the final environmental assessment or 441 final statement draft EIS 442. If a
number of written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or
applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each
group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One
representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than
reproducing each comment. 443

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(f) A written summary of oral⁴⁴⁴ comments made at any EIS public scoping meetings⁴⁴⁵ identifying those persons or agencies that provided oral comments shall be included in the draft EIS prior to the filing of the draft EIS with the approving agency or accepting authority.⁴⁴⁶/ ⁴⁴⁷



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(g) A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted with prior to filing the draft EIS and had no comment shall be included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no comment was provided.⁴⁴⁸

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁴⁴¹ Removes final EA requirement because a final EA may not have been prepared.

⁴⁴² Replaces final EIS with draft EIS, mirroring the previous sentence.

⁴⁴³ Mirrors language inserted regarding written comments in Section 11-200-17(p) addressing voluminous and repetitive comments.

Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting must be provided in the draft EIS.

⁴⁴⁵ Clarifies that the draft EIS must contain the written comments, responses to them, and a summary of the public scoping meeting (or meetings).

⁴⁴⁶ Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments.

Addresses how proposing agencies and applicants should include oral comments received during the public scoping meeting required under this section into the draft EIS. This language mirrors the way oral comments received on the Draft EIS are to be included in Final EIS.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-16 Content Requirements

2	For draft Draft and final EISs, The environmental impact statement the document shall
3	contain an explanation of the environmental consequences of the proposed action, pursuant to
4	as required in section 11-200-17 ⁴⁵⁰ . The contents shall fully declare the environmental
5	implications of the proposed action and shall discuss all relevant and feasible reasonably
6	foreseeable 451 consequences of the action. In order that the public can be fully informed and
7	that the agency can make a sound decision based upon the full range of responsible opinion on
8	environmental effects, a statement an EIS shall include responsible opposing views, if any, on
9	significant environmental issues raised by the proposal.
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11	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
12	343-6)
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⁴⁴⁹ Clarifies that Section section 11-200-16 applies to both draft and final EISs.

⁴⁵⁰ Explicitly connects section 11-200-16 and section 11-200-17.

⁴⁵¹ Replaces "relevant and feasible" with "reasonably foreseeable," a phrase in line with NEPA, with more case history law, and federal guidance to provide clarity on the desired standard.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-17 Content Requirements; Draft Environmental

2 Impact Statement

3 (a) The draft EIS, at a minimum, shall contain the information required in this section. 4 5 The draft EIS shall contain a summary sheet which that concisely discusses the (b) 6 following: 7 (1) Brief description of the action; 8 Significant beneficial and adverse impacts (including cumulative impacts and (2)9 secondary impacts); 10 Proposed mitigation measures; (3)11 (4) Alternatives considered; 12 (5) Unresolved issues: and Compatibility with land use plans and policies, and listing of permits or 13 (6)14 approvals.; and452 A list of relevant documents, including EAs and EISs, used to identify potential 15 <u>(7)</u> segmentation or cumulative impacts. 453 16 17 The draft EIS shall contain a table of contents. 18 (c) 19 20 (d) The draft EIS shall contain a separate and distinct section that includes a statement of the⁴⁵⁴ purpose and need for the proposed action. 21 22 23 (e) The draft EIS shall contain a program or 455 project description which that shall include 24 the following information, but need not supply extensive detail beyond that needed for 25 evaluation and review of the environmental impact:

⁴⁵² Housekeeping.

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Statement of objectives Objectives of the proposed action⁴⁵⁶;

A detailed map (preferably a United States Geological Survey topographic map.

Flood Insurance Rate Maps, or Floodway Boundary Maps as applicable) and a

General description of the action's technical, economic, social, cultural, 457 and

related regional map;

environmental characteristics;

⁴⁵³ This list is meant to help readers be aware that the proponent considered other actions that may be relevant from the perspective of segmentation or cumulative impacts and thereby be able to bring other documents to the attention of the proponent or decision maker. The list could be included in references, which is already a content requirement.

⁴⁵⁴ "Statement" is a technical word in HRS 343 and HAR 11-200, so removed the word because it is used in a different sense here.

⁴⁵⁵ Clarifies that the proposed action could be either a program or a project.

⁴⁵⁶ "Statement" is a technical word in HRS 343 and HAR 11-200, so removed the word because it is used in a different sense here.

⁴⁵⁷ Adds "cultural" to the characteristics, in line with Act 50 (2000).

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Lies of public state or county 458 funds or lands for the estion.

ı	(4)	Use of pablic state of county we full us of lands for the action,
2	(5)	Phasing and timing of the 459 action;
3	(6)	Summary of technical data, diagrams, and other information necessary to permit
4		an evaluation of potential environmental impact by commenting agencies and the
5		public; and
6	(7)	Historic perspective.
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8	(f)	The draft EIS shall describe in a separate and distinct section reasonable 460
9	alterr	atives which that could attain the objectives of the action regardless of cost, in
10	suffic	ient detail to explain why they were rejected 461 and 1462 for alternatives that were
11	<u>elimir</u>	nated from detailed study, a brief <mark>ly discussion of</mark> the reasons for eliminating
12	<u>them</u>	463.464 The section shall include a rigorous exploration and objective evaluation of
13	the e	nvironmental impacts of all such alternative actions. 465 Particular attention shall be
14	given	to alternatives that might enhance environmental quality or avoid, reduce, or
15	minin	nize some or all of the adverse environmental effects, costs, and risks of the
16	<u>actio</u>	1 ⁴⁶⁶ . Examples of alternatives include:
17	(1)	The alternative of no action;
18	(2)	Alternatives requiring actions of a significantly different nature which that would
19		provide similar benefits with different environmental impacts;
20	(3)	Alternatives related to different designs or details of the proposed actions which
21		that would present different environmental impacts;
22	(4)	The alternative of postponing action pending further study; and,
23	(5)	Alternative locations for the proposed project action 467.
24	In ea	ch case, the analysis shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the comparative
25	evalu	ation of the environmental benefits, costs, and risks of the proposed action and
26	each	reasonable alternative. For alternatives that were eliminated from detailed study,
27	the s	ection shall contain a brief discussion of the reasons for not studying those

⁴⁵⁸ Aligns language with section 11-200-12.

⁴⁵⁹ Housekeeping.

⁴⁶⁰ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶¹ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶² Housekeeping.

⁴⁶³ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶⁴ Stylistic changes to enhance readability and incorporate language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a).

⁴⁶⁵ Clarifies that not all alternative actions, only those that are considered by the proposing agency or applicant to be "reasonable" need to be rigorously explored and objectively evaluated.

⁴⁶⁶ Clarifies that the effects, costs, and risks are related to the action.

⁴⁶⁷ Clarifies that alternative locations should be included for both programs and projects.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

alternatives in detail. 468 For any agency actions, the discussion of alternatives shall include, where relevant, those alternatives not within the existing authority of the agency.

- The draft EIS shall include a description of the environmental setting, including a (g) description of the environment in the vicinity of the action, as it exists before commencement of the action, from both a local and regional perspective. Special emphasis shall be placed on environmental resources that are rare or unique to the region and the program or 469 project site (including natural or human-made resources of historic, cultural, 470 archaeological, or aesthetic significance); specific reference to related programs or⁴⁷¹ projects, public and private, existent or planned in the region shall also be included for purposes of examining the possible overall cumulative impacts of such actions. Proposing agencies and applicants shall also identify, where appropriate, population and growth characteristics of the affected area, and any population and growth assumptions used to justify the proposed⁴⁷² action, and determine any⁴⁷³ secondary population and growth impacts resulting from the proposed action and its alternatives. In any event, it is essential that the sources of data used to identify, qualify, or evaluate any and all environmental consequences be expressly noted in the draft EIS⁴⁷⁴.
- (h) The draft EIS shall include a statement description description of the proposed action to land use and resource plans, policies, and controls for the affected area. Discussion of how the proposed action may conform or conflict with objectives and specific terms of approved or proposed land use and resource plans, policies, and controls, if any, for the area affected shall be included. Where a conflict or inconsistency exists, the statement draft EIS plans hall describe the extent to which the agency or applicant has reconciled its proposed action with the plan, policy, or control, and the reasons why the agency or applicant has decided to proceed, notwithstanding the absence of full reconciliation. The draft EIS shall also contain a list of necessary approvals, required for the action, from governmental agencies, boards, or commissions or other similar groups having jurisdiction. The status of each identified approval shall also be described.

⁴⁶⁸ Stylistic changes to enhance readability and incorporate language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a).

⁴⁶⁹ Clarifies that both programs and projects are referred to.

⁴⁷⁰ Adds "cultural" in line with Act 50 (2000).

Clarifies that both programs and projects in the regional shall be considered.

⁴⁷² Parallels use of "proposed" later in the sentence and distinguishes this "action" from "action" used previously in this paragraph.

⁴⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁴⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

⁴⁷⁵ Removes the word <u>"statement,"</u> which is a technical word in chapter 343, HRS, that refers to an EIS. Uses "description" similar to other paragraphs.

⁴⁷⁶ Includes natural resource plans such as water management plans.

⁴⁷⁷ Includes natural resource plans such as water management plans.

⁴⁷⁸ Clarifies that this applies to draft EISs.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

The draft EIS shall include a statement an analysis 479 of the probable impact of the (i) proposed action on the environment, and impacts of the natural or human environment on the project action. 480, which This analysis 481 shall include consideration of all phases of the action and consideration of all consequences on the environment; including direct and indirect effects shall be included 482. The interrelationships and cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed action and other related projects actions 483 shall be discussed in the draft EIS. It 484 should be realized The draft EIS should recognize 485 that several actions, in particular those that involve the construction of public facilities or structures (e.g., highways, airports, sewer systems, water resource projects, etc.) may well stimulate or induce secondary effects. These secondary effects may be equally important as, or more important than, primary effects, and shall be thoroughly discussed to fully describe the probable impact of the proposed action on the environment. The population and growth impacts of an action shall be estimated if expected to be significant, and an evaluation shall be 486 made of the effects of any possible change in population patterns or growth upon the resource base, including but not limited to land use, water, and public services, of the area in question. Also, if the proposed action constitutes a direct or indirect source of pollution as determined by any governmental agency, necessary data regarding these impacts⁴⁸⁷ shall be incorporated into the EIS. The significance of the impacts shall be discussed in terms of subsections (i), (k), (l), and (m).

(j) The draft EIS shall include in a separate and distinct section a description of the relationship between local short-term uses of humanity's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity. The extent to which the proposed action involves trade-offs among short-term and long-term gains and losses shall be discussed. The discussion shall include the extent to which the proposed action forecloses future options, narrows the range of beneficial uses of the environment, or poses long-term risks to health or safety. In this context, short-term and long-term do not necessarily refer to any fixed time periods, but shall be viewed in terms of the

environmentally significant consequences of the proposed action.

⁴⁷⁹ Removes the word "statement," which is a technical word in chapter 343, HRS, that refers to an EIS. Emphasizes that an analysis is important for the impact discussion.

⁴⁸⁰ Clarifies that this sentence applies to both projects and programs.

⁴⁸¹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

⁴⁸² Housekeeping.

⁴⁸³ Clarifies that both projects and programs should be considered.

⁴⁸⁴ Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

⁴⁸⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

⁴⁸⁷ Clarifies what the data should be about.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

The draft EIS shall include in a separate and distinct section a description of all irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented. Identification of unavoidable impacts and the extent to which the action makes use of non-renewable resources during the phases of the action, or irreversibly curtails the range of potential uses of the environment shall also be included. The possibility of environmental accidents resulting from any phase of the action shall also be considered. Agencies shall avoid construing the term "resources" to mean only the labor and materials devoted to an action. "Resources" also means the natural and cultural resources committed to loss or destruction by the action.

"Resources" shall be construed to also mean the natural and cultural resources irreversibly and irretrievably committed to the action and not only to the labor and materials committed to the action.

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The draft EIS shall address all probable adverse environmental effects which that cannot be avoided. Any adverse effects such as water or air pollution, urban congestion, threats to public health, or other consequences adverse to environmental goals and guidelines established by environmental response laws, coastal zone management laws, pollution control and abatement laws, and environmental policy such as that including those⁴⁸⁹found in chapters 128D (Environmental Response Law), 205A (Coastal Zone Management), 342B (Air Pollution Control), 342C (Ozone Layer Protection), 342D (Water Pollution), 342E (Nonpoint Source Pollution Management and Control), 342F (Noise Pollution), 342G (Integrated Solid Waste Management), 342H (Solid Waste Recycling), 342I (Special Wastes Recycling), 342J (Hazardous Waste, including Used Oil), 342L (Underground Storage Tanks), 342N,490 342P (Asbestos and Lead), and 344 (State Environmental Policy) 491, HRS, shall be included, including and 492 those effects discussed in other actions subsections of this paragraph section 493 which that are adverse and unavoidable under the proposed action must be addressed in the draft EIS⁴⁹⁴. Also, the rationale for proceeding with a proposed action, notwithstanding unavoidable effects, shall be clearly set forth in this section. The draft EIS shall indicate what other interests and considerations of governmental policies are thought to offset the adverse environmental effects of the proposed action. The statement EIS shall also indicate the extent to which these stated countervailing benefits could be realized by following reasonable alternatives to the proposed action that would avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects.

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⁴⁸⁸ Clarified the language so that everyone, not just agencies, understand the use of the term "resources".

⁴⁸⁹ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁰ Repealed.

⁴⁹¹ Provides titles of each chapter referenced.

⁴⁹² Housekeeping.

⁴⁹³ Clarifies that all probable adverse and unavoidable effects of the proposed action within this section, among others, must be included.

⁴⁹⁴ Housekeeping. Replaces "shall be included", which was deleted in v0.1.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(m)	The draft EIS shall consider mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, rectify, or
	reduce impact impacts 495, including provision for compensation for losses of cultural,
	community, historical, archaeological, fish and wildlife resources, including the
	acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein. Description of any mitigation measures
	included in the action plan to reduce significant, unavoidable, adverse impacts to
	insignificant levels, and the basis for considering these levels acceptable shall be
	included. Where a particular mitigation measure has been chosen from among several
	alternatives, the measures shall be discussed and reasons given for the choice made.
	Included The draft EIS shall include, where possible and appropriate 496, should
	be 497 specific reference to the timing of each step proposed to be taken in the any 498
	mitigation process, what performance bonds, if any, may be posted, and what other provisions are proposed to assure that the mitigation measures will in fact be taken.

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(n) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that summarizes unresolved issues and contains either a discussion of how such issues will be resolved prior to commencement of the action, or what overriding reasons there are for proceeding without resolving the problems issues⁴⁹⁹.

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(o) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that contains a list identifying all governmental agencies, other organizations and private individuals consulted in preparing the statement, and the identity of the persons, firms, or agency preparing the statement, by contract or other authorization, shall be disclosed.

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(p) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that contains:

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31 32 reproductions Reproductions of all substantive written comments and responses made during the consultation process thirty-day consultation period pursuant to section 11-200-15, and responses to those comments and a summary of any EIS public scoping meetings, 501 If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than reproducing each comment 502; and a

⁴⁹⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁶ Removes redundant language.

⁴⁹⁷ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁸ Changes reference to "any" mitigation measure process that may result from the analysis.

⁴⁹⁹ Aligns language throughout sentence to reference "issues" rather than "issues" and "problems".

⁵⁰⁰ Introduces subsections to increase clarity.

Distinguishes the process for including written comments from the process of including oral comments received at a public EIS scoping meeting. Summaries of EIS public comment periods are now addressed in subsection (p)(2).

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the requirement in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(2) A summary of oral 503 comments made at any EIS public scoping meetings 504 that
2	identifies those persons or agencies that provided oral comments. 505 A list of
3	those persons or agencies who were consulted and had no comment shall be
4	included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no comment was provided.506
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6	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
7	343-6)
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⁵⁰³ Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting must be provided in the draft EIS.

⁵⁰⁴ Clarifies that the draft EIS must contain the written comments, responses to them, and a summary of the public scoping meeting (or meetings). This sentence replicates the one deleted from subsection (p)(1) and creates another new subsection in order to distinguishes the process for including written comments from the process of including oral comments received at a public EIS scoping meeting.

Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-18 Content Requirements; Final Environmental

2 Impact Statement

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3	The final EIS	shall consist of:
4	(1)	The draft EIS prepared in compliance with section 11-200-17, as 507 revised to
5		incorporate substantive ⁵⁰⁸ comments received during the consultation and
6		review processes;

- (2) Reproductions of all letters written comments received containing substantive questions, comments, or recommendations and, as applicable, summaries of any scoping meetings held during the consultation and review processes provided that if a number of written comments are identical or very similar, one representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than reproducing each comment; 512
- (3) A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the draft EIS:
- (4) The responses of the applicant or proposing agency or applicant to each substantive question, comment, or recommendation written comments the received in the review and consultation processes, provided that if a number of written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response; 515 . 516

⁵⁰⁷ Connects this section with the previous section content requirements.

⁵⁰⁸ Removes the word for lack of clarity. EIS rules already require a commensurate response to a comment and new language has been added to allow for grouping of identical or similar comments in the way that NEPA allows.

⁵⁰⁹ Removes consultation because comments received during the consultation process are incorporated into the draft EIS under section 11-200-15.

⁵¹⁰ Removes consultation because comments received during the consultation process are incorporated into the draft EIS under section 11-200-15.

⁵¹¹ Aligns language with the EISPN and draft EIS requirements.

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

⁵¹³ Place "proposing agency" before "applicant".

⁵¹⁴ Removes the word for lack of clarity. EIS rules already require a commensurate response to a comment and new language has been added to allow for grouping of identical or similar comments in the way that NEPA allows.

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

⁵¹⁶ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	<u>(5)</u>	A written summary of oral comments made at any public hearings ⁵¹⁷ identifying
2		those persons or agencies that provided oral comments;518
3	<u>(6)</u>	A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted with in preparing the final
4		EIS and had no comment shall be included in the final EIS in a manner
5		indicating that no comment was provided, 519; and
6	(5 7)	The text of the final EIS which shall be 520 written in a format which that allows the
7		reader to easily distinguish changes made to the text of the draft EIS.
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; a	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
10	343-6)	
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⁵¹⁷ Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting or public hearing must be provided in the final EIS.

⁵¹⁸ Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments. A list of these persons and agencies

⁵¹⁹ Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

⁵²⁰ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-19 Environmental Impact Statement Style

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In developing the <u>draft and final</u> ⁵²² EIS, preparers ⁵²³ <u>proposing agencies and applicants</u> shall make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by <u>public government</u> ⁵²⁴ decision-makers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, or detail ⁵²⁵ of the statement <u>EIS</u>. The scope of the <u>statement EIS</u> may vary with the scope of the proposed action and its impact. Data and analyses in <u>a statement an EIS</u> shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact, and less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply referenced. <u>Statements An EIS</u> shall indicate at appropriate points in the text any underlying studies, reports, and other information obtained and considered in preparing the <u>statement EIS</u>, including cost benefit analyses and reports required under other legal authorities.

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<u>(b)</u>

The level of detail in an EIS may be more broad for actions for which site-specific impacts are not discernible due to the nature of the action, including but not limited to actions constituted of: (1) a number of separate projects in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of projects contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate projects having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single program or project 526 over a large geographic area. An EIS for these types of actions may be broader and more general than an EIS for discrete and site-specific actions and, where necessary, omit evaluating issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level. It may be based on conceptual information in some cases and may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur. Under section 11-200-13, impacts of individual actions making up the larger action contemplated by the EIS and that are proposed to be carried

⁵²¹ Adding a new paragraph requires adding paragraph identifiers.

⁵²² Clarifies that this section applies to draft and final EISs.

Removes introduction of a new term and replaces it with terms used consistently in the regulations, "proposing agencies and applicants".

⁵²⁴ Global edit to reduce confusion regarding the meaning of "public".

⁵²⁵ Removes "detail" because "detail" is already discussed as being commensurate with the potential for impact.

⁵²⁶ Change "project or program" to "program or project".

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 2	out in conformance with the conditions and mitigation measures may require no or limited further review. 527	s presented in the EIS
3		
4	(c) In preparing any EIS, Care care 528 shall be taken to concentrate	e on important issues and
5	to ensure that the statement EIS ⁵²⁹ remains an essentially self-	contained document,
6	capable of being understood by the reader without the need for	undue cross-reference.
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (lmp: HRS §343-6)]
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⁵²⁷ Distinguishes between the level of detail and style of assessment for actions that are more broad and conceptual in nature and those that are site-specific and discrete. Most environmental review focuses on site-specific and discrete projects. By providing language on the level of detail and style of assessment for different types of actions, the rules give direction on how to address programs or projects at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the trade-off between earliest practicable time to beginning assessment with project specificity. This paragraph, along with the proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style and proposed amendments to section 11-200-13, Replaces the proposed Programmatic EIS sections in v0.1.

⁵²⁸ Stylistic change to provide more clarity.

⁵²⁹ Housekeeping.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-20 Filing of an Environmental Impact Statement

- (a) The proposing agency or applicant shall file the original (signed)⁵³⁰ draft EIS with the accepting authority, along with a minimum number of copies determined by the accepting authority⁵³¹. Simultaneously, a minimum number of four copies of the draft EIS shall be filed with the office.
- (b) The proposing agency or applicant shall file the original (signed)⁵³³ final EIS with the accepting authority, along with a minimum number of copies determined by the accepting authority⁵³⁴. Simultaneously, four copies of 535 the final EIS shall be filed with the office.
- (c) An EIS may be filed at any time at the office by the proposing agency or applicant in accordance with section 11-200-3.536
- (dc⁵³⁷) The proposing agency or applicant shall sign and date the original copy of the draft or final EIS and shall indicate that the statement EIS and all ancillary documents were prepared under the signatory's direction or supervision and that the information submitted, to the best of the signatory's knowledge fully addresses document content requirements as set forth in sections 11-200-17 and 11-200-18, as appropriate.
- (d) The office shall be responsible for the publication of the notice of availability of the draft and final EIS in its bulletin.⁵³⁹

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-6)

⁵³⁰ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

Removes minimum number of copies requirement as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³² OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁴ Removes minimum number of copies requirement as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁵ OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

⁵³⁶ Removes the paragraph because the language is unnecessary.

⁵³⁷ Renumbers the paragraph.

⁵³⁸ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁹ Incorporates requirement for the office to publish the notice of availability of the draft and final EIS from section 11-200-21, Distribution, which is proposed to be deleted.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-21 Distribution⁵⁴⁰

2	The office shall be responsible for the publication of the notice of availability of the EIS in its
3	bulletin. The office shall develop a distribution list of reviewers (i.e., persons and agencies with
4	jurisdiction or expertise in certain areas relevant to various actions) and make it available to the
5	proposing agency or applicant.541-and a list of public depositories, which shall include public
6	libraries, where copies of the statements shall be available, and to the extent possible, the.
7	The 542 proposing agency or applicant shall make copies of 543 the EIS available to individuals
8	requesting the EIS. The office's distribution list may be developed cooperatively among the
9	applicant or proposing agency, the accepting authority, and the office; provided that 544 the office
10	shall be responsible for determining the final list. The applicant or proposing agency shall
11	directly distribute the required copies to those on the distribution list after the office has verified
12	to the applicant or proposing agency the accuracy of the distribution list. For final statements,
13	the agency or applicant shall give the commentor an option of requesting a copy of the final EIS
14	or portions thereof.⁵⁴⁵/⁵⁴⁶
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16	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-5,
17	343-6)

The requirement for the office to distribute the draft and final EIS has been moved to section 11-200-20,

⁵⁴⁰ Deletes section because, due to the availability of the bulletin online, it is no longer necessary to specify the distribution process in such detail and to require distribution of paper copies of draft and final EISs. The remaining provisions are proposed to be incorporated in pertinent sections of the regulations.

Filing, and the requirement for the office to produce and make available a distribution list has been slightly modified and moved to subsection (b) in section 11-200-14, General Provisions. 541 Removes the requirement for proposing agencies or applicants to verify a distribution list with the

office. Electronic distribution of the documents and online availability of a distribution list developed by the office meet the objectives of this requirement more efficiently.

⁵⁴² Removes outdated depositories requirement as all documents and determinations are available online

⁵⁴³ Removes unnecessary language. The EIS will primarily be made available electronically, whereas "copies" implies a paper version.

⁵⁴⁴ Housekeeping.

⁵⁴⁵ Removes outdated requirement to provide the commenter with an option to request the document or a portion of it as all documents and determinations are available online to anyone.

⁵⁴⁶ Modernizes the distribution process. The office is required under chapter 343 to produce and distribute the bulletin. This process is now electronic and all published environmental review documents and determinations are available freely online. Because information is now available online, the concern that agencies and members of the public would not have notice of or access to the documents without a hard copy of the documents is no longer applicable.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-22 Public Review of Environmental Impact

2 Statements and Addenda to Draft Environmental Impact

Statements Public Review and Response Requirements

4 for Draft EISs and Addenda⁵⁴⁷

(a) Public review shall not substitute for early and open discussion with interested persons and agencies, 548 concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action. Review of the draft 549 EIS, shall serve to provide the public and other agencies an opportunity to discover the extent to which a proposing agency or applicant has examined environmental concerns and available alternatives.

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(b) The period for public review and for submitting written comments shall commence as of from the date that 550 notice of availability of the draft EIS is initially issued in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of forty-five days. Written comments to the approving agency or accepting authority, whichever is applicable, with a copy of the comments to the applicant or proposing agency or applicant 551, shall be received or postmarked to the approving agency or accepting authority, within said the 552 forty-five-day comment 553 period. Any comments outside of the forty-five day comment period need not be considered or responded to nor considered 554.

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(c) The proposing agency or applicant shall respond in writing⁵⁵⁵ to the comments received or postmarked during the forty-five-day review period and incorporate the comments and responses in the final EIS. The response to comments shall include:

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comments; and
(2) Discussion as to how each comment was evaluated and considered in planning the proposed action preparing the final EIS⁵⁵⁶.

Point-by-point discussion of the validity, significance, and relevance of

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The response shall endeavor to resolve conflicts, inconsistencies, or concerns.

Response letters reproduced in the text of the final EIS⁵⁵⁷ The response shall indicate

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⁵⁴⁷ Rephrases title so that it is clearer that the whole section is about draft EISs. ⁵⁴⁸ Housekeeping.

⁵⁴⁹ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁵⁵⁰ Housekeeping."

⁵⁵¹ Place "proposing agency" before "applicant".

⁵⁵² Housekeeping.

⁵⁵³ Clarifies that the forty-five days is for the comment period.

⁵⁵⁴ Stylistic change to increase readability.

Removes phrase because the response must be in the final EIS, which is written.

⁵⁵⁶ Focus on how the comment is addressed in the final EIS rather than just action.

⁵⁵⁷ Removes language because individual response letters are no longer required to be sent to individual commentors, but the final EIS should indicate which changes to the document were made in the response to comments section, without having to reproduce entire sections of changed content verbatim.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

verbatim changes that have been made to the text of the draft EIS. The response shall describe the disposition of significant environmental issues raised (e.g., revisions to the proposed project action 558 to mitigate anticipated impacts or objections, etc.). In particular, the issues raised when the applicant's or proposing agency's or applicant's 559 position is at variance with recommendations and objections raised in the comments shall be addressed in detail, giving reasons why specific comments and suggestions were not accepted, and factors of overriding importance warranting an override of the suggestions. If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The comments must be attached to the final EIS regardless of whether the agency or applicant believes they merit individual discussion in the body of the final EIS. 560

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(d) An addendum document⁵⁶¹ to a draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> shall reference the original draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> to which⁵⁶² it attaches to to shape to shape the statement equirements set forth in subchapter 7.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁵⁵⁸ Provides clarity that revisions may be made to a project or a program.

⁵⁵⁹ Place "proposing agency's" before "applicant's".

Because the responses are included in the final EIS, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome and without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a, and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments. Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

⁵⁶¹ Removes the word document as it is unnecessary.

⁵⁶² Housekeeping.

⁵⁶³ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-23 Acceptability

(a) Acceptability of a statement a final EIS⁵⁶⁴ shall be evaluated on the basis of whether the statement final EIS⁵⁶⁵, in its completed form, represents an informational instrument which that fulfills the definition of an EIS intent and provisions of chapter 343, HRS, 566 and adequately discloses and describes all identifiable environmental impacts and satisfactorily responds to review comments.

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(b) A statement final EIS⁵⁶⁷ shall be deemed to be an acceptable document by the accepting authority or approving agency only if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

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(1) The procedures for assessment, consultation process, review, and the preparation and submission of the statement EIS, from proposal of the action to publication of the final EIS, 568 have all been completed satisfactorily as specified in this chapter;

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(2) The content requirements described in this chapter have been satisfied; and

15 16 17 (3) Comments submitted during the review process have received responses satisfactory to the accepting authority, or approving agency, and have been appropriately ⁵⁶⁹incorporated in into the statement final EIS⁵⁷⁰, and comments and responses have been appended to the final EIS⁵⁷¹.

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(c) For actions proposed by agencies, the proposing agency may request the office to make a recommendation regarding the acceptability or non-acceptability of the EIS. In all cases involving state funds or lands, the governor or an the governor's only county funds or lands, the mayor of the respective county or an the mayor's of authorized representative shall have final authority to accept the EIS. The accepting authority shall take prompt measures to determine the acceptability or non-acceptability of the proposing agency's statement EIS. In the event that the action involves both state and county lands or, state or county funds, or both state and county lands and state and

⁵⁶⁴ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁵ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁶ Clarifies that the EIS must meet all applicable elements of environmental review.

⁵⁶⁷ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁸ Clarifies that the criterion applies to the process from when a proposing agency or applicant initiates environmental review. This captures the direct-to-EIS and the EA-to-EIS pathways.

⁵⁶⁹ Recognizes that not all comments are incorporated into an EIS.

⁵⁷⁰ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁷¹ Distinguishes comments responded to and resulted in changes to the final EIS and ensuring comments and responses are appended to the document.

⁵⁷² Housekeeping.

⁵⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁵⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

county⁵⁷⁵ funds, ⁵⁷⁶ the governor or an the governor's authorized representative shall have final authority to accept the EIS.

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(d) 578 Upon acceptance or non-acceptance of the EIS, a notice shall be filed by the appropriate accepting authority with both the proposing agency and the office. For any non-accepted EIS, the notice shall contain specific findings and reasons for non-acceptance. The office shall publish notice of the determination of acceptance or non-acceptance in the periodic bulletin in accordance with section 11-200-3. Acceptance of a required statement shall be a condition precedent to the use of state or county lands or funds in implementing the proposed action.

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For actions proposed by applicants requiring approval from an agency, the applicant or (de) accepting authority, which is the approving agency, 579 may request the office to make a recommendation regarding the acceptability or non-acceptability of the statement EIS. If the office decides to make a recommendation, it shall submit the recommendation to the applicant and the approving agency within the thirty-day⁵⁸⁰ period requiring an approving agency to determine the acceptability of the final EIS and described in section 343-5(c). HRS⁵⁸¹. Upon acceptance or non-acceptance by the approving agency, the agency shall notify the applicant of its determination, and provide specific findings and reasons. The agency shall also provide a copy of this determination to the office for publication of a notice 582 in the periodic bulletin. Acceptance of the required EIS shall be a condition precedent to approval of the request and commencement of the proposed action. An approving agency shall take prompt measures to determine the acceptability or nonacceptability of the applicant's statement. 583 The agency shall notify the applicant and the office of the acceptance or non-acceptance of the final EIS within thirty days of the final EIS submission to the agency⁵⁸⁴; ⁵⁸⁵ provided that the thirty-day period may, at the request of the applicant, be extended at the request of the applicant 586 for a period not to exceed fifteen days. The request shall be made to the accepting authority in writing.

⁵⁷⁵ Provides clarity that "state and county" applies to both funds and lands.

⁵⁷⁶ Clarifies cases <u>situations</u> where a proposed action has mixed state and county lands or funds or both lands and funds.

⁵⁷⁷ Housekeeping.

⁵⁷⁸ Breaks the paragraph up to enhance readability. Subsequent paragraphs renumbered.

⁵⁷⁹ Clarifies that in the case of applicant EISs, the approving agency is the accepting authority.

Removes the "thirty-day" so that the office may also submit its recommendation during an extended acceptance period should the applicant and accepting authority agree to extend the acceptance period.

⁵⁸¹ Unnecessary language.

⁵⁸² Housekeeping.

⁵⁸³ Redundant when read with the following sentence that sets forth a timeline.

⁵⁸⁴ Clarifies that the thirty days counts from the date the agency receives the final EIS from the applicant; not when the office publishes the final EIS in the periodic bulletin.

⁵⁸⁵ Housekeeping.

⁵⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Upon receipt of an applicant's <u>written</u>⁵⁸⁷ request for an extension of the thirty-day acceptance period, the accepting authority shall notify the office and applicant in writing of its decision to grant or deny the request. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's request. An extension of the thirty-day acceptance period shall not be <u>allowed granted</u>⁵⁸⁸ merely for the convenience of the accepting authority. In the event that the agency fails to make a determination of acceptance or non-acceptance for <u>of</u>⁵⁸⁹ the <u>statement EIS</u>⁵⁹⁰ within thirty days of the receipt of the final EIS, then the statement shall be deemed accepted.

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(ef) A non-accepted EIS may be revised by a proposing agency or applicant. The revision shall take the form of a revised draft EIS document⁵⁹¹ which shall fully address the inadequacies of the non-accepted EIS and shall completely and thoroughly discuss the changes made. The requirements for filing, distribution, publication of availability for review, acceptance or non-acceptance, and notification and publication of acceptability shall be the same as the requirements prescribed by sections 11-200-20, 11-200-21, 11-200-22, and 11-200-23 for an EIS submitted for acceptance. In addition, the revised draft EIS and the subsequent revised final EIS shall be evaluated for acceptability on the basis of whether it satisfactorily addresses the findings and reasons for non-acceptance.

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(fg) A proposing agency or applicant may withdraw an EIS by simultaneously 594 sending a letter written notification 595 to the office and to the accepting authority 596 informing the office of the proposing 597 agency's or applicant's withdrawal. Subsequent resubmittal of the EIS shall meet all requirements for filing, distribution, publication, review, acceptance, and notification as a new draft 598 EIS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁵⁸⁷ Connects to the previous sentence, clarifying that the request shall be made in writing.

⁵⁸⁸ Mirrors language within the provision.

⁵⁸⁹ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹⁰ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹¹ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹² Proposed to be deleted.

⁵⁹³ Added revised final EIS as the next step following a revised draft EIS.

⁵⁹⁴ Requires the office and accepting authority to be notified of the withdrawal at the same time.

⁵⁹⁵ Removes the requirement for a letter and simply requires written notification, such as by email.

⁵⁹⁶ Includes the accepting authority (i.e., approving agency, governor, or mayor, or delegated authority).

⁵⁹⁷ Clarifies that the agency withdrawing the proposal is the proposing agency.

⁵⁹⁸ Replaces "new" with "draft" to clarify at which stage the withdrawn EIS resumes.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 8 Appeals

2 §11-200-24 Appeals to the Council

- 3 An applicant, within sixty days after \underline{a}^{599} non-acceptance determination by the approving agency
- 4 under section 11-200-23 of a statement a final EIS by an agency 202, may to choose to 603/604
- 5 appeal the non-acceptance to the council, which within thirty sixty 605 days of receipt of the
- 6 appeal, shall notify the applicant of its determination to affirm the approving agency's non-
- 7 acceptance or to reverse it 606. The council chairperson shall include the appeal on the agenda
- 8 of the council meeting immediately following the chairperson's receipt of the appeal. The council
- 9 shall be deemed to have received the appeal on the date of the meeting for which the appeal is
- agendized. 607 In any affirmation or reversal of an appealed non-acceptance, the council shall
- provide the applicant and the agency with specific findings and reasons for its determination.
- 12 The agency shall abide by the council's decision. An applicant may seek judicial review of the
- 13 council's determination under chapter 91, HRS. Pursuing an appeal by council does not
- 14 abrogate an applicant's option under section 343-7(c), HRS, to bring judicial action. 609/610

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁵⁹⁹ Housekeeping.

⁶⁰⁰ Clarifies the agency issuing the non-acceptance and ties it to the acceptability criteria in section 23.

⁶⁰¹ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁶⁰² Clarifies the agency issuing the non-acceptance and ties it to the acceptability criteria in section 23.

^{603 &}quot;Choose to appeal" emphasizes that this appeal pathway is optional, not mandatory.

Removes this language as unnecessary. An applicant may appeal to the council or accept the decision of the agency.

⁶⁰⁵ Because the Council regularly meets monthly, obtaining quorum and executing all responsibilities under HAR Chapter 11-201 is extremely difficult to accomplish within 30 days.

⁶⁰⁶ Clarifies the Council's determination.

⁶⁰⁷ Connects receipt of the notice to appeal <u>under chapter 343-5(e)</u>, <u>HRS</u>, with the timing of the next <u>Environmental Council</u> meeting.

Clarifies that chapter 343, HRS, requires agencies, but not applicants, to abide by the council's decision regarding acceptance or non-acceptance of an EIS. Under section HAR section 11-201-26, the council's procedural rules, appeals must be conducted as contested case hearings, enabling the applicant to seek judicial review of the council's decision under chapter 91-14, HRS.

⁶⁰⁹ Clarifies that applicants may still pursue judicial remedies by directly going to court at any time, even while appealing in front of the council. This provision is in case the cCouncil is unable to obtain quorum after an applicant appeals to the cCouncil.

⁶¹⁰ Judicial review of the appeal is now addressed in the previous sentence.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 9 National Environmental Policy Act

§11-200-25 National Environmental Policy Act Actions:

3 Applicability to Chapter 343, HRS

- When the situation occurs where 611 a certain action will be subject both to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, as amended by Public Law 94-52 and Public Law 94-83; 42 U.S.C. § sections 612 4321-4347) and chapter 343, HRS, the following shall occur:
 - (1) The applicant or agency, upon discovery of its proposed action being subject to both chapter 343, HRS, and the National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 613, shall notify the responsible federal agency, the office, and any agency with a definite interest in the action (as prescribed by chapter 343, HRS) of the situation. 614
 - Where a federal agency determines that the proposed action is exempt⁶¹⁵ from review under the NEPA, the determination does not automatically constitute an exemption for the purposes of this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal exemption may be considered in the state or county agency determination.⁶¹⁶
 - (3) Where a federal agency issues a FONSI and concludes that an statement EIS is not required under the NEPA, the this determination does not automatically constitute compliance with this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal FONSI may be considered in the state or county agency determination. 617

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⁶¹¹ Housekeeping.

⁶¹² Housekeeping.

⁶¹³ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁴ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁵ The NEPA uses "exemption" and "exclusion" (along with "categorical") both interchangeably and in specific ways, depending on the federal agency. The use of "exempt" here is meant to capture "exemption" and "exclusion" under NEPA where NEPA is found to apply but an EA or EIS is not required. Where NEPA does not apply by federal statute is not relevant to chapter 343, HRS.

⁶¹⁶ States that federal categorical exemptions do not automatically result in HEPA exemptions under chapter 343, HRS. State and county agencies must still make a determination that the action is exempt, requires an EA, or may proceed directly to preparing an EIS.

⁶¹⁷ Clarifies that a federal agency may issue a FONSI for its purposes, but a state or county agency may still require an EA or EIS for its purposes, or issue an exemption based on the federal FONSI so long as the state or county agency has considered HEPA-specific content requirements, either through the federal FONSI or through its own judgment and experience.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(2 4)	The National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 110 requires that draft 113 statements
2		EISs 620 be prepared by the responsible federal agency. In the case of actions for
3		which an EIS pursuant to the NEPA has been prepared by the responsible
4		federal agency, the draft and final federal statements EIS may be submitted to
5		comply with this chapter, 621 so long as the federal EIS satisfies the EIS content
6		requirements of this chapter and is not found to be inadequate under the NEPA
7		by a court; by the council on environmental quality (CEQ) (or is at issue in pre-
8		decision 622/623 referral to CEQ) under the NEPA regulations; or by the
9		administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under
10		section 309 of the Clean Air Act, 41 U.S.C. 1857. The responsible federal
11		agency's supplemental EIS requirements shall apply in the these 625 cases in
12		place of this chapter's supplemental EIS requirements. 626
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14	<u>(5)</u> 627	When the responsibility of preparing an EIS is delegated to a state or county
15		agency, this chapter shall apply in addition to federal requirements under the
16		National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 628. The office and state or
17		county ⁶²⁹ agencies shall cooperate with federal agencies to the fullest extent
18		possible to reduce duplication between federal and state requirements. This
19		cooperation, to the fullest extent possible, shall include joint environmental
20		impact statements EISs with concurrent public review and processing at both
21		levels of government. Where federal law has environmental impact statement
22		EIS requirements in addition to but not in conflict with this chapter, the office and
23		agencies shall cooperate in fulfilling the requirements so that one document shall
24		comply with all applicable laws. Where the NEPA process requires earlier or

⁶¹⁸ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁹ Language is applicable to draft and final.

⁶²⁰ Housekeeping.

⁶²¹ Based on Massachusetts' statutory language that federally-prepared EISs are sufficient for the purposes of Chapter 343. The goal is to allow a federal EIS to meet this chapter's requirements provided it addresses this chapter's content requirements. In this case, state and county agencies can provide the information to the federal preparer for inclusion in its document rather than the state or county agency preparing a second document.

⁶²² Housekeeping.

⁶²³ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁴ Adds a clause from State of Washington WAC Administrative Code to ensure that the federally-prepared statement meets federal standards for quality.

⁶²⁵ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁶ Clarifies that in the case of joint documents, the preparation of any supplemental documentation would be due to federal requirements and that HEPA supplemental requirements would not apply.

⁶²⁷ Separated the existing language into two paragraphs; one about when a federal agency prepares the EIS and one about when a federal agency delegates the responsibility to a state or county agency.

⁶²⁸ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁹ Provides clarity that state or county agencies are referred to here, as opposed to federal agencies also discussed in this section.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		more stringent public review and processing, that process shall satisfy this
2		chapter so that duplicative consultation or review do not occur. 630
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4	(<u>36</u>)	In all actions where the use of state land or funds is proposed, the final statement
5		EIS shall be submitted to the governor or an authorized representative. In all
6		actions when the use of county land or funds is proposed and no use of state
7		land or funds is proposed 631, the final statement EIS shall be submitted to the
8		mayor, or an authorized representative. The final statement EIS in these
9		instances shall first be accepted by the governor or mayor (or an authorized
10		representative), prior to the submission of the same to the Environmental
11		Protection Agency or 632 responsible federal agency.
12		
13	(4 <u>7</u>)	Any acceptance obtained pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3) this section 633 shall
14		satisfy chapter 343, HRS, and no other statement EIS for the proposed action
15		shall be required.
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17	[Eff 12/6/85; a	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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⁶³⁰ Addresses, for example, situations where a federal agency's regulations may require a public scoping meeting prior to publishing a Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement and under chapter 343, HRS, the same action would also require a public scoping after the publication of an EISPN. This clause reduces the burden on the proposing agency or applicant to conduct two public scoping meetings.

⁶³¹ Clarifies the condition that requires the mayor or the mayor's authorized representative to be the accepting authority.

⁶³² Clarifies that it is the responsible federal agency issuing the acceptance to reduce confusion about the role of the Environmental Protection Agency in these circumstances.

⁶³³ Changes language to "this section" instead of the enumerated paragraphs because existing paragraphs have been rearranged and additional paragraphs have been added.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Proposed New Subchapter X Programmatic EISs

Proposed §11-200-XX Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements⁶³⁴/⁶³⁵

(a) Proposing agencies may prepare a PEIS on the adoption of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with relevant laws. Impacts of individual actions proposed to be carried out in conformance with these adopted plans and regulations and the thresholds or conditions identified in the PEIS may require no or limited further review.

(b) Approving agencies may allow applicants to prepare a PEIS on the adoption of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with relevant laws. Impacts of individual actions proposed to be carried out in conformance with these adopted plans and regulations and the thresholds or conditions identified in the PEIS may require no or limited further review.

- (c) Upon acceptance of a final programmatic PEIS: 636
- (1) If a PEIS evaluates project-level issues such as precise project footprints or specific design details, no further compliance with this chapter is required if a subsequent proposed action will be carried out in conformance with the conditions and thresholds established for such actions in the PEIS.
- (2) Further chapter 343, HRS, environmental review must be prepared if a subsequent proposed action was not addressed in the PEIS or the subsequent proposed action exceeds the thresholds evaluated in the PEIS, and the subsequent action may have a significant impact on the environmental. Further review may be in the form of an EIS, EA, or exemption, for specific components of the proposal.

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⁶³⁴ Provides directions on when environmental review covers a program type of action. Focus is on EISs and when analysis is sufficient versus when further, project-level review is warranted.

Deletes the proposed section in order to present an approach that does not require creating multiple new sections specifically for programmatic EAs and EISs, but rather provides more specificity as to the style of an EA or EIS and level of detail required when dealing with programs or projects such as those laid out in the proposed definition (now removed) of programmatic EIS in section 11-200-2. The guidance on detail is provided in existing section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Statements Style, and proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style.

⁶³⁶ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX Content Requirements; Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement 637/638

(a) The content requirements for a PEIS shall be the same as those for an EIS set
forth in subchapter 7, with the understanding that the level of detail in a PEIS may be
less than that of a project-level 639 EIS. The level of detail in a PEIS must be sufficient to
allow informed choice among planning-level alternatives and to develop broad mitigation
strategies. A PEIS should examine the interaction among proposed projects or plan
elements, and assess the cumulative effects. Like a project-level EIS, a PEIS also
includes an examination of alternatives.

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(b) The PEIS may be broader and more general than a project-level EIS and omit evaluating project-level issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level, or it may evaluate project-level issues such as precise project footprints or specific design details.

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18 19 (c) A PEIS should discuss the logic and rationale for the choices advanced. It may also include an assessment of specific impacts, if such details are available, 640 and specific mitigation measures. It may be based on conceptual information in some cases. It may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in 641 any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur.

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⁶³⁷ Adds direction on content for a programmatic EIS. Acknowledges that a programmatic EIS may not have the same level of detail as a project-specific EIS.

Deletes the proposed section in order to present an approach that does not require creating multiple new sections specifically for programmatic EAs and EISs, but rather provides more specificity as to the style of an EA or EIS and level of detail required when dealing with programs or projects such as those laid out in the proposed definition (now removed) of programmatic EIS in section 11-200-2. The guidance on detail is provided in existing section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Statements Style, and proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style.

⁶³⁹ Uses consistent language to distinguish between project-level EISs and program level EISs.

⁶⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

⁶⁴¹ Increases readability.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 10 Supplemental Statements

Supplemental EIS⁶⁴² General Provisions §11-200-26

- A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually (a) qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action shall satisfy the requirements of this chapter and no other supplemental statement EIS for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed shall no longer be valid because an essentially different action would be under consideration and a supplemental statement shall be prepared and reviewed as provided by this chapter. 643 unless:
 - The project has changed substantively in the following characteristics: size, scope, use, location or timing, among other things, which may have a significant effect: or 644
 - New information indicating significant effects, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIS was accepted as complete, becomes available. 645
- In the case of newly discovered information, the decision to require preparation of a supplemental EIS must be based on the following criteria:
 - The information can be from any source.
 - (2) The information must be newly discovered. It cannot be information that could have been included in comments filed in the original draft EIS or final EIS.
 - The information must be important, indicating probablye 646 significant environmental impacts.
 - (4) The information must not have been addressed in the prior EIS, or must have been inadequately addressed. 647
- As long as there is no change in a proposed action or new information indicating (c) significant effects resulting in individual or cumulative impacts not originally disclosed,

⁶⁴² Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs to distinguish to this section from those regarding regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁴³ Restores original SEIS section language.

⁶⁴⁴ Reproduces the language from the definition and above paragraph, pairing it with item 2.

⁶⁴⁵ Adds a change in knowledge as a potential reason to require a supplemental EIS.

⁶⁴⁶ Housekeeping.

⁶⁴⁷ Adds qualifications to what can be considered new knowledge so that not any change in knowledge could can be used as a reason to require a supplemental EIS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	the statement EIS associated with that action shall be deemed to comply with this
2	chapter.
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4	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-27 Supplemental EIS⁶⁴⁸ Determination of

2 Applicability

- 3 The accepting authority or approving agency in coordination with the original accepting authority
- 4 shall be responsible for determining whether a supplemental statement EIS is required. If a
- 5 period of five years has elapsed since the acceptance of the final EIS, and the project or
- 6 program program or project has not substantially commenced, the accepting authority or
- 7 approving agency shall formally re-evaluate the need for a supplemental statement EIS and
- 8 make a determination of whether a supplemental statement EIS⁶⁵⁰ is required. A written
- 9 <u>summary of this evaluation and the 651 This</u> determination will be submitted to the office for
- 10 publication in the periodic bulletin. Proposing agencies or applicants shall prepare for public
- 11 review supplemental statements EISs whenever the proposed action for which a an 652
- 12 statement EIS was accepted has been modified to the extent that new or different
- environmental impacts are anticipated. A supplemental statement EIS shall be warranted when
- the scope of an action has been substantially increased, when the intensity of environmental
- impacts will be increased, when the mitigating measures originally planned are will not to be
- implemented, or where new circumstances or evidence have brought to light different or likely
- 17 increased environmental impacts not previously dealt with.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

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⁶⁴⁸ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁴⁹ Changes "project or program" to "program or project" to be consistent with the definition of action.

Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document to make the language consistent with the definition of "Supplemental EIS".

⁶⁵¹ Sets a default five-year period for agencies to take a look at whether a supplemental EIS may or may not be required, but also puts a boundary limit on when that period is no longer relevant but setting substantial commencement as a point where supplemental EISs may no longer be required. A definition for substantial commencement is proposed in section 11-200-2.

⁶⁵² Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-28 Supplemental EIS⁶⁵³ Contents

The contents of the supplemental statement <u>EIS</u> shall be the same as required by this chapter
for the EIS and may incorporate by reference unchanged material from the same; however, in
addition, it shall fully document the proposed changes from the original EIS, including changes
in ambient conditions or available information that have a bearing on a proposed action or its
impacts, the positive and negative aspects of these changes, and shall comply with the content
requirements of section 11-200-16 as they relate to the changes.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

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⁶⁵³ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-29 Supplemental EIS⁶⁵⁴ Procedures

The requirements of the thirty-day consultation, filing public notice filing 655, distribution, the forty-five-day public review, comments and response, and acceptance procedures, shall be the same for the supplemental statement EIS as is prescribed by this chapter for an EIS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁶⁵⁴ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁵⁵ Stylistic change to increase readability.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX⁶⁵⁶ Retroactivity

1 2 3 (a) The rules shall apply immediately upon taking effect. 4 5 Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) chapter 11-200 (1996) shall continue to apply to 6 environmental review of agency and applicant actions which began prior to the adoption 7 of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), provided that: 8 9 For EAs, if the draft EA was submitted to the office for publication and published 10 by the office prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) and has not 11 received a determination within a period of five years from the implementation of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), then the proposing agency or applicant must comply 12 with the requirements of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018). All subsequent 13 14 environmental review, including an EISPN must comply with HAR chapter 11-200 15 (2018).16 For EISs, if the EISPN or the draft EIS was submitted to the office for publication 17 18 and published by the office prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) 19 and the final EIS has not been accepted within five years from the implementation of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), then the proposing agency or 20 21 applicant must comply with the requirements of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018). 22 23 A judicial proceeding regarding the proposed action shall not count towards the 24 five-year time period. 25 26 Any exemption notice, FONSI, acceptance, or SEIS determination made in compliance 27 with HAR chapter 11-200 (1996) will continue to be governed by HAR 11-200 (1996). 28 29 All exemptions issued after adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) must comply with HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), provided that existing exemption lists may be used for a 30 period of five years after the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), after which time 31 the agency must revise its list and seek concurrence from council. 657 32 33

⁶⁵⁶ Proposes a new section on when the revised rules take effect and how the revised rules apply to actions that have already completed the environmental review process or undergoing it at the time the revised rules take effect.

⁶⁵⁷ Provides a period of time for agencies to update their exemption lists from "classes" to "types" of action.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 11 Severability

2 §11-200-30 Severability

- 3 If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 4 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be
- 5 given effect without the invalid provision or application; and to this end, the provisions of this
- 6 chapter are declared to be severable.

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8 [Eff 12/6/85; comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6, 343-8)

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10 Note

- 11 Historical Note: Chapter 11-200, HAR, is based substantially on the Environmental Impact
- 12 Statement Regulations of the Environmental Quality Commission. [Eff 6/2/75; R 12/6/85]
- 13 Amendments to and compilation of chapter 200, title 11, Hawaii Administrative Rules, and the
- 14 repeal of section 11-200-11, Hawaii Administrative Rules were adopted on March 27, 1996
- 15 following public hearings held on November 14, 1995, November 16, 1995, November 17, 1995,
- November 20, 1995 and November 21, 1995 after public notice was given in the Honolulu
- 17 Advertiser, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Maui News, The Garden Island, West Hawaii Today, Hawaii
- 18 Tribune-Herald and Molokai Dispatch on October 12, 1995.

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Amendment in 2007 to section 11-200-8 to include an exemption class for affordable housing. It has not been compiled.

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Auwahi Wind

September 29, 2017

Via E-Mail (oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov) and U.S. Mail Department of Health, State of Hawaii State Environmental Council Attention: Director Scott Glenn 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Comments on Proposed Revisions to HAR Chapter 11-200

Dear Director Glenn and Members of the State Environmental Council:

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the preliminary draft of proposed revisions to the Hawai'i Administrative Rules Chapter 11-200 regarding procedures, content requirements, criteria, and definitions for implementing Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 343. Below are comments which are directed to the most recent version (Version 0.2) posted on the Council's website and strike-out/underlining which is repeated below is as it currently appears in Version 0.2. In addition, where we have suggested specific edits in a section, we have also input that edit into the on-line version.

§ 11-200-2 Definitions and Terminology

"Action" means any program or project to be initiated by an agency or applicant.

Comment – No revisions are currently proposed to this definition. However, it may be helpful to add sentences explaining that "action" does not mean every individual permit or approval involved in a program or project, but generally refers to the whole of the program or project even though only one aspect of such program or project may trigger Ch. 343 review. For example, if a commercial development project is located on private land, but requires an access road to be built upon land classified as conservation district, the whole project must be reviewed under Ch. 343, not just the access road.

Suggested edit - Add the following sentence to the definition: "The term "action" refers to the whole activity being approved, which may be subject to several discretionary approvals by a number of governmental agencies, as long as one of those approvals is within the categories identified in § 11-200-6. The term "action" does not mean each separate governmental approval."

"Substantial commencement" means that a an applicant project or program action has reached the stage where its last approval has been granted and has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete, or, for government programs agency action for which an approval is not required, the project or program has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete.

Comment – Inclusion of the "last approval" seems unnecessary and may be too stringent, especially since granting of approvals are not in the control of any private developer. It appears that the point of including this new definition is to ensure that a project is to the point where it would not be expected to be abandoned or reversed or substantially changed after the project has been reviewed in a Ch. 343 document. Accordingly, we believe that a project can be said to have reached substantial commencement if at least one approval has been granted and the project "has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place [] and design is essentially complete."

Suggested edit – Delete "its last approval has been granted and" and replace with "at least one agency approval has been granted and the project" and delete "and scheduled" which is confusing.

"Supplemental statement EIS" means an additional environmental impact statement updated EIS prepared for an action for which a statement an EIS was previously accepted, but which has yet to progress to substantial commencement and since acceptance the action, circumstances, or anticipated impacts have changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location, or timing, among other things.

Comment – We agree with proposed revisions.

Suggested edit - For clarity, consider inserting the word "action" in the following phrase: "... but which action has yet to progress..."

- § 11-200-15 Consultation Prior to Filing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement
- (a) An EISPN, including one resulting from an agency authorizing the preparation of an EIS 248 without first requiring an EA, shall indicate in a concise manner:
 - (1) Identification of the proposing agency or applicant;

- (2) Identification of the accepting authority;
- (3) The determination to prepare an EIS;
- (4) Reasons supporting the determination to prepare an EIS;
- (5) A description of the proposed action and its location;
- (6) A description of the affected environment and include regional, location, and site maps;
- (7) Possible alternatives to the proposed action;
- (8) The proposing agency's or applicant's proposed scoping process, including when and where the EIS public scoping meeting or meetings will be held;
- (9) The name, title, contact information, including the email address, physical address, and phone number of a contact person an individual representative of the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for further information.
- (ab) In the preparation of a draft EIS, proposing agencies and applicants shall consult all appropriate agencies noted in section 11-200-10(10), and other citizen groups, and concerned individuals as noted in sections 11-200-9 and 11-200-9.1. To this end, agencies and applicants shall endeavor to develop a fully acceptable draft EIS prior to the time the draft EIS is filed with the office, through a full and complete consultation process, and shall not rely solely upon the review process to expose environmental concerns. At the discretion of the proposing agency or an applicant, a A public scoping meeting to receive comments on the final environmental assessment (for the EIS preparation notice determination) setting forth addressing the scope of the draft EIS may shall be held within the thirty-day public review and comment period in subsection (bc), provided that the proposing agency or applicant shall treat oral and written comments received at such a meeting as indicated in subsection (d).
- (b c) Upon publication of a preparation notice an EISPN in the periodic bulletin, agencies, groups, or individuals shall have a period of thirty days from the initial issue publication date in which to request to become a consulted party and to make written comments regarding the environmental effects of the proposed action. Upon written request by the consulted party and upon good cause shown, With good cause, the approving agency or accepting authority may extend the period for comments for a period not to exceed additional thirty days.
- (e <u>d</u>) Upon receipt of the request, the proposing agency or applicant shall provide the consulted party with a copy of the environmental assessment or requested portions thereof and the environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>.

 Additionally, the proposing agency or applicant may provide any other information it

- deems necessary. The proposing agency or applicant may also contact other agencies, groups, or individuals which it feels may provide pertinent additional information.
- (de) Any substantive written comments received by the proposing agency or applicant pursuant to this section shall be responded to in writing and as appropriate, incorporated into the draft EIS by the proposing agency or applicant prior to the filing of the draft EIS with the approving agency or accepting authority. Letters submitted—which that contain no comments on the project but only serve to acknowledge receipt of the document do not require a written response. Acknowledgement of receipt of these items must be included in the final environmental assessment or final statement draft EIS. If a 5 number of written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than reproducing each comment.
- (f) A written summary of oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meetings identifying those persons or agencies that provided oral comments shall be included in the draft EIS prior to the filing of the draft EIS with the approving agency or accepting authority.
- (g) A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted with prior to filing the draft EIS and had no comment shall be included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no comment was provided.

Comment — It would be helpful to clarify (either here or in § 11-200-29) whether preparation of a SEIS also requires publication of an EISPN and scoping. An EISPN and scoping should not be necessary in the SEIS context because (1) the original EIS has already been scoped and (2) written evaluation of whether a SIES is needed is required to be published under proposed revised § 11-200-27. An EISPN and scoping would be duplicative and may cause unnecessary delay and expenditure of resources. Please also clarify whether use of a NEPA EIS as permitted by § 11-200-25 requires publication of an EISPN and scoping. EISPN/scoping should be unnecessary in the NEPA context because the NEPA document will have its own public notice requirements.

§ 11-200-25 National Environmental Policy Act Actions: Applicability to Chapter 343, HRS

When the situation occurs where a certain action will be subject both to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, as amended by Public Law 94-52 and Public Law 94-83; 42 U.S.C. § sections 4321-4347) and chapter 343, HRS, the following shall occur:

(1) The applicant or agency, upon discovery of its proposed action being subject to both chapter 343, HRS, and the National Environmental Policy Act NEPA, shall notify the responsible federal agency, the office, and any agency with a definite interest in the action (as prescribed by chapter 343, HRS) of the situation.

- Where a federal agency determines that the proposed action is exempt from review under the NEPA, the determination does not automatically constitute an exemption for the purposes of this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal exemption may be considered in the state or county agency determination.
- (3) Where a federal agency issues a FONSI and concludes that an statement EIS is not required under the NEPA, the this determination does not automatically constitute compliance with this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal FONSI may be considered in the state or county agency determination.
- be prepared by the responsible federal agency. In the case of actions for which an EIS pursuant to the NEPA has been prepared by the responsible federal agency, the draft and final federal statements EIS may be submitted to comply with this chapter, so long as the federal EIS satisfies the EIS content requirements of this chapter and is not found to be inadequate under the NEPA by a court; by the council on environmental quality (CEQ) (or is at issue in predecision referral to CEQ) under the NEPA regulations; or by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 309 of the Clean Air Act, 41 U.S.C. 1857. The responsible federal agency's supplemental EIS requirements.
- When the responsibility of preparing an EIS is delegated to a state or county agency, this chapter shall apply in addition to federal requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act NEPA. The office and state or county agencies shall cooperate with federal agencies to the fullest extent possible to reduce duplication between federal and state requirements. This cooperation, to the fullest extent possible, shall include joint environmental impact statements EISs with concurrent public review and processing at both levels of government. Where federal law has environmental impact statement EIS requirements in addition to but not in conflict with this chapter, the office and agencies shall cooperate in fulfilling the requirements so that one document shall comply with all applicable laws. Where the NEPA process requires earlier or more stringent public review and processing, that process shall satisfy this chapter so that duplicative consultation or review do not occur.
- (36) In all actions where the use of state land or funds is proposed, the final statement EIS shall be submitted to the governor or an authorized

representative. In all actions when the use of county land or funds is proposed and no use of state land or funds is proposed, the final statement EIS shall be submitted to the mayor, or an authorized representative. The final statement EIS in these instances shall first be accepted by the governor or mayor (or an authorized representative), prior to the submission of the same to the Environmental Protection Agency or responsible federal agency.

(4<u>7</u>) Any acceptance obtained pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3) this section shall satisfy chapter 343, HRS, and no other statement <u>EIS</u> for the proposed action shall be required.

Comment — Please clarify whether separate Ch. 343 notices, EISPN, scoping, etc. are required when a state or local agency uses a NEPA EIS to satisfy Ch. 343 for the same project.

§ 11-200-26 Supplemental EIS General Provisions

- (a) A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action shall satisfy the requirements of this chapter and no other supplemental statement EIS for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed shall no longer be valid because an essentially different action would be under consideration and a supplemental statement shall be prepared and reviewed as provided by this chapter. unless:
 - <u>The project has changed substantively in the following characteristics: size,</u>
 <u>scope, use, location or timing, among other things, which may have a significant effect; or</u>
 - (2) New information indicating significant effects, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIS was accepted as complete, becomes available.
- (b) In the case of newly discovered information, the decision to require preparation of a supplemental EIS must be based on the following criteria:
 - (1) The information can be from any source.
 - (2) The information must be newly discovered. It cannot be information that could have been included in comments filed in the original draft EIS or final EIS.
 - (3) The information must be important, indicating probably significant environmental impacts.

- <u>The information must not have been addressed in the prior EIS, or must have been inadequately addressed.</u>
- (c) As long as there is no change in a proposed action or information indicating significant effects resulting in individual or cumulative impacts not originally disclosed, the statement EIS associated with that action shall be deemed to comply with this chapter.

Comment – In order to be consistent with the proposed revised definitions of "substantial commencement" and "supplemental EIS," please clarify that once a project is completed, a revision to some aspect(s) of the project will generally not trigger a SEIS as long as the project as a whole is not changing. For example, consider if a commercial development that is fully built out pursuant to an accepted EIS which was triggered because one of its access roads was on conservation district land, applies five years later to expand a parking lot associated with the project (and constructing that parking lot alone would not trigger Ch. 343). Presumably, this situation would not require a SEIS unless the expansion of the parking lot was such a substantive change that it made the whole development "an essentially different action." In the first and second sentences of 11-200-26(a), please clarify what is meant by "intensity." The phrase "among other things" is completely open-ended and undefined, and may lead to uncertainty and litigation; we suggest deleting the phrase both times where it appears Subsection (a). The third sentence of 11-200-26(a) is referring to the original, accepted EIS for the action in question, therefore, the phrase "that was changed" should be changed to "that was accepted." Subsection (c) is not necessary since the proposed revisions to Subsection (a) already specify the standard for determining when a Supplemental EIS is required.

Suggested edits – Make the following changes in Subsection (a): "An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. . . . no supplemental EIS for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action <u>has reached substantial commencement and has not changed</u> substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed accepted shall . . ." Also delete Subsection (c).

§ 11-200-27 Supplemental EIS Determination of Applicability

The accepting authority or approving agency in coordination with the original accepting authority shall be responsible for determining whether a supplemental statement EIS is required. If a period of five years has elapsed since the acceptance of the final EIS, and the project or program program or project has not substantially commenced, the accepting authority or approving agency shall formally re-evaluate the need for a supplemental statement EIS and make a determination of whether a supplemental statement EIS is required. A written summary of this evaluation and the This determination will be submitted to the office for

publication in the periodic bulletin. Proposing agencies or applicants shall prepare for public review supplemental statements <u>EISs</u> whenever the proposed action for which a an statement <u>EIS</u> was accepted has been modified to the extent that new or different environmental impacts are anticipated. A supplemental statement <u>EIS</u> shall be warranted when the scope of an action has been substantially increased, when the intensity of environmental impacts will be increased, when the mitigating measures originally planned are <u>will</u> not to be implemented, or where new circumstances or evidence have brought to light different or likely increased environmental impacts not previously dealt with.

Comment — Reassessment after only five years may be too soon for certain types of actions. In addition, please see comments above related to the definition of "substantial commencement." We suggest a longer period of time.

* * *

We again thank you for this opportunity to comment on the important work the Council is undertaking to update and clarify Chapter 11-200. Please feel free to call us if you have any questions regarding our comments.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Teague | Director, Environmental, Permitting, Compliance and Safety Sempra Infrastructure, LLC | HQ-12N1 | 488 8th Ave | San Diego, CA 92101

office 619-696-4910 | MTeague@SempraGlobal.com



Michael T. Munekiyo PRESIDENT Karlynn K. Fukuda EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Mark Alexander Roy VICE PRESIDENT Tessa Munekivo Na

VICE PRESIDENT

September 29, 2017

Scott Glenn, Director State of Hawai'i Department of Health Office of Environmental Quality Control 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

SUBJECT:

Proposed Revisions to Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-200 Hawai'i Environmental Impact Statement Rules – Version 0.2,

September 5, 2017

Dear Mr. Glenn:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments on the proposed revisions to the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-200 Hawai'i Environmental Impact Statement Rules — Version 0.2, dated September 5, 2017. We appreciate the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) and Environmental Council's (EC) efforts in this area. Munekiyo Hiraga is a planning consulting firm and as part of our work, we prepare Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements on behalf of agencies and applicants. We offer the following comments and recommendations for your consideration on Version 0.2 of the EIS rules. We have outlined our comments by section of the rules to assist with the review.

HAR 11-200-2, Definitions

- Discretionary Consent/Substantial Commencement: We note that there are definitions provided for "discretionary consent" and "substantial commencement" which relate to when a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) may be required. We wondered if these definitions are consistent with how the Courts have defined "discretionary consent" and "substantial commencement" in relation to vested rights. We are also unclear who would determine whether or not substantial commencement has occurred.
- 2. EIS Public Scoping Meeting: The definition for EIS Public Scoping Meeting notes that it is a meeting, "that invites the participation of ...individuals reasonably believed to be potentially affected by the proposed action (including those who

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might not be in accord with the proposed action)". What constitutes an invitation? The word "invite" may suggest individual notices be sent to agencies, groups, individuals and it may be difficult to identify all those "reasonably believed to be potentially affected". We offer more generic language for consideration which would maintain the purpose of the meeting, such as a meeting "in which agencies, citizen groups, and the general public are notified of the opportunity by the preparing party in determining the range of actions, alternatives, impacts, and proposed mitigation measures to be considered in the draft EIS and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the draft EIS".

HAR 11-200-4 (a), Identification of Approving Agency and Accepting Authority and HAR-200-23 (c), Acceptability

1. The proposed rule revisions provide that where both State and County lands or funds are used, the Governor is the Accepting Authority for EIS. Is there a particular reason why this provision was added? 11-200-4(c) provides for protocol when there is more than one (1) agency with jurisdiction. There may be cases when the County would be considered the more appropriate agency based on the factors identified in 11-200-4(c). For example, the project may be a County project on County land but also involves connection to a State ROW, which would be a use of State lands. In this case, the County would be the more appropriate Accepting Authority, but the proposed revision would designate the Governor as the Accepting Authority. This could also raise home rule questions for Counties.

HAR 11-200-6 (b)(3), Applicant Actions

1. This section notes that actions by Counties initiating a comprehensive review of a general plan or amendment thereof may be excepted from the need to prepare an EA. Does this also include County-initiated amendments to the general plan that are not done as part of a comprehensive review? For example, would a County-initiated amendment to change a community plan designation for a particular property continue to be exempted as the Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 343-5 (6) currently allows?

HAR 11-200-7(1), Multiple or Phase Applicant or Agency Actions

1. The revisions add "lacks independent utility" to the definition of "phased actions". Should a definition of "independent utility" be added to 11-200-2, Definitions?

HAR 11-200-8(a)(9),(11), Exemption Notices

- 1. This section notes that agency activities that do not rise to the level of being a program or project shall not be considered subject to Chapter 343. Is this meant to be specific to Agency actions or could there be similar situations where Applicant activities may have a trigger which also does not rise to the level of being a program or project?
- 2. The proposed rules note that zoning variances, except shoreline set-back variances, are eligible for exemption. What would the procedure be when a particular agency's exemption list is more restrictive than this section? For example, the County of Maui's exemption list currently includes "zoning variances except use, density, height, parking requirements, and shoreline setback variances". Would the EC be the body to make the determination?
- 3. One of the criteria for affordable housing qualifying for the exemption is if it is "consistent with existing county residential or mixed use zoning classification". We are suggesting revisions to instead use "permitted by county zoning classification". In Maui County there is pyramid zoning, so affordable housing is permitted in commercial and industrial zones as well as residential and mixed use zones.
- 4. We are concerned that questions may arise as to what constitutes "affordable housing"? Is it a project with 100 percent affordable housing or a project with 51 percent affordable housing? What if the affordable housing is part of a mixed-use project with some commercial component? We recommend adding a definition of "affordable housing" to 11-200-2 to provide some clarity.

HAR 11-200-9(c), Assessment of Agency Actions and Applicant Actions

1. We note that the term "reasonable range of alternatives" is used to clarify that not all possible alternatives must be analyzed. Could this raise questions about what constitutes "reasonable range"? Current practice in Hawai'i is that a preferred alternative is evaluated in detail in an EA following completion of alternatives assessment of reasonable alternatives. We are concerned that the current proposed language suggests that the reasonable range of alternatives now be fully analyzed in detail in terms of potential impacts, in EA documents. This would substantially increase the cost and time of preparing/processing environmental review documents as it would require that technical studies (such as engineering and drainage reports) be prepared to assess a range of alternatives vs. just the preferred alternative.

2. Also, we were unclear how "cause to be analyzed" differs from "analyze" and would request additional clarification for this section.

HAR 11-200-14(b), General Provisions

1. The proposed rules note that OEQC shall develop a distribution list. The footnote notes that the list should at a minimum, be used for distribution of DEIS and FEIS. We suggest that the footnote language be included in the text itself rather than as a footnote.

HAR 11-200-17(k), Content Requirements; Draft Environmental Impact Statement

1. A definition is provided here for Resources. Should the Resources definition be placed in Section 11-200-2?

HAR 11-200-24, Appeals to the Council

1. The language notes that the appeal of an Approving Agency's decision shall be considered received on the date of the Council meeting for which the meeting is agendized. We are concerned that there could be instances where the Council may not be meeting regularly due to lack of quorum or sufficient number of appointed members. In this instance, an Applicant's appeal may not be decided upon in a timely manner if the 60-day time frame for a determination is not triggered until the Council meeting date. We suggest consideration of the inclusion of language whereby should the Council be unable to act upon an Applicant's request for appeal within a determined period of days that the Council may take no position on the request and an appeal of the Accepting Authority decision can proceed through judicial review.

HAR 11-200-25(4), National Environmental Policy Act Actions: Applicability to Chapter 343, HRS

1. We are curious to understand if there is a reason the language is specific for NEPA EIS documents and does not include NEPA EAs?

11-200-27, Supplemental EIS General Provisions

1. The proposed rules note that if a period of five (5) years has elapsed since acceptance of a FEIS and the project has not substantially commenced, the Accepting Authority shall formally evaluate the need for a SEIS. The current proposed language does not provide for guidelines as to how an Accepting

Authority is to evaluate the need for a SEIS. This can become a subjective process, depending on who the Accepting Authority is (i.e., board or commission). We would recommend that language be added to clarify and provide direction to the Accepting Authority on the SEIS evaluation process.

2. We also recommend consideration of a longer time frame given that legal challenges and entitlement processes can often prevent projects from substantially commencing within five (5) years of FEIS acceptance. The EIS review is required to be completed first before other entitlements can proceed.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide our input and suggestions. We appreciate the EC and your efforts to update the HAR. We look forward to continued involvement in the process and the review of the next draft. Should you have any questions on our comments and suggestions, please contact us at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Tessa Munekiyo Ng, AICF

Vice President

TMN:tn

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- Working Draft of Proposed Revisions to Hawaii
- 2 Administrative Rules Title 11 Department of Health
- 3 Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules
- 4 Version 0.2 September 5, 2017

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Prepared with the assistance of the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC).

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Version 0.2 is a revision of Version 0.1 that incorporates feedback from Environmental Council (EC) members and the general public.

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Background

The current Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 11 Department of Health (DOH) Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statements ("HAR Chapter 11-200") were promulgated and compiled in 1996. An amendment to add an exemption class for the acquisition of land for affordable housing was added in 2007, although it has not been compiled with the rest of the rules.

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On July 27, 2017, the EC Permitted Interaction Group submitted <u>Version 0.1</u> to the EC for its consideration in rulemaking to update HAR Chapter 11-200. Refer to Version 0.1 for additional background information. The EC approved Version 0.1 on August 8, 2017 to be its baseline document and to serve as a foundation for consulting with affected agencies and the general public. The EC approval concluded the work of the Permitted Interaction Group.

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Version 0.2 is intended to be a discussion document. The EC anticipates preparing a Version 0.3 in October 2017 that could potentially become the proposed draft for which it conducts formal public hearings to adopt into rules.

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How to Read Version 0.2

Versions 0.1 and 0.2 use a "Ramseyer-lite" style of formatting to indicate proposed changes to HAR Chapter 11-200. Text with an underline is language proposed to be added to the rules. Text with a strikethrough is language proposed for removal from the rules. A footnote accompanies the proposed change to provide context.

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In addition, Version 0.2 introduces yellow highlighting. Yellow highlighting indicates changes made in Version 0.2. These changes include changes to proposed revisions in Version 0.1 as well as new changes to the existing rules that were not proposed in Version 0.1. Also, Version 0.2 may have multiple footnotes following a given change. These footnotes are separated by a forward slash ("/") to help distinguish the different footnotes.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Major Topics Addressed in Version 0.2

- 2 Version 0.2 proposes changes affecting almost every section of HAR Chapter 11-200. In
- 3 addition to the numerous revisions to modernize grammar and enhance readability
- 4 ("housekeeping"), the following major topics are addressed in Version 0.2:
 - Clarifying definitions and aligning them with statutory definitions.
 - Incorporating cultural practices in accordance with Act 50 (2000).
 - Updating requirements and procedures to publish in the OEQC periodic bulletin (i.e., *The Environmental Notice*).
 - Aligning the "triggers" requiring environmental review for agencies and applicants with statutory language.
 - Clarifying the environmental review process as it applies to states of emergency and emergency actions.
 - Clarifying roles and responsibilities of proposing agencies and approving agencies in the environmental review process.
 - Revising the requirements and procedures for creating exemption lists and exempting actions from further environmental review.
 - Modernizing submittals, deadlines, comment and response, and distribution to recognize electronic communication.
 - Revising the comment and response requirements and procedures for environmental assessments (EAs) and environmental impact statements (EISs).
 - Clarifying style standards for EAs and EISs, including when an action is a program or a project.
 - Clarifying significance criteria thresholds for determining whether to issue an exemption notice, Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), or EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN).
 - Clarifying requirements and procedures for directly preparing an EIS instead of an EA.
 - Revising requirements for conducting scoping meetings following an EISPN.
 - Clarifying content requirements for Draft and Final EISs.
 - Revising procedures for appealing non-acceptance to the EC.
 - Revising procedures for joint federal-state environmental review.
 - Revising the requirements and procedures for determining when to do a Supplemental EIS, including aligning the requirements with statute and case law.
 - Adding a retroactivity section for actions that have already completed environmental review or are undergoing review at the time the rules would be enacted.

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

HAR Chapter 11-200 Environmental Impact 1 Statement Rules

3 Subchapter 1 Purpose

§11-200-1 **Purpose** 4

- 5 Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, (HRS)1, establishes a system of environmental review at
- the state and county levels which that shall ensure that environmental concerns are given 6
- 7 appropriate consideration in decision making along with economic and technical considerations.
- 8 The purpose of this chapter is to provide agencies and persons with procedures, specifications
- 9 of regarding the contents of environmental assessments and environmental impact statements,

10 and criteria and definitions of statewide application.

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12 Environmental assessments and environmental impact statements are meaningless without the

13 conscientious application of the environmental review process as a whole, and shall not be

merely a self-serving recitation of benefits and a rationalization of the proposed action. Agencies 14

and applicants shall ensure that EAs and EISs are prepared at the earliest opportunity in the 15 16

planning and decision-making process. This shall assure an early open forum for discussion of

adverse effects and available alternatives, and that the decision-makers will be enlightened to

any environmental consequences of the proposed action prior to decision making4.5 18

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-1, 343-6)

¹ Housekeeping.

² Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

³ Increases clarity.

⁴ Emphasizes that the EIS process is to occur before committing to a particular course of action.

⁵ Moved up from section 11-200-14 to emphasize that the full environmental review process should be conscientiously applied in order to be meaningful.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 2 Definitions and Terminology

2 §11-200-2 Definitions and Terminology

3 As used in this chapter:

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6 7 "Acceptance" means a formal determination of acceptability⁶ that the document required to be filed pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, fulfills the definitions and requirements of an environmental impact statement (EIS),⁷ adequately describes identifiable environmental impacts, and satisfactorily responds to comments received during the review of the statement as prescribed

8 satisfactorily responds to comments received during the review of the statement as prescribed
9 by section 11-200-23.8 Acceptance does not mean that the action is environmentally sound or
10 unsound, but only that the document complies with chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter. A

determination of acceptance is required prior to implementing or approving the action.

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"Accepting authority" means the final official who or agency that determines the acceptability of the EIS document makes the determination that a final EIS required to be filed pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, fulfills the definitions and requirements of an EIS of the transfer of the EIS of the transfer of the transfer

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"Action" means any program or project to be initiated by an agency or applicant.

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"Addendum" means an attachment to a draft environmental assessment <u>EA</u>¹² or draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u>¹³, prepared at the discretion of the proposing agency, or <u>applicant</u>, or applicant, or the purpose of disclosing and addressing clerical errors such as inadvertent omissions, corrections, or clarifications to information already contained in the draft environmental assessment <u>EA</u>¹⁶ or the draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> already filed with the office.

⁶ Housekeeping. Removes redundant language.

⁷ Housekeeping.

⁸ Removes redundant language containing a subset of the requirements for an EIS to reduce uncertainty that other EIS sections may not apply because they are omitted in the definition.

⁹ Removes "final" because it does not contribute additional meaning to the definition.

¹⁰ Housekeeping.

¹¹ Clarifies that the role of the accepting authority role is about to determine the acceptability about of a final EIS.

¹² Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

¹³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

¹⁴ Clarifies that the approving agency does not always prepare the EA or EIS.

¹⁵ Removes redundant language. An EIS is by definition a statement.

¹⁶ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Agency" means any department, office, board, or commission of the state or county government which that is part of the executive branch of that government.

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"Applicant" means any person who that 17, pursuant to statute, ordinance, or rule, officially requests approval from an agency for a proposed action.

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"Approval" means a discretionary consent required from an agency prior to actual 18 implementation of an action. Discretionary consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency, as distinguished from a ministerial consent. Ministerial consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency upon a given set of facts, as prescribed by law or rule without the use of judgment or discretion. 19

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"Approving agency" means an agency that issues an approval prior to actual²⁰ implementation of an applicant²¹ action, determines the need for an EA or EIS, and issues the exemption, FONSI, or acceptance determination.²² The approving agency may be is also the²³ accepting authority for an applicant final EIS.²⁴

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"Concurrence" means the discretionary consent of the council to an agency exemption list. 25

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"Council" or "EC" means the environmental council.

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"Cumulative impact" means the impact on the environment which that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

¹⁷ Stylistic change because a "person" as defined by the rules is not always a human.

¹⁸ Does not add meaning to sentence so removing the word.

¹⁹ Remove Removes "discretionary consent" from the definition and made makes it a standalone definition that mirrors the statute.

²⁰ Does not add meaning to sentence so removing the word.

²¹ Approving agencies are only in the case of applicants.

²² The approving agency makes the decision about level of review and if the applicant has satisfied HRS Chapter 343.

²³ Clarifies that the approving authority is always the accepting authority for applicants.

²⁴ In the case of applicants, the approving agency is also the accepting authority. This adds clarification to the definition

²⁵ Adds a definition for the council's concurrence of agency exemption lists. Concurrence is discretionary because it is up to the council to be satisfied with the agency exemption list. The discretionary consent is not an approval because it does not apply to a specific project action.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Discretionary consent" means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency, as distinguished from a ministerial consent. Ministerial consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency upon a given set of facts, as prescribed by law or rule without the use of judgment or discretion.²⁶

"Draft environmental assessment" means the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency for public review and comment when that agency anticipates a negative declaration finding of no significant impact (FONSI)²⁷ determination.

"Effects" or "impacts" as used in this chapter are synonymous. Effects may include ecological effects (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic effects, historic effects, cultural effects, economic effects, social effects, or health effects, whether primary, secondary, or cumulative, immediate or delayed 28. Effects may also include those effects resulting from actions which that may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial.

"EIS public scoping meeting" means a meeting open to the public held by the proposing agency or applicant, or their representative, within the thirty-day public consultation period described in section 11-200-15, inviting that invites the participation of those agencies, citizen groups, and individuals reasonably believed to be potentially affected by the proposed action (including those who might not be in accord with the proposed action), to assist the preparing party in determining the range of actions, alternatives, impacts, and proposed mitigation measures to be considered in the draft EIS and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the draft EIS.

Suggestions made at the EIS public scoping meeting are considered to be advisory and not mandatory. 29

 "Emergency action" means an action to prevent or mitigate loss or damage to life, health, property, or essential public services in response to a sudden unexpected occurrence demanding such immediate action. a project or program that normally would be subject to chapter 343, HRS, but is not because of a state of emergency declared by the governor. 39/31

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²⁶ Definition removed from "approval" and made standalone. Mirrors HRS § section 343-2, HRS, language and expands on ministerial definition (which is existing language in HAR § section 11-200-2). ²⁷ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

²⁸ Incorporates the language from the definition of "environmental impact" which is proposed for deletion.

²⁹ Removes language unnecessary to the definition of "EIS public scoping meeting" that creates doubts about the value of participating in the the EIS scoping meeting process.

³⁰ Redefines an emergency action to be an action undertaken during a particular emergency proclamation issued by the governor.

³¹ Re-inserting language that was deleted in v0.1 and moving distinction between actions taken in response to an emergency without a governor's proclamation of a state of emergency and actions taken during a governor proclaimed state of emergency in section 11-200-5, Agency Actions.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Environment" means humanity's surroundings, inclusive of all the physical, economic, cultural, and social conditions that exist within the area affected by a proposed action, including land, human and animal communities, health., air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic, cultural., are aesthetic significance.

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"Environmental assessment" or "EA" a means a written evaluation to determine whether an action may have a significant environmental effect. that serves to provide sufficient evidence and analysis to determine whether an action may have a significant environmental effect. Together Together with a FONSI, an EA37 satisfies chapter 343, HRS, when no EIS is necessary and facilitates preparation of an EIS when no EIS is determined to be and the Chapter 343, HRS, may be satisfied without an EA when, based on an agency's judgment and experience, the agency concludes that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore proceeds directly to or authorizes an applicant to proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS.

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"Environmental impact" means an effect of any kind, whether immediate or delayed, on any component of the environment.⁴¹

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"Environmental impact statement," statement, or "EIS" means an informational document prepared in compliance with chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter and which fully complies with subchapter 7 of this chapter⁴². The initial statement EIS and shall be distinguished from the final environmental impact statement EIS, which is the document that has incorporated the public's comments and the responses to those comments. The final environmental impact statement EIS is the document that shall be evaluated for acceptability by the respective 44 accepting authority.

³² Clarifies that "environment" also includes "health". The items in this list correspond with the definition of "effects", which includes "health".

³³ Adds "cultural" to the definition of "environment" to align the definition with Act 50 (2000).

³⁴ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

³⁵ Adds to the statutory definition to emphasize that an EA needs to provide sufficient evidence to make a significance determination rather than merely an assertion or lengthy analysis.

³⁶ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁷ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁸ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁹ Clarifies when an EIS is required by inserting verb "determined". Agencies specifically make "determinations" that EISs are either necessary or not necessary (e.g., FONSI).

⁴⁰ Clarifies that an EA is not always required prior to beginning preparation of an EIS.

Deletes because the definition is unnecessary. Combining the definitions of "effect" and "environment" provides more clarity than this definition.

⁴² Redundant because if it complies with chapter 343, HRS, then it necessarily complies with this chapter.

⁴³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁴⁴ Unnecessary language so recommend removing.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"EIS preparation notice₁", ⁴⁵" or "EISPN" ⁴⁶, or "preparation notice" means a determination based on an environmental assessment that the subject that an ⁴⁷ action may have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement EIS, based on either an EA or an agency's judgment and experience that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore authorizes the preparation of an EIS without first requiring an EA. ⁴⁸/⁴⁹/⁵⁰/⁵¹

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"Exempt classes of action" means exceptions from the requirements of chapter 343, HRS, to prepare environmental assessments, for a class of actions, based on a determination by the proposing agency or approving agency that the class of actions will probably have a minimal or no significant effect on the environment.⁵²

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"Exemption notice" means a brief notice kept on file by the proposing agency, in the case of a public government⁵³ action, or the agency with the power of approval, in the case of a private action, when it has determined that the proposed project is an exempt or emergency project action⁵⁴.

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"Final environmental assessment" means either the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency following the public review and comment period for the draft environmental assessment <u>EA</u> and in support of either a <u>FONSI</u> or a <u>preparation notice</u> an <u>EISPN</u>⁵⁵. determination; or the environmental assessment submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency subject to a public consultation period when such an agency clearly determines at the outset that the proposed action may have a significant effect and hence will require the preparation of a statement. ⁵⁶

⁴⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁶ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁴⁷ Moves the EA language to the end of the paragraph and combines it with the new direct-to-EIS language.

⁴⁸ Adds the direct-to-EIS pathway to the definition of an EISPN.

⁴⁹ Removes unnecessary language describing the process of making an EISPN determination while preserving the meaning of the definition.

⁵⁰ Although an applicant may also proceed directly to an EIS, it must first be authorized to do so by the accepting agency based on the agency's judgment and experience chapter 343-5(e), HRS.

⁵¹ Moved under "E" because EISPN is used more frequently than "preparation notice".

⁵² Removes the definition because the concept of "classes of actions" is removed in section 11-200-8.

⁵³ Global change that clarifies that "public" refers to "government" actions. "Public" is used throughout the regulations to refer to the general citizenry.

⁵⁴ Aligns with defined term "emergency action".

⁵⁵ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁵⁶ Chapter 343, HRS, now provides for a direct to EIS pathway when based on an agency's judgment and experience, the agency concludes that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment. The agency may then directly proceed to an EIS, or in the case of an applicant, may authorize an applicant to proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS. For both proposing agencies and applicants, the EIS preparation begins with an EISPN.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	"Finding of no significant impact" or "FONSI" means a determination by an agency based on an			
2	EA that an action not otherwise exempt does will not have the potential for a significant			
3	effect on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS. A FONSI is			
4	required prior to implementing or approving the action. ⁵⁹			
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6	"Impacts" means the same as "effects".60			
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8 9	"Issue date" means the date imprinted on the periodic bulletin required by section 343-3, HRS.			
10	"National Environmental Policy Act" or "NEPA" 61 means the National Environmental Policy Act			
11	of 1969, Public Law 91-190, 42 U.S.C. <mark>§ <u>sections</u> 4321-4347, as amended.</mark>			
12				
13	"Negative declaration" or "finding of no significant impact" means a determination by an agency			
14	based on an environmental assessment that a given action not otherwise exempt does not have			
15	a significant effect on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS.			
16	A negative declaration is required prior to implementing or approving the action. 62			
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18	"Office" means the office of environmental quality control.			
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20	"Periodic bulletin" means the document required by section 343-3, HRS, and published by the			
21	office.			
22				
23	"Person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, private corporation,			
24	or other legal entity other than an agency.			
25				
26	"Power generating facility" means:			
27	1. A new, fossil-fueled, electricity-generating facility, where the electrical output			
28	rating of the new equipment exceeds 5.0 megawatts; or			
29	2. An expansion in generating capacity of an existing, fossil-fueled, electricity-			
30	generating facility, where the incremental electrical output rating of the new			
31	eguipment exceeds 5.0 megawatts. ⁶³			

⁵⁷ Removes and adds language to align definition with chapter 343, HRS.

⁵⁸ Removes and adds language to align definition with chapter 343, HRS.

⁵⁹ Moves the language for the deleted "Negative declaration" into alphabetical order under "FONSI".

⁶⁰ Adds a reference for anyone looking up the word "impacts" to direct them to the word "effects".

⁶¹ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁶² Moves the language for the deleted "Negative declaration" into alphabetical order under "FONSI".

⁶³ Adds definition from HRS § 343-2.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Preparation notice," or "EIS preparation notice," 64 or "EISPN" 65 means a determination based on an environmental assessment that the subject that an 66 action may have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement EIS, based on either an EA or an agency's judgment and experience that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore authorizes the preparation of an EIS without first requiring an EA. 67

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"Primary impact,", or "primary effect," or "direct impact," or "direct effect" means effects which that are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.

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A "programmatic EIS" or "PEIS" is an EIS that assesses the environmental impacts of: (1) a number of separate actions in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of actions contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate actions having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire program or plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new or significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single project or program over a large geographic area. 68/69

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<u>"Proposing agency" means any state or county agency that proposes an action under chapter 343, HRS.</u>⁷⁰

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"Secondary impact_{<u>r</u>}" or "secondary effect_{<u>r</u>}" or "indirect impact_{<u>r</u>}" or "indirect effect" means <u>an</u> <u>effects effect</u> which <u>that is</u> <u>are caused by the action and are</u> later in time or farther removed in distance, but <u>are is</u> still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect <u>An indirect effects effect</u> may include <u>a</u> growth-inducing <u>effects effect</u> and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of

⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

⁶⁵ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁶⁶ Moves the EA language to the end of the paragraph and combines it with the new direct-to-EIS language.

⁶⁷ Moved entire definition up under "E" because "EISPN" is used more frequently than "preparation notice".

⁶⁸ Adds a definition to go along with new sections on how to do environmental review for an action this that is a "program". Most environmental review focuses on projects. By providing language on for a programmatic look environmental review, the rules give direction on how to address projects or programs at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the tension trade-off between earliest practicable time with project specificity.

⁶⁹ This definition is deleted in order to present an alternative approach that does not require creating multiple new sections nor specifically defining "programmatic EIS", but rather provides more specificity in the on requirements for EAs and EISs as to the differing level of detail needed for projects and programs.

⁷⁰ Added definition because the term is used frequently throughout the rules.

⁷¹ Grammar change to singular to mirror the definition of effect or impact as a singular object.

⁷² Stylistic change reflect changes made to previous sentence.

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land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air, and water, 73 and other natural systems, including ecosystems.

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"Significant effect" or "significant impact" means the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, including actions that irrevocably commit a natural resource, curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment, are contrary to the state's State's 74 environmental policies or long-term environmental goals and guidelines as established by law, or 75 adversely affect the economic welfare, ⁷⁶ or social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State, 78 or are otherwise set forth in section 11-200-12 of this chapter 79.

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"Substantial commencement" means that a an applicant of project or program action has reached the stage where its last approval⁸² has been granted and has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete, or, for government programs an agency action83 for which an approval is not required, the project or program program or project84 has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete.85

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⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

⁷⁵ Housekeeping.

⁷⁶ Mirrors structure of amended language for Act 50 (2000) related to the definition of Environmental Impact Statement that similarly inserted language regarding "cultural practice."

Mirrors structure of amended language for Act 50 (2000) related to the definition of Environmental Impact Statement that similarly inserted language regarding "cultural practice."

⁷⁸ Updates language to match Act 50 (2000) on cultural practices. Act 50 (2000) added "cultural practices" to the list of adverse effects that could constitute "significance". "Of the community and State" is language from chapter 343, HRS, that Act 50 (2000) also added to the definition of "significant effect". ⁷⁹ Housekeeping.

⁸⁰ Clarifies the distinction between applicant actions and government actions.

⁸¹ Increases readability.

⁸² As defined in section 343-2, HRS, an approval is a discretionary consent.

⁸³ Removes introduction of new term "government", and replaces with synonym "agency". Further clarifies that this definition applies to both programs and projects.

⁸⁴ Global edit changing word order of "project or program" to "program or project" to align with the definition of "action" in section 343-2, HRS.

⁸⁵ Definition is proposed to help clarify when an action has progressed sufficiently to no longer require examination for supplemental environmental review. This language draws on other statutes and case law. In the context of district boundary changes under section 205-4, HRS, the Hawaii Supreme Court has held that substantial commencement occurred when, in accordance with its representations to the Land Use Commission, a developer had begun constructing homes, and had expended more than \$20 million dollars. DW Aina Lea Dev., LLC v. Bridge Aina Lea, LLC., 339 P.3d 685, 688 (Haw. 2014).

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	"Supplemental statement EIS" means an additional environmental impact statement updated
2	EIS ⁸⁶ prepared for an action for which a statement an EIS was previously accepted, but which
3	has yet to progress to substantial commencement and since acceptance the action,
4	circumstances, or anticipated impacts have 87 changed substantively in size, scope, intensity,
5	use, location, or timing, among other things.
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7	"Wastewater treatment unit" means any plant or facility used in the treatment of wastewater. 88
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-6)
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⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

⁸⁷ Incorporates substantial commencement into the definition and emphasizes that changes can apply to the proposed action, the environment, or knowledge (ties to supplemental sections).

⁸⁸ Adds definition from HRS § section 343-2, HRS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 3 Periodic Bulletin

§11-200-3 Periodic Bulletin

- (a) The office shall inform the public through the publication of a periodic bulletin of the following:
 - (1) Notices filed by agencies⁸⁹ of the availability of environmental assessments <u>EAs</u> and appropriate addendum documents for review and comments;
 - (2) Notices filed by agencies of determinations that statements <u>EISs</u> are required or not required;
 - (3) The availability of statements <u>EISs</u>, supplemental statements <u>EISs</u> and appropriate addendum documents for review and comments;
 - (4) The acceptance or non-acceptance of statements EISs; and
 - (5) Other notices required by the rules of the council.

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(b) The bulletin shall be made available to any person upon request. Copies of the bulletin shall also be sent to the state library system and other depositories or clearinghouses. 90

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25 26 (e <u>b</u>⁹¹) The bulletin shall be issued on the eighth and twenty-third days of each month. All agencies and applicants submitting <u>exemption notices</u>⁹², draft <u>environmental</u> assessments <u>EAs</u>, negative declarations <u>FONSIs</u>, preparation notices <u>EISPNs</u>⁹³, environmental impact statements <u>EISs</u>, acceptance or non-acceptance determinations, addenda, supplemental <u>statements EISs</u>, supplemental <u>preparation notices EISPNs</u>, revised documents, withdrawals, and other notices required to be published in the bulletin shall submit such documents or notices to the office before the close of business eight <u>four</u>⁹⁴ <u>working business</u>⁹⁵ days prior to the issue date. In case the deadline falls on a state holiday or <u>nonworking non-business</u>⁹⁶ day, the deadline shall be the next <u>working business</u>⁹⁷ day.

⁸⁹ Although an applicant prepares the EA, it is the approving agency that files a notice of availability of the EA with the office.

⁹⁰ This rule is no longer required as the periodic bulletin is available to everyone electronically and no paper copies are produced by the office.

⁹¹ Housekeeping. Renumbers paragraphs.

⁹² Aligns with section 11-200-8.

⁹³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁹⁴ OEQC does not need eight business days anymore to prepare the periodic bulletin anymore.

⁹⁵ Housekeeping. For computing time see section 1-29, HRS.

⁹⁶ Housekeeping.

⁹⁷ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(d <u>c</u>)	All submittals to the office for publication in the bulletin shall be accompanied by a
	completed informational form which that provides whatever information the office needs
	to properly notify the public. The information requested may include the following: the
	title of the action; the islands affected by the proposed action; tax map key numbers;
	street addresses; nearest geographical landmarks; latitudinal and longitudinal
	coordinates or other geographic data98; applicable permits, including discretionary
	approvals requiring preparation of the document under chapter 343, HRS; 99 whether the
	proposed action is an agency or an applicant action; a citation of the applicable federal
	or state statutes requiring preparation of the document; the type of document prepared;
	the names, addresses and contact persons as applicable of the accepting authority, the
	proposing agency, the approving agency, the applicant, and the consultant; and a brief
	narrative summary of the proposed action which that provides sufficient detail to convey
	the full impact of the proposed action to the public.

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(e <u>d</u>) The office may provide recommendations to the agency <u>or applicant</u>¹⁰⁰ responsible for the <u>environmental assessment EA</u> or EIS regarding any applicable administrative content requirements set forth in this chapter.

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(f <u>e</u>) The office may, on a space available basis, publish other notices not specifically related to chapter 343, HRS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §341-3, 343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §341-3, 343-3, 343-6)

⁹⁸ Clarifies that OEQC may ask for geographic data such as that included in a standard GIS shapefile file. The existing rules already allows for this but this language is to make it clearer.

⁹⁹ Clarifies that the agency is required to identify the specific discretionary approval that requires an applicant to go through environmental review.

¹⁰⁰ Clarifies that the office may also provide recommendations regarding administrative content requirements to applicants preparing EAs and EISs.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 4 Responsibilities

Identification of Approving Agency and 101 §11-200-4 2

Accepting Authority 3

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- Whenever an agency proposes an action, the final 102 authority to accept a statement an (a) EIS shall rest with:
 - The governor, or an the governor's 103 authorized representative, whenever an (1) action proposes the use of state lands or the use of 104 state funds or 105 whenever a state agency proposes an action within under 106 section 11-200-6(b);
 - (2) The mayor, or an the mayor's 107 authorized representative, of the respective county whenever an action proposes only the use of county lands or county funds.

In the event that an action involves state and county lands, state and county¹⁰⁸ funds, or both state and county¹⁰⁹ lands and funds, the governor or the governor's authorized representative shall have authority to accept the EIS. 110

Whenever an applicant proposes an action, the authority for requiring an EA or 111 (b) statements EIS, and for making a determination regarding any required EA, and 112 accepting any required statements EIS that have been prepared shall rest with the approving 113 agency initially receiving and agreeing that initially received and agreed 114 to process the request for an approval. With respect to EISs, the approving agency is also called the accepting authority. 115

¹⁰¹ Expand the content of this section to also identify the agency with responsibility in cases of EAs.

¹⁰² Removes the word "final" because it does not add to the meaning of the sentence anymore.

¹⁰³ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁴ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁵ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁷ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁸ Makes clear that "state and county" funds are meant.

¹⁰⁹ Makes clear that "state and county" lands and funds are meant.

¹¹⁰ Clarifies cases where a proposed action has mixed state and county lands or funds or both lands and funds. This language is modified from the original language in section 11-200-23.

¹¹¹ Adds EAs to the identification of which agency has responsibility. Note that this change also means that the OEQC is explicitly empowered to determine the agency in situations involving EAs, whereas existing language is that the OEQC is explicitly empowered for situations involving EISs and implicitly for situations involving EAs.

¹¹² Adds EAs to the identification of which agency has responsibility. Language is phrased so that the agency can make a FONSI or EISPN determination.

¹¹³ Housekeeping. Clarifies that the "agency" is called the "approving agency."

¹¹⁴ Housekeeping.

¹¹⁵ Clarifies that the approving agency is the accepting authority for applicants.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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2		(c) ¹¹⁶ In the event that there is 117 more than one agency that is proposing the action or,				
3		in the	in the case of applicants, 118 more than one agency 119 has jurisdiction over the action,			
4		and these agencies are unable to agree as to which agency has the responsibility for				
5		complying with section 343-5(c) chapter 343 ¹²⁰ , HRS, the office, after consultation with				
6		the a	gencies involved, shall determine which agency is responsible for compliance 121. In			
7		makir	ng the determination, the office shall take into consideration, including, but not			
8		limited to, the following factors consider 122:				
9		(1)	The agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the			
10			action as a whole;			
11		(2)	The agency that can most adequately fulfill the requirements of chapter 343,			
12			HRS, and this chapter;			
13		(3)	The agency that has special expertise or greatest 123 access to information			
14			relevant to the action's implementation and impacts 124; and			
15		(4)	The extent of participation of each agency in the action.			
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17	<u>(d)</u>	The c	office shall not serve as the accepting authority for any proposed agency or			
18		applicant action. 125				
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20	[Eff 1	2/6/85;	am and Comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)			
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¹¹⁶ Creates new paragraph to clarify that OEQC can make this determination for applicants and for agencies when they are unable to agree on who is the proposing agency or approving agency. The paragraph applies in cases where multiple agencies refuse to be the responsible agency; not only when multiple agencies want the responsibility.

¹¹⁷ Stylistic change to increase readability.

¹¹⁸ Clarifies OEQC's authority for determining who has responsibility for chapter 343, HRS compliance.

¹¹⁹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

Housekeeping. Section paragraphs change over time, so language adjusted to just refer to the statute.

¹²¹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

¹²² Housekeeping.

¹²³ Helps to distinguish among agencies - all agencies have access to information.

¹²⁴ Clarifies what kind of information is meant.

Clarifies that OEQC may not serve as the accepting authority, as per chapter 343, HRS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 5 Applicability

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§11-200-5 Agency Actions

- (a) For all proposed 126 agency 127 actions which that are not exempt, 128 as defined in section 11-200-8, the proposing 129 agency shall assess at the earliest practicable time the significance of potential impacts of its actions the proposed agency's 130 action 131, including the overall, cumulative impact in light of related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable 132 actions in the region area affected 133 and further actions contemplated. 134
- 9 (b) The applicability of chapter 343, HRS, to specific agency proposed actions is conditioned by the agency's proposed use of state or county lands or funds. Therefore, when an agency proposes to implement an action to use state or county lands or funds, it shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter. 135
- 14 (c) Use of state or county funds shall include any form of funding assistance flowing from 15 the State or <u>a</u>¹³⁶ county, and use of state or county lands includes any use (title, lease, 16 permit, easement, licenses, etc.) or entitlement to those lands.
 - (d) For agency actions, chapter 343, HRS, exempts from applicability any feasibility or planning study for possible future programs or projects which that the agency has not approved, adopted, or funded. Nevertheless, if an agency is studying the feasibility of a proposal, it shall consider environmental factors and available alternatives and disclose these in any future assessment <u>EA</u> or subsequent statement <u>EIS</u>. If, however, 137 the planning and feasibility studies involve testing or other actions which that may have a significant impact on the environment, then 138 an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> or <u>EIS</u> 139 shall be prepared.

¹²⁶ Global change removing "proposed" before or modifying "action" unless "proposed" is necessary within the context of the sentence or provision to provide clarity.

¹²⁷ Housekeeping.

¹²⁸ Housekeeping.

¹²⁹ Housekeeping.

¹³⁰ Housekeeping. Removed words to eliminate redundancy.

¹³¹ Housekeeping.

¹³² Clarifies what is considered as part of a cumulative leok impact analysis. Language is drawn from NEPA, 40 CFR 1508.7.

¹³³ Replaces "region" with "area affected" to tie the geographic nexus to the potential impacts.

¹³⁴ Removes "further actions contemplated" because it is captured in the language of "reasonably foreseeable."

¹³⁵ Housekeeping. Redundant language.

¹³⁶ Housekeeping.

Housekeeping.

¹³⁸ Housekeeping.

¹³⁹ Acknowledges direct-to-EIS pathway.

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2	(e)	Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated, which may
3		include but not be limited to development plans, 140 or community plans, where the
4		amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation, or
5		preservation, ¹⁴¹ requires an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> or <u>EIS</u> ¹⁴² . (Actions by a
6		county initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general plan or
7		amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments requested by a private
8		owner or developer outside of the comprehensive review process are not excepted.)
9		
10		(f) In the event that the governor declares a state of emergency pursuant to chapter
11		127A, HRS, 143 the governor has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS.
12		In such an event, the proposing agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that
13		the emergency action was undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. 144
14		If the emergency action has not substantially commenced within sixty days of the
15		emergency proclamation, the action will be subject to chapter 343, HRS. 145
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17		(g) In the event of a sudden unexpected emergency causing or likely to cause loss
18		or damage to life, health, property, or essential public service, but for which a declaration
19		of a state of emergency pursuant to chapter 127A, HRS has not been made, an agency
20		may undertake an emergency action without conducting environmental review under
21		chapter 343. An emergency action undertaken without environmental review may still be
22		subject to the public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment,
23		pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, and pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, and pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, and
24		of the agency's decision to carry out the action or from the date the public becomes
25		aware of the action, whichever is later. 146
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27	[Eff 1	2/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5(b),
28	343-6	3)

343-6)

¹⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

¹⁴¹ Housekeeping.

¹⁴² Direct-to-EIS is also an option.

¹⁴³ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

¹⁴⁴ Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

Ensures that the exclusion from chapter 343, HRS, are related to the declared emergency by requiring substantial commencement of the action within sixty days of the emergency proclamation. Under chapter 127A-14(d), HRS, a state of emergency automatically terminates after sixty days. Supplemental emergency proclamations would re-start the sixty day count.

¹⁴⁶ Provides an avenue for agencies to undertake emergency actions (e.g., cutting a firebreak) absent a governor declared state of emergency and provides safeguards to avoid abuse, including clearly defined circumstances in which the emergency action may be initiated and the requirement to produce an exemption notice after the fact. An agency decision to undertake an emergency action without environmental review may be subject to judicial review.

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§11-200-6 Applicant Actions

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, shall apply to persons who are required to obtain an agency approval prior to proceeding with:

 (1) Implementing actions which that are either located in certain specified areas or contain certain specified elements components 147/148; or
 (2) Actions that require certain types of amendments to existing county general
 - plans.

 The approximative agency that initially received and agreed to proceed the request for

The approving 149 agency that initially received and agreed to process the request for approval shall require the applicant to prepare an EA of the proposed action at the earliest practicable time to determine whether an EIS is likely to be required; provided that if the approving agency determines, through its judgment and experience, that an EIS is likely to be required, the approving agency may authorize the applicant to choose not to prepare an EA and instead prepare an EIS that begins with the preparation of an EISPN. 150

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- (b) Chapter 343, HRS, establishes certain categories of action which that require the agency processing 151 an applicant's request for approval to prepare an environmental assessment the applicant to prepare an EA 152. There are seven six 153 geographical categories, five six 154 proposal elements component categories 155/156, and two administrative categories.
 - (1) The seven six 157 geographical categories are:
 - (A) The use of state or county lands;
 - (B) Any use within any land classified as conservation district by the state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS;
 - (C) Any use within the shoreline area as defined in section 205A-41, HRS;
 - (D) Any use within any historic site as designated in the national register or Hawaii Register of Historic Places 158;

¹⁴⁷ Acknowledges the "project" type triggers (e.g., waste-to-energy facility).

Replaces the suggested term "element" with the term "component" to clarify that the activities need not be essential to the proposed action, but merely part of the proposed action in order to trigger the preparation of an EA.

¹⁴⁹ Housekeeping. (Missing underlining in v0.1.)

¹⁵⁰ Adopts language from Act 172 (2012) for direct-to-EIS and that the applicant has the responsibility to prepare the document.

Housekeeping. (Missing strikethrough in v0.1.)

¹⁵² Housekeeping.

¹⁵³ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁴ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁵ Acknowledges the "project" type triggers (e.g., waste-to-energy facility).

Aligns language with "categories" used in previous sentence and uses the term "component" to clarify that the activities in this category need not be essential to the proposed action, but merely part of the proposed action in order to trigger the preparation of an EA.

¹⁵⁷ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁸ Adds specificity.

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1		(E)	Any use within the Waikiki area of Oahu, the boundaries of which are
2			delineated in the land use ordinance as amended, establishing the
3			"Waikiki Special District";
4		(F)	Any reclassification of any land classified as conservation district by the
5			state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; and
6		(G)	The construction of a new, or the expansion or modification of an existing
7			helicopter facilities facility within the State which that by way of their
8			its 160 activities may affect: 161 any land classified as conservation district
9			by the state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; the shoreline
10			area as defined in section 205A-41, HRS; or, 162 any historic site as
11			designated in the National Register or Hawaii Register as provided for in
12			the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 98-665, or chapter 6E,
13			HRS of Historic Places 163; or, until the statewide historic places inventory
14			is completed, any historic site found by a field reconnaissance of the area
15			affected by the helicopter facility and which that is under consideration for
16			placement on the National Register or the Hawaii Register of Historic
17			Places. 164
18	(2)	The fiv	e <mark>six¹⁶⁵ proposal elements</mark> <mark>component categories</mark> are:
19		<u>(A)</u>	Wastewater treatment unit, except an individual wastewater system or
20			wastewater treatment unit serving fewer than fifty single-family dwellings
21			or the equivalent;
22		<u>(B)</u>	Waste-to-energy facility:
23		<u>(C)</u>	<u>Landfill;</u>
24		<u>(D)</u>	Oil refinery; or
25		<u>(E)</u>	Power-generating facility.
26		(<u>E</u>)	The construction of a new, or the expansion or modification of an existing
27			helicopter facilities facility 166 within the State that by way of their its 167
28			activities may affect: 168 any land classified as conservation district by the
29			state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; the shoreline area
30			as defined in section 205A-41, HRS; or, 169 any historic site as designated

¹⁵⁹ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁰ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶¹ Housekeeping.

¹⁶² Housekeeping.

¹⁶³ Housekeeping, Unnecessary specificity,

Deletes and moves "helicopter facility" content into subsection (2), "component categories" because the activity of constructing, expanding or modifying a helicopter facility is the first consideration in determining whether an EA is required, and the geographic location of the facility is the second consideration in determining whether an EA is required.

¹⁶⁵ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁶⁶ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁷ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁸ Housekeeping.

¹⁶⁹ Housekeeping.

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1			in the National Register or Hawaii Register as provided for in the Historic
2			Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 98-665, or chapter 6E, HRS of
3			Historic Places 170; or, until the statewide historic places inventory is
4			completed, any historic site found by a field reconnaissance of the area
5			affected by the helicopter facility and which that is under consideration for
6			placement on the National Register or the Hawaii Register of Historic
7			Places. 171
8	(2 3)	The tw	o administrative categories are:
9		(A)	Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated,
0			which may include, but are not be limited to, development plans, 172 or
1			community plans, where the amendment would result in designations
2			other than agriculture, conservation, or preservation. (Actions by a county
3			initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general
4			plan or amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments
5			requested by a private owner or developer outside of the comprehensive
6			review process are not excepted.); and
7		(B)	The use of state or county funds, other than funds to be used for
8			feasibility or planning studies for possible future programs or projects
9			which that the agency has not approved, adopted, or funded, or funds to
20			be used for the acquisition of unimproved real property; provided that the
21			agency shall consider environmental factors and available alternatives in
22			its feasibility or planning studies.
23			
24	[Eff 12/6/85: a	am and d	comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

¹⁷⁰ Housekeeping. Unnecessary specificity.

Moves "helicopter facility" content into subsection (2), "component categories" because the activity of constructing, expanding or modifying a helicopter facility is the first consideration in determining whether an EA is required, and the geographic location of the facility is the second consideration in determining whether an EA is required.

¹⁷² Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-7 Multiple or Phased Applicant or Agency

2 Actions

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- A group of actions proposed by an agency or an applicant shall be treated as a single actionwhen:
 - (1) The component actions are phases or increments of a larger total undertaking and lack independent utility 173;
 - (2) An individual project action is a necessary precedent for to 174 a larger project action 175;
 - (3) An individual project action 176 represents a commitment to a larger project action 177; or
 - (4) The actions in question are essentially identical and a single statement <u>EIS</u> will adequately address the impacts of each individual action and those of the group of actions as a whole.

[Eff 12/6/85; comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

¹⁷³ Incorporates the threshold for determining improper segmentation.

¹⁷⁴ Stylistic change.

Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

¹⁷⁶ Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

¹⁷⁷ Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-8 Exempt Classes of Action Exemption

2 Notices 178

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- Chapter 343, HRS, states that procedures whereby specific Specific types of actions, (a) because they will probably have minimal or no significant effects, individually and cumulatively, on the environment, 180 can be declared exempt from the preparation of an EA. 181 a list of classes of actions shall be drawn up which, because they will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment, may be declared exempt by the proposing agency or approving agency from the preparation of an environmental assessment provided that agencies declaring an action exempt under this section shall obtain the advice of other outside agencies or individuals having jurisdiction 182 or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. Government Agency 183 activities that do not rise to the level of being a project or program program or project, or are ordinary functions that by their nature do not have the potential to adversely affect the environment more than negligibly, which may include, among other activities, routine repair, maintenance, purchase of supplies, and administrative actions involving personnel only, shall not be considered projects or programs programs or projects for the purposes of Chapter 343, HRS. 184 Actions declared exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment EA under this section are not exempt from complying with any other applicable statute or rule. The following types of projects or programs are eligible for exemption 185 list represents exempt classes of action:
 - (1) Operations, repairs, or maintenance of existing structures, facilities, equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible minor or change of use beyond that previously existing:
 - (2) Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located generally on the same site and will have substantially the same purpose, capacity, density, height, and dimensions as the structure replaced;
 - (3) Construction and location of single, new, small facilities or structures and the alteration and modification of the same and installation of new, small, equipment

¹⁸³ Clarifies that agencies are the government actors contemplated in this section, as opposed to other branches of the government or the federal government.

¹⁷⁸ Renames to shift focus from the "classes" (a term no longer used) to the notice.

¹⁷⁹ Removes unnecessary language.

Removes unnecessary language. "Significant effects" as defined are "on the environment".

¹⁸¹ Incorporates language direction directly from chapter 343, HRS.

¹⁸² Housekeeping.

¹⁸⁴ Establishes a *de minimis* level of government activity for being considered eligible for environmental review. Chapter 343, HRS, does not define a project or program, so leaves it to agencies and the courts to decide whether a particular activity constitutes such.

¹⁸⁵ Replaces "classes" language with "types".

¹⁸⁶ Replaces "negligible" with "minor" because in some cases minor operations, repairs, or maintenance can have little or no significant impact.

Environmental Council

1		and facilities and the alteration and modification of same, including, but not
2		limited to:
3		(A) Single-family residences less than 3,500 square feet, as measured by the
4		controlling law under which the proposed action is being considered, 187
5		if 188 not in conjunction with the building of two or more such units;
6		(B) Multi-unit structures designed for not more than four dwelling units if not
7		in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures;
8		(C) Stores, offices, and restaurants designed for total occupant load of twenty
9		persons or less per structure, if not in conjunction with the building of two
10		or more such structures; and
11		(D) Water, sewage, electrical, gas, telephone, and other essential public
12		utility services extensions to serve such structures or facilities; accessory
13		or appurtenant structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming
14		pools, and fences; and, acquisition of utility easements;
15	(4)	Minor alterations in the conditions of land, water, or vegetation;
16	(5)	Basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource and
17		infrastructure testing and 189 evaluation activities which that do not result in a
18		serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource;
19	(6)	Construction or placement of minor structures accessory to existing facilities;
20	(7)	Interior alterations involving things such as partitions, plumbing, and electrical
21		conveyances;
22	(8)	Demolition of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as
23		designated in the national register or Hawaii Register of Historic Places 190, or that
24		are under consideration for placement on the national register or the Hawaii
25		Register of Historic Places 191 as provided for in the National Historic Preservation
26		Act of 1966, Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. §470, as amended, or chapter 6E,
27		HRS ¹⁹² ;
28	(9)	Zoning variances except shoreline set-back variances; and 193
29	(10)	Continuing administrative activities including, but not limited to purchase of
30		supplies and personnel-related actions. 194
31	(11 <u>10</u>	¹⁹⁵)Acquisition of land and existing structures, including single or multi-unit
32		dwelling units, for the provision of affordable housing, involving no material

¹⁸⁷ Counties and even different agencies within counties, measure residence area differently. This language acknowledges the difference.

¹⁸⁸ Stylistic; mirrors provision below (B).

¹⁸⁹ Incorporates infrastructure testing such as temporary interventions on roadways to test new designs or effects on traffic patterns.

¹⁹⁰ Adds specificity.

Aligns language with section 343-5(a)(8)(C), HRS.

¹⁹² Unnecessary language.

¹⁹³ Housekeeping.

¹⁹⁴ Deletes language because it is addressed at the beginning of paragraph (a).

¹⁹⁵ Housekeeping. Renumbering this and subsequent paragraphs.

Environmental Council

1		change of use beyond that previously existing uses, 196 and for which the
2		legislature has appropriated or otherwise authorized funding 197-: and 198
3		(11) New construction of affordable housing that enly has use of state or county lands
4		or funds as the sole 199 requirement for compliance with 200 chapter 343, HRS, and
5		as proposed ²⁰¹ is consistent with existing state urban land classification, existing
6		county residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal,
7		state, and county development standards. ²⁰²
8		
9	(b)	All exemptions under the classes types 203 in this section are inapplicable when the
0		cumulative impact of planned successive actions in the same place, over time, is
1		significant, or when an action that is normally insignificant in its impact on the
2		environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment.
3		
4	(c)	Any agency, at any time, may request that a new exemption class type 204 be added, or
5	. ,	that an existing one be amended or deleted. The request shall be submitted to the
6		council, in writing, and contain detailed information to support the request as set forth in
7		section 11-201-16, HAR, environmental council rules.
8		
9		(d) Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list of specific
20		types of actions which fall within the exempt classes types above 205, as long as these
21		lists are consistent with both the letter and intent expressed in these exempt classes
22		here 206 and chapter 343, HRS. These lists and any amendments to the lists shall be
23		submitted to the council for review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed
24		periodically by the council.
25		
26		(e) ²⁰⁷ —Actions that are clearly covered by an agency exemption list that has received
27		council concurrence and do not have any potential to produce significant impacts do not

¹⁹⁶ Clarifies what "that" refers to.

¹⁹⁷ In 2007, the Council formally amended HAR Section 11-200-8 to add the exemption category for acquisition of land for affordable housing. The Council has not compiled the amendment to HAR Section 11-200-8 with HAR Chapter 11-200. This language incorporates and compiles the 2007 change.

¹⁹⁸ Housekeeping.

¹⁹⁹ Clarifies that the only trigger for compliance with chapter 343, HRS, is the use of state or county lands, not that the action only uses state or county funds or lands.

²⁰⁰ Stylistic change.

²⁰¹ Removes ambiguity as to whether the project "as implemented" must be consistent.

²⁰² Adds affordable housing as an exemption type, with caveats the following caveats: 1) that the only trigger is use of state or county lands or funds (other triggers would mean the exemption is not applicable) and that 2) the proposed action is consistent with existing land use controls so that it does not require going before the LUC or Planning Commissions to get a change in SLUD or zoning.

²⁰³ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁴ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁵ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁷ Inserts new paragraphs; subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	require documentation. 208 Actions with no documentation may still be subject to the
2	public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter
3	343, HRS. ²⁰⁹
4	
5	(f) For an action that an agency considered exempt according to the criteria in
6	paragraph (a) but is not clearly covered by the agency's exemption list, or is on the
7	agency's exemption list but that list has not received council concurrence within the past
8	five years, the agency shall undertake a systematic analysis to determine whether the
9	action merits exemption consistent with one or several of the types listed in paragraph
10	(a). 210 For such actions, the agency shall obtain the advice of outside agencies or
11	individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. An action
12	may not be segmented per section 11-200-7 so as to appear to be consistent with
13	several types listed in paragraph (a). ²¹¹
14	
15	(e g) Each agency shall maintain records of such 212 actions, called exemption
16	notices, 213 which it has found to be exempt from the requirements for preparation of an
17	environmental assessment EA in chapter 343, HRS, and each agency shall produce the
18	records for review upon request. The agency shall provide a means to notify and accept
19	input from the public in a timely manner after the exemption declaration is made. An
20	agency may request the office to publish the exemption notice in the periodic bulletin.
21	The public's right to judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343,
22	HRS shall commence from the date the public is notified of the exemption through the
23	agency's means or publication in the bulletin, whichever of the two is earliest. 214
24	

²⁰⁸ Removes documentation obligation for agencies for activities that are just above the threshold of de minimis but may not require the level of consultation and documentation associated with typical projects or programs.

²⁰⁹ Affirms the public's right to challenge borderline cases that may not be discovered until "the bulldozers are out" and the agency may have erred in its decision to not prepare an EA.

²¹⁰ Requires agencies to do consultation for exemptions that are borderline cases or for lists that have not received council concurrence within the past five years. The five years concurrence threshold is an incentive for agencies to regularly refresh their exemption lists with the council, but allows for consultation so that agencies can continue to use the list but with a higher burden of due diligence.

²¹¹ Reminds agencies that an action may not be broken up into smaller pieces to fit within several exemption types.

²¹² Housekeeping.

²¹³ Connects to the exemption notice definition and emphasizes that an agency has duty to maintain these as a record.

²¹⁴ Requires agencies to make exemption notices publicly available either through the periodic bulletin or through their own means. Some agencies already do this by posting them to their website in a spreadsheet or in meeting minutes. This helps to close the gap between when an agency makes a determination and how the public is supposed to know, so that everyone has a clear date for when legal challenge begins and ends, without making the disclosure process overly burdensome to agencies or OEQC.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	(f h) In the event the governor declares a state of emergency pursuant to chapter
2	127A, HRS, 215 the governor may exempt any affected program or action from complying
3	with this chapter. has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS. In such a
4	event, no exemption declaration is required and the proposing agency or approving
5	agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that the emergency action was
6	undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. ²¹⁶
7	
8	(i) An emergency action that is not initiated within the period of the governor's
9	emergency proclamation shall no longer be considered an emergency action and
10	therefore shall be subject to chapter 343, HRS. 247/218
11	
12	(d) Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list consistent
13	with both the letter and intent expressed here and in chapter 343, HRS of specific
14	programs or projects that the agency considers to be included within the exempt types
15	above. These lists and any amendments to the lists shall be submitted to the council fo
16	review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed periodically by the council. 219
17	
18	(e) Each agency shall create exemption notices for actions that it has found to be
19	exempt from the requirements for preparation of an EA. Each agency shall produce the
20	exemption notices for review upon request by the public or an agency. 220
21	
22	(f) Agencies shall cons n the propriety of an exemption and publish exemption
23	notices with the office. Consultation and publication of an exemption notice is not
24	required when:
25	(1) The council has concurred with the agency's exemption list no more than seven
26	years before the agency initiates the action or authorizes an applicant to initiate
27	the action;
28	(2) The action is consistent with the letter and intent of the agency's exemption list;
29	and
30	(3) The action does not have any potential to produce significant impacts. ²²

²¹⁵ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

²¹⁶ Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

²¹⁷ Narrows the risk of an emergency proclamation being a free-for-all by removing actions that did not start during the emergency proclamation from being covered by the emergency proclamation.

²¹⁸ Deletes subsections (d) - (i) and reorganizes content to increase readability.

²¹⁹ Requires an agency to create an exemption list and submit the list to the council for review and concurrence. Lists may include both programs and projects.

Requires an agency to create exemption notices, to maintain the exemption notices on file, and to produce the exemption notices on request. Exemption notices should be prepared prior to undertaking an action, except in the case of an emergency action under section 11-200-5.

Requires an agency to consult on the propriety of the exemption and to publish the exemption notice, including documentation of the consultation, in the bulletin. Provides an exception to the consultation and

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(g) Actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to the public's
2	right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter 343,
3	HRS, a hall be initiated within one hundred and twenty days of the agency's decision
4	to carry out the action or from the date the public becomes aware of the exemption
5	notice, whichever is later. ²²²
6	
7	(h) For consultation on the propriety of an exemption, an agency shall undertake an
8	analysis to determine whether the action merits exemption consistent with one or severa
9	of the types listed in paragraph (a). The agency shall obtain the advice of other outside
10	agencies or individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the
11	exemption. This analysis and consultatinshall be documented in the exemption
12	notice. ²²³
13	
14	(i) To publish an exemption notice, the agency shall submit the exemption notice to
15	the office per section 11-200-3 for publication in the next periodic bulletin. The public's
16	right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343, HRS,
17	shall commence from the date of publication in the notice. 224
18	
19	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)
20	
21	
22	

publication requirement when an agency's exemption list has been concurred to by the council within seven years of when the proposed action is to be initiated, when the proposed action is clearly within scope of the agency's exemption list, and the action does not have any potential to produce significant

²²² Clarifies that actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to judicial review and the time period for initiating judicial review.

²²³ Enunciates the requirements for consultation on the propriety of an exemption prior to determining that an action is exempt and documentation requirements of the consultation, when applicable, in the exemption notice.

²²⁴ Provides that in order to meet any requirement to "publish the exemption notice", an agency shall submit the exemption notice to the office for publication in the bulletin. The bulletin serves as a central source for the public to receive information regarding agency determinations and other environmental review, including published exemption notices. This subsection also sets a time period for the public's right to judicial review under chapter 343, HRS for the lack of assessment of an exempted action with a published exemption notice.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 6 Determination of Significance

2 §11-200-9 Assessment of Agency Actions and

3 Applicant Actions

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- (a) For agency actions, except those actions exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> pursuant to section 343-5, HRS, or section 11-200-8, the proposing agency shall:
 - (1) Seek, at the earliest practicable time, the advice and input of the county agency responsible for implementing the county's general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those citizen groups and individuals which that the proposing agency reasonably believes to may 225 be affected;
 - (2) Identify the accepting authority pursuant to section 11-200-4 and specify what the 226 statutory conditions under section 343-5(a), HRS, that 227 require the preparation of an environmental assessment EA;
 - (3) Prepare an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> pursuant to section 11-200-10 of this chapter which shall also identify that identifies²²⁸ potential impacts, evaluate evaluates²²⁹ the potential significance of each impact, and provide provides²³⁰ for detailed study of significant impacts;
 - (4) Determine, after reviewing the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> described in paragraph (3), and considering the significance criteria in section 11-200-12, whether the proposed action warrants an anticipated negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> or an environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>, provided that for an environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>, the proposing agency shall inform the accepting authority of the proposed action;
 - (5) File the appropriate notice of determination (anticipated negative declaration FONSI or environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN in accordance with section 11-200-11.1 or 11-200-11.2, as appropriate), the completed informational form referenced²³¹ in section 11-200-3(d)²³², and four copies of ²³³ the supporting environmental assessment EA (a draft environmental assessment EA for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI or a final environmental assessment EA for the environmental impact statement

²²⁵ Housekeeping.

²²⁶ Housekeeping.

²²⁷ Housekeeping.

²²⁸ Housekeeping.

²²⁹ Housekeeping. ²³⁰ Housekeeping.

²³¹ Housekeeping.

²³² Housekeeping.

²³³ OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		preparation notice <u>EISPN</u> , when applicable ²³⁴) with the office in accordance with
2		sections 11-200-3, 11-200-11.1, 11-200-11.2, and other applicable sections of
3		this chapter;
4	(6)	Distribute Circulate ²³⁵ , concurrently with the filing in paragraph (5), the draft
5		environmental assessment EA to other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise
6		as well as citizen groups and individuals which that the proposing agency
7		reasonably believes to may 236 be affected;
8	(7)	Deposit, concurrently with the filing in paragraph (5), one paper 237 copy of the
9		draft environmental assessment EA at the nearest state library in each county in
10		which the proposed action is to occur and one paper copy at the Hawaii
11		<u>Documents Center</u> ²³⁸ ;
12	(8)	Receive and respond to public comments in accordance with:
13		(A) section 11-200-9.1 for draft environmental assessments EAs for
14		anticipated negative declaration FONSI determinations; or
15		(B) section 11-200-15 for environmental assessments EAs for preparation
16		notices EISPNs.
17		For draft environmental assessments EAs, the proposing agency shall revise the
18		environmental assessment EA to incorporate public comments as appropriate,
19		and append copies of comment letters and responses in the environmental
20		assessment EA (the draft environmental assessment EA as revised, shall be filed
21		as a final environmental assessment EA as described in section 11-200-11.2);
22		and
23	(9)	As appropriate, issue either a negative declaration FONSI determination 239 or an
24		environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN pursuant to the
25		requirements of section 11-200-11.2, provided that for. For 240 preparation notice
26		EISPNs determinations ²⁴¹ , the proposing agency shall proceed to section 11-
27		200-15 after fulfilling the requirements of sections 11-200-10, 11-200-11.2, 11-
28		200-13, and 11-200-14, as appropriate.
29		

²³⁷ Emphasizes that a printed, paper hard copy is to be deposited at the nearest state library so that the people nearest the proposed action without electronic access are able to review the document.

²³⁴ Acknowledges that a final EA is not required if an agency or applicant is proceeding directly to preparation of an EIS.

²³⁵ The term "distribution" is the section heading of § section 11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²³⁶ Housekeeping.

²³⁸ Adds a request from the State Library that only two hard copies be submitted to the state library system, one for the local library near the proposed action as an environmental/social justice concern and one at the document center for archival records. Ideally, these are the only two hard copies produced of a

²³⁹ Removes redundant term "definition" as a FONSI is by definition a determination.

²⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

²⁴¹ An EISPN is by definition a determination.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	(b)	For applicant actions, except those actions exempt excluded from the preparation of		
2		an environmental assessment EA pursuant to section 343-5, HRS, or those actions		
3		which that the approving agency declares exempt pursuant to section 11-200-8, the		
4		approving agency shall:		
5		(1) Require the applicant, at the earliest practicable time, to seek the advice and		
6		input of the lead county agency responsible for implementing the county's		
7		general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and		
8		consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those		
9		citizen groups and individuals which that the approving agency reasonably		
0		believes to be affected;		
1		(2) Require the applicant to provide whatever information the approving agency		
2		deems necessary to 243 complete the preparation of an environmental		
3		assessment prepare an EA in accordance with section 11-200-10,244		
4		(32) ²⁴⁵ Within thirty days from the date of receipt of the applicant's completed		
5		request for approval to the approving agency:		
6		(A) prepare an environmental assessment pursuant to section 11-200-10;		
7		and		
8		(B) determine, after reviewing the environmental assessment and considering		
9		the significance criteria in section 11-200-12 whether the proposed action		
20		warrants an anticipated negative declaration or an environmental impact		
21		statement preparation notice;		
22		require the applicant ²⁴⁶ to prepare a draft EA pursuant to section 11-200-10; 247		
23		(43) ²⁴⁸ /Petermine, after reviewing the draft EA and considering the significance		
24		criteria in section 11-200-12, whether the proposed action warrants an		
25		anticipated FONSI or an EISPN; 250		
26		(5 4) ²⁵¹ File the appropriate notice of determination (anticipated negative declaration		
27		FONSI or environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN in		
28		accordance with section 11-200-11.1 or 11-200-11.2), the completed		

²⁴² Clarifies that there is a distinction between exclusion by statute and exemption under section 11-200-

²⁴³ Narrows the language to focus on the EA on the content requirements.

²⁴⁴ This language is unnecessary because agencies no longer prepare EAs on behalf of applicants. The remaining language is redundant with the provisions that follow in this section and therefore the entire paragraph is being deleted.

²⁴⁵ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁴⁶ Shifts the focus of preparation to the applicant per Act 172 (2012).

²⁴⁷ Removes the thirty-day requirement for an approving agency to prepare, review, and issue an anticipated FONSI or EISPN. Instead, makes the agency tell the applicant within 30 thirty days of receipt of a request for approval which course of environmental review the applicant is to take.

²⁴⁸ Inserts a new paragraph for the agency to decide whether an anticipated FONSI or EISPN is appropriate. Subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

²⁴⁹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁵⁰ Makes this step explicit; it was not stated before but it the step that occurs between the draft EA stage and filing an anticipated FONSI.

²⁵¹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	informational form <u>referenced²⁵² in section 11-200-3(d)²⁵³ and four copies of the</u>
2	supporting environmental assessment EA (a draft environmental assessment EA
3	for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI or a final environmental
4	assessment EA for the environmental impact statement preparation notice
5	EISPN, when applicable 254) with the office in accordance with sections 11-200-3,
6	and 11-200-11.1, or 11-200-11.2, and other applicable sections of this chapter 255
7	(<mark>6 5</mark>) ²⁵⁶ Distribute <u>Circulate²⁵⁷,</u> or require the applicant to distribute <u>circulate²⁵⁸,</u>
8	concurrently with the filing in paragraph (4), the draft environmental assessment
9	EA to other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as citizen groups
10	and individuals which that the approving agency reasonably believes to be
11	affected;
12	(<mark>7 6</mark>) ²⁵⁹ Deposit or require the applicant to deposit, concurrently with the filing in
13	paragraph (4), one paper 260 copy of the draft environmental assessment EA at
14	the nearest state library in each county in which the proposed action is to occur
15	and one paper copy at the Hawaii Documents Center ²⁶¹ ;
16	(8 7)262 Receive public comments, transmit copies of public comments to the applicant
17	and require Require the applicant to receive and respond to public comments, all
18	in accordance with section 11-200-9.1 for draft environmental assessment o
19	11-200-15 for preparation notices EISPNs and their associated final
20	environmental assessment EA. For draft environmental assessment the
21	approving agency shall require the applicant:
22	(A) ²⁶³ to provide revise the draft EA with whatever information the approving
23	agency deems necessary in accordance with section 11-200-10265 to

²⁵² Housekeeping.

²⁵³ Housekeeping.

²⁵⁴ Acknowledges that a final EA is not required if an agency or applicant is proceeding directly to preparation of an EIS.

²⁵⁵ Adds language to ensure that other sections are fulfilled as well.

²⁵⁶ Housekeeping (renumbering).

Replaces the term "distribution" because that term is the section heading of §11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²⁵⁸ Replaces the term "distribution" because that term is the section heading of §11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²⁵⁹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁶⁰ Emphasizes that a printed, paper hard copy is to be deposited at the nearest state library so that the people nearest the proposed action without electronic access are able to review the document.

²⁶¹ Adds a request from the State Library that only two hard copies be submitted to the state library system, one for the local library near the proposed action as an environmental/social justice concern and one at the document center for archival records. Ideally, these are the only two hard copies produced of a

²⁶² Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁶³ Breaks up the paragraph so that the three requirements for the applicant are easier to read.

²⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

²⁶⁵ Emphasizes that the final EA content should still meet the EA content requirements as set fer forth in section 10.

Environmental Council

1		revise the draft environmental assessment to 266 inform its determination
2		for a FONSI or EISPN, taking into account comments on the draft EA ²⁶⁷ ;
3		(B) to incorporate comments as appropriate; and,
4		(C) to include copies of comment letters and the applicant's responses.
5		(the The 269 revised draft environmental assessment EA, as revised, shall be filed
6		as a final environmental assessment EA as described in section 11-200-11.2)270;
7		and
8		(<mark>9 8</mark>) ²⁷¹ As appropriate, issue a negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> determination ²⁷² or an
9		environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN with appropriate
0		notice of determination thereof pursuant to section 11-200-11.2 within thirty
1		days ²⁷³ from the end of the thirty-day public comment period of receiving
2		information required for delivery to the approving agency pursuant to paragraph 8
3		7 ²⁷⁴ /2 ⁷⁵ . For preparation notice EISPN determinations, the approving agency shall
4		proceed to section 11-200-15 after fulfilling the requirements of sections 11-200-
5		10, 11-200-11.2, 11-200-13, and 11-200-14, as appropriate.
6		
7	(c)	For agency or applicant actions, the proposing agency or the applicant approving
8		agency, as appropriate, shall analyze or cause to be analyzed in the EA a reasonable
9		range of 276 alternatives, in addition to the proposed action in the environmental
20		assessment <u>EA</u>. 277
21		
22	<u>(d)</u>	For agency or applicant actions, if the agency determines, through its judgment and
23		experience, that an EIS is likely to be required, the agency may choose not to prepare
24		an EA, or authorize the applicant to choose not to prepare an EA, as applicable, and

²⁶⁶ Housekeeping. Removes redundant language.

²⁶⁷ Emphasizes that the point of revisions to the final EA is to move toward a decision on a FONSI or EISPN based on the content and draft EA comments.

²⁶⁸ Housekeeping.

²⁶⁹ Changes the sentence from a parenthetical statement to a standalone sentence.

²⁷⁰ Changes the sentence from a parenthetical statement to a standalone sentence.

²⁷¹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁷² Removes redundant language. A FONSI is defined as a determination in section 11-200-2.

²⁷³ Removes inadvertent strikethrough.

²⁷⁴ Paragraphs renumbered.

²⁷⁵ Changes the deadline from 30 days after the close of the public comment period to 30 days after receipt of the final EA.

²⁷⁶ Clarifies that the alternatives to be examined are done so in the environmental assessment, not independent of it, and that the agency directs the applicant to analyze alternatives in an applicant-prepared EA, as provided for in Act 172; (2012). Inserts the term reasonable to emphasize that not all possible alternatives are required to be analyzed.

Removes unnecessary language to increase clarity that both an analysis of the action and an analysis of alternatives to the action must be included in the EA.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 instead shall prepare or shall cause to be prepared an EIS that begins with an EISPN. 279
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4 [Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6) 6
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²⁷⁸ Clarifies that an agency may cause the EIS to be prepared rather than preparing it on its own.

²⁷⁹ Incorporates language from Act 172 (2012) allowing agencies to bypass preparing the environmental assessment and instead prepare an EIS beginning with the EISPN. Also allows agencies to authorize applicants to bypass the environmental assessment, should the applicant desire, and instead prepare an EIS beginning with the EISPN.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- 1 §11-200-9.1 Public Review & Response Requirements
- 2 for Draft Environmental Assessments for Anticipated
- 3 Negative Declaration Finding of No Significant Impact²⁸⁰
- 4 Determinations & Addenda to Draft Environmental

5 Assessments

(a) This section shall apply only if a proposing agency or an approving agency applicant²⁸¹ anticipates a negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> determination for a proposed action and that agency or applicant²⁸² has completed the draft <u>EA</u> requirements of section 11-200-9(a), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) for agencies²⁸³, or section 11-200-9(b), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) for applicants²⁸⁴, as appropriate.

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(b) The period for public review and for submitting written comments for both agency actions and applicant actions shall begin as of the initial issue date that notice of availability of the draft environmental²⁸⁵ assessment <u>EA</u> was published in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of thirty days. <u>Unless mandated otherwise by statute</u>²⁸⁶, for agency actions and applicant actions, the period for public review and for submitting written comments shall commence from the date notice of availability of the draft <u>EA</u> is initially issued in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of thirty calendar days. ²⁸⁷ Written comments <u>sent</u>²⁸⁸ to the proposing agency or approving agency applicant²⁸⁹, whichever is applicable, with a copy of the comments to the applicant, if applicable, ²⁹⁰ or proposing agency, ²⁹¹ shall be received <u>by</u>²⁹² or postmarked to the proposing agency or approving agency applicant, if applicant agency or approving agency applicant, within the thirty-day period. Any

²⁸⁰ Housekeeping.

²⁸¹ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

²⁸² Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

²⁸³ These paragraphs refer to requirements for agencies preparing an EA through distributing and filing the Draft EA.

²⁸⁴ These paragraphs refer to requirements for applicants preparing an EA through distributing and filing the Draft EA.

²⁸⁵ Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

²⁸⁶ Acknowledges that the public review period may be altered for certain actions by statute.

²⁸⁷ Measures time consistently in the process. Adds clarity to regarding how to count days (distinguishes from working days) and that the publication date is counted as day zero.

²⁸⁸ Stylistic change.

²⁸⁹ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA. Global change.

²⁹⁰ Clarifies that applicants are not always involved and when not involved, not the comments need to be sent to the applicant.

²⁹¹ Redundant; the proposing agency is already as identified as receiving comments.

²⁹² Stylistic change.

²⁹³ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

comments outside of the thirty-day period negoto be considered or 294 responded to nor considered in the final EA. However, for a proposed site for a new correctional facility or for the expansion of an existing correctional facility, pursuant to section 353-16.35. HRS. the period for public review and submitting written comments thirty-day period shall be a sixty-day period days 295/296

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For agency actions, the proposing agency shall: 297 respond in writing to all comments (c) 8 received or postmarked during the thirty-day statutorily mandated²⁹⁸ review period, incorporate comments into the final EA²⁹⁹ as appropriate, ³⁰⁰ and append the comments 9 and responses in to³⁰¹ the final environmental assessment EA. Each response shall be 10 sent directly to the person commenting, with copies of the response also sent to the 12 office. If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency may 13 group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. When grouping comments, the agency must include each name of the commentor along with 14 15 the grouped response. One representative copy of comments that are identical or very similar may be included in the final EA rather than reproducing each individual comment. 16 All individual comments and representative copies of identical or very similar comments 17 the 302 must be attached appended to the final EA regardless of whether the agency 18 19 believes the comments merit individual discussion in the body of the final EA. 303

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²⁹⁴ Stylistic change.

²⁹⁵ Incorporates the public comment period and time limit from HRS § 353-16.35.

²⁹⁶ Removes the language specific to correctional facilities. There are several instances in the HRS that require adjustments to the environmental review process. OEQC guidance will alert the public to these differences in process.

²⁹⁷ Acknowledges that some statutes may modify the public review and comment period.

²⁹⁸ Acknowledges that other statutes may require comment periods of varying lengths.

²⁹⁹ Clarifies that the comments are included in the final EA.

³⁰⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁰¹ Housekeeping.

³⁰² Provides that comments that are very similar or identical do not need to be individually responded or included in the final EA. The agency may respond to the issues raised in the comments as a group so long as the individuals who raised the issues are acknowledged. The aim of this provision is to reduce the burden on agencies to reproduce very similar or identical comments received en mass and to focus responses on the issues raised by comments rather than on responding to individual commentors.

³⁰³ Because the responses are included in the final EA, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments. Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(d)	For applicant actions, the applicant shall respond in writing to all comments received or
2		postmarked during the thirty-day review period and the approving agency shall 304
3		incorporate er comments into the final EA as appropriate, and 305 append the comments
4		and responses in to 306 the final environmental assessment EA. If a number of comments
5		are identical or very similar, the applicant may group the comments a and or prepare a
6		single standard response for each group. When grouping comments, the applicant must
7		include each name of the commentor along with the grouped response. 308 The
8		comments must be attached to the final EA regardless of whether the approving agency
9		believes the comments merit individual discussion in the body of the final EA. 309 Each
10		response shall be sent directly to the person commenting with a copy to the office.310 A
11		copy of each response shall be sent to the approving agency for its timely preparation of
12		a determination and notice thereof pursuant to sections 11-200-9(b) and 11-200-11.1 or
13		11-200-11.2. ³¹¹
14		
15	(e)	An addendum document to a draft environmental assessment EA shall reference the
16		original draft environmental 312 assessment EA it attaches to and shall comply with all
17		applicable public review and comment requirements set forth in sections 11-200-3 and
18		11-200-9.

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[Eff and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6)

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³⁰⁴ The applicant prepares the document, and so therefore has the responsibility to incorporate the comments and responses into the document.

³⁰⁵ Clarifies that the comments are incorporated into the final EA.

³⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁰⁷ Housekeeping.

Ensures that each individual who submits a comment, even when it is in the form of a pre-printed postcard or letter that may be grouped with other identical or very similar comments, can verify that the individual's comment was received and responded to.

³⁰⁹ Because the responses are included in the final EA, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments.

³¹⁰ Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

³¹¹ Under Act 192 (2012), applicants prepare their own documents, so the timely preparation requirement is no longer applicable.

Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX Environmental Assessment Style

In developing the draft and final EA, proposing agencies and applicants shall make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by government decision-makers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, of the EA. The scope of the EA may vary with the scope of the proposed action and its impact. Data and analyses in an EA shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact, and less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply referenced. An EA shall indicate at appropriate points in the text any underlying studies, reports, and other information obtained and considered in preparing the EA, including cost benefit analyses and reports required under other legal authorities.

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The level of detail in an EA may be more broad for actions for which site-specific impacts are not discernible due to the nature of the action, including but not limited to actions constitute (1) a number of separate projects in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of projects contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate projects having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single program or project over a large geographic area. An EA for these types of actions may be broader and more general than an EA for discrete and site-specific actions and, where necessary, omit evaluating issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level. Analysis may be based on conceptual information in some cases and may discuss in general terms the constraints and seguences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur. Under section 11-200-13, impacts of individual actions making up the larger action contemplated by the EA and that are proposed to be carried out in conformance with the conditions and mitigation measures presented in the EA may require no or limited further review

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Distinguishes between the level of detail and style of assessment for actions that are more broad and conceptual in nature and those that are site-specific and discrete. Most environmental review focuses on site-specific and discrete projects. By providing language on the level of detail and style of assessment for different types of actions, the rules give direction on how to address projects or programs at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the trade-off between earliest practicable time to begin environmental review with project specificity. This paragraph, along with the proposed amendments to 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Style and proposed amendments to section 11-200-13, replaces the proposed Programmatic EIS sections in v0.1 and the contemplated Programmatic EA section as discussed at the council meeting August 22, 2017.

Environmental Council

1	(c) In preparing any EA, care shall be taken to concentrate on important issues and to	
2	ensure that the EA remains an essentially self-contained document, capable of being	<mark>ig</mark>
3	understood by the reader without the need for undue cross-reference. 314	
4		
5	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)	

Mirrors subsection (c) in section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Style.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-10 Contents of an Environmental Assessment

The proposing agency or approving agency applicant 315 shall prepare any a 316 draft or final 2 environmental assessment EA of each proposed for any³¹⁷ action not exempt under section 11-3 4 200-8³¹⁸ and determine whether the anticipated effects constitute a significant effect in the 5 context of chapter 343, HRS, and section 11-200-12. The environmental assessment EA shall 6 contain, but not be limited to, the following information: 7 Identification of applicant or proposing agency; (1) 8 (2)Identification of approving agency, if applicable; 9 Identification of agencies, citizen groups, and individuals consulted in making (3)10 preparing³¹⁹ the assessment; General description of the action's technical, economic, social, cultural³²⁰ and 11 (4) 12 environmental characteristics: 13 (5) Summary description of the affected environment, including suitable and 14 adequate regional, location and site maps such as Flood Insurance Rate Maps, 15 Floodway Boundary Maps, or United States Geological Survey topographic 16 maps; Identification and summary analysis³²¹ of impacts and alternatives considered; 17 (6)18 (7)Proposed mitigation measures: 19 (8)Agency determination or, for final EAs, or draft environmental assessments EAs only, an anticipated determination for draft EAs: 322 20 21 Findings and reasons supporting the agency determination or anticipated (9)22 determination; 23 (10)Agencies to be consulted in the preparation of the EIS, if an EIS is to be 24 List of all required 323 permits and approvals (State, federal, county) required and 25 (11)26 identification of which are considered to be discretionary 324; and

³¹⁵ Removes "approving agency" and replaces with "applicant" because an applicant, rather than an agency, is the one who will prepare the EA.

³¹⁶ Housekeeping.

³¹⁷ Stylistic change.

Clarifies that only actions that are not otherwise exempt under section 11-200-8 require an EA.

³¹⁹ Uses more accurate time consistent with language in the rules. Uses more accurate language ("preparing" rather than "making") that is consistent with language in the rules.

³²⁰ Aligns provision with content requirement of a draft EIS under section 11-200-17(e).

³²¹ Focuses on analyzing instead of summarizing impacts. The use of this word should not be understood to mean a lengthy discussion. It means that the impact discussion section should identify an impact and provide a detailed discussion detailed enough sufficient to support a conclusion. Summaries tend to be assertions of impact and the degree of significance without presenting a supporting argument.

³²² Stylistic change to improve clarity.

Housekeeping. Moves the word required from the end of the clause to before the word "permits".

³²⁴ Adds identification of approvals that are considered discretionary. This helps to inform why an applicant is undergoing chapter 343, HRS <u>review</u>, and when a proposed action has reached "substantial commencement" for the purposes of a supplemental EIS.

Environmental Council

1	(12)	Written comments and responses to the comments under received pursuant
2		\underline{to}^{325} the early consultation provisions of sections 11-200-9(a)(1), 11-200-9(b)(1),
3		or 11-200-15, and statutorily prescribed public review periods.
4		
5	[Eff 12/6/85; a	m and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5(c),
6	343-6)	
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14	§11-200-	11 REPEALED.
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 $^{^{}m 325}$ Housekeeping.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-11.1 Notice of Determination for Draft

Environmental Assessments

3	(a)	After <u>:³²⁶</u>
4		(1) preparing Preparing, or causing to be prepared, 327 an environmental assessment
5		a draft EA, and 328
6		(2) reviewing Reviewing any public and agency comments, if any, and 329
7		(3) applying Applying the significance criteria in section 11-200-12,
8		if the proposing agency or the approving agency anticipates that the proposed action is
9		not likely to have a significant effect, it the proposing agency or approving agency 330
10		shall issue a notice of determination 331 which that shall be 332 an anticipated negative
11		declaration FONSI subject to the public review provisions of section 11-200-9.1.
12		
13	$(b)^{333}$	The proposing agency or approving agency shall also file such the 334 notice and
14		supporting draft EA ³³⁵ with the office as early as possible after the determination is made
15		pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9, 336 and the requirements in
16		subsection (ed3337) along with four copies of the supporting environmental assessment338.
17		In addition to the above, the anticipated negative declaration determination for any
18		applicant action shall be mailed to the requesting applicant by the approving agency. For
19		applicant actions, the approving agency shall also send the anticipated FONSI to the
20		applicant. 339
21		
22	(<u>bc</u>)	The office shall publish notice of availability of the draft environmental assessment EA
23		for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI in the periodic bulletin following the date
24		of receipt by the office in accordance with section 11-200-3.

³²⁶ Housekeeping. Breaks out three conditions into ³ three items and capitalizes each of the numbered items to make the language clearer.

³²⁷ Aligns the process with Act 172 (2012), Direct-to-EIS, which requires the applicant to prepare documents instead of the approving agency.

³²⁸ Housekeeping. Specifies draft EA.

³²⁹ Housekeeping.

³³⁰ Housekeeping.

Removes redundant language. An anticipated FONSI is defined as a "determination".

³³² Removes redundant language.

³³³ Housekeeping. Renumbering of all subsequent paragraphs of this section.

³³⁴ Housekeeping.

³³⁵ Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³³⁶ Housekeeping.

³³⁷ Housekeeping.

³³⁸ Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³³⁹ Clarifies that approving agencies have a responsibility to send their determination to the applicant directly, but not necessarily via postal mail (electronic distribution would also be acceptable).

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	(e <u>d</u>)	The no	The notice of an anticipated FONSI determination shall indicate include in a concise		
2		manne	er:		
3		(1)	Identification of the 340 applicant or proposing agency or applicant 341;		
4		(2)	Identification of the approving agency or 342 accepting authority;		
5		(3)	Brief A brief ³⁴³ description of the ³⁴⁴ proposed action;		
6		(4)	Determination The determination anticipated FONSI ³⁴⁵ ;		
7		(5)	Reasons supporting the 346 anticipated FONSI determination; and		
8		(6)	Name The name 347, title, contact information, including the email address,		
9			physical 348 address, and phone number of a contact person an individual		
0			representative of the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for		
1			further information. ³⁴⁹		
2					
3	(<u>de</u>)	When	an agency withdraws a document, determination, or both 350 pursuant to its the		
4		agency	y's 351 rules, the agency shall submit to the office a written letter informing the office		
5		of <mark>its t</mark>	ne ³⁵² withdrawal and the rationale for the withdrawal ³⁵³ . The office shall publish		
6		notice	of agency withdrawals in accordance with section 11-200-3.		
7					
8	[Eff an	d comp	AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS § 343-5(c), 343-6)		
9	=	•			
9					

³⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁴¹ Parallels similar sentences in the regulations that reference the "proposing agency" first and the "applicant" second.

³⁴² Adds approving agency for the case of applicants because accepting authority only is applicable for EISs and, in the case of applicant EISs, the accepting authority and approving agency are the same.

³⁴³ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁵ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁷ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁸ Includes Modernizes the requirements to include email as a requirement for contact information. Most communication is done by email so providing that is just as important as a phone number or physical mail address.

³⁴⁹ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

³⁵⁰ Clarifies that an agency may withdraw a document (i.e., FEA) as well as being able to and may withdraw a determination (i.e., EISPN or FONSI).

³⁵¹ Clarifies that the withdrawal is pursuant to the agency's own rules rather than the EC's rules; determinations rest with the agency and are made pursuant to that agency's rules, procedures, and practices.

³⁵² Housekeeping.

³⁵³ Clarifies that agencies should support the withdrawal notice to the office with a rationale.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-11.2 Notice of Determination for Final

Environmental Assessments

3	(a)	After <u>:³⁵⁴</u>
4		(1) preparing Preparing, or causing to be prepared, 355 a final environmental
5		assessment <u>EA</u> ,
6		(2) reviewing Reviewing any public and agency comments, if any, and 356
7		(3) applying Applying the significance criteria in section 11-200-12,
8		the proposing agency or the approving agency shall issue one of the following notices a
9		notice ³⁵⁷ of determination for 358 an EISPN or FONSI 359 in accordance with section 11-
10		200-9(a) or 11-200-9(b), and file the notice with the office addressing the requirements in
11		subsection (c), along with four copies of the supporting final environmental
12		assessment, provided that in addition to the above, all notices of determination for
13		any applicant action shall be mailed to the requesting applicant by the approving
14		agency: 361
15		
16	(1 b ³⁶²) Environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN. If the proposing agency or
17		approving agency determines that a proposed action may have a significant effect, it
18		shall issue a notice of determination which that shall be an environmental impact
19		statement preparation notice EISPN and such notice shall be filed as early as possible
20		after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9363.
21		

(2c) Negative declaration FONSI. If the proposing agency or approving agency determines that a proposed action is not likely to have a significant effect, it shall issue a notice of determination which that 364 shall be a negative declaration FONSI, and the proposing agency or approving agency shall file such notice with the office as early as possible after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9³⁶⁵.

³⁵⁴ Housekeeping. Breaks out three conditions into 3 three items and capitalizes each of the numbered items to make the language clearer.

³⁵⁵ Aligns the process with Act 172 (2012), Direct-to-EIS, which requires the applicant to prepare documents instead of the approving agency.

³⁵⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁵⁷ Housekeeping.

Removes redundant language. A FONSI and EISPN are by definition "determinations".

³⁵⁹ Clarifies which of two determinations is to be issued.

³⁶⁰ Removes unnecessary language on final EA filing requirements.

³⁶¹ This requirement is now addressed in the new proposed paragraph D.

³⁶² Housekeeping. Renumbering of all subsequent paragraphs of this section.

³⁶³ Removes this language from the paragraph and adds it as part of the new proposed paragraph D.

³⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁶⁵ Removes this language from the paragraph and adds it as part of the new proposed paragraph D.

Environmental Council

1	<u>(d)</u>	The	<u>proposing agency or approving agency shall file the notice and the supporting final</u>
2		EA w	vith the office as early as possible after the determination is made in accordance
3		with	section 11-200-9, addressing 366 the requirements in subsection (f). 367 For applican
4		actio	ns, the approving agency shall send the notice of determination for an EISPN or
5		FON	SI to the applicant. 368
6			
7	(b e)	The	office shall publish the appropriate notice of determination in the periodic bulletin
8		follov	wing receipt of the documents in subsection (a) by the office in accordance with
9		secti	on 11-200-3.
0			
1	(e <u>f</u>)	The	notice of determination for a FONSI 369 shall indicate in a concise manner:
2		(1)	Identification of the 370 applicant or proposing agency;
3		(2)	Identification of the approving agency or 371 accepting authority;
4		(3)	Brief A brief 372 description of the 373 proposed action;
5		(4)	Determination The determination 374;
6		(5)	Reasons supporting the 375 determination; and
7		(6)	Name The name 376, title, contact information, including the email address,
8			physical ³⁷⁷ address, and phone number of a contact person an individual
9			representative of the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for
20			further information. 378/379

³⁶⁶ Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted underlining)

³⁶⁷ Consolidates language from above paragraphs to reduce redundancy. Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³⁶⁸ Clarifies that approving agencies have a responsibility to send their determination to the applicant directly, but not necessarily via postal mail (electronic distribution would also be acceptable).

³⁶⁹ Separates the notice of determination for a FONSI from an EISPN. The EISPN details are now listed in section 11-200-15.

³⁷⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁷¹ Adds approving agency for the case of applicants because accepting authority only is applicable for EISs and, in the case of applicant EISs, the accepting authority and approving agency are the same.

³⁷² Housekeeping.

³⁷³ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁵ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁶ Housekeeping.

Modernizes the requirements to Includes include email as a requirement for contact information. Most communication is done by email so providing that is just as important as a phone number or physical mail address.

Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

³⁷⁹ Creates a standard set of content for an EISPN determination no matter the result of an EA or going directly to preparing the EIS.

Environmental Council

1		The notice of determination for an EISPN shall be prepared pursuant to section 11-200-
2		<u>15.</u> ³⁸⁰
3		
4	(<u>dg</u>)	When an agency withdraws a document, determination, or both 981 pursuant to its the
5		agency's 382 rules, the agency shall submit to the office a written letter informing the office
6		of its withdraw
7		with section 11-200-3.
8		
9	[Eff ar	nd comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS § 343-5(c), 343-6)
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³⁸⁰ Refers to the EISPN section of the rules for what to include in an EISPN. This addresses direct-to-EIS concerns for the EISPN so that no matter how one arrives at an EIS, the content requirement of the EISPN is identical.

³⁸¹ Clarifies that an agency may withdraw a document (i.e., FEA) as well as being able to withdraw a determination (i.e., EISPN or FONSI).

³⁸² Clarifies that the withdrawal is pursuant to the agency's own rules rather than the EC's rules; determinations rest with the agency and are made pursuant to that agency's rules, procedures, and practices.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-12 Significance Criteria

2 In considering the significance of potential environmental effects, agencies shall 3 consider the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, 383 and shall evaluate the overall and cumulative effects of an action. 4 5 6 (b) In determining whether an action may have a significant effect on the environment, the 7 agency shall consider every phase of a proposed action, the expected consequences, 8 both primary and secondary, and the cumulative as well as the short-term and long-term 9 effects of the action. In most instances, an action shall be determined to have a 10 significant effect on the environment if it is likely to 384: 11 Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or (1) cultural resource Irrevocably commits commit³⁸⁵ a natural or cultural³⁸⁶ 12 resource³⁸⁷; 13 Curtails Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment; 14 (2) Conflicts Conflict with the state's long-term environmental policies or long-term 15 (3)16 environmental³⁸⁸ goals and guidelines as expressed in chapter 344, HRS, or other laws, 389 and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court 17 18 decisions, or executive orders; Substantially Adversely 390 affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 391 the 19 (4) economic welfare, or social welfare, or cultural practices 392 of the community or 20 21 Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on³⁹³ public health; 22 (5)

While section 5 of chapter 345, HRS, provides that an EIS is required for an action that "may" have a significant effect, the Supreme Court of Hawaii has interpreted the word "may" to mean "likely". For example, in Kepoo v. Kane, 106 Hawaii 270, 289, 103 P.3d 939, 958 (2005) the Court held that the proper inquiry for determining the necessity of an EIS is whether the proposed action will "likely" have a

significant effect on the environment.

385 Housekeeping. (Makes each item read grammatically from the revised lead in language "is likely to")
and revises language to match the definition of "significant effect" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸³ Housekeeping.

³⁸⁶ Reinserts language regarding loss or destruction of cultural resources.

³⁸⁷ Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁸ Revises language to match the definition of "significance significant effect" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁹ Statutory language is not narrowed to chapter 344, HRS. This language acknowledges other laws with environmental goals such as the State Planning Act.

Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section 343-2, HRS. Statutory language is not narrowed to chapter 344, HRS. This language acknowledges other laws with environmental goals such as the State Planning Act.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

³⁹² Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section <u>section</u> 343-2, HRS. Statutory language was amended by Act 50 (2000) to include cultural practices as part of significance.

³⁹³ Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

1	(6)	Involves Involve secondary adverse 394 impacts, such as population changes or
2		effects on public facilities;
3	(7)	Involves Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality;
4	(8)	Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable substantial adverse 395
5		effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;
6	(9)	Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 396 a rare, threatened,
7		or endangered species, or its habitat;
8	(10)	Detrimentally affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 397 air or water quality
9		or ambient noise levels;
10	(11)	Affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 398 or is likely to sufer damage by
11		being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami
12		zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh
13		water, or coastal waters;
14	(12)	Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 399 scenic vistas and
15		viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studi
16	(13)	Requires Require substantial energy consumption
17		
18	[Eff 12/6/85; a	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-6)
19		

Retains the focus on secondary impacts and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Retains the focus on "considerable effects" through the synonym "substantial effects" and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2. HRS.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS and maintains uniformity with the threshold of "substantially adverse" used in this section.

Revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2. HRS.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-13 Consideration of Previous Determinations

2 and Accepted Statements

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, provides that whenever Whenever 400 an agency proposes to implement an action or receives a request for approval; the agency may consider and, when applicable and appropriate, incorporate by reference, in whole or in part, previous determinations of whether a statement an EIS is required, such as exemption notices, FONSIs, and EISPNs, EAs, 401 and previously accepted statements EIS EISs 402.
- 9 (b) Previous determinations, EAs, 403 and previously accepted statements EISs may be
 10 incorporated into an exemption notice, EA, EISPN, or EIS, by applicants and agencies
 11 and applicants 404 whenever the information contained therein is pertinent to the decision
 12 at hand 405 and has logical relevancy and bearing to the proposed action being
 13 considered 406.
 - (c) Agencies and applicants 407 shall not, without considerable pre-examination and comparison, use past determinations, EAs, 408 and previous previously accepted 409 statement EISs to apply to the action at hand. The proposed action for which a determination is sought 410 shall be thoroughly reviewed prior to the use of previous determinations, EAs, 411 and previously accepted statements EISs. Further, when previous determinations, EAs, 412 and previous statements EISs are considered or incorporated by reference, they shall be substantially similar to and relevant to the proposed action then being considered 413.

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁴⁰⁰ Removes the reference to chapter 343, HRS, so that the sentence is easier to read.

⁴⁰¹ Makes explicit the language in subsection 5(g) of chapter 343, HRS about which kinds of previous determinations may be considered, and the supporting EAs may be included.

⁴⁰² Housekeeping.

⁴⁰³ Makes explicit the language in subsection 5(g) of chapter 343, HRS about which kinds of previous determinations may be considered, and the supporting EAs may be included.

⁴⁰⁴ Housekeeping (word order).

⁴⁰⁵ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

⁴⁰⁶ Removes unnecessary language and clarifies that the action referenced is the proposed action.

⁴⁰⁷ Clarifies that this subsection also applies to applicants preparing EISs.

⁴⁰⁸ Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴⁰⁹ Aligns with language elsewhere in this subsection that refers to "previously accepted" EISs.

⁴¹⁰ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

⁴¹¹ Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴¹² Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴¹³ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 7 Preparation of Draft & Final Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-14 General Provisions

3 (a)414 Chapter 343, HRS, directs that in both agency and applicant actions where statements 4 EISs are required, the proposing agency or applicant 415 preparing party shall prepare the 5 EIS, submit it for review and comments, and revise it, taking into account all critiques 6 and responses. Consequently, the EIS process involves more than the preparation of a 7 document; it involves the entire process of research, discussion, preparation of a 8 statement, and review. The EIS process shall involve at a minimum: 9 identifying Identifying environmental concerns, Conducting no fewer than one EIS public scoping meeting 417 in the art 10 (2) affected by the proposed action. 418 11 12 (3)obtaining Obtaining various relevant data, 13 conducting Conducting necessary studies. (4) 14 (5)receiving Receiving public and agency input, evaluating Evaluating alternatives, and 15 <u>(6)</u> 16 (7) proposing Proposing measures for avoiding, minimizing, rectifying or reducing

adverse impacts.

(b) To encourage ea horough and informed review of the EIS, the office shall develope distribution list of persons and agencies with jurisdiction or expertise in certain areas relevant to various actions and make it available to the proposing agency or applicant. 419

An EIS is meaningless without the conscientious application of the EIS process as a whole, and shall not be merely a self-serving recitation of benefits and a rationalization of the proposed action. Agencies shall ensure that statements <u>EISs</u> are prepared at the earliest opportunity in the planning and decision-making process. This shall assure an early open forum for discussion of adverse effects and available alternatives, and that the decision-makers will be enlightened to any environmental consequences of the proposed action <u>prior to decision making</u> 420, 421

28 [Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁴¹⁴ Housekeeping to reflect insertion of a second paragraph, now subsection (b), in this section.

⁴¹⁵ Clarifies that the proposing agency or the applicant must perform the following actions.

⁴¹⁶ Housekeeping. Breaks the paragraph up and helps to see clarify the minimum elements of the EIS process. Renumbers paragraphs based on addition of public scoping meeting.

⁴¹⁷ Requires at least one public scoping meeting for an EIS.

⁴¹⁸ Specifies where the scoping meeting must be held.

Inserts and modifies a provision from section 11-200-21, Distribution, that is proposed to be deleted. This provision was the only meaningful provision remaining in section 11-200-21 after the incorporation of other edits to the section. Distribution lists should, at a minimum, be used for the distribution of the draft and final EIS, and may be referred to for consultation with knowledgeable persons and agencies throughout the environmental review process.

⁴²⁰ Emphasizes that the EIS process is to occur before committing to a particular course of action.

Moved to section 11-200-1, Purpose, to emphasize that the full environmental review process should be conscientiously applied in order to be meaningful.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-15 Consultation Prior to Filing a Draft

Environmental Impact Statement

3	<u>(a)</u> ⁴²²	An El	SPN, including one resulting from an agency authorizing the preparation of an EIS
4		<u>withou</u>	ut first requiring an EA, shall indicate in a concise manner:
5		(1)	Identification of the proposing agency or applicant;
6		(2)	Identification of the accepting authority:
7		(3)	The determination to prepare an EIS ⁴²³ :
8		(4)	Reasons supporting the determination to prepare an EIS424;
9		(5)	A description of the proposed action and its location;
10		(6)	A description of the affected environment and include regional, location, and site
11			maps:
12		<u>(7)</u>	Possible alternatives to the proposed action;
13		(8)	The proposing agency's or applicant's proposed scoping process, including when
14			and where the EIS public scoping meeting or meetings will be held;
15		(9)	The name, title, contact information, including the email address, physical
16			address, and phone number of a contact person an individual representative of
17			the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for further
18			information. 425/426
19			
20	(a b)	In the	preparation of a draft EIS, proposing agencies and applicants shall consult all

In the preparation of a draft EIS, proposing agencies and applicants shall consult all appropriate agencies noted in section 11-200-10(10), and other⁴²⁷ citizen groups, and concerned individuals as noted in sections 11-200-9 and 11-200-9.1. To this end. agencies and applicants shall endeavor to develop a fully acceptable draft 428 EIS prior to the time the draft⁴²⁹ EIS is filed with the office, through a full and complete consultation process, and shall not rely solely upon the review process to expose environmental concerns. At the discretion of the proposing agency or an applicant, a A public scoping meeting to receive comments on the final environmental assessment (for the EIS preparation notice determination) setting forth addressing the scope of the draft EIS may shall⁴³⁰ be held within the thirty-day public review and comment period in subsection

⁴²² Creates a new paragraph and renumbers subsequent paragraphs.

⁴²³ Distinguishes "the determination" from other determinations, such as a FONSI.

Distinguishes "the determination" from other determinations, such as a FONSI.

⁴²⁵ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

⁴²⁶ Creates a standard set of content for an EISPN determination no matter the result of an EA or going directly to preparing the EIS.

⁴²⁷ Housekeeping.

⁴²⁸ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁴²⁹ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁴³⁰ Makes the public scoping meeting a requirement and emphasizes that the meeting is about what the scope of the draft EIS should be.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 2		(b <u>c</u>), ⁴³¹ provided that the proposing agency or applicant shall treat oral and written comments received at such a meeting as indicated in subsection (d) ⁴³² .
ى م	/l= =\	Union publication of a presenting potion on FICEN in the position bulleting against
4	(<u>bc</u>)	Upon publication of a preparation notice an EISPN in the periodic bulletin, agencies,
5		groups, or individuals shall have a period of thirty days from the initial issue
6		publication433 date in which to request to become a consulted party and434 to make
7		written comments regarding the environmental effects of the proposed action. Upon
8		written request by the consulted party and upon good cause shown, With good cause
9		the approving agency or accepting authority may extend the period for comments for a
10		period not to exceed thirty <u>additional⁴³⁵</u> days. ⁴³⁶
11		
12	(c<u>d</u>)	Upon receipt of the request, the proposing agency or applicant shall provide the
13		consulted party with a copy of the environmental assessment or requested portions
14		thereof and 437 the environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN.
15		Additionally, the proposing agency or applicant may provide any other information it
16		deems necessary. The proposing agency or applicant may also contact other agencies,
17		groups, or individuals which it feels may provide pertinent additional information. 438
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Any substantive 439 written 440 comments received by the proposing agency or applicant

pursuant to this section shall be responded to in writing and as appropriate, incorporated

into the draft EIS by the proposing agency or applicant prior to the filing of the draft EIS

⁴³¹ Housekeeping.

⁴³² Shifts the focus to written comments submitted during the EISPN phase and public scoping meeting to add clarity to the comment submitted and removes the preparer's interpretation recording of individual oral comments.

⁴³³ Clarifies that thirty-day time period begins upon publication of the EISPN.

⁴³⁴ Removes the requirement for an individual to become a consulted party in order to engage directly in providing and receive public documents and determinations related to the proposed action. All documents and determinations are now published online and available through the office's website. Proposing agencies and applicants acting within the spirit of chapter 343, HRS, should engage meaningfully with individuals, organizations, and agencies early and often throughout the environmental review process. The requirement to become a consulted party to request an extension to the comment period has been

⁴³⁵ Clarifies that the days are in addition to the first thirty-day period.

⁴³⁶ Allows the approving agency or accepting authority, with good cause, to extend the comment period on its own initiative or at the request of another party. Removes the requirement for a person to become a consulted party in order to request an extension to the comment period.

⁴³⁷ Removes the requirement to provide a copy because the EISPN is available online to anyone at any time.

⁴³⁸ All documents and determinations are now published online and available through the office's website. Proposing agencies and applicants acting within the spirit of chapter 343, HRS, should engage meaningfully with individuals, organizations, and agencies early and often throughout the environmental review process. A proposing agency or applicant does not require authorization from these regulations in order to consult with or share documents with outside parties.

Removes threshold of "substantive" and clarifies that all written comments received by the proposing agency or applicant must be responded to in writing.

⁴⁴⁰ Adds written as a requirement for being responded to and reproduced in the draft EIS.

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Environmental Council

1		with the approving agency or accepting authority. Letters submitted which that
2		no comments on the project but only serve to acknowledge receipt of the document do
3		not require a written response. Acknowledgement of receipt of these items must be
4		included in the final environmental assessment or441 final statement draft EIS442. If a
5		number of written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or
6		applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each
7		group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One
8		representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than
9		reproducing each comment. 443
10		
11	<u>(f)</u>	A written summary of oral 444 comments made at any EIS public scoping meetings 445
12		identifying those persons or agencies that provided oral comments shall be included in
13		the draft EIS prior to the filing of the draft EIS with the approving agency or accepting
14		authority. 446/ 447
15		
16	(g)	A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted w prior to filing the draft EIS
17		and had no comment shall be included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no
18		comment was provided. 448
19		
20	[Eff 12	2/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁴⁴¹ Removes final EA requirement because a final EA may not have been prepared.

⁴⁴² Replaces final EIS with draft EIS, mirroring the previous sentence.

⁴⁴³ Mirrors language inserted regarding written comments in Section 11-200-17(p) addressing voluminous and repetitive comments.

Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting must be provided in the draft EIS.

⁴⁴⁵ Clarifies that the draft EIS must contain the written comments, responses to them, and a summary of the public scoping meeting (or meetings).

⁴⁴⁶ Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments.

⁴⁴⁷ Addresses how proposing agencies and applicants should include oral comments received during the public scoping meeting required under this section into the draft EIS. This language mirrors the way oral comments received on the Draft EIS are to be included in Final EIS.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-16 Content Requirements

2	For draft Draft and final EISs. The environmental impact statement the document 449 shall
3	contain an explanation of the environmental consequences of the proposed action, pursuant to
4	as required in section 11-200-17 ⁴⁵⁰ . The contents shall fully declare the environmental
5	implications of the proposed action and shall discuss all relevant and feasible reasonably
6	foreseeable 451 consequences of the action. In order that the public can be fully informed and
7	that the ency can make a sound decision based upon the full range of responsible opini pr
8	environmental effects, a statement an EIS shall include responsible opposing views, if any, on
9	significant environmental issues raised by the proposal.
10	
11	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5
12	343-6)
13	

⁴⁴⁹ Clarifies that Section section 11-200-16 applies to both draft and final EISs.

⁴⁵⁰ Explicitly connects section 11-200-16 and section 11-200-17.

⁴⁵¹ Replaces "relevant and feasible" with "reasonably foreseeable," a phrase in line with NEPA, with more case history law, and federal guidance to provide clarity on the desired standard.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

The draft EIS, at a minimum, shall contain the information required in this section.

1 §11-200-17 Content Requirements; Draft Environmental

2 Impact Statement

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(a)

- 4 5 The draft EIS shall contain a summary sheet which that concisely discusses the (b) 6 following: 7 (1) Brief description of the action; 8 Significant beneficial and adverse impacts (including cumulative impacts and (2)9 secondary impacts); 10 Proposed mitigation measures; (3)11 (4) Alternatives considered; 12 (5)Unresolved issues: and Compatibility with land use plans and policies, and listing of permits or 13 (6)14 approvals.; and452 A list of relevant documents, including EAs and EISs, used to identify potential 15 <u>(7)</u> segmentation or cumulative impacts. 453 16 17 The draft EIS shall contain a table of contents. 18 (c) 19 20 (d) The draft EIS shall contain a separate and distinct section that includes a statement of the⁴⁵⁴ purpose and need for the proposed action. 21
 - (e) The draft EIS shall contain a <u>program or 455</u> project description <u>which that</u> shall include the following information, but need not supply extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the environmental impact:
 - A detailed map (preferably a United States Geological Survey topographic map, Flood Insurance Rate Maps, or Floodway Boundary Maps as applicable) and a related regional map;
 - (2) Statement of objectives Objectives of the proposed action 456;
- 30 (3) General description of the action's technical, economic, social, <u>cultural</u>, and environmental characteristics;

⁴⁵³ This list is meant to help readers be aware that the proponent considered other actions that may be relevant from the perspective of segmentation or cumulative impacts and thereby be able to bring other documents to the attention of the proponent or decision maker. The list could be included in references, which is already a content requirement.

⁴⁵² Housekeeping.

⁴⁵⁴ "Statement" is a technical word in HRS 343 and HAR 11-200, so removed the word because it is used in a different sense here.

⁴⁵⁵ Clarifies that the proposed action could be either a program or a project.

⁴⁵⁶ "Statement" is a technical word in HRS 343 and HAR 11-200, so removed the word because it is used in a different sense here.

⁴⁵⁷ Adds "cultural" to the characteristics, in line with Act 50 (2000).

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Use of public state or county 458 funds or lands for the action:

1	(+)	ose of pablic state of county funds of lands for the action,
2	(5)	Phasing and timing of the 459 action;
3	(6)	Summary of technical data, diagrams, and other information necessary to permit
4		an evaluation of potential environmental impact by commenting agencies and the
5		public; and
6	(7)	Historic perspective.
7		
8	(f)	The draft EIS shall describe in a separate and distinct section reasonable 460
9	altern	atives which that could attain the objectives of the action regardless of cost, in
10	suffici	ent detail to explain why they were rejected 461 and 1462 for alternatives that were
11	<u>elimin</u>	ated from detailed study, a briefly discussion of the reasons for eliminating
12	them4	¹⁶³ . 464 The section shall include a rigorous exploration and objective evaluation of
13	the er	nvironmental impacts of all such alternative actions. 465 Particular attention shall be
14	given	to alternatives that might enhance environmental quality or avoid, reduce, or
15	minim	ize some or all of the adverse environmental effects, costs, and risks of the
16	<u>action</u>	¹⁴⁶⁶ . Examples of alternatives include:
17	(1)	The alternative of no action;
18	(2)	Alternatives requiring actions of a significantly different nature which that would
19		provide similar benefits with different environmental impacts;
20	(3)	Alternatives related to different designs or details of the proposed action which
21		that would present different environmental impacts;
22	(4)	The alternative of postponing pending further study; and,
23	(5)	Alternative locations for the proposed project action 467.
24	In eac	ch case, the analysis shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the comparative
25	evalua	ation of the environmental benefits, costs, and risks of the proposed action and
26	each	reasonable alternative. For alternatives that were eliminated from detailed study,
27	the se	ection shall contain a brief discussion of the reasons for not studying those

⁴⁵⁸ Aligns language with section 11-200-12.

⁴⁵⁹ Housekeeping.

⁴⁶⁰ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶¹ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶² Housekeeping.

⁴⁶³ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶⁴ Stylistic changes to enhance readability and incorporate language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a).

⁴⁶⁵ Clarifies that not all alternative actions, only those that are considered by the proposing agency or applicant to be "reasonable" need to be rigorously explored and objectively evaluated.

⁴⁶⁶ Clarifies that the effects, costs, and risks are related to the action.

⁴⁶⁷ Clarifies that alternative locations should be included for both programs and projects.

Environmental Council

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alternatives in detail. 468 For any agency actions, the discussion of alternatives shall include, where relevant, those alternatives not within the existing authority of the agency.

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The draft EIS shall include a description of the environmental setting, including a (g) description of the environment in the vicinity of the action, as it exists before commencement of the action, from both a local and regional perspective. Special emphasis shall be placed on environmental resources that are rare or unique to the region and the program or 469 project site (including natural or human-made resources of historic, cultural, 470 archaeological, or aesthetic significance); specific reference to related programs or⁴⁷¹ projects, public and private, existent or planned in the region shall also be included for purposes of examining the possible overall cumulative impacts of such actions. Proposing agencies and applicants shall also identify, where appropriate, population and growth characteristics of the affected area, and any population and growth assumptions used to justify the proposed⁴⁷² action, and determine any⁴⁷³ secondary population and growth impacts resulting from the proposed action and its alternatives. In any event, it is essential that the sources of data used to identify, qualify, or evaluate any and all environmental consequences be expressly noted in the draft EIS⁴⁷⁴.

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(h) The draft EIS shall include a statement description description description description action to land use and resource description description and control of the proposed action to land use and resource description of how the proposed action may conform or conflict with objectives and specific terms of approved or proposed land use and resource description description. The area affected shall be included. Where a conflict or inconsistency exists, the statement description describe the extent to which the agency or applicant has reconciled its proposed action with the plan, policy, or control of the reasons why the agency or applicant has decided to proceed, notwithstanding the absence of full reconciliation. The draft EIS shall also contain a list of necessary approvals, required for the action, from governmental agencies, boards, or commissions or other similar groups having jurisdiction. The status of each identified approval shall also be described.

⁴⁶⁸ Stylistic changes to enhance readability and incorporate language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a).

⁴⁶⁹ Clarifies that both programs and projects are referred to.

⁴⁷⁰ Adds "cultural" in line with Act 50 (2000).

Clarifies that both programs and projects in the regional shall be considered.

⁴⁷² Parallels use of "proposed" later in the sentence and distinguishes this "action" from "action" used previously in this paragraph.

⁴⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁴⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

⁴⁷⁵ Removes the word <u>"statement,"</u> which is a technical word in chapter 343, HRS, that refers to an EIS. Uses "description" similar to other paragraphs.

⁴⁷⁶ Includes natural resource plans such as water management plans.

⁴⁷⁷ Includes natural resource plans such as water management plans.

⁴⁷⁸ Clarifies that this applies to draft EISs.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

The draft EIS shall include a statement an analysis 479 of the probable impact of the (i) proposed action on the environment, and impacts of the natural or human environment on the project action. 480, which This analysis 481 shall include consideration of all phases of the action and consideration of all consequences on the environment; including direct and indirect effects shall be included 482. The interrelationships and cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed action and other related projects actions 483 shall be discussed in the draft EIS. It 484 should be realized The draft EIS should recognize 485 that several actions, in particular those that involve the construction of public facilities or structures (e.g., highways, airports, sewer systems, water resource projects, etc.) may well stimulate or induce secondary effects. These secondary effects may be equally important as, or more important than, primary effects, and shall be thoroughly discussed to fully describe the probable impact of the proposed action on the environment. The population and growth impacts of an action shall be estimated if expected to be significant, and an evaluation shall be 486 made of the effects of any possible change in population patterns or growth upon the resource base, including but not limited to land use, water, and public services, of the area in question. Also, if the proposed action constitution as determined by any governmental agency, necessary data regarding these impacts⁴⁸⁷ shall be incorporated into the EIS. The significance of the impacts shall be discussed in terms of subsections (j), (k), (l), and (m).

(j) The draft EIS shall include in a separate and distinct section a description of the relationship between local short-term uses of humanity's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productive. The extent to which the proposed action involves trade-offs among short-term and long-term gains and losses shall be discussed. The discussion shall include the extent to which the proposed action forecloses future options, narrows the range of beneficial uses of the environment, or poses long-term risks to health or safety. In this context, short-term and long-term do not necessarily refer to any fixed time periods, but shall be viewed in terms of the environmentally significant consequences of the proposed action.

⁴⁷⁹ Removes the word "statement," which is a technical word in chapter 343, HRS, that refers to an EIS. Emphasizes that an analysis is important for the impact discussion.

⁴⁸⁰ Clarifies that this sentence applies to both projects and programs.

⁴⁸¹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

⁴⁸² Housekeeping.

⁴⁸³ Clarifies that both projects and programs should be considered.

⁴⁸⁴ Housekeeping, (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

⁴⁸⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

⁴⁸⁷ Clarifies what the data should be about.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(k) The draft EIS shall include in a separate and distinct section a description of all irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented. Identification of unavoidable impacts and the extent to which the action makes use of non-renewable resources during the phases of the action, or irreversibly curtails the range of potential uses of the environment shall also be included. The possibility of environmental accidents resulting from any phase of the action shall also be considered. Agencies shall avoid construing the term "resources" to mean only the labor and materials devoted to an action. "Resources" also means the natural and cultural resources committed to loss or destruction by the action.

"Resources" shall be construed to also mean the natural and cultural resources irreversibly and irretrievably committed to the action and not only to the labor and materials committed to the action.

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The draft EIS shall address all probable adverse environmental effects which that cannot be avoided. Any adverse effects such as water or air pollution, urban congestion, threats to public health, or other consequences adverse to environmental goals and guidelines established by environmental responsives, coastal zone management laws, pollution control and abatement laws, and environmental policy such as that including those⁴⁸⁹found in chapters 128D (Environmental Response Law), 205A (Coastal Zone Management), 342B (Air Pollution Control), 342C (Ozone Layer Protection), 342D (Water Pollution), 342E (Nonpoint Source Pollution Management and Control), 342F (Noise Pollution), 342G (Integrated Solid Waste Management), 342H (Solid Waste Recycling), 342I (Special Wastes Recycling), 342J (Hazardous Waste, including Used Oil), 342L (Underground Storage Tanks), 342N,490 342P (Asbestos and Lead), and 344 (State Environmental Policy) 491, HRS, shall be included, including and 492 those effects discussed in other actions subsections of this paragraph section 493 which that are adverse and unavoidable under the proposed action must be addressed in the draft EIS⁴⁹⁴. Also, the rationale for proceeding with a proposed action, notwithstanding unavoidable effects, shall be clearly set forth in this section. The draft EIS shall indicate what other interests and considerations of governmental policies are thought to offset the adverse environmental effects of the proposed action. The statement EIS shall also indicate the extent to which these stated countervailing benefits could be realized by following reasonable alternatives to the proposed action that would avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects.

⁴⁸⁸ Clarified the language so that everyone, not just agencies, understand the use of the term "resources".

⁴⁸⁹ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁰ Repealed.

⁴⁹¹ Provides titles of each chapter referenced.

⁴⁹² Housekeeping.

⁴⁹³ Clarifies that all probable adverse and unavoidable effects of the proposed action within this section, among others, must be included.

⁴⁹⁴ Housekeeping. Replaces "shall be included", which was deleted in v0.1.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(m)	The draft EIS shall consider mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, rectify, or
	reduce impact impacts 495, including provision for compensation for losses of cultural,
	community, historical, archaeological, fish and wildlife resources, including the
	acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein. Description of any mitigation measures
	included in the action plan to reduce significant, unavoidable, adverse impacts to
	insignificant levels, and the basis for considering these levels acceptable shall be
	included. Where a particular mitigation measure has been chosen from among several
	alternatives, the measures shall be discussed and reasons given for the choice made.
	Included The draft EIS shall include, where possible and appropriate 496, should
	be 497 specific reference to the timing of each step proposed to be taken in the any 498
	mitigation process, what performance bonds, if any, may be posted, and what other
	provisions are proposed to assure that the mitigation measures will in fact be taken.

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(n) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that summarizes unresolved issues and contains either a discussion of how such issues will be resolved prior to commencement of the action, or what overriding reasons there are for proceeding without resolving the problems issues⁴⁹⁹.

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(o) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that contains a list identifying all governmental agencies, other organizations and private individuals consulted in preparing the statement, and the identity of the persons, firms, or agency preparing the statement, by contract or other authorization, shall be disclosed.

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(p) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that contains:

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31 32 made during the consultation process thirty-day consultation period pursuant to section 11-200-15, and responses to those comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than reproducing each comment signals.

⁴⁹⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁶ Removes redundant language.

⁴⁹⁷ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁸ Changes reference to "any" mitigation measure process that may result from the analysis.

⁴⁹⁹ Aligns language throughout sentence to reference "issues" rather than "issues" and "problems".

⁵⁰⁰ Introduces subsections to increase clarity.

Distinguishes the process for including written comments from the process of including oral comments received at a public EIS scoping meeting. Summaries of EIS public comment periods are now addressed in subsection (p)(2).

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the requirement in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(2) A summary of oral 503 comments made at any EIS public scoping meetings 504 that
2	identifies those persons or agencies that provided oral comments. 505 A list of
3	those persons or agencies who were consulted and had no comment shall be
4	included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no comment was provided. 506
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6	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
7	343-6)
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⁵⁰³ Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting must be provided in the draft EIS.

⁵⁰⁴ Clarifies that the draft EIS must contain the written comments, responses to them, and a summary of the public scoping meeting (or meetings). <u>This sentence replicates the one deleted from subsection (p)(1)</u> and creates another new subsection in order to distinguishes the process for including written comments from the process of including oral comments received at a public EIS scoping meeting.

Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-18 Content Requirements; Final Environmental

2 Impact Statement

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- (1) The draft EIS <u>prepared in compliance with section 11-200-17, as 507</u> revised to incorporate substantive 508 comments received during the consultation and 509 review processes;
- (2) Reproductions of all letters <u>written comments</u> received containing substantive questions, comments, or recommendations and, as applicable, summaries of any scoping meetings held during the <u>consultation and 1000 review processes</u> 1000 review processes 1000 review processes 1000 representative copy of identical or very similar comments are identical or very similar, one representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than reproducing each comment; 1000 review processes 1000 review pr
- (3) A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the draft EIS;
- (4) The responses of the applicant or proposing agency or applicant to each substantive question, comment, or recommendation written comments the received in the review and consultation processes, provided that if a number of written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response: 515 . 516

⁵⁰⁷ Connects this section with the previous section content requirements.

⁵⁰⁸ Removes the word for lack of clarity. EIS rules already require a commensurate response to a comment and new language has been added to allow for grouping of identical or similar comments in the way that NEPA allows.

⁵⁰⁹ Removes consultation because comments received during the consultation process are incorporated into the draft EIS under section 11-200-15.

⁵¹⁰ Removes consultation because comments received during the consultation process are incorporated into the draft EIS under section 11-200-15.

⁵¹¹ Aligns language with the EISPN and draft EIS requirements.

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

⁵¹³ Place "proposing agency" before "applicant".

⁵¹⁴ Removes the word for lack of clarity. EIS rules already require a commensurate response to a comment and new language has been added to allow for grouping of identical or similar comments in the way that NEPA allows.

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

⁵¹⁶ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	<u>(5)</u>	A written summary of oral comments made at any public hearings ⁵¹⁷ identifying
2		those persons or agencies that provided oral comments;518
3	<u>(6)</u>	A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted wit preparing the final
4		EIS and had no comment shall be included in the final EIS in a manner
5		indicating that no comment was provided. and
6	(<mark>57</mark>)	The text of the final EIS which shall be 520 written in a format which that allows the
7		reader to easily distinguish changes made to the text of the draft EIS.
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; a	m and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
0	343-6)	
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⁵¹⁷ Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting or public hearing must be provided in the final EIS.

⁵¹⁸ Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments. A list of these persons and agencies

⁵¹⁹ Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

⁵²⁰ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-19 Environmental Impact Statement Style

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In developing the <u>draft and final</u> EIS, <u>preparers</u> <u>proposing agencies and applicants</u> shall make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by <u>public government</u> decision-makers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, or <u>detail</u> of the <u>statement EIS</u>. The scope of the <u>statement EIS</u> may vary with the scope of the proposed action and its impact. Data and analyses in <u>a statement an EIS</u> shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact, and less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply referenced. <u>Statements An EIS</u> shall indicate at appropriate points in the text any underlying studies, reports, and other information obtained and considered in preparing the <u>statement EIS</u>, including cost benefit analyses and reports required er other legal authorities.

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<u>(b)</u>

The level of detail in an EIS may be more broad for actions for which site-specific impacts are not discernible due to the nature of the action, including but not limited to action nstituted of: (1) a number of separate projects in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of projects contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate projects having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single program or project 526 over a large geographic area. An EIS for these types of actions may be broader and more general than an EIS for discrete and site-specific actions and, where necessary, omit evaluating issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level. It may be based on conceptual information in some cases and may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur. Under section 11-200-13, impacts of individual actions making up the larger action contemplated by the EIS and that are proposed to be carried

⁵²¹ Adding a new paragraph requires adding paragraph identifiers.

⁵²² Clarifies that this section applies to draft and final EISs.

⁵²³ Removes introduction of a new term and replaces it with terms used consistently in the regulations, "proposing agencies and applicants".

⁵²⁴ Global edit to reduce confusion regarding the meaning of "public".

⁵²⁵ Removes "detail" because "detail" is already discussed as being commensurate with the potential for impact.

⁵²⁶ Change "project or program" to "program or project".

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	out in conformance with the conditions and mitigation measures presented in the EIS may require no or limited further review. ⁵²⁷
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4	(c) In preparing any EIS, Care care 528 shall be taken to concentrate on important issues and
5	to ensure that the statement EIS 529 remains an essentially self-contained document,
6	capable of being understood by the reader without the need for undue cross-reference.
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)]
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⁵²⁷ Distinguishes between the level of detail and style of assessment for actions that are more broad and conceptual in nature and those that are site-specific and discrete. Most environmental review focuses on site-specific and discrete projects. By providing language on the level of detail and style of assessment for different types of actions, the rules give direction on how to address programs or projects at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the trade-off between earliest practicable time to beginning assessment with project specificity. This paragraph, along with the proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style and proposed amendments to section 11-200-13, Replaces the proposed Programmatic EIS sections in v0.1.

⁵²⁸ Stylistic change to provide more clarity.

⁵²⁹ Housekeeping.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-20 Filing of an Environmental Impact Statement

- (a) The proposing agency or applicant shall file the original (signed)⁵³⁰ draft EIS with the accepting authority, along with a minimum number of copies determined by the accepting authority⁵³¹. Simultaneously, a minimum number of four copies of the draft EIS shall be filed with the office.
- 7 (b) The proposing agency or applicant shall file the original (signed)⁵³³ final EIS with the accepting authority, along with a minimum number of copies determined by the accepting authority⁵³⁴. Simultaneously, four copies of 535 the final EIS shall be filed with the office.
 - (c) An EIS may be filed at any time at the office by the proposing agency or applicant in accordance with section 11-200-3.536
 - (dc⁵³⁷) The proposing agency or applicant shall sign and date the original copy of the draft or final EIS and shall indicate that the statement EIS and all ancillary documents were prepared under the signatory's direction or supervision and that the information submitted, to the best of the signatory's knowledge fully addresses document content requirements as set forth in sections 11-200-17 and 11-200-18, as appropriate.
 - (d) The office shall be responsible for the publication of the notice of availability of the draft and final EIS in its bulletin.⁵³⁹

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-6)

⁵³⁰ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

Removes minimum number of copies requirement as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³² OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁴ Removes minimum number of copies requirement as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁵ OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

⁵³⁶ Removes the paragraph because the language is unnecessary.

⁵³⁷ Renumbers the paragraph.

⁵³⁸ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁹ Incorporates requirement for the office to publish the notice of availability of the draft and final EIS from section 11-200-21, Distribution, which is proposed to be deleted.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-21 Distribution 540

2 The office shall be responsible for the publication of the notice of availability of the EIS in its 3 bulletin. The office shall develop a distribution list of reviewers (i.e., persons and agencies with 4 jurisdiction or expertise in certain areas relevant to various actions) and make it available to the 5 proposing agency or applicant. 541 and a list of public depositories, which shall include public 6 libraries, where copies of the statements shall be available, and to the extent possible, the 7 The 542 proposing agency or applicant shall make copies of 543 the EIS available to individuals requesting the EIS. The office's distribution list may be developed cooperatively among the 8 9 applicant or proposing agency, the accepting authority, and the office; provided that 544 the office 10 shall be responsible for determining the final list. The applicant or proposing agency shall 11 directly distribute the required copies to those on the distribution list after the office has verified 12 to the applicant or proposing agency the accuracy of the distribution list. For final statements, 13 the agency or applicant shall give the commentor an option of requesting a copy of the final EIS 14 or portions thereof. 545/546 15 IEff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996! (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-5,

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modified and moved to subsection (b) in section 11-200-14, General Provisions.

⁵⁴⁰ Deletes section because, due to the availability of the bulletin online, it is no longer necessary to specify the distribution process in such detail and to require distribution of paper copies of draft and final EISs. The remaining provisions are proposed to be incorporated in pertinent sections of the regulations. The requirement for the office to distribute the draft and final EIS has been moved to section 11-200-20, Filing, and the requirement for the office to produce and make available a distribution list has been slightly

⁵⁴¹ Removes the requirement for proposing agencies or applicants to verify a distribution list with the office. Electronic distribution of the documents and online availability of a distribution list developed by the office meet the objectives of this requirement more efficiently.

⁵⁴² Removes outdated depositories requirement as all documents and determinations are available online

⁵⁴³ Removes unnecessary language. The EIS will primarily be made available electronically, whereas "copies" implies a paper version.

⁵⁴⁴ Housekeeping.

⁵⁴⁵ Removes outdated requirement to provide the commenter with an option to request the document or a portion of it as all documents and determinations are available online to anyone.

⁵⁴⁶ Modernizes the distribution process. The office is required under chapter 343 to produce and distribute the bulletin. This process is now electronic and all published environmental review documents and determinations are available freely online. Because information is now available online, the concern that agencies and members of the public would not have notice of or access to the documents without a hard copy of the documents is no longer applicable.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-22 Public Review of Environmental Impact

2 Statements and Addenda to Draft Environmental Impact

Statements Public Review and Response Requirements

4 for Draft EISs and Addenda⁵⁴⁷

(a) Public review shall not substitute for early and open discussion with interested persons and agencies, ⁵⁴⁸ concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action. Review of the <u>draft</u> ⁵⁴⁹ EIS, shall serve to provide the public and other agencies an opportunity to discover the extent to which a proposing agency or applicant has examined environmental concerns and available alternatives.

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(b) The period for public review and for submitting written comments shall commence as of from the date that 550 notice of availability of the draft EIS is initially issued in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of forty-five days. Written comments to the approving agency or accepting authority, whichever is applicable, with a copy of the comments to the applicant or proposing agency or applicant 551, shall be received or postmarked to the approving agency or accepting authority, within said the 552 forty-five-day comment 553 period. Any comments outside of the forty-five day comment period need not be considered or responded to nor considered 55

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(c) The proposing agency or applicant shall respond in writing⁵⁵⁵ to the comments received or postmarked during the forty-five-day review period and incorporate the comments and responses in the final EIS. The response to comments shall include:

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comments; and
(2) Discussion as to how each comment was evaluated and considered in planning the proposed action preparing the final EIS⁵⁵⁶.

Point-by-point discussion of the validity, significance, and relevance of

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The response shall endeavor to resolve conflicts, inconsistencies, or concerns.

Response letters reproduced in the text of the final EIS⁵⁵⁷ The response shall indicate

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⁵⁴⁷ Rephrases title so that it is clearer that the whole section is about draft EISs.

⁵⁴⁸ Housekeeping.

⁵⁴⁹ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁵⁵⁰ Housekeeping."

⁵⁵¹ Place "proposing agency" before "applicant".

⁵⁵² Housekeeping.

⁵⁵³ Clarifies that the forty-five days is for the comment period.

⁵⁵⁴ Stylistic change to increase readability.

Removes phrase because the response must be in the final EIS, which is written.

⁵⁵⁶ Focus on how the comment is addressed in the final EIS rather than just action.

⁵⁵⁷ Removes language because individual response letters are no longer required to be sent to individual commentors, but the final EIS should indicate which changes to the document were made in the response to comments section, without having to reproduce entire sections of changed content verbatim.

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

verbatim changes that have been made to the text of the draft EIS. The response shall describe the disposition of significant environmental issues raised (e.g., revisions to the proposed project action 558 to mitigate anticipated impacts or objections, etc.). In particular, the issues raised when the applicant's or proposing agency's or applicant's 559 position is at variance with recommendations and objections raised in the comments shall be addressed in detail, giving reasons why specific comments and suggestions were not accepted, and factors of overriding importance warranting an override of the suggestions. If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The comments must be attached to the final EIS regardless of whether the agency or applicant believes they merit individual discussion in the body of the final EIS. 560

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(d) An addendum document⁵⁶¹ to a draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> shall reference the original draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> to which⁵⁶² it attaches to to shape to shape the to shape the shape to a draft environmental impact statement to shape the s

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁵⁵⁸ Provides clarity that revisions may be made to a project or a program.

⁵⁵⁹ Place "proposing agency's" before "applicant's".

Because the responses are included in the final EIS, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome and without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a, and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments. Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

⁵⁶¹ Removes the word document as it is unnecessary.

⁵⁶² Housekeeping.

⁵⁶³ Housekeeping.

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§11-200-23 Acceptability

(a) Acceptability of a statement a final EIS⁵⁶⁴ shall be evaluated on the basis of whether the statement final EIS⁵⁶⁵, in its completed form, represents an informational instrument which that fulfills the definition of an EIS intent and provisions of chapter 343, HRS, 566 and adequately discloses and describes all identifiable environmental impacts and satisfactorily responds to review comments.

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(b) A statement final EIS⁵⁶⁷ shall be deemed to be an acceptable document by the accepting authority or approving agency only if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

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(1) The procedures for assessment, consultation process, review, and the preparation and submission of the statement EIS, from proposal of the action to publication of the final EIS, 568 have all been completed satisfactorily as specified in this chapter;

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(2) The content requirements described in this chapter have been satisfied; and

15 16 17 (3) Comments submitted during the review process have received responses satisfactory to the accepting authority, or approving agency, and have been appropriately ⁵⁶⁹incorporated in into the statement final EIS⁵⁷⁰, and comments and responses have been appended to the final EIS⁵⁷¹.

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(c) For actions proposed by agencies, the proposing agency may request the office to make a recommendation regarding the acceptability or non-acceptability of the EIS. In all cases involving state funds or lands, the governor or an the governor's tepresentative shall have final authority to accept the EIS. In cases involving only county funds or lands, the mayor of the respective county or an the mayor's terresentative shall have final authority to accept the EIS. The accepting authority shall take prompt measures to determine the acceptability or non-acceptability of the proposing agency's statement EIS. In the event that the action involves both state and county lands or, state or county funds, or both state and county lands and state and

⁵⁶⁴ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁵ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁶ Clarifies that the EIS must meet all applicable elements of environmental review.

⁵⁶⁷ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁸ Clarifies that the criterion applies to the process from when a proposing agency or applicant initiates environmental review. This captures the direct-to-EIS and the EA-to-EIS pathways.

⁵⁶⁹ Recognizes that not all comments are incorporated into an EIS.

⁵⁷⁰ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁷¹ Distinguishes comments responded to and resulted in changes to the final EIS and ensuring comments and responses are appended to the document.

⁵⁷² Housekeeping.

⁵⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁵⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

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county⁵⁷⁵ funds, ⁵⁷⁶ the governor or an the governor's authorized representative shall have final authority to accept the EIS.

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(d) 578 Upon acceptance or non-acceptance of the EIS, a notice shall be filed by the appropriate accepting authority with both the proposing agency and the office. For any non-accepted EIS, the notice shall contain specific findings and reasons for non-acceptance. The office shall publish notice of the determination of acceptance or non-acceptance in the periodic bulletin in accordance with section 11-200-3. Acceptance of a required statement shall be a condition precedent to the use of state or county lands or funds in implementing the proposed action.

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For actions proposed by applicants requiring approval from an agency, the applicant or (de) accepting authority, which is the approving agency, 579 may request the office to make a recommendation regarding the acceptability or non-acceptability of the statement EIS. If the office decides to make a recommendation, it shall submit the recommendation to the applicant and the approving agency within the thirty-day⁵⁸⁰ period requiring an approving agency to determine the acceptability of the final EIS and described in section 343-5(c). HRS⁵⁸¹. Upon acceptance or non-acceptance by the approving agency, the agency shall notify the applicant of its determination, and provide specific findings and reasons. The agency shall also provide a copy of this determination to the office for publication of a notice 582 in the periodic bulletin. Acceptance of the required EIS shall be a condition precedent to approval of the request and commencement of the proposed action. An approving agency shall take prompt measures to determine the acceptability or nonacceptability of the applicant's statement. 583 The agency shall notify the applicant and the office of the acceptance or non-acceptance of the final EIS within thirty days of the final EIS submission to the agency⁵⁸⁴; ⁵⁸⁵ provided that the thirty-day period may, at the request of the applicant, be extended at the request of the applicant 586 for a period not to exceed fifteen days. The request shall be made to the accepting authority in writing.

⁵⁷⁵ Provides clarity that "state and county" applies to both funds and lands.

⁵⁷⁶ Clarifies cases <u>situations</u> where a proposed action has mixed state and county lands or funds or both lands and funds.

⁵⁷⁷ Housekeeping.

⁵⁷⁸ Breaks the paragraph up to enhance readability. Subsequent paragraphs renumbered.

⁵⁷⁹ Clarifies that in the case of applicant EISs, the approving agency is the accepting authority.

Removes the "thirty-day" so that the office may also submit its recommendation during an extended acceptance period should the applicant and accepting authority agree to extend the acceptance period.

⁵⁸¹ Unnecessary language.

⁵⁸² Housekeeping.

⁵⁸³ Redundant when read with the following sentence that sets forth a timeline.

⁵⁸⁴ Clarifies that the thirty days counts from the date the agency receives the final EIS from the applicant; not when the office publishes the final EIS in the periodic bulletin.

⁵⁸⁵ Housekeeping.

⁵⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Upon receipt of an applicant's <u>written</u> request for an extension of the thirty-day acceptance period, the accepting authority shall notify the office and applicant in writing of its decision to grant or deny the request. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's request. An extension of the thirty-day acceptance period shall not be allowed <u>granted</u> merely for the convenience of the accepting author. In the event that the agency fails to make a determination of acceptance or non-acceptance for of the statement <u>EIS</u> within thirty days of the receipt of the final EIS, then the statement shall be deemed accepted

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(ef) A non-accepted EIS may be revised by a proposing agency or applicant. The revision shall take the form of a revised draft EIS document⁵⁹¹ which shall fully address the inadequacies of the non-accepted EIS and shall completely and thoroughly discuss the changes made. The requirements for filing, distribution, publication of availability for review, acceptance or non-acceptance, and notification and publication of acceptability shall be the same as the requirements prescribed by sections 11-200-20, 11-200-21, 11-200-22, and 11-200-23 for an EIS submitted for acceptance. In addition, the revised draft EIS and the subsequent revised final EIS shall be evaluated for acceptability on the basis of whether it satisfactorily addresses the findings and reasons for non-acceptance.

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(fg) A proposing agency or applicant may withdraw an EIS by simultaneously 594 sending a letter written notification 595 to the office and to the accepting authority 596 informing the office of the proposing 597 agency's or applicant's withdrawal. Subsequent resubmittal of the EIS shall meet all requirements for filing, distribution, publication, review, acceptance, and notification as a new draft 598 EIS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁵⁸⁷ Connects to the previous sentence, clarifying that the request shall be made in writing.

⁵⁸⁸ Mirrors language within the provision.

⁵⁸⁹ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹⁰ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹¹ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹² Proposed to be deleted.

⁵⁹³ Added revised final EIS as the next step following a revised draft EIS.

⁵⁹⁴ Requires the office and accepting authority to be notified of the withdrawal at the same time.

⁵⁹⁵ Removes the requirement for a letter and simply requires written notification, such as by email.

⁵⁹⁶ Includes the accepting authority (i.e., approving agency, governor, or mayor, or delegated authority).

⁵⁹⁷ Clarifies that the agency withdrawing the proposal is the proposing agency.

⁵⁹⁸ Replaces "new" with "draft" to clarify at which stage the withdrawn EIS resumes.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 8 Appeals

2 §11-200-24 Appeals to the Council

- 3 An applicant, within sixty days after <u>a</u>⁵⁹⁹ non-acceptance <u>determination by the approving agency</u>
- 4 under section 11-200-23600 of a statement a final EIS601 by an agency602, may to choose to 603/604
- 5 appeal the non-acceptance to the council, which within thirty sixty 605 days of receipt of the
- 6 appeal, shall notify the applicant of its determination to affirm the approving agency's non-
- 7 acceptance or to reverse it 606. The council chairperson shall include the appeal on the agenda
- 8 of the council meeting immediately following the chairperson's receipt of the appeal. The council
- 9 shall be deemed to have received the appeal on the date of the meeting for which the appeal is
- agendized. 607 In any affirmation or reversal of an appealed non-acceptance, the council shall
- provide the applicant and the agency with specific findings and reasons for its determination.
- 12 The agency shall abide by the council's decision. An applicant may seek judicial review of the
- 13 council's determination under chapter 91, HRS. Pursuing an appeal by council does not
- 14 abrogate an applicant's option under section 343-7(c), HRS, to bring judicial action. 609/610

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁵⁹⁹ Housekeeping.

⁶⁰⁰ Clarifies the agency issuing the non-acceptance and ties it to the acceptability criteria in section 23.

⁶⁰¹ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁶⁰² Clarifies the agency issuing the non-acceptance and ties it to the acceptability criteria in section 23.

^{603 &}quot;Choose to appeal" emphasizes that this appeal pathway is optional, not mandatory.

Removes this language as unnecessary. An applicant may appeal to the council or accept the decision of the agency.

⁶⁰⁵ Because the Council regularly meets monthly, obtaining quorum and executing all responsibilities under HAR Chapter 11-201 is extremely difficult to accomplish within 30 days.

⁶⁰⁶ Clarifies the Council's determination.

⁶⁰⁷ Connects receipt of the notice to appeal <u>under chapter 343-5(e)</u>, <u>HRS</u>, with the timing of the next <u>Environmental Council</u> meeting.

⁶⁰⁸ Clarifies that chapter 343, HRS, requires agencies, but not applicants, to abide by the council's decision regarding acceptance or non-acceptance of an EIS. Under section HAR section 11-201-26, the council's procedural rules, appeals must be conducted as contested case hearings, enabling the applicant to seek judicial review of the council's decision under chapter 91-14, HRS.

⁶⁰⁹ Clarifies that applicants may still pursue judicial remedies by directly going to court at any time, even while appealing in front of the council. This provision is in case the cCouncil is unable to obtain quorum after an applicant appeals to the cCouncil.

⁶¹⁰ Judicial review of the appeal is now addressed in the previous sentence.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 9 National Environmental Policy Act

§11-200-25 National Environmental Policy Act Actions:

3 Applicability to Chapter 343, HRS

- When the situation occurs where 611 a certain action will be subject both to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, as amended by Public Law 94-52 and Public Law 94-83; 42 U.S.C. § sections 612 4321-4347) and chapter 343, HRS, the following shall occur:
 - (1) The applicant or agency, upon discovery of its proposed action being subject to both chapter 343, HRS, and the National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 613, shall not the responsible federal agency, the office, and any agency with a definite merest in the action (as prescribed by chapter 343, HRS) of the situation. 614
 - Where a federal agency determines that the proposed action is exempt⁶¹⁵ from review under the NEPA, the determination does not automatically constitute an exemption for the purposes of this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal exemption may be considered in the state or county agency determination.⁶¹⁶
 - Where a federal agency issues a FONSI and concludes that an statement EIS is not required under the NEPA, the this determination does not automatically constitute compliance with this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal FONSI may be considered in the state or county agency determination. 617

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⁶¹¹ Housekeeping.

⁶¹² Housekeeping.

⁶¹³ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁴ Housekeeping.

The NEPA uses "exemption" and "exclusion" (along with "categorical") both interchangeably and in specific ways, depending on the federal agency. The use of "exempt" here is meant to capture "exemption" and "exclusion" under NEPA where NEPA is found to apply but an EA or EIS is not required. Where NEPA does not apply by federal statute is not relevant to chapter 343, HRS.

⁶¹⁶ States that federal categorical exemptions do not automatically result in HEPA exemptions under chapter 343, HRS. State and county agencies must still make a determination that the action is exempt, requires an EA, or may proceed directly to preparing an EIS.

⁶¹⁷ Clarifies that a federal agency may issue a FONSI for its purposes, but a state or county agency may still require an EA or EIS for its purposes, or issue an exemption based on the federal FONSI so long as the state or county agency has considered HEPA-specific content requirements, either through the federal FONSI or through its own judgment and experience.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(2 4)	The National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 10 requires that draft 10 statements
2		EISs 620 be prepared by the responsible federal agency. In the case of actions for
3		which an EIS pursuant to the NEPA has been prepared by the responsible
4		federal agency, the draft and final federal statements EIS may be submitted to
5		comply with this chapter, 621 so long as the federal EIS satisfies the EIS content
6		requirements of this chapter and is not found to be inadequate under the NEPA
7		by a court; by the council on environmental quality (CEQ) (or is at iss pre-
8		decision 622/623 referral to CEQ) under the NEPA regulations; or by the
9		administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under
10		section 309 of the Clean Air Act, 41 U.S.C. 1857. The responsible federal
11		agency's supplemental EIS requirements shall apply in the these 625 cases in
12		place of this chapter's supplemental EIS requirements. 626
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14	<u>(5)</u> 627	When the responsibility of preparing an EIS is delegat on a state or county
15		agency, this chapter shall apply in addition to federal requirements under the
16		National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 628. The office and state or
17		county ⁶²⁹ agencies shall cooperate with federal agencies to the fullest extent
18		possible to reduce duplication between federal and state requirements. This
19		cooperation, to the fullest extent possible, shall include joint environmental
20		impact statements EISs with concurrent public review and processing at both
21		levels of government. Where federal law has environmental impact statement
22		EIS requirements in addition to but not in conflict with this chapter, the office and
23		agencies shall cooperate in fulfilling the requirements so that one document shall
24		comply with all applicable laws. Where the NEPA process requires earlier or

⁶¹⁸ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁹ Language is applicable to draft and final.

⁶²⁰ Housekeeping.

⁶²¹ Based on Massachusetts' statutory language that federally-prepared EISs are sufficient for the purposes of Chapter 343. The goal is to allow a federal EIS to meet this chapter's requirements provided it addresses this chapter's content requirements. In this case, state and county agencies can provide the information to the federal preparer for inclusion in its document rather than the state or county agency preparing a second document.

⁶²² Housekeeping.

⁶²³ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁴ Adds a clause from State of Washington WAC Administrative Code to ensure that the federallyprepared statement meets federal standards for quality.

⁶²⁵ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁶ Clarifies that in the case of joint documents, the preparation of any supplemental documentation would be due to federal requirements and that HEPA supplemental requirements would not apply.

⁶²⁷ Separated the existing language into two paragraphs; one about when a federal agency prepares the EIS and one about when a federal agency delegates the responsibility to a state or county agency. 628 Housekeeping.

Provides clarity that state or county agencies are referred to here, as opposed to federal agencies also discussed in this section.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		more stringent public review and processing, that process shall satisfy this
2		chapter so that duplicative consultation or review do not occur. 6
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4	(3 6)	In all actions where the use of state land or funds is proposed, the final statement
5		EIS shall be submitted to the governor or a thorized representative. In all
6		actions when the use of county land or funds is proposed and no use of state
7		land or funds is proposed 631, the final statement EIS shall be submitted to the
8		mayo an authorized representative. The final statement EIS in these
9		instances shall first be accepted by the governor or mayor (or an authorized
10		representative), prior to the submission of the same to the Environmental
11		Protection Agency or 632 responsible federal agency.
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13	(4 <u>7</u>)	Any acceptance obtained pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3) this section 633 shall
14		satisfy chapter 343, HRS, and no other statement EIS for the proposed action
15		shall be required.
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17	[Eff 12/6/85; a	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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⁶³⁰ Addresses, for example, situations where a federal agency's regulations may require a public scoping meeting prior to publishing a Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement and under chapter 343, HRS, the same action would also require a public scoping after the publication of an EISPN. This clause reduces the burden on the proposing agency or applicant to conduct two public scoping meetings.

⁶³¹ Clarifies the condition that requires the mayor or the mayor's authorized representative to be the accepting authority.

⁶³² Clarifies that it is the responsible federal agency issuing the acceptance to reduce confusion about the role of the Environmental Protection Agency in these circumstances.

⁶³³ Changes language to "this section" instead of the enumerated paragraphs because existing paragraphs have been rearranged and additional paragraphs have been added.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Proposed New Subchapter X Programmatic EISs

Proposed §11-200-XX Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements⁶³⁴/⁶³⁵

(a) Proposing agencies may prepare a PEIS on the adoption of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with relevant laws. Impacts of individual actions proposed to be carried out in conformance with these adopted plans and regulations and the thresholds or conditions identified in the PEIS may require no or limited further review.

(b) Approving agencies may allow applicants to prepare a PEIS on the adoption of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with relevant laws. Impacts of individual actions proposed to be carried out in conformance with these adopted plans and regulations and the thresholds or conditions identified in the PEIS may require no or limited further review.

- (c) Upon acceptance of a final programmatic PEIS: 636
- (1) If a PEIS evaluates project-level issues such as precise project footprints or specific design details, no further compliance with this chapter is required if a subsequent proposed action will be carried out in conformance with the conditions and thresholds established for such actions in the PEIS.
- (2) Further chapter 343, HRS, environmental review must be prepared if a subsequent proposed action was not addressed in the PEIS or the subsequent proposed action exceeds the thresholds evaluated in the PEIS, and the subsequent action may have a significant impact on the environmental. Further review may be in the form of an EIS, EA, or exemption, for specific components of the proposal.

⁶³⁴ Provides directions on when environmental review covers a program type of action. Focus is on EISs and when analysis is sufficient versus when further, project-level review is warranted.

Deletes the proposed section in order to present an approach that does not require creating multiple new sections specifically for programmatic EAs and EISs, but rather provides more specificity as to the style of an EA or EIS and level of detail required when dealing with programs or projects such as those laid out in the proposed definition (now removed) of programmatic EIS in section 11-200-2. The guidance on detail is provided in existing section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Statements Style, and proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style.

⁶³⁶ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX Content Requirements; Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement 637/638

(a) The content requirements for a PEIS shall be the same as those for an EIS set
forth in subchapter 7, with the understanding that the level of detail in a PEIS may be
less than that of a project-level 639 EIS. The level of detail in a PEIS must be sufficient to
allow informed choice among planning-level alternatives and to develop broad mitigation
strategies. A PEIS should examine the interaction among proposed projects or plan
elements, and assess the cumulative effects. Like a project-level EIS, a PEIS also
includes an examination of alternatives.

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(b) The PEIS may be broader and more general than a project-level EIS and omit evaluating project-level issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level, or it may evaluate project-level issues such as precise project footprints or specific design details.

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(c) A PEIS should discuss the logic and rationale for the choices advanced. It may also include an assessment of specific impacts, if such details are available, and specific mitigation measures. It may be based on conceptual information in some cases. It may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms by pothetical scenarios that are likely to occur.

⁶³⁷ Adds direction on content for a programmatic EIS. Acknowledges that a programmatic EIS may not have the same level of detail as a project-specific EIS.

Deletes the proposed section in order to present an approach that does not require creating multiple new sections specifically for programmatic EAs and EISs, but rather provides more specificity as to the style of an EA or EIS and level of detail required when dealing with programs or projects such as those laid out in the proposed definition (now removed) of programmatic EIS in section 11-200-2. The guidance on detail is provided in existing section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Statements Style, and proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style.

⁶³⁹ Uses consistent language to distinguish between project-level EISs and program level EISs.

⁶⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

⁶⁴¹ Increases readability.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 10 Supplemental Statements

§11-200-26 Supplemental EIS⁶⁴² General Provisions

- (a) A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action shall satisfy the requirements of this chapter and no other supplemental statement EIS for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed shall no longer be valid because an essentially different action would be under consideration and a supplemental statement shall be prepared and reviewed as provided by this chapter.⁶⁴³ unless:
 - (1) The project has changed substantively in the following characteristics: size, scope, use, location or timing, among other things, which may have a significant effect; or 644
 - (2) New information indicating significant effects, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIS was accepted as complete, becomes available. 645
- (b) In the case of newly discovered information, the decision to require preparation of a supplemental EIS must be based on the following criteria:
 - (1) The information can be from any source.
 - (2) The information must be newly discovered. It cannot be information that could have been included in comments filed in the original draft EIS or final EIS.
 - (3) The information must be important, indicating probablye ⁶⁴⁶significant environmental impacts.
 - (4) The information must not have been addressed in the prior EIS, or must have been inadequately addressed. 647
- (c) As long as there is no change in a proposed action or new information indicating significant effects resulting in individual or cumulative impacts not originally disclosed,

⁶⁴² Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish this section) from those regarding regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁴³ Restores original SEIS section language.

Reproduces the language from the definition and above paragraph, pairing it with item 2.

⁶⁴⁵ Adds a change in knowledge as a potential reason to require a supplemental EIS.

⁶⁴⁶ Housekeeping.

⁶⁴⁷ Adds qualifications to what can be considered new knowledge so that not any change in knowledge could can be used as a reason to require a supplemental EIS.

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	the statement EIS associated with that action shall be deemed to comply with this
2	chapter.
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4	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-27 Supplemental EIS⁶⁴⁸ Determination of

2 Applicability

- 3 The accepting authority or approving agency in coordination with the original accepting authority
- 4 shall be responsible for determining whether a supplemental statement EIS is required. If a
- 5 period of five years has elapsed since the acceptance of the final EIS, and the project or
- 6 program program or project has not substantially commenced, the accepting authority or
- 7 approving agency shall formally re-evaluate the need for a supplemental statement EIS and
- 8 make a determination of whether a supplemental statement EIS⁶⁵⁰ is required. A written
- 9 <u>summary of this evaluation and the 651 This</u> determination will be submitted to the office for
- 10 publication in the periodic bulletin. Proposing agencies or applicants shall prepare for public
- 11 review supplemental statements EISs whenever the proposed action for which a an 652
- 12 statement EIS was accepted has been modified to the extent that new or different
- environmental impacts are anticipated. A supplemental statement EIS shall be warranted when
- 14 the scope of an action has been substantially increased, when the intensity of environmental
- impacts will be increased, when the mitigating measures originally planned are will not to be
- implemented, or where new circumstances or evidence have brought to light different or likely
- 17 increased environmental impacts not previously dealt with.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

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⁶⁴⁸ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁴⁹ Changes "project or program" to "program or project" to be consistent with the definition of action.

 $^{^{650}}$ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document to make the language consistent with the definition of "Supplemental EIS".

⁶⁵¹ Sets a default five-year period for agencies to take a look at whether a supplemental EIS may or may not be required, but also puts a boundary limit on when that period is no longer relevant but setting substantial commencement as a point where supplemental EISs may no longer be required. A definition for substantial commencement is proposed in section 11-200-2.

⁶⁵² Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-28 Supplemental EIS⁶⁵³ Contents

The contents of the supplemental statement <u>EIS</u> shall be the same as required by this chapter
for the EIS and may incorporate by reference unchanged material from the same however, in
addition, it shall fully document the proposed changes from the original EIS, including changes
in ambient conditions or available information that have a bearing on a proposed action or its
impacts, the positive and negative aspects of these changes, and shall comply with the content
requirements of section 11-200-16 as they relate to the changes.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

11

⁶⁵³ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-29 Supplemental EIS⁶⁵⁴ Procedures

The requirements of the thirty-day consultation, filing public notice filing 655, distribution, the forty-five-day public review, comments and response, and acceptance procedures, shall be the same for the supplemental statement EIS as is prescribed by this chapter for an EIS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁶⁵⁴ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁵⁵ Stylistic change to increase readability.

34 35

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX⁶⁵⁶ Retroactivity

1 2 3 (a) The rules shall apply immediately upon taking effect. 4 5 Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) chapter 11-200 (1996) shall continue to apply to 6 environmental review of agency and applicant actions which began prior to the adoption 7 of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), provided that: 8 9 For EAs, if the draft EA was submitted to the office for publication and published 10 by the office prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) and has not 11 received a determination within a period of five years from the implementation of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), then the proposing agency or applicant must comply 12 with the requirements of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018). All subsequent 13 14 environmental review, including an EISPN must comply with HAR chapter 11-200 15 (2018).16 17 For EISs, if the EISPN or the draft EIS was submitted to the office for publication 18 and published by the office prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) 19 and the final EIS has not been accepted within five years from the implementation of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), then the proposing agency or 20 21 applicant must comply with the requirements of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018). 22 23 A judicial proceeding regarding the proposed action shall not count towards the five-year time perio 24 25 26 Any exemption notice, FONSI, acceptance, or SEIS determination made in compliance 27 with HAR chapter 11-200 (1996) will continue to be governed by HAR 11-200 (1996). 28 29 All exemptions issued after adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) must comply with HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), provided that existing exemption lists may be used for a 30 period of five years after the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), after which time 31 the agency must revise its list and seek concurrence from council. 657 32 33

⁶⁵⁶ Proposes a new section on when the revised rules take effect and how the revised rules apply to actions that have already completed the environmental review process or undergoing it at the time the revised rules take effect.

⁶⁵⁷ Provides a period of time for agencies to update their exemption lists from "classes" to "types" of action.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 11 Severability

2 §11-200-30 Severability

- 3 If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 4 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be
- 5 given effect without the invalid provision or application; and to this end, the provisions of this
- 6 chapter are declared to be severable.

7

8 [Eff 12/6/85; comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6, 343-8)

9

10 Note

- 11 Historical Note: Chapter 11-200, HAR, is based substantially on the Environmental Impact
- 12 Statement Regulations of the Environmental Quality Commission. [Eff 6/2/75; R 12/6/85]
- 13 Amendments to and compilation of chapter 200, title 11, Hawaii Administrative Rules, and the
- 14 repeal of section 11-200-11, Hawaii Administrative Rules were adopted on March 27, 1996
- 15 following public hearings held on November 14, 1995, November 16, 1995, November 17, 1995,
- November 20, 1995 and November 21, 1995 after public notice was given in the Honolulu
- 17 Advertiser, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Maui News, The Garden Island, West Hawaii Today, Hawaii
- 18 Tribune-Herald and Molokai Dispatch on October 12, 1995.

19 20

Amendment in 2007 to section 11-200-8 to include an exemption class for affordable housing. It has not been compiled.

2223





PROTECTING

NATIVE HAWAIIAN

CUSTOMARY & TRADITIONAL

RIGHTS AND OUR FRAGILE

ENVIRONMENT

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KAHEA: the Hawaiian-Environmental Alliance is a non-profit 501(c)3 working to protect the unique natural and cultural resources of the Hawaiian islands. KAHEA translates to English as "the call."

Aloha e Members of the Environmental Council,

Please consider this comment on version 2.0 of the proposed Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) chapter 11-200 on behalf of KAHEA: The Hawaiian Environmental Alliance. While we are generally pleased with changes from the version 1.0, we have serious concerns with proposed changes to HAR §11-200-7(1), which addresses segmentation of actions. Please remove the proposed inclusion of "independent utility" as a limit to whether a project is considered improperly segmented. HAR §11-200-7(1) (proposed v 2.0).

Hawai'i is exceptional in having extended the "independent utility" factor for determining whether a project component or "segment" needs to be considered as part of a larger program or project. "Independent utility" is a more permissive test and has been used to justify carving up master planned projects such as development in Mākena, Maui into segments. First the developer built a hotel and commercial development, then carved off an adjacent makai second-home housing and more commercial retail for an environmental assessment (EA) (which would be used by hotel quests), and the developer also plans a second round of mauka housing and golf courses (which would be used by others in the development) to be addressed in another environmental disclosure document. Our point is that "independent utility" encourages developers to use a back door to Chapter 343's overarching purpose and directive of assessing environmental impacts at the "earliest practicable time."

Historically and in most other jurisdictions today, "independent utility" is a relatively more permissive test specifically in the context of federal highway projects. Federal Highway Administration (FHwA) projects were perhaps most affected by the implementation of NEPA after 1969. 42 U.S.C. § 4332. Between 1966 and 1969, 14 lawsuits were filed challenging federal highway projects. The total rose to 17 lawsuits in 1970. In 1971, 27 NEPA-based lawsuits against federal highways were filed. In 1972, 48 such lawsuits were filed. See Oliver A. Houck, How'd We Get Divorced?: The Curious Case of NEPA and Planning, 39 Env. L. Reporter 10645, 10645 n.5 (2009) citing Richard A. Liroff, A National Policy for the Environment: NEPA and Its Aftermath 34 (1976). Partly as a consequence of FHwA's unwieldly NEPA compliance burden, Congress (e.g., see Pub. L. No. 105-178 §1205(b) (1998)), courts and the federal agency itself

constructed a unique framework for assessing highways. Thus, FHwA regulations governing preparation of an EIS or FEA-FONSI included guidelines for segmentation including those "[h]av[ing] independent utility or independent significance, i.e., be usable and be a reasonable expenditure even if no additional transportation improvements in the area are made." 23 C.F.R. § 771.111(f)(2). Accordingly, the use of "independent utility" in NEPA case law largely reflects its origins with highway projects. See Sensible Traffic Alternatives & Res., Ltd. v. Fed. Transit Admin. of U.S. Dept. of Transp., 307 F.Supp.2d 1149 (D. Haw. 2004) (applying "independent utility" test to construction of bus transit system); Lange v. Brinegar, 625 F.2d 812, 816 (9th Cir. 1980) (highway segment would relieve congestion on presently congested state roads); Daly v. Volpe, 514 F.2d 1106 (9th Cir. 1975) (highway bypass had independent utility); Save Barton Creek Ass'n v. Fed. Highway Admin., 950 F.2d 1129, 1141-42 (5th Cir. 1992) (portion of a highway loop had independent utility because it alleviated traffic, improved access to various areas, and connected major roadways). Although the independent utility test has been used to assess segmentation in non-highway actions, these cases are not representative of settled law. See Wetlands Action Network v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 222 F.3d 1105 (9th Cir. 2000), abrogated by Wilderness Soc. v. *U.S. Forest Serv.*, 630 F.3d 1173 (9th Cir. 2011).

The Hawai'i Supreme Court has directly applied the "independent utility" test only twice - once to determine a larger action was required to define the scope of environmental review and once in a case concerning telescope development on Haleakalā. Kahana Sunset Owners Association v. County of Maui, 86 Hawai'i 66, 74, 947 P.2d 378, 386 (1997) (holding a drainage system had no independent utility apart from the larger development and therefore both were to be considered together); Kilakila 'O Haleakala v. Univ. of Hawai'i & David Lassner, 138 Hawai'i 364, 379-80, 382 P.3d 176, 191-92 (2016) (holding a management plan had independent utility from a telescope project and therefore was not a component of the latter). These two applications does not represent a settled opinion on the meaning of "independent utility." We urge the Council not to include this potentially controversial term in its rules.

Mahalo nui for the Council's excellent work on the proposed rules. We are grateful for this opportunity to comment.

Me ke aloha,

Bianca Isaki, KAHEA: The Hawaiian- Environmental Alliance

EIS RULES UPDATE DRAFT COMMENTS AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO VERSION 0.2 (September 5, 2017)

11-200-2. Definitions and Terminology

Comment 1. Revise the definition of "EIS public scoping meeting" to allow scoping meetings to be held outside of the 30-day EISPN comment period.

"EIS public scoping meeting" means a meeting open to the public held by the proposing agency or applicant, or their representative [, within the thirty-day public consultation period described in section 11-200-15,] [inviting] that invites the participation of those agencies, citizen groups, and individuals reasonably believed to be potentially affected by the proposed action (including those who might not be in accord with the proposed action), to assist the preparing party in determining the range of actions, alternatives, impacts, and proposed mitigation measures to be considered in the draft EIS and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the draft EIS. [Suggestions made at the EIS public scoping meeting are considered to be advisory and not mandatory.]

Comment 2. <u>Delete</u> the definition of "substantial commencement" and its use in the rules. Project which are subject to the EIS Rules vary widely, and this definition could be inapplicable, or unfair to certain projects. Courts have fairly determined "substantial commencement" on a case-by case basis. This definition has not been needed in the past, and could lead to unintended and unfair consequences. As discussed below, this definition is not necessary.

["Substantial commencement" means that [a] an applicant [project or program] action has reached the stage where its last approval has been granted and has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete, or, for [government programs] an agency action for which an approval is not required, the [project or program] program or project has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete.]

Comment 3. <u>Modify</u> definition of "Supplemental EIS" to delete references to "substantial commencement." The trigger for Supplemental EIS should remain the same,

"Supplemental [statement] EIS" means an [additional environmental impact statement] [updated] EIS prepared for an action or project for which [a statement] an EIS was previously accepted for a since acceptance to progress to substantial commencement and since acceptance the action, circumstances, or anticipated impacts have changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location, or timing, among other things]

Comment 4. <u>Define</u> "cultural" and "cultural Practices." In various parts of the amended rules, the term "cultural" and "cultural practices" has been added. These rules should include the definition of these terms so that it is clear what is being meant in each specific context.

11-200-5. Agency Actions

Comment 5. Clarify that county development and community plans referenced should be limited to plans that have land use designations with the force and effect of law and which require a formal amendment in order for a project to proceed. The Counties have been undertaking more community and regional planning efforts that are "aspirational" and not intended to have the effect of law and which should not be inadvertently referenced here.

(e) Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated, which may include, [but not be limited to] development plans, or community plans, where the amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation, or preservation, requires an [environmental assessment] EA or EIS; provided that this subsection shall only apply to county general plans, development plans, or community plans which include land use designations with the force and effect of law and which require formal amendment in order for a project to proceed. (Actions by a county initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general plan or amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments requested by a private

owner or developer outside of the comprehensive review process are not excepted.)

11-200-6. Applicant Actions

Comment 6. Clarify that development and community plans referenced should be limited to plans that have land use designations with the force and effect of law and which require a formal amendment in order for a project to proceed. The Counties have been undertaking more community and regional planning efforts that are not intended to have the effect of law and which should not be inadvertently referenced here.

(2)(3) The two administrative categories are:

(A) Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated, which may include, but <u>are</u> not [be] limited to, development plans[,] or community plans, where the amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation, or preservation; provided that this subsection shall only apply to county general plans, development plans, or community plans which include land use designations with the force and effect of law and which require formal amendment in order for a project to proceed. (Actions by a county initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general plan or amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments requested by a private owner or developer outside of the comprehensive review process are not excepted.); and

11-200-8. Exemption Notices

Comment 7. Add an exemption for secondary actions involving infrastructure improvements within existing public rights-of-ways (HRS 343-5.5)

(j) For any primary action that requires a permit or approval that is not subject to a discretionary consent and that involves a secondary action that is ancillary and limited to the installation, improvement, renovation, construction, or development of infrastructure within an existing public right-of-way or highway, that secondary action shall be exempt from chapter 343, HRS; provided that the applicant for the primary action shall submit documentation from the appropriate agency confirming that no further discretionary approvals are required. As used in this sub-section:

"Discretionary consent" means:

- (1) An action as defined in HRS section 343-2; or
- (2) An approval from a decision-making authority in an agency, which approval is subject to a public hearing.

"Infrastructure" includes waterlines and water facilities, wastewater lines and wastewater facilities, gas lines and gas facilities, drainage facilities, electrical, communications, telephone, and cable television utilities, and highway, roadway, and driveway improvements.

"Primary action" means an action outside of the highway or public right-of-way that is on private property.

"Secondary action" means an action involving infrastructure within the highway or public right-of-way.

11-200-26 Supplemental EIS General Provisions

11-200-27 Supplemental EIS Determination of Applicability

Comment 8. <u>Delete</u> all proposed amendments. <u>Retain</u> all present provisions. For most applicant actions, the EIS serves as an environmental disclosure document to assist decision making relating to the applicant's proposed project. The basis for requiring a Supplemental EIS should be that the proposed action or project has substantively changed in regard to size, scope, use or location, and significant adverse environmental impacts attributable to these changes are anticipated that were not considered or addressed by the initial EIS. However, once the decisions which prompted the EIS have been rendered and the project has commenced, no Supplemental EIS should be applicable. For large projects requiring substantial capital investment and which are implemented over long time frames, there needs to be certainty and finality in the environmental review process. There should be no risk of further environmental review and related litigation once a project commences.

- <u>Delete</u> all proposed amendments.
- Retain all present provisions in 11-200-26 (establishes criteria to confirm that an
 accepted EIS has satisfied the requirements of Chapter 343) and 11-200-27 (relating
 to the determination on whether a supplemental EIS is required), as follows:

§11-200-26 General Provisions. A statement that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. A statement that is accepted with respect to a particular action shall satisfy the requirements of this chapter and no other statement for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed shall no longer be valid because an essentially different action would be under consideration and a supplemental statement shall be prepared and reviewed as provided by this chapter. As long as there is no change in a proposed action resulting in individual or cumulative impacts not originally disclosed, the statement associated with that action shall be deemed to comply with this chapter.

§11-200-27 Determination of Applicability. The accepting authority or approving agency in coordination with the original accepting authority shall be responsible for determining whether a supplemental statement is required. This determination will be submitted to the office for publication in the periodic bulletin. Proposing agencies or applicants shall prepare for public review supplemental statements whenever the proposed action for which a statement was accepted has been modified to the extent that new or different environmental impacts are anticipated. A supplemental statement shall be warranted when the scope of an action has been substantially increased, when the intensity of environmental impacts will be increased, when the mitigating measures originally planned are not to be implemented, or where new circumstances or evidence have brought to light different or likely increased environmental impacts not previously dealt with.

Prior comments to Version 0.1 are <u>renewed and repeated</u>, to the extent not addressed in Version 0.2.

 From:
 Lee Sichter

 To:
 Glenn, Scott J.

 Cc:
 Sara Bolduc

 Subject:
 Comments on 2.0

Date: Saturday, October 7, 2017 9:51:07 AM

Aloha Scott

Sara Bolduc and I have collaborated on providing the EC comments on draft 2.0. She took the first pass, and then gave it to me for review. As you see, we don't agree on everything, but hopefully our respective opinions will provide EC some food for thought.

Page 19: Section 11-200-5 (a)

Sara: prefers "Region".

Lee: prefers "Area". According to Webster, an "area" is "a geographical region". A "region" is "a district without respect to boundaries" and "the vast or indefinite entirety of a space or area". "Area" suggests that the extent of effect can be or should be defined geographically as opposed to being indefinite in size.

Page 20: Section 11-200-5 (f)

Sara: Support

Lee: Support.

Page 20: Section 11-200-5 (g)

Sara: I am a strong supporter of community, however, the newly added language that says: "from the date the public becomes aware of the action, whichever is later" ostensibly could extend the judicial proceedings way beyond what I think is necessary. What if the public "become aware" after the 120th day? (could they not claim simply not being aware even for years under this language could they not?). Maybe I'm reading this wrong.

Lee: This is very troublesome for me on two levels. First, I've always been uncomfortable with a judicial review of who let the horses out of the barn. What's the point? Second, I'm uncomfortable with agencies going rogue. The example given about 'fire breaks' is a very good example, and it brings to mind the fire break that was needed in South Kohala near Puako about 20 years ago. There is a significant petroglyph field near Pauko, and if an agency decided to bulldoze it because they needed a fire break, how could anyone stop them?...judicial review after the deed is done doesn't cut it. (I think that no matter what the emergency, there should be consultation with FWS and SHPD. It's up to the agencies to develop a fast-track mechanism...that's not OEQC's problem.)

Page 23: Section 11-200-6 (b) (1) (F)

Sara: Move to (C). Seems should be right after (B). Or, no need for "and" at the end. (Housekeeping).

Lee: I disagree with you. Keep it where it is, at the end of the "geographic" list. Delete the "or" at D and add an "or" at E.

Page 24: Section 11-200-6 (b) (2) (F)

Sara: "May affect": I am not understanding how to assess how helicopter facilities may "affect" nearby areas. Based on what? Not sure about my point here- just raised a flag.

Lee: I agree with you. There are three principal issues associated with a helicopter facility as I see it: the noise associated with the departure/arrival of helicopters, the traffic associated with the arrival of vehicles to a helicopter facility and their departure, and the storage of fuel at the facility. The helicopter provision was first added back in the day because of the persistence of a community action group called Citizens Against Noise and their complaints about helicopters flying over Kilauea. The concern has always been about noise and, to my knowledge, nothing more. Using "may" allows people to introduce the other two issues. I believe the helicopter issue should be treated as narrowly as possible...and should only be relevant for helicopters flying under the official FAA height restriction (which I believe is 500 feet). In other words, the issue should be the immediate noise impacts of helicopters as the depart and arrive at a landing facility, not their overflight of an area (region). Remember, I live across the bay from Kaneohe Marine Base Hawaii and those helicopters are so loud they shake the house...but that's a necessary evil. If EC sees this as a meritorious issue, then they could always add a time restriction (EA, if flights occur between 10pm and 7am).

Page 30: Section 11-200-8 (d)

Sara: Lists shall be reviewed periodically: I really like the idea, but "periodically" is very subjective. New language for agencies puts a burden on the council. EC will need to be ready for all these periodic reviews- make sure they have the capacity for that.

Lee: EC is fighting a real battle here. OEQC doesn't have the person-power to track all the agencies and bird-dog them. This provides some teeth, though none capable of chewing...but it's a start. It's a foot in the door (sorry to mix metaphors).

Page 30: Section 11-200-8 (g)

Sara: Same comment about judicial proceedings—"or from the date the public becomes aware of the exemption notice, whichever is later".

Lee: Since my previous comment was so long, I decided to take up the public notice issue here. The standard has always been 'printed notification' as in the EN. But that's now changed with social media. OEQC is publishing alerts about the EN on Facebook for cryin' outloud!

Just like when there used to be a rule about how many newspapers a public notice should be printed in, rather than debate when the public first becomes aware, we ought to say "120 calendar days from the date Notice of the Action was published in three forms of social media". (Facebook, Twitter, and whatever else is popular with under 30-somethings.)

Page 39: 11-200-9.1 (C)

Sara: While I understand other review periods may be mandated by statute (they took out the one about correctional facilities), I think it would be good to provide a footnote with all the actions that have different comment periods here).

Lee: Agree.

Page 41: 11-200-XX (b) Environmental Assessment Style

Sara: Gosh this paragraph is lengthy...

Lee: I agree and disagree. Yes, it is lengthy, but it's a complicated subject and this section actually needs more meat on the bone. I have a real problem with the EC easing into the programmatic EA. First of all, it should only allow programmatic EISs. A programmatic EA is too vague for me, with too many opportunities for obscuring significant details. And such an EIS must be followed by more detailed EAs for each substantive element of the program.

Page 41: 11-200-XX (c) Environmental Assessment Style

Sara: Isn't this section superfluous or could be incorporated into (a)?

Lee: The XX section needs to be expanded and thought out some more...

Page 52: Section 11-200-12 (b)

Sara: The pervasive use of "substantial" is driving me crazy. I understand the difference between "adverse" and "substantial" but do not think "substantially adverse" is necessary. Revisit. What is an action will have a substantial effect but not an adverse effect? Is that rendered insignificant? Maybe play with "ands" and "ors" here.

Lee: Easily solved. EC should add a definition of "substantial" at its glossary, and get this matter dealt with once and for all!

Pages 55 and 57: Sections 11-200-14 (a) (2) and 11-200-15 (a) (8)

Sara: Scoping meeting: At first glance, this makes it seem (to me) as though a public meeting

is required prior to publishing the EISPN. This is in addition to the 30 and 45 day comment periods?

Lee: I believe the text says 'within the 30-day period". But, I'd take a different tack here. 30-days or 45-days isn't really that long for a public group. If you're going to have a scoping requirement, then I think the OEQC should be directed to work with the Agency/Applicant to calendar a scoping meeting for the month prior to the official publication of the Notice. Once an applicant submits the paperwork to the Agency for processing, they should be off to the races...it's time to get their act together. That's the time to do the scoping meeting. This would afford the public adequate advance notice, without cutting into their review period.

Page 55: Section 11-200-14 (b)

Sara: Really? The OEQC is adding to its tasks? I don't see why the agency or applicant can't do this on its own.

Lee: The question is: how much will it cost to get on the list?

Page 70: Section 11-200-19 (b)

Sara: So long again. Might be good to streamline.

Lee: I have no problem with run-on paragraphs...I've written thousands of them myself!

Page 70: Section 11-200-19 (c)

Sara: Section (a) covers this already.

Lee: Agreed!

Page 79: Section 11-200-24

Sara: I am not sure. I am not a legal expert and have never gone through the proceedings. Maybe this just made the process clearer. Just flagging it as I might need to understand this part better.

Lee: This needs to be more clearly written. Perhaps a bulleted list of dates/milestones would help.

Page 87: Section 11-200-27

Sara: This section suggests that a formal summary re-evaluating the need for a SEIS should

be submitted. As a lament, I would like to see this section clarified. What does a formal summary look like? A letter saying you intend on doing a SEIS? Just make more explicit. Maybe a form or template could be provided?

Lee: I agree. This is a the Turtle Bay issue. I don't think the issue is content, its disclosure. And I agree with the approach.

Page 90 Proposed Section 11-200-XX Retroactivity

Sara: Are the time periods sufficient? I think so but would like someone else's perspective. Lee: Seems to me to be more than adequate.

Mahalo for the opportunity.

Sara and Lee

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Mahalo



Environmental Council oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov

October 19, 2017

Working Draft of Proposed Revisions to HAR 11-200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules Version 0.2

Hawaii's Thousand Friends has the following comments and recommendations.

1. Whenever county general plans, development plans, and community plans are mentioned add <u>sustainable communities plans</u>. The addition is necessary because the proposed Oahu General Plan revision recommends that <u>sustainable communities plans</u> be included in the charter.

§11-200-2 Definitions and Terminology

Add a definition for substantial adverse effect

§110200-3 Periodic Bulletin

Add a new section

(f) A list of agency exemptions and link to each agency's exemption list shall be published in the Environmental Notice twice a year.

§11-200-5 Agency Actions

- (e) Line 2. To be consistent and avoid confusion *Sustainable Communities Plans* should be added after Development Plans.
- (d) Line 23. This section must define the types of "testing" and "other actions" that may have a significant impact and identify several examples such as exploratory well drilling, importing and/or stockpiling soil not tested for pesticides or other contaminants etc.
- (d) Line 25. After EA or EIS shall be prepared add before any decision making body can amend a county general, community, development or community sustainable plan.

Currently the EA/EIS comes **after** changes have been made to a county general plan/development or sustainable communities plan and the accompanying map. Thus, environmental impacts, if any, are not known before the use has been changed.

Example. Hawaii Memorial Cemetery (HMC) in Kaneohe went to the LUC seeking a state designation change from conservation to urban for cemetery expansion. A citizen fought the designation change at the LUC and won. Then HMC sought to change the Ko'olaupoko Sustainable Communities Plan, which excludes conservation land from being inside the urban boundary. After years of battle the City Council on 8/9/2017 put the cemetery inside the urban boundary with the requirement that an EIS be done. The community can go to the LUC and fight HMCs designation change but as we saw with the LUC Ho'opili decision once land is within the urban boundary the Oahu county and Oahu county decision-makers consider the land ready for development.

§11-200-6 Applicant Actions administrative

(b)(2) Add a <u>seventh</u> new <u>component category</u>:

(G) Importing and depositing and/or stockpiling of dirt (dry or wet), construction debris, demolition debris, sludge, concrete, asphalt, rap (recycled asphalt), hazardous waste, petroleum or petroleum by-products that has not been tested for contaminants on land other than a Department of Health certified landfill.

(23) The two administrative categories are:

(A) Delete two-administrative and replace with <u>enactment</u> because amendments to county general, development, and <u>sustainable</u> community plans are enacted through adoption of laws and legislative actions.

Line 10. Add *Sustainable Communities Plans* after development plans to be consistent.

Line 12. For clarity and easy understanding separate existing language in brackets into a two new sections

(A)(1) Actions by a county initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general plan or amendment thereof may not be accepted.

(A)(2) General plan amendments requested by a private owner or developer outside of the comprehensive review process are not excepted

§11-200-8 Exempt Classes of Action Exemption Notices

Line 20. Add if the property is not within the Shoreline Management Area (SMA) after eligible for exemption.

The new wording proactively requires greater evaluation of a shoreline development project and shoreline site to avoid building or redeveloping too close to the shoreline, which could put property and individuals at risk from sea level rise and could require hardening of the shoreline.

(4) Line 15 Define **Minor** to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.

- (8) Line 24 Add <u>or declared eligible</u> before <u>for placement on the national register...</u> This language recognizes that some sites have been declared eligible for listing but have never been formally listed on the national or Hawaii Register of Historic Places.
- (11 10) Line 3 The word <u>material change</u> must be defined to ensure that a development does not exceed the existing footprint and impact environmentally sensitive land and that historic structures are not demolished without consideration of adaptive use.
- (11) Line 3 The inclusion of affordable housing should not be added to the exemption list. While developing affordable housing is a needed goal development of land that could be environmentally and culturally sensitive, which does exist within urban classified lands should not automatically be excluded from environmental review.

This exemption is not needed because under HRS 201H the States affordable housing corporation Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) has the sweeping power to acquire real property with public money, accept public land from DLNR for affordable housing without public notice, zone or rezone any part of a political subdivision and is exempt from **all statutes**, **ordinances**, **charter provisions and rules**. HHDFC carries out its mission to develop affordable housing without any public involvement.

In addition, HHFC can enter into affordable housing development agreements with the counties, State and private developers that meet the minimum requirement of health and safety making this proposed amendment unnecessary.

Under this very broad exemption it would be possible to develop Kuhio Park Terrace type affordable housing projects in areas not identified or planned for in county general, community development and sustainable communities plans or where adequate infrastructure does not exist nor is planned and budged.

What does the word <u>existing</u> refer too? Does a parcel have to be designated urban and zoned residential or mixed-use when these revised rules are passed or when an applicant applies to change the land use designation and/or zoning?

The exemption from environmental and cultural review when public funds are used should not be included. Such broad authority gives county and state entities complete freedom to purchase land anywhere even environmentally and culturally sensitive land with the purpose of developing the land without any public review, input or oversight.

§11-200-9.1 Public Review & Response Requirements for Draft Environmental Assessments for Anticipated Negative Declaration Finding of No Significant Impact Determinations & Addenda to Draft Environmental Assessments

(b) Line 19. After the word <u>days</u> add <u>unless a written request for a time extension of up to 30 days has been receive, and approved by the accepting agency.</u>

A mechanism needs to be provided for neighborhood boards and community organizations that wish to participate in the environmental review process but whose comments won't be accepted because they arrive after the 30-day deadline.

It is unfair for Oahu neighborhood boards, which are elected representatives of their community and meet once a month to be left out of the environmental review process just because a board meeting does not occur within the 30-day comment period.

(c) What are the consequences and/or recourse if the applicant or proposing agency does not respond in writing to comments received during the 30-day period?

§11-200-10 Contents of an Environmental Assessment

(4) Line 10 add <u>historical</u> to the list of characteristics

§11-200-12 Significance Criteria

- (a) Line 4. Since some projects have several actions add <u>of all actions within a project</u> after <u>effects.</u> This inclusion helps ensure that impacts from all actions are considered and not just one or a primary action.
- (b)(4) Line 19 Add a definition for substantial adverse effect
 - Line 20. Add <u>cultural sites and features</u> after welfare to reflect the importance of cultural sites and features and that care must be taken to preserve and protect ancient features and sites.
- (9) Line 6. Delete <u>substantial</u>. Hawaii's rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitat are in such a precarious position and a slow decline that almost any adverse impact could push them over the top. Deleting <u>substantial</u> acknowledges that fact.

§11-200-15 Consultation Prior to Filing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement

(bc) Line 8. The addition of <u>With good cause</u> is good but a definition of <u>good cause</u> plus examples of what constitutes <u>good cause</u> should be included. Without a definition or examples a person asking for an extension is at the mercy of the applicant and/or approving agencies decision without any explanation or recourse.

Example. Recently a 30-day extension to respond to an EA for a controversial project on the beach in Kailua was requested of both the applicant and accepting agency so that the Kailua Neighborhood Board, which did not meet within the 30-day response period could respond. Both the applicant and the accepting agency denied the request. Comments were sent in after the 30-days and neither the approving agency or applicant responded.

The accepting agency DPP said that they did not have the authority to grant an extension.

There needs to be an appeal process in the rules so that elected neighborhood boards can appeal the denial of an extension to the Environmental Council for a ruling.

§11-200-17 Content Requirements; Draft Environmental Impact Statement

- (e) Line 23. While footnote 455 clarifies that an action can be either a program or project there is no definition of what a program is. Could creating a *plan* be considered a program?
- (e)(3) Line 30. Add <u>aesthetic</u>, <u>flora and fauna</u>, <u>archeological</u>, <u>historical</u> to the general description.
- (i) Line 10. Add bridges, walking and bike paths to the list of public facilities/structures.

§11-200-25 National Environmental Policy Act Actions: applicability to Chapter 343, HRS

(24) Line 10 It is unclear why section 309 of the Clean Air Act is the only federal environmental projection act mentioned when there many other Federal laws such as National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Clean Water Act, Archaeological Resources Protection Act, Endangered Species Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, Marine Protection and Sanctuaries Act, Historic Sites Act etc.

§11-200-26 Supplemental EIS General Provisions

(a) Line 8 The word *substantively* is too subjective. Delete *substantively* and replace with more quantifiable wording. After *not changed* add <u>more than 25%</u> in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing...

Glenn, Scott J.

From: Chang, Carty S

Sent: Friday, October 20, 2017 3:10 PM

To: Glenn, Scott J.

Cc: Case, Suzanne D; Yim, Alyson K
Subject: Comments to HAR 11-200 update

Aloha Scott

DLNR's Engineering Division is providing the following comments to the proposed revisions to HAR 11-200

- 1. The terms "Program" and "Project" are used within §11-200-8. Page 22 Footnote mentions that "Chapter 343 does not define a project or program, so leaves it to agencies and the courts to decide whether a particular activity constitutes such". Even if Statute does not include definitions, couldn't the Rules create a definition when the statute has none? We've had numerous discussion with our AG on the interpretation of these 2 terms, therefore a definition could definitely help.
- 2. State or county "Lands" defines the applicability of Chapter 343, however, there is no definition of "State Lands" in either Statute or Rules. HRS 171-1 includes a definition of "Lands". Most times the applicability of this trigger is clear when used in the context of describing the use of the "surface" lands. However, it may be unclear whether or not use of subsurface minerals (i.e. geothermal) is considered a trigger and defined as "State Lands". By the definition included in 171 and in consultation with our AGs, we have been considering the use of "subsurface" resources (geothermal) as a trigger. A definition may be helpful so any private landowner intending to mine their subsurface resources will have to comply with HRS Chapter 343.

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925 Bethel Street October 20, 2017

www.g70.design Office of Environmental Quality Control via email: oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov

Subject: Comments on Draft Rules Revision version 0.2

Dear Colleagues:

The OEQC and Environmental Council are seeking to changes HAR §11-200 Environmental Impact Statement rules to remove ambiguity, clarify language, and bring the rules into consistency with additions to guiding statute, HRS 343. The currently proposed changes are also a step towards acknowledging new technology that allows for simple electronic submittal and improved public accessibility to environmental disclosure documents. Additionally, the changes thus far in version 0.2 (v0.2 2017) of the initial rules changes begin to introduce common-sense management of public input and comment.

We applaud the OEQC effort to both clarify and improve the rules, and to engage planning professionals in early discussions of the rules changes that will ultimately be put forth. We are concerned that the current rules provide project opponents an opportunity to create a financial and time burden to the process through voluminous and non-substantive comments that detract from the very issues that warrant disclosure. Our comments, following, thus focus on the response to comment portion of the rules.

We wholeheartedly support the proposed consolidation of response to identical and very similar comments by allowing grouping of like comments [v0.2 2017 §11-200-9.1(c) and §11-200-17(p)]. Reproduction of the comments and responses, along with the names of the commenters to the EA or EIS, will characterize the number and sentiment of commenters and will ensure all comments are acknowledged. Streamlining responses to comments represents a common-sense change that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants posed by voluminous and nearly identical comments. Grouping comments requires judgement and will no doubt be challenged at times, but overall the common-sense approach will allow timely response to potential "flooding" of comments intended to add expense and to slow projects.

We object to the proposed substitution of the word "written" for "substantive" [v0.2 2017 §11-200-15, formerly (d) now proposed as (e)]. The ability to address only substantive comments allows focus on the salient issues of the environmental analyses. Footnote #439 of v0.2 reveals the justification behind the recommended change "Removes the threshold of "substantive" and clarifies that all written comments received . . . must be responded to in writing." The specific intent, therefore, is to require responses to irrelevant comments. Consistent with allowing an environmental practitioner's judgement to group like comments to facilitate "grouped" responses, a practitioner's ability to determine "nonsubstantive" comments should remain intact. Comments that are "substantive" warrant a thoughtful response; comments that are irrelevant and non-substantive add the burden of time and expense to the disclosure process without improving the analysis.

Environmental Council 2017-10-31 Attachment A Office of Environmental Quality Control **Proposed Rules Revision** October 20, 2017 Page 2 of 2

> A definition of "substantive" can be added to the appropriate section e.g. from Merriam-Webster.com:

Having substance: involving matters of major or practical importance; and

Real rather than apparent.

Retaining this common-sense threshold of substantive comments will retain focus on the issues that warrant disclosure, and may prevent an undue burden placed on the project proponent.

To ensure non-substantive comments are not simply ignored, a requirement could be included to reproduce non-substantive comments in the Draft or Final documents marked as such. See our proposed addition to v0.2 2017 §11-200-15, formerly (d) now proposed as (e) and §11-200-17(p).

Finally, §11-200-22 Public Review of Environmental Impact Statements and Addenda to Draft Environmental Impact Statements Public, needs to be brought into line with judgement allowed practitioners to handle comments and responses in a common-sense manner. The requirement of "point-by-point discussion" should be struck. Discussion of the validity, significance and relevance of comments, whether grouped or individually addressed, is relevant. However, to require "point-by-point discussion" is counter to the judgement allowed to respond to substantive comments in a manner that focuses on analysis of the project.

G70 appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed changes to HAR §11-200 and looks forward to ongoing dialogue as the Environmental Council and OEOC refine guidance for the public, project proponents, and practitioners.

Sincerely,

GROUP 70 INTERNATIONAL, INC., dba G70

Barrie Fox Morgan, AICP

Beini For Morga

Senior Environmental Planner

Hawaiʻi Construction Alliance

P.O. Box 179441 Honolulu, HI 96817 (808) 348-8885

October 20, 2017

Joseph Shacat, Chair Scott Glenn, Vice Chair and Members State Environmental Council 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

RE: Comments on Proposed Revisions to HAR Chap. 11-200, Env. Impact Statement Rules

Dear Chair Shacat, Vice Chair Glenn, and members:

The Hawai'i Construction Alliance is comprised of the Hawai'i Regional Council of Carpenters; the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons' Union, Local 630; International Union of Bricklayers & Allied Craftworkers, Local 1; the Laborers' International Union of North America, Local 368; and the Operating Engineers, Local Union No. 3. Together, the member unions of the Hawai'i Construction Alliance represent 15,000 working men and women in the basic crafts of Hawai'i's construction industry.

We welcome the opportunity to comment on proposed revisions to Hawai'i Administrative Rules Chapter 11-200, working draft version 0.2. Our comments at this time are limited to the provisions pertaining to the creation of affordable housing, and we defer to our other industry partners for comment in other areas.

The Hawai'i Construction Alliance has been extremely concerned about the chronic deficiency of affordable housing across the state, which is negatively affecting families throughout the entire community, including our membership. Along with our partners in the banking, development, landowning, contracting, architecture, and engineering communities, we have identified measures which can be taken to improve the economics of constructing, developing, and financing affordable housing projects. One such measure is streamlining the review process at the state and county levels for these projects.

Therefore, we welcome and strongly support the proposal on Page 36, Lines 3-7, which provides a new exemption for "new construction of affordable housing that only has use of state or county lands or funds as the sole requirement for compliance with chapter 343, HRS, and as proposed is consistent with existing state urban land classification, existing county residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal, state, and county development standards."

We note, however, that under this proposal, affordable housing projects situated in the "Waikīkī Special District" which utilize state or county lands or funds would still be required to prepare an EA, even if the project is otherwise "consistent with existing state urban land classification, existing county residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal, state, and county development standards."

Given the potential for renovation and redevelopment of the aging apartment stock in Waikīkī—particularly in the areas between Kūhiō Avenue and Ala Wai Boulevard—we request that the State Environmental Council consider further amendments to allow affordable housing projects situated in the Waikīkī Special District to be treated like similar affordable projects in other parts of the island.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide these comments.

Sincerely,

Tyler Dos Santos-Tam

Executive Director

Hawai'i Construction Alliance

execdir@hawaiiconstructionalliance.org



October 20, 2017

Environmental Council c/o State Office of Environmental Quality Control 235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Environmental Council Chair Shacat, Vice Chair and Members:

We are writing to express serious concerns about changes that the Environmental Council ("Council") is considering in the Working Draft of Proposed Revisions to Hawai'i Administrative Rules Title 11 Department of Health Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules, Version 0.2, dated September 5, 2017 ("Proposed Revisions"). While some of the changes in the Proposed Revisions are beneficial and worthwhile, we hope the Council will make changes to address problematic provisions highlighted in these comments.

The Proposed Revisions purport to align Hawai'i Revised Statutes ("HRS") Chapter 343 environmental review ("HEPA" or "Chapter 343") practice with federal National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") practice, yet several of the proposed revisions will make HEPA practice far more onerous than current NEPA or HEPA practice, with no concomitant environmental benefit. If implemented, these changes run the risk of stymying important economic growth and beneficial resource development, wasting human resources and creating incentives for pointless litigation of technical issues that serve no useful environmental benefit.

The changes we highlight in this document will fall especially hard on small businesses, including local organizations trying to revive agriculture and develop the renewable energy resources of the future. Specifically, the following six proposed revisions would be particularly onerous and wasteful, with no attendant benefit:

1. Requiring responses to all comments, even immaterial or irrelevant ones. 1

Current HEPA guidance as well as federal EIS (NEPA) practice requires EISs to respond to all <u>substantive</u> comments received from the public (in this document, the term "EIS" includes Environmental Assessments, i.e., "EAs"). The revisions to the state HEPA rules would require responses to <u>all</u> comments, no matter how immaterial, irrelevant, or obscure. This change would require extensive and pointless paperwork to respond to potentially hundreds—or even more—irrelevant comments, and would expose EISs to legal challenge, delaying projects and increasing expenses with no environmental benefit.

In an important case on the federal NEPA, the United States Supreme Court explained the reason that requiring responses to all comments would be harmful. It held that an EIS should not be judged

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i

¹ See Proposed Revisions §§ 11-200-15(e), 17(p), and 18, pp. 54, 62, and 64.

Testimony Regarding Version 0.2 of HRS 11-200 October 20, 2017 • Page 2



insufficient for responding to comments that that are not "significant enough to step over a threshold requirement of materiality," because EIS "proceedings should not be a game or a forum to engage in unjustified obstructionism by making cryptic and obscure" comments and then filing suit based on those comments. For example, one party sued because an EIS did not respond to "over 7,000 pages of transcript" of a public meeting that was submitted as a comment; another sued when an EIS did not respond to a "comment" submitted in the form of a binder containing "over 800 pages" of documents.

Current Hawai'i HEPA rules already authorize a lawsuit when an EIS fails to address "<u>substantive</u> comments received." There is no reason to expand the ability to sue and require additional busywork, expense, and delays in tabulating and responding to questions that do not raise a substantive issue or are not even relevant.

2. Imposing an arbitrary presumptive requirement to begin a project within five years of the EIS.²

Under the Proposed Revisions, an EIS would have a presumptive shelf life of five years between the Final EIS and the date of "Substantial Commencement." This new term is defined as when financial commitments are "in place and scheduled" and design is essentially complete (plus the last approval is granted, if applicable). This five-year period is arbitrary, offered without any support or justification, and some of the terms are unclear. Furthermore, imposing an arbitrary five-year deadline could serve to artificially accelerate project implementation, which is not the goal of HEPA.

On the other hand, the existing language (which the proposed rule retains as a *second* requirement, when it should be the primary concern) already requires supplementation of an EIS when an action is modified or "new or different environmental impacts are anticipated." Like the other changes highlighted in this document, this change is expected to result in more lawsuits and more expenses, with little to no environmental or other benefit. The current rule is not broken and therefore should not be fixed.

3. Increasing the Council's time to respond to an appeal from 30 days to as much as 90 days.³

When the Office of Environmental Quality Control makes a determination, the preparer of the EIS can appeal that decision to the Council. Under the Proposed Revisions, the Council no longer has to respond to an appeal within 30 days, but can take as long as 90 days, a drastic 300% increase in response time! This delay has no environmental benefit, and would operate to the particular detriment of small businesses who may not survive such pointless delays. The HEPA process is already long enough, and should not be further delayed for additional provisions that do not result in any environmental benefit.

4. Making a scoping meeting mandatory and requiring documentation of oral comments.⁴

The Proposed Revisions require at least one EIS scoping meeting "in the area affected by the proposed action" as well as a "written summary" of oral comments made during the meeting and identifying

² See Proposed Revisions § 11-200-27, p. 83.

³ See Proposed Revisions § 11-200-24, p. 75.

⁴ See Proposed Revisions §§ 11-200-15(a)(2), 15(f), 17(p), pp. 53, 55, and 62-63; § 11-200-2, p. 8.

Testimony Regarding Version 0.2 of HRS 11-200 October 20, 2017 • Page 3



those making the comments. In addition, a related change deletes language that would have stated, "suggestions made at the EIS public scoping meeting ... are considered to be <u>advisory</u>." However, public scoping meetings are necessarily advisory, and it is not always possible to capture all comments and identify all commenters, some of whom may not wish to be identified. These requirements add unnecessary complication, time, and expense to the already comprehensive HEPA process, and could further expose an EIS to additional legal challenges, again, without any environmental benefit.

5. Requiring identification of whether each required permit or approval is "discretionary."5

One of the Proposed Revisions would force applicants and agencies to identify all required "discretionary" approvals. However, whether an approval is "discretionary" is a complicated and frequently litigated legal question. Indeed, even agencies that issue permits have been overruled by courts as to whether their own approvals are discretionary. It is completely unreasonable to expect an applicant to know whether an approval is discretionary. As with the other burdensome changes, this requirement would expose an EIS to legal challenge while serving no environmental benefit.

6. Removing previously proposed Programmatic EIS options.6

Version 0.1 of the Proposed Revisions had proposed adding the ability to cover more than one similar project in a Programmatic EIS. The current Version 0.2 deletes this ability, replacing it with ambiguous "scope" and "level of detail" "style flexibility," that is ripe for legal challenge. Programmatic EISs are efficient and effective documents that are well established in NEPA practice and would be a welcome addition that could ease the burden on applicants and agencies of more modest means. The Council should therefor restore this ability.

Thank you for the opportunity to share our concerns with you.

Sincerely,

Amy Hennessey, APR

Director of Communications

⁵ See Proposed Revisions § 11-200-3, p. 16.

⁶ See Proposed Revisions § 11-200-13, -19, and new section: "Environmental Assessment Style," pp. 51, 667-67, and 40-41.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- Working Draft of Proposed Revisions to Hawaii
- 2 Administrative Rules Title 11 Department of Health
- 3 Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules
- 4 Version 0.2 September 5, 2017

Prepared with the assistance of the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC).

Version 0.2 is a revision of Version 0.1 that incorporates feedback from Environmental Council (EC) members and the general public.

Background

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The current Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 11 Department of Health (DOH) Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statements ("HAR Chapter 11-200") were promulgated and compiled in 1996. An amendment to add an exemption class for the acquisition of land for affordable housing was added in 2007, although it has not been compiled with the rest of the rules.

On July 27, 2017, the EC Permitted Interaction Group submitted <u>Version 0.1</u> to the EC for its consideration in rulemaking to update HAR Chapter 11-200. Refer to Version 0.1 for additional background information. The EC approved Version 0.1 on August 8, 2017 to be its baseline document and to serve as a foundation for consulting with affected agencies and the general public. The EC approval concluded the work of the Permitted Interaction Group.

Version 0.2 is intended to be a discussion document. The EC anticipates preparing a Version 0.3 in October 2017 that could potentially become the proposed draft for which it conducts formal public hearings to adopt into rules.

How to Read Version 0.2

Versions 0.1 and 0.2 use a "Ramseyer-lite" style of formatting to indicate proposed changes to HAR Chapter 11-200. Text with an underline is language proposed to be added to the rules. Text with a strikethrough is language proposed for removal from the rules. A footnote accompanies the proposed change to provide context.

In addition, Version 0.2 introduces yellow highlighting. Yellow highlighting indicates changes made in Version 0.2. These changes include changes to proposed revisions in Version 0.1 as well as new changes to the existing rules that were not proposed in Version 0.1. Also, Version 0.2 may have multiple footnotes following a given change. These footnotes are separated by a forward slash ("/") to help distinguish the different footnotes.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Major Topics Addressed in Version 0.2

- 2 Version 0.2 proposes changes affecting almost every section of HAR Chapter 11-200. In
- 3 addition to the numerous revisions to modernize grammar and enhance readability
- 4 ("housekeeping"), the following major topics are addressed in Version 0.2:
 - Clarifying definitions and aligning them with statutory definitions.
 - Incorporating cultural practices in accordance with Act 50 (2000).
 - Updating requirements and procedures to publish in the OEQC periodic bulletin (i.e., *The Environmental Notice*).
 - Aligning the "triggers" requiring environmental review for agencies and applicants with statutory language.
 - Clarifying the environmental review process as it applies to states of emergency and emergency actions.
 - Clarifying roles and responsibilities of proposing agencies and approving agencies in the environmental review process.
 - Revising the requirements and procedures for creating exemption lists and exempting actions from further environmental review.
 - Modernizing submittals, deadlines, comment and response, and distribution to recognize electronic communication.
 - Revising the comment and response requirements and procedures for environmental assessments (EAs) and environmental impact statements (EISs).
 - Clarifying style standards for EAs and EISs, including when an action is a program or a project.
 - Clarifying significance criteria thresholds for determining whether to issue an exemption notice, Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), or EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN).
 - Clarifying requirements and procedures for directly preparing an EIS instead of an EA.
 - Revising requirements for conducting scoping meetings following an EISPN.
 - Clarifying content requirements for Draft and Final EISs.
 - Revising procedures for appealing non-acceptance to the EC.
 - Revising procedures for joint federal-state environmental review.
 - Revising the requirements and procedures for determining when to do a Supplemental EIS, including aligning the requirements with statute and case law.
 - Adding a retroactivity section for actions that have already completed environmental review or are undergoing review at the time the rules would be enacted.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

HAR Chapter 11-200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules

3 Subchapter 1 Purpose

§11-200-1 **Purpose** 4

- 5 Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, (HRS)1, establishes a system of environmental review at
- the state and county levels which that shall ensure that environmental concerns are given 6
- 7 appropriate consideration in decision making along with economic and technical considerations.
- 8 The purpose of this chapter is to provide agencies and persons with procedure 002 pecifications
- 9 of regarding the contents of environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, 10

and criteria and definitions of statewide application.

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Environmental assessments and environmental impact statements are meaningless without the conscientiou pplication of the environmental review process as a w⁰⁰⁴, and shall not be merely a self-ving recitation of benefits and a rationalization of the proposed action. Agencies and applicants shall ensure that EAs and EISs are prepared at the earliest of 003 tunity in the planning and decision-making process. This shall assure an early open forum for discussion of adverse effects and available alternatives, and that the decision-makers will be enlightened to

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-1, 343-6)

any environmental consequences of the proposed action prior to decision making^{4,5}

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¹ Housekeeping.

² Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

³ Increases clarity.

⁴ Emphasizes that the EIS process is to occur before committing to a particular course of action.

⁵ Moved up from section 11-200-14 to emphasize that the full environmental review process should be conscientiously applied in order to be meaningful.

#001

Posted by Anonymous on 09/08/2017 at 5:42pm

Good and needed statement. Mahalo

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#002

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 7:10pm

Comment

delete comma. Add "and" Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#003

Posted by Anonymous on 09/19/2017 at 8:51pm

Suggest putting some standard on what "earliest opportunity" means. Otherwise it is an area of challenge no matter when the statements are prepared in the development process.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#004

Posted by Anonymous on 09/19/2017 at 8:49pm

Question

What does "as a whole" mean?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#005

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/07/2017** at **12:44am**

Comment

This language should be a bit more neutral. Terms like "self-serving" and "rationalization" reflect an obvious, and deeply concerning, bias on the part of the drafter. The HAR is not the place for advocacy. The purpose of Chapter 343, is to "ensure that environmental concerns are given APPROPRIATE consideration in decision making ALONG WITH economic and technical considerations." HRS 343-1 (emphasis added).

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 2 Definitions and Terminology

§11-200-2 Definitions and Terminolog

3 As used in this chapter:

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"Acceptance" means a formal determination of acceptability⁶ that the document required to be filed pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, fulfills the definitions and requirements of an environmental impact statement (EIS),⁷ adequately describes identifiable environmental impacts, and satisfactorily responds to comments received during the review of the statement as prescribed by section 11-200-23.⁸ Acceptance does not mean that the action is environmentally sound or unsound, but only that the document complies with chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter. A determination of acceptance is required prior to implementing or approving the action.

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"Accepting authority" means the final official who or agency that determines the acceptability of the EIS document makes the determination that a final EI 009 quired to be filed pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, fulfills the definitions and requirements of an EIS 11.

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"Action" means any program or project to be initiated by an agency or applicant.006

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"Addendum" means an attachment to a draft environmental assessment 00712 or draft environmental impact statemen 010513, prepared at the discretion of the proposing agency, or applicant, or 14 approving agency, and distinct from a supplemental EIS statement 15, for the purpose of disclosing and addressing clerical errors such as inadvertent omissions, corrections, or clarifications to information already contained in the draft environmental assessment EA 16 or the draft environmental impact statement EIS already filed with the office.

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⁶ Housekeeping. Removes redundant language.

⁷ Housekeeping.

⁸ Removes redundant language containing a subset of the requirements for an EIS to reduce uncertainty that other EIS sections may not apply because they are omitted in the definition.

⁹ Removes "final" because it does not contribute additional meaning to the definition.

¹⁰ Housekeeping.

¹¹ Clarifies that the role of the accepting authority role is about to determine the acceptability about of a final EIS.

¹² Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

¹³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

¹⁴ Clarifies that the approving agency does not always prepare the EA or EIS.

¹⁵ Removes redundant language. An EIS is by definition a statement.

¹⁶ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

#006

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/29/2017** at **6:35pm** Comment

Add the following sentence to the definition: "The term "action" refers to the whole activity being approved, which may be subject to several discretionary approvals by a number of governmental agencies, as long as one of those approvals is within the categories identified in § 11-200-6. The term "action" does not mean each separate governmental approval."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#007

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/07/2017** at **1:06am**

See Hawaii Administrative Rules Drafting Manual, 3d Ed., 2016, p. 84 which states: "Do Not use acronyms... in the text of rules."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#008

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:19am**

Comment

Please include a definition for "Segmentation" and for clarity, should also address phasing.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#009

Posted by robinknox on 09/25/2017 at 1:16pm

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#010

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/07/2017** at **1:06am**

See Hawaii Administrative Rules Drafting Manual, 3d Ed., 2016, p. 84 which states: "Do Not use acronyms... in the text of rules."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Agency" means any department, office, board, or commission of the state or county government which that is part of the executive branch of that government.

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"Applicant" means any person who that 17, pursuant to statute, ordinance, or rule, officially requests approval from an agency for a proposed action.

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"Approval" means a discretionary consent required from an agency prior to actual¹⁸ implementation of an action. Discretionary consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency, as distinguished from a ministerial consent. Ministerial consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency upon a given set of facts, as prescribed by law or rule without the use of judgment or discretion.¹⁹

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"Approving agency" means an agency that issues an approval prior to actual²⁰ implementation of an issues the exemption, determines the need for an EA or EIS, and issues the exemption, FONSI, or acceptance determination. The approving agency may be is also the accepting authority for an applicant final EIS.²⁴



"Concurrence" means the discretionary 014 sent of the council to an agency exemption list. 25

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"Council" or "EC" means the environmental council.

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"Cumulative impact" means the impact on the environment which that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

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¹⁷ Stylistic change because a "person" as defined by the rules is not always a human.

¹⁸ Does not add meaning to sentence so removing the word.

¹⁹ Remove Removes "discretionary consent" from the definition and made makes it a standalone definition that mirrors the statute.

²⁰ Does not add meaning to sentence so removing the word.

²¹ Approving agencies are only in the case of applicants.

²² The approving agency makes the decision about level of review and if the applicant has satisfied HRS Chapter 343.

²³ Clarifies that the approving authority is always the accepting authority for applicants.

²⁴ In the case of applicants, the approving agency is also the accepting authority. This adds clarification to the definition.

²⁵ Adds a definition for the council's concurrence of agency exemption lists. Concurrence is discretionary because it is up to the council to be satisfied with the agency exemption list. The discretionary consent is not an approval because it does not apply to a specific project action.

#011

Posted by Anonymous on 09/08/2017 at 5:49pm

Should this sentence be reordered: determines the need for..., issues the exemption... or issues an approval prior to implementation....?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#012

Posted by Anonymous on 09/08/2017 at 5:45pm

Agree with deletion since I couldn't figure out what the text meant.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#013

Posted by Anonymous on 10/07/2017 at 1:52am

Comment

In the case of an applicant action, such as a large development project where multiple approvals are required, while all accepting authorities may be approving agencies, it doesn't follow that all approving agencies are accepting authorities. There is a difference between the two definitions because an accepting authority is responsible for making the final determination on whether or not to accept the EIS, while the approving authority, which is responsible for approving some OTHER permit, license, lease, etc. has a duty to accept, provided that no other agency has already done so. The drafter seems to be blurring the lines.

Note that EIS's are subject to ACCEPTANCE, not APPROVAL.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#014

Posted by Anonymous on 10/07/2017 at 1:34am

Ouestion

Discretionary consent is a term of legal significance, is the goal here to open another avenue for litigation for Environmental Council concurrence with agency exemption lists? Concurrence has a plain language meaning, essentially agreement or by one definition "a coincidence of equal powers in law" is that not sufficient?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#015

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/07/2017** at **1:15am**

Do agencies not require permits for any actions? The definition of applicant expressly (through the definition of person) excludes agencies.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Discretionary consent" means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency for which judgment and free will may be exercised by the issuing agency, as distinguished from a ministerial consent. Ministerial consent means a consent, sanction, or recommendation from an agency upon a given set of facts, as prescribed by law or rule without the use of judgment or discretion.²⁶

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"Draft environmental assessment" means the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency for public review and comment when that agency anticipates a negative declaration finding of no significant impact (FONSI)²⁷ determination.

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31 32 "Effects" or "impacts" as used in this chapter are synonymous. Effects may include ecological effects (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic effects, historic effects, cultural effects, economic effects, social effects, or health effects, whether primary, secondary, or cumulative, immediate or delayed 28. Effects may also include those effects resulting from actions which that may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial.



"EIS public scoping meeting open to the public held by the proposing agency or applicant, or their representative, within the thirty-day public consultation period described in section 11-200-15, inviting that invites the participation of those agencies, citizen groups, and individuals reasonably believed to be potentially affected by the proposed action (including those who might not be in accord with the proposed action), to assist the preparing party in determining the range of actions, alternatives, impacts, and proposed mitigation measures to be considered in the draft EIS and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the draft EIS.

Suggestions made at the EIS public scoping meeting are considered to be advisory and not mandatory.²⁹



"Emergency action" means an action to prevent or mitigate loss or damage to life, health, property, or essential public services in response to a sudden unexpected occurrence demanding such immediate action. a project or program that normally would be subject to chapter 343, HRS, but is not because of a state of emergency declared by the governor. 39/31

²⁶ Definition removed from "approval" and made standalone. Mirrors HRS section 343-2, HRS, language and expands on ministerial definition (which is existing language in HAR section 11-200-2). ²⁷ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

²⁸ Incorporates the language from the definition of "environmental impact" which is proposed for deletion.

²⁹ Removes language unnecessary to the definition of "EIS public scoping meeting" that creates doubts about the value of participating in the the EIS scoping meeting process.

³⁰ Redefines an emergency action to be an action undertaken during a particular emergency proclamation issued by the governor.

Re-inserting language that was deleted in v0.1 and moving distinction between actions taken in response to an emergency without a governor's proclamation of a state of emergency and actions taken during a governor proclaimed state of emergency in section 11-200-5, Agency Actions.

#016

Posted by Anonymous on 09/08/2017 at 5:54pm

Very important deletion. Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#017

Posted by Anonymous on 09/08/2017 at 5:53pm

Good addition.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#018

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:14pm

Comment

Specify general location of meeting to be held. e.g. in the community where project will be completed.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Environment" means humanity's surroundings, inclusive of all the physical, economic, cultural, and social conditions that exist within the area affected by a proposed action, including land, human and animal communities, <u>health</u>, ³² air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic, <u>cultural</u>, ³³ or aesthetic significance.

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"Environmental assessment" or "EA" a means a written evaluation to determine whether an action may have a significant environmental effect. that serves to provide sufficient evidence and analysis to determine whether an action may have a significant environmental effect. Together Together with a FONSI, an EA37 satisfies chapter 343, HRS, when no EIS is necessary and facilitates preparation of an EIS when no EIS is determined to be and the Chapter 343, HRS, may be satisfied without an EA when, based on an agency's judgment and experience, the agency concludes that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore proceeds directly to or authorizes an applicant to proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS.

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"Environmental impact" means an effect of any kind, whether immediate or delayed, on any component of the environment.⁴¹

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"Environmental impact statement," statement, or "EIS" means an informational document prepared in compliance with chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter and which fully complies with subchapter 7 of this chapter⁴². The initial statement EIS and shall be distinguished from the final environmental impact statement EIS, which is the document that has incorporated the public's comments and the responses to those comments. The final environmental impact statement EIS is the document that shall be evaluated for acceptability by the respective 44 accepting authority.

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³² Clarifies that "environment" also includes "health". The items in this list correspond with the definition of "effects", which includes "health".

³³ Adds "cultural" to the definition of "environment" to align the definition with Act 50 (2000).

³⁴ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

³⁵ Adds to the statutory definition to emphasize that an EA needs to provide sufficient evidence to make a significance determination rather than merely an assertion or lengthy analysis.

³⁶ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁷ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁸ Stylistic change to increase readability.

³⁹ Clarifies when an EIS is required by inserting verb "determined". Agencies specifically make "determinations" that EISs are either necessary or not necessary (e.g., FONSI).

⁴⁰ Clarifies that an EA is not always required prior to beginning preparation of an EIS.

⁴¹ Deletes because the definition is unnecessary. Combining the definitions of "effect" and "environment" provides more clarity than this definition.

⁴² Redundant because if it complies with chapter 343, HRS, then it necessarily complies with this chapter.

⁴³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁴⁴ Unnecessary language so recommend removing.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"EIS preparation notice;". 45" er "EISPN" 46, or "preparation notice" means a determination based on an environmental assessment that the subject that an 47 action may have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement EIS, based on either an EA or an agency's judgment and experience that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore authorizes the preparation of an EIS without first requiring an EA. 48/49/50/51

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"Exempt classes of action" means exceptions from the requirements of chapter 343, HRS, to prepare environmental assessments, for a class of actions, based on a determination by the proposing agency or approving agency that the class of actions will probably have a minimal or no significant effect on the environment.⁵²

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14 15 "Exemption notice" means a brief notice kept on file by the proposing agency, in the case of a public government⁵³ action, or the agency with the power of approval, in the case of a private action, when it has determined that the proposed project is an exempt or emergency project action⁵⁴.

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"Final environmental assessment" means either the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency following the public review and comment period for the draft environmental assessment <u>EA</u> and in support of either a <u>FONSI</u> or a preparation notice an <u>EISPN</u>⁵⁵. determination; or the environmental assessment submitted by a proposing agency or an approving agency subject to a public consultation period when such an agency clearly determines at the outset that the proposed action may have a significant effect and hence will require the preparation of a statement. ⁵⁶

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⁴⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁶ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁴⁷ Moves the EA language to the end of the paragraph and combines it with the new direct-to-EIS language.

⁴⁸ Adds the direct-to-EIS pathway to the definition of an EISPN.

⁴⁹ Removes unnecessary language describing the process of making an EISPN determination wlo19 preserving the meaning of the definition.

⁵⁰ Although an applicant may also proceed directly to an EIS, it must first be authorized to do so by the accepting agency based on the agency's judgment and experience chapter 343-5(e), HRS.

⁵¹ Moved under "E" because EISPN is used more frequently than "preparation notice".

⁵² Removes the definition because the concept of "classes of actions" is removed in section 11-200-8.

⁵³ Global change that clarifies that "public" refers to "government" actions. "Public" is used throughout the regulations to refer to the general citizenry.

⁵⁴ Aligns with defined term "emergency action".

⁵⁵ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁵⁶ Chapter 343, HRS, now provides for a direct to EIS pathway when based on an agency's judgment and experience, the agency concludes that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment. The agency may then directly proceed to an EIS, or in the case of an applicant, may authorize an applicant to proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS. For both proposing agencies and applicants, the EIS preparation begins with an EISPN.

#019

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:09pm

Always happy to see the removal of unnecessary language! Keep it up!

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#020

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:10pm

Question

(continued)....it will be helpful for the various agencies?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#021

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:30pm

Comment

..it will be very helpful Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#022

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/20/2017** at **2:04pm** Question

Would it be possible to formalize a sample exemption notice so this can be used by agencies and also if submitted to OEQC for publication in the bulletin it will?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Finding of no significant impact" or "FONSI" means a determination by an agency based on an
 EA that an action not otherwise exempt does will⁵⁷ not have the potential for⁵⁸ a significant
 effect on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS. A FONSI is
 required prior to implementing or approving the action.⁵⁹

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"Impacts" means the same as "effects". 60 028



"Issue date" means the date imprinted on the periodic bulletin required by section 343-3, HRS.

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"National Environmental Policy Act" or "NEPA" 61 means the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Public Law 91-190, 42 U.S.C. § sections 4321-4347, as amended.

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"Negative declaration" or "finding of no significant impact" means a determination by an agency based on an environmental assessment that a given action not otherwise exempt does not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIS. A negative declaration is required prior to implementing or approving the action. 62

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"Office" means the office of environmental quality control.

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"Periodic bulletin" means the document required by section 343-3, HRS, and published by the office.

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"Person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, private corporation, or other legal entity other than an agency.

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"Power generating facility" means:

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. A new, fossil-fuel 025 lectricity-generating facility, where the electrical output rating of the new equipment exceeds 5.023 gawatts; or

31 32 2. An expansion in generating capacity of an existing, fossil-fueled, electricitygenerating facility, where the incremental electrical output rating of the new equipment exceeds 5.0 megawatts. 63

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⁵⁷ Removes and adds language to align definition with chapter 343, HRS.

⁵⁸ Removes and adds language to align definition with chapter 343, HRS.

⁵⁹ Moves the language for the deleted "Negative declaration" into alphabetical order under "FONSI".

⁶⁰ Adds a reference for anyone looking up the word "impacts" to direct them to the word "effects".

⁶¹ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁶² Moves the language for the deleted "Negative declaration" into alphabetical order under "FONSI".

⁶³ Adds definition from HRS § 343-2.

#023

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 7:27pm

Question

What is the basis/rationale for excluding facilities that generate less than 5 MW in this definition?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#024

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:08pm

Comment

Its hard to tell when reading the document the words that are not capitalized have a definition (e.g.

office)

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#025

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 7:25pm

Question

Why is this definition limited to fossil-fuel power generation?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#026

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:05pm

Comment

e.g. "Periodic Bulletin" means the document required by section 343-3, HRS, and published by the Office.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#027

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:06pm

Comment

See example "Periodic Bulletin"

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#028

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:02pm

Comment

Any item in the document that contains a definition should have capital first letters. (e.g. Issue Date, Periodic Bulletin) This way when reading the document the reader knows that this paired words contain a definition and have been set. In the document the words should also match this (e.g. Office should be capitalized), which will make reading and connecting the definition to the word a lot easier.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

"Preparation notice," or "EIS preparation notice," 64 or "EISPN" 65 means a determination based on an environmental assessment that the subject that an 66 action may have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement EIS, based on either an EA or an agency's judgment and experience that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and therefore authorizes the preparation of an EIS without first requiring an EA. 67

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"Primary impact,", or "primary effect," or "direct impact," or "direct effect" means effects which that are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.

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A "programmatic EIS" or "PEIS" is an EIS that assesses the environmental impacts of: (1) a number of separate actions in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of actions contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate actions having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire program or plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new or significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single project or program over a large geographic area. 68/69

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<u>"Proposing agency" means any state or county agency that proposes an action under chapter 343, HRS.</u>⁷⁰

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"Secondary impact_z" or "secondary effect_z" or "indirect impact_z" or "indirect effect" means an effects effect which that is are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are is still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect An indirect effect may include a growth inducing effects effect and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of

⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

⁶⁵ Adds common abbreviation for use throughout the rules.

⁶⁶ Moves the EA language to the end of the paragraph and combines it with the new direct-to-EIS language.

⁶⁷ Moved entire definition up under "E" because "EISPN" is used more frequently than "preparation notice".

⁶⁸ Adds a definition to go along with new sections on how to do environmental review for an action this that is a "program". Most environmental review focuses on projects. By providing language on for a programmatic look environmental review, the rules give direction on how to address projects or programs at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the tension trade-off between earliest practicable time with project specificity.

⁶⁹ This definition is deleted in order to present an alternative approach that does not require creating multiple new sections nor specifically defining "programmatic EIS", but rather provides more specificity in the on requirements for EAs and EISs as to the differing level of detail needed for projects and programs.

⁷⁰ Added definition because the term is used frequently throughout the rules.

⁷¹ Grammar change to singular to mirror the definition of effect or impact as a singular object.

⁷² Stylistic change reflect changes made to previous sentence.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air, and water, ⁷³ and other natural systems, including ecosystems.

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"035 ificant effect" or "significant impact" means the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, including actions that irrevocably commit a natural resource, curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment, are contrary to the state's State's 74 environmental policies or long-term environmental policies and guidelines as established by law, er75 adversely affect the economic welfare, or social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State, 78 or are otherwise set forth in section 11-200-12 of this chapter 79.

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14 15 "Substantial commencement" means that a an applicant project or program action has reached the stage where its last approval has been granted and has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially complete, or, for government programs an agency action for which an approval is not required, the project program program or project has advanced to the point where financial commitments are in place and scheduled and design is essentially constitutions.

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⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

⁷⁵ Housekeeping.

⁷⁶ Mirrors structure of amended language for Act 50 (2000) related to the definition of Environmental Impact Statement that similarly inserted language regarding "cultural practice."

Mirrors structure of amended language for Act 50 (2000) related to the definition of Environmental Impact Statement that similarly inserted language regarding "cultural practice."

⁷⁸ Updates language to match Act 50 (2000) on cultural practices. Act 50 (2000) added "cultural practices" to the list of adverse effects that could constitute "significance". "Of the community and State" is language from chapter 343, HRS, that Act 50 (2000) also added to the definition of "significant effect".

⁷⁹ Housekeeping.

⁸⁰ Clarifies the distinction between applicant actions and government actions.

⁸¹ Increases readability.

⁸² As defined in section 343-2, HRS, an approval is a discretionary consent.

⁸³ Removes introduction of new term "government", and replaces with synonym "agency". Further clarifies that this definition applies to both programs and projects.

⁸⁴ Global edit changing word order of "project or program" to "program or project" to align with the definition of "action" in section 343-2, HRS.

⁸⁵ Definition is proposed to help clarify when an action has progressed sufficiently to no longer require examination for supplemental environmental review. This language draws on other statutes and case law. In the context of district boundary changes under section 205-4, HRS, the Hawaii Supreme Court has held that substantial commencement occurred when, in accordance with its representations to the Land Use Commission, a developer had begun constructing homes, and had expended more than \$20 million dollars. DW Aina Lea Dev., LLC v. Bridge Aina Lea, LLC., 339 P.3d 685, 688 (Haw. 2014).

#029

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:24am**

Comment

The phrase "financial commitments" is unclear. Does it mean a certain dollar amount threshold? Could it be a loan?

And, is there a timeframe for requiring a supplemental?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#030

Posted by Anonymous on 09/29/2017 at 6:36pm

Comment

Delete "its last approval has been granted and" and replace with "at least one agency approval has been granted and the project" and delete "and scheduled" which is confusing.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#031

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 6:30pm

Ouestion

For DLNR approved projects which require notice of project commencement on the ground, is the same requirement or can "substantial commencement" differ from DLNR notification.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#032

Posted by DLNR - State Parks on 10/18/2017 at 10:43pm

Comment

To clarify: if the applicant is required to obtain numerous permit and reviews approvals such as County building, SMA and other approvals that have different timeframes in its review and approvals, is substantial commencement referring to last of the permits needed that may be ministerial vs a SMA permit that may go through public hearing and other processes?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#033

Posted by Russell Kumabe on 10/18/2017 at 10:41pm

Comment

To clarify: if the applicant is required to obtain numerous permit and reviews approvals such as County building, SMA and other approvals that have different timeframes in its review and approvals, is substantial commencement referring to last of the permits needed that may be ministerial vs a SMA permit that may go through public hearing and other processes?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#034

Printed 10/20/2017

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:23pm**

"Substantive comment" is one involving issues of practical importance and related to the written document.

(needed for 11-200-15 and 11-200-17)

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#035

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:08pm

Comment

Re-work sentence structure

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	"Supplemental statement <u>EIS</u> " means an additional environmental impact statement <u>updated</u>
2	EIS ⁸⁶ prepared for an action for which a statement an EIS was previously accepted, but which
3	has yet to progress to substantial commencement and since acceptance the action.
4	c039 mstances, or anticipated impacts have 87 changed substantively in size, scope, intensity,
5	use, location, or timing, among other 038gs. 037 036
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7	"Wastewater treatment unit" means any plant or facility used in the treatment of wastewater. 88
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-6)

⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

⁸⁷ Incorporates substantial commencement into the definition and emphasizes that changes can apply to the proposed action, the environment, or knowledge (ties to supplemental sections).

⁸⁸ Adds definition from HRS § section 343-2, HRS.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 7:33pm

"Among other things" is too vague to be interpretable. What "other things?" Perhaps add additional examples?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#037

Posted by Anonymous on 09/29/2017 at 6:37pm

Comment

Agree with proposed revisions. For clarity, consider inserting the word "action" in the following phrase: ". . . but which action has yet to progress . . ."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#038

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:15pm

Question

What constitutes "other things" here?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#039

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:28am**

Question

Pg. 14 - Does word "circumstances" include population changes, infrastructure, traffic congestion and the like?

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 3 Periodic Bulletin

§11-200-3 Periodic Bulletin

- (a) The office shall inform the public through the publication of a periodic bulletin of the following:
 - (1) Notices filed by agencies⁸⁹ of the availability of environmental assessments <u>EAs</u> and appropriate addendum documents for review and comments;
 - (2) Notices filed by agencies of determinations that statements <u>EISs</u> are required or not required;
 - (3) The availability of statements <u>EISs</u>, supplemental statements <u>EISs</u> and appropriate addendum documents for review and comments;
 - (4) The acceptance or non-acceptance of statements EISs; and
 - (5) Other notices required by the rules of the council.

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(b) The bulletin shall be made available to any person upon request. Copies of the bulletin shall also be sent to the state library system and other depositories or clearinghouses. 90

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(e <u>b</u>⁹¹) The bulletin shall be issued on the eighth and twenty-third days of each month. All agencies and applicants submitting <u>exemption notices</u>⁹², draft <u>environmental</u> assessments <u>EAs</u>, negative declarations <u>FONSIs</u>, preparation notices <u>EISPNs</u>⁹³, environmental impact statements <u>EISs</u>, acceptance or non-acceptance determinations, addenda, supplemental <u>statements EISs</u>, supplemental <u>preparation notices EISPNs</u>, revised documents, withdrawals, and other notices required to be published in the bulletin shall submit such documents or notices to the office before the close <u>040</u> usiness <u>eight four</u>⁹⁴ <u>working business</u> days prior to the issue date. In case the deadline falls on a state holiday or <u>nonworking non-business</u> day, the deadline shall be the next <u>working business</u> day.

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⁸⁹ Although an applicant prepares the EA, it is the approving agency that files a notice of availability of the EA with the office.

⁹⁰ This rule is no longer required as the periodic bulletin is available to everyone electronically and no paper copies are produced by the office.

⁹¹ Housekeeping. Renumbers paragraphs.

⁹² Aligns with section 11-200-8.

⁹³ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document. Any instance of this edit is for housekeeping purposes, unless otherwise noted.

⁹⁴ OEQC does not need eight business days anymore to prepare the periodic bulletin anymore.

⁹⁵ Housekeeping. For computing time see section 1-29, HRS.

⁹⁶ Housekeeping.

⁹⁷ Housekeeping.

Posted by **Naaupo** on **09/15/2017** at **6:58pm** Question

Will the proposed revisions allow for neighbor island submittals postmarked before the close of business on the due date to be considered for publication? I believe that the office allowed this past practice at one time. Note the use of "postmarked" throughout this draft of the rules with respect to business days and/or calendar days?

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(d <u>c</u>)	All submittals to the office for publication in the bulletin shall be accompanied by a
	completed informational form which that provides whatever information the office needs
	to properly notify the public. The information requested m041nclude the following: the
	title of the action; the islands affected by the proposed action; tax map key numbers;
	street addresses; nearest geographical landmarks; latitudinal and longitudinal
	coordinates or other geographic data ⁹⁸ ; applic 042 permits, including discretionary
	approvals requiring preparation of the document under chapter 343, HRS;99 whether the
	proposed action is an agency or an applicant action; a citation of the applicable federal
	or state statutes requiring preparation of the document; the type of document prepared;
	the names, addresses and contact persons as applicable of the accepting authority, the
	proposing agency, the approving agency, the applicant, and the consultant; and a brief
	narrative summary of the proposed action which that provides sufficient detail to convey
	the full impact of the proposed action to the public.

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(e <u>d</u>) The office may provide recommendations to the agency <u>or applicant¹⁰⁰</u> responsible for the <u>environmental assessment EA</u> or EIS regarding any applicable administrative content requirements set forth in this chapter.

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(f e) The office may, on a space available basis, publish other notices not specifically related to chapter 343, HRS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §341-3, 343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §341-3, 343-3, 343-6)

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⁹⁸ Clarifies that OEQC may ask for geographic data such as that included in a standard GIS shapefile file. The existing rules already allows for this but this language is to make it clearer.

⁹⁹ Clarifies that the agency is required to identify the specific discretionary approval that requires an applicant to go through environmental review.

¹⁰⁰ Clarifies that the office may also provide recommendations regarding administrative content requirements to applicants preparing EAs and EISs.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:30am**

Comment

page 16 (c) - replace "may" with "shall"

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#042

Posted by Anonymous on 10/11/2017 at 12:29am

Comment

Please clarify that this is only for the approvals that the agency is publishing for an not ALL potentially applicable to the project as the EA/EIS process may be triggered by one permit before all potentially relevant approvals are ascertained.

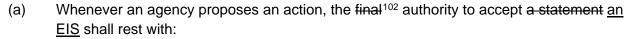
Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 4 Responsibilities

2 §11-200-4 Identification of Approving Agency and 101

3 Accepting Authority





- (1) The governor, or an the governor's 103 authorized representative, whenever an action proposes the use of state lands or the use of 104 state funds or, 105 whenever a state agency proposes an action within under 106 section 11-200-6(b); or
- (2) The mayor, or an the mayor's 107 authorized representative, of the respective county whenever an action proposes only the use of county lands or county funds.

In the event that an action involves state and county lands, state and county funds, or both state and county lands and funds, the governor or the governor's authorized representative shall have authority to accept the EIS. 110

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(b) Whenever an applicant proposes an action, the authority for requiring an <u>EA or</u>¹¹¹ statements <u>EIS</u>, and for making a determination regarding any required EA, and ¹¹² accepting any required statements <u>EIS</u> that have been prepared shall rest with the <u>approving</u> agency initially receiving and agreeing that initially received and agreed ¹¹⁴ to process the request for an approval. With respect to EISs, the approving agency is also called the accepting authority. ¹¹⁵

¹⁰¹ Expand the content of this section to also identify the agency with responsibility in cases of EAs.

¹⁰² Removes the word "final" because it does not add to the meaning of the sentence anymore.

¹⁰³ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁴ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁵ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁷ Housekeeping.

¹⁰⁸ Makes clear that "state and county" funds are meant.

¹⁰⁹ Makes clear that "state and county" lands and funds are meant.

¹¹⁰ Clarifies cases where a proposed action has mixed state and county lands or funds or both lands and funds. This language is modified from the original language in section 11-200-23.

¹¹¹ Adds EAs to the identification of which agency has responsibility. Note that this change also means that the OEQC is explicitly empowered to determine the agency in situations involving EAs, whereas existing language is that the OEQC is explicitly empowered for situations involving EISs and implicitly for situations involving EAs.

¹¹² Adds EAs to the identification of which agency has responsibility. Language is phrase<mark>d</mark> so that the agency can make a FONSI or EISPN determination.

¹¹³ Housekeeping. Clarifies that the "agency" is called the "approving agency."

¹¹⁴ Housekeeping.

¹¹⁵ Clarifies that the approving agency is the accepting authority for applicants.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/19/2017 at 6:13pm Question

Should this list both an EA or an EIS?

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

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2		(c) ¹¹⁶	_In the event that there is 117 more than one agency that is proposing the action or,
3		in the	case of applicants, 118 more than one agency 119 has jurisdiction over the action,
4		and th	nese agencies are unable to agree as to which agency has the responsibility for
5		compl	lying with section 343-5(c) chapter 343 120, HRS, the office, after consultation with
6		the ag	gencies involved, shall determine which agency is responsible for compliance 121. In
7		makin	g the determination, the office shall take into consideration, including, but not
8		limited	d to, the following factors consider 122:
9		(1)	The agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the
10			action as a whole;
11		(2)	The agency that can most adequately fulfill the requirements of chapter 343,
12			HRS, and this chapter;
13		(3)	The agency that has special expertise or greatest 123 access to information
14			relevant to the action's implementation and impacts 124; and
15		(4)	The extent of participation of each agency in the action.
16			
17	<u>(d)</u>	The o	ffice shall not serve as the accepting authority for any proposed agency or
18		<u>applic</u>	cant action. 125
19			
20	[Eff 12	2/6/85; a	am and Comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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¹¹⁶ Creates new paragraph to clarify that OEQC can make this determination for applicants and for agencies when they are unable to agree on who is the proposing agency or approving agency. The paragraph applies in cases where multiple agencies refuse to be the responsible agency; not only when multiple agencies want the responsibility.

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¹¹⁷ Stylistic change to increase readability.

¹¹⁸ Clarifies OEQC's authority for determining who has responsibility for chapter 343, HRS compliance.

¹¹⁹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

Housekeeping. Section paragraphs change over time, so language adjusted to just refer to the statute.

¹²¹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

¹²² Housekeeping.

¹²³ Helps to distinguish among agencies - all agencies have access to information.

¹²⁴ Clarifies what kind of information is meant.

¹²⁵ Clarifies that OEQC may not serve as the accepting authority, as per chapter 343, HRS.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 5 Applicability

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§11-200-5 Agency Actions

- (a) For all proposed 126 agency 127 actions which that are not exempt, 128 as defined in section 11-200-8, the proposing 129 agency shall assess at the earliest practicable time the significance of potential impacts of its actions the proposed agency's 130 action 131, including the overall, cumulative impact in light of related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable 132 actions in the region area affected 133 and further actions contemplated. 134
- 9 (b) The applicability of chapter 343, HRS, to specific agency proposed actions is conditioned by the agency's proposed use of state or county lands or funds. Therefore, when an agency proposes to implement an action to use state or county lands or funds, it shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 343, HRS, and this chapter. 135
- 14 (c) Use of state or county funds shall include any form of funding assistance flowing from 15 the State or <u>a</u>¹³⁶ county, and use of state or county lands includes any use (title, lease, 16 permit, easement, licenses, etc.) or entitlement to those lands.
 - (d) For agency actions, chapter 343, HRS, exempts from applicability any feasibility or planning study for possible future programs or projects which that the agency has not approved, adopted, or funded. Nevertheless, if an agency is studying the feasibility of a proposal, it shall consider environmental factors and available alternatives and disclose these in any future assessment EA or subsequent statement EIS. If, however, 137 the planning and feasibility studies involve testing or other actions which that may have a significant impact on the environment, then 138 an environmental assessment EA or EIS 139 shall be prepared.

¹²⁶ Global change removing "proposed" before or modifying "action" unless "proposed" is necessary within the context of the sentence or provision to provide clarity.

¹²⁷ Housekeeping.

¹²⁸ Housekeeping.

¹²⁹ Housekeeping.

Housekeeping. Removed words to eliminate redundancy.

¹³¹ Housekeeping.

¹³² Clarifies what is considered as part of a cumulative leok impact analysis. Language is drawn from NEPA, 40 CFR 1508.7.

¹³³ Replaces "region" with "area affected" to tie the geographic nexus to the potential impacts.

¹³⁴ Removes "further actions contemplated" because it is captured in the language of "reasonably foreseeable."

¹³⁵ Housekeeping. Redundant language.

¹³⁶ Housekeeping.

Housekeeping.

¹³⁸ Housekeeping.

¹³⁹ Acknowledges direct-to-EIS pathway.

Posted by donna wong on 10/11/2017 at 5:51pm

Examples of "testing" and "other actions" that will and will not be exempt should be included so that the reader and the applicant can understand what actions are acceptable and which actions are not exempt. what.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Т		
2	(e)	Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated, which may
3		include but not be limited to development plans, 140 or community plans, where the
4		amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation, or
5		preservation, 141 requires an environmental assessment EA or EIS 142. (Actions by a
6		county initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general plan or
7		amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments requested by a private
8		owner or developer outside of the comprehensive review process are not excepted.)
9		051 049
10		(f) In the event that the governor declares a state of emergency pursuant to chapter

(f) In the event that the governor declares a state of emergency pursuant to chapter 127A, HRS, 143 the governor has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS. In such an event, the proposing agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that the emergency action was undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. 144 If the emergency action not substantially commenced within sixt 046 ys of the emergency proclamation, the action will be subject to chapter 343. HRS. 145

(g) In the event of a sudden unexpected emergency causing or likely to cause loss or damage to life, health, 052 pert 050; essential public service, but for which a declaration of a state of emergency pursuant to chapter 127A, HRS has not been made, an agency may undertake an emergency action without conducting environmental review under chapter 343. An emergency action undertaken without environmental review may still be subject to the public's ri053o a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter 343, HRS, and shall be initiated within one hundred and twenty days of the agency's decision to carry out the action or from the date the 047 lic becomes aware of the action, whichever is later. 146 048

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5(b), 343-6)

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¹⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

¹⁴¹ Housekeeping.

¹⁴² Direct-to-EIS is also an option.

¹⁴³ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

¹⁴⁴ Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

¹⁴⁵ Ensures that the exclusion from chapter 343, HRS, are related to the declared emergency by requiring substantial commencement of the action within sixty days of the emergency proclamation. Under chapter 127A-14(d), HRS, a state of emergency automatically terminates after sixty days. Supplemental emergency proclamations would re-start the sixty day count.

¹⁴⁶ Provides an avenue for agencies to undertake emergency actions (e.g., cutting a firebreak) absent a governor declared state of emergency and provides safeguards to avoid abuse, including clearly defined circumstances in which the emergency action may be initiated and the requirement to produce an exemption notice after the fact. An agency decision to undertake an emergency action without environmental review may be subject to judicial review.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/19/2017 at 6:26pm

Question

Is there a similar provision for applicant actions that are conducted in response to an emergency situation?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#046

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/18/2017** at **10:57pm**

Comment

To clarify: In cases where we will need to get a Federal permit such as an Army Corp of Engineers Nationwide or Individual permit during a declared proclamation, which may take 30 - 60 days, how is this addressed?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#047

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:09pm

Comment

Explain the judicial process? What are the remedies if this action is taken

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#048

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:33am**

Comment

Pg. 20 (f) - suggest adding the statement from footnote: "Supplemental emergency proclamations would re-start the sixty day count."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#049

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:36pm

Comment

item (g) addresses my question on this. Sorry

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#050

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 7:56pm

Comment

Including "property" here makes the exemption overly broad. Please consider/discuss the types of property threats that would be covered by this provision. For example, it appears to permit installation of a new seawall in front of a house or development without an EIS, if sea-level rise threatens "property" without proper consideration of the wall's effects.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#051

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:34pm

Question

Does only the governor have this authority or County Mayors have this authority also?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#052

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 12:36am

Comment

What about home damage from ocean run-up during King Tides? Some coastal properties should not be re-building in the same footprint.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#053

Posted by DLNR - State Parks on 10/18/2017 at 10:53pm

Disregard prior typo insert:

To clarify: In cases where we will need to get a Federal permit such as an Army Corp of Engineers Nationwide or Individual permit which may take 30 - 60 days, how is addressed?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#054

Posted by **DLNR - State Parks** on **10/18/2017** at **10:45pm** Ouestion

To clarify: if the applicant is required to obtain numerous permit and reviews approvals such as County building, SMA and other approvals that have different timeframes in its review and approvals, is substantial commencement referring to last of the permits needed that may be ministerial vs a SMA permit that may go through public hearing and other processes?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Reply by State Parks on 10/18/2017 at 10:58pm

Ouestion

Delete this comment, refers to another section

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-6 Applicant Actions

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, shall apply to persons who are required to obtain an agency approval prior to proceeding with:
 - (1) Implementing actions which that are either located in certain specified areas or contain certain specified elements components 147/148; or
 - (2) Actions that require certain types of amendments to existing county general plans.

The approving 149 agency that initially received and agreed to process the request for approval shall require the applicant to prepare an EA of the proposed action at the earliest practicable time to determine whether an EIS is likely to be required; provided that if the approving agency determines, through its judgment and experience, that an EIS is likely to be required, the approving agency may authorize the applicant to choose not to prepare an EA and instead prepare an EIS that begins with the preparation of an EISPN. 150

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- (b) Chapter 343, HRS, establishes certain categories of action which that require the agency processing 151 an applicant's request for approval to prepare an environmental assessment the applicant to prepare an EA 152. There are seven six 153 geographical categories, five six 154 proposal elements component categories 155/156, and two administrative categories.
 - (1) The seven six¹⁵⁷ geographical categories are:
 - (A) The use of state or county lands;
 - (B) Any use within any land classified as conservation district by the state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS;
 - (C) Any use within the shoreline area as defined in section 205A-41, HRS;
 - (D) Any use within any historic site as designated in the national register or Hawaii Register of Historic Places 158;

¹⁴⁷ Acknowledges the "project" type triggers (e.g., waste-to-energy facility).

Replaces the suggested term "element" with the term "component" to clarify that the activities need not be essential to the proposed action, but merely part of the proposed action in order to trigger the preparation of an EA.

¹⁴⁹ Housekeeping. (Missing underlining in v0.1.)

¹⁵⁰ Adopts language from Act 172 (2012) for direct-to-EIS and that the applicant has the responsibility to prepare the document.

Housekeeping. (Missing strikethrough in v0.1.)

¹⁵² Housekeeping.

¹⁵³ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁴ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁵ Acknowledges the "project" type triggers (e.g., waste-to-energy facility).

Aligns language with "categories" used in previous sentence and uses the term "component" to clarify that the activities in this category need not be essential to the proposed action, but merely part of the proposed action in order to trigger the preparation of an EA.

¹⁵⁷ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁵⁸ Adds specificity.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		(E)	Any use within the Waikiki area of Oahu, the boundaries of which are
2			delineated in the land use ordinance as amended, establishing the
3			"Waikiki Special District";
4		(F)	Any reclassification of any land classified as conservation district by the
5			state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; and
6		(G)	The construction of a new, or the expansion or modification of an existing
7			helicopter facilities facility 159 within the State which that by way of their
8			its 160 activities may affect: 161 any land classified as conservation district
9			by the state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; the shoreline
10			area as defined in section 205A-41, HRS; or, 162 any historic site as
11			designated in the National Register or Hawaii Register as provided for in
12			the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 98-665, or chapter 6E,
13			HRS of Historic Places 163; or, until the statewide historic places inventory
14			is completed, any historic site found by a field reconnaissance of the area
15			affected by the helicopter facility and which that is under consideration for
16			placement on the National Register or the Hawaii Register of Historic
17			Places. 164
18	(2)	The fiv	e six ¹⁶⁵ proposal elements component categories are:
19		<u>(A)</u>	Wastewater treatment unit, except an individual wastewater system or
20			wastewater treatment unit serving fewer than fifty single-family dwellings
21			or the equivalent;
22		<u>(B)</u>	Waste-to-energy facility;
23		<u>(C)</u>	Landfill;
24		<u>(D)</u>	Oil refinery; or
25		<u>(E)</u>	Power-generating facility.
26		(<u>E</u>)	The construction of a new, or the expansion or modification of an existing
27			helicopter facilities facility 166 within the State that by way of their its 167
28			activities may affect: 168 any land classified as conservation district by the
29			state land use commission under chapter 205, HRS; the shoreline area
30			as defined in section 205A-41, HRS; er, 169 any historic site as designated

¹⁵⁹ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁰ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶¹ Housekeeping.

¹⁶² Housekeeping.

¹⁶³ Housekeeping. Unnecessary specificity.

Deletes and moves "helicopter facility" content into subsection (2), "component categories" because the activity of constructing, expanding or modifying a helicopter facility is the first consideration in determining whether an EA is required, and the geographic location of the facility is the second consideration in determining whether an EA is required.

¹⁶⁵ Reflects reorganization of "helicopter facility" to a component category.

¹⁶⁶ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁷ Clarifies that the trigger can apply to a facility; trigger does not require multiple facilities.

¹⁶⁸ Housekeeping.

¹⁶⁹ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1			in the National Register or Hawaii Register as provided for in the Historic
2			Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 98-665, or chapter 6E, HRS of
3			Historic Places 170; or, until the statewide historic places inventory is
4			completed, any historic site found by a field reconnaissance of the area
5			affected by the helicopter facility and which that is under consideration for
6			placement on the National Register or the Hawaii Register of Historic
7			Places. 171
8	(2 3)	The t	two administrative categories are:
9		(A)	Any amendment to existing county general plans, however denominated,
10			which may include, but are not be limited to, development plans, 172 or
11			community plans, where the amendment would result in designations
12			other than agriculture, conservation, or preservation. (Actions by a county
13			initiating a comprehensive review toward effectuating either a general
14			plan or amendment thereof may be excepted. General plan amendments
15			requested by a private owner or developer outside of the comprehensive
16			review process are not except@55 and
17		(B)	The use of state or county funds, other than funds to be used for
18			feasibility or planning studies for possible future programs or projects
19			which that the agency has not approved, adopted, or funded, or funds to
20			be used for the acquisition of unimproved real property; provided that the
21			agency shall consider environmental factors and available alternatives in
22			its feasibility or planning studies.
23			
24	[Eff 40/6/05.	am ana	Jooms ALIC 24 40061 (Author-UDC \$242 E 242 6) (Import UDC \$242 E 242 6)

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

¹⁷⁰ Housekeeping. Unnecessary specificity.

Moves "helicopter facility" content into subsection (2), "component categories" because the activity of constructing, expanding or modifying a helicopter facility is the first consideration in determining whether an EA is required, and the geographic location of the facility is the second consideration in determining whether an EA is required.

¹⁷² Housekeeping.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 12:41am Comment

Pg 23 (3-A). Recommend deleting the sentence that is in parenthesis: (Actions by a county initiating a comprehensive review....)

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-7 Multiple or Phased Applicant or Agency

2 Actions

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- A group of actions proposed by an agency or an applicant shall be treated as a single action when:
 - (1) The component actions are phases or increments of a larger total undertaking and lack 056 pendent utility 173;
 - (2) An individual project action is a necessary precedent for to 174 a larger project action 175:
 - (3) An individual project action 176 represents a commitment to a larger project action 177; or
 - (4) The actions in question are essentially identical and a single statement <u>EIS</u> will adequately address the impacts of each individual action and those of the group of actions as a whole.

[Eff 12/6/85; comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

¹⁷³ Incorporates the threshold for determining improper segmentation.

¹⁷⁴ Stylistic change.

Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

¹⁷⁶ Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

¹⁷⁷ Replaces "project" with "action" because it could be an individual program or project that is part of a larger program or project.

Posted by $\bf Anonymous$ on $\bf 10/02/2017$ at $\bf 2:51pm$ Comment

The phrase "independent utility" is not representative of settled case law and should not be part of HAR chapter 11-200. Please see the comment from KAHEA: The Hawaiian-Environmental Alliance. Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-8 Exempt Classes of Action Exemption

2 Notices 178

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- Chapter 343, HRS, states that procedures whereby specific Specific 179 types of actions. (a) because they will probably have minimal or no significant effects, individually and cumulatively, on the environment, 180 can be declared exempt from the preparation of an EA. 181 a list of classes of actions shall be drawn up which, because they will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment, may be declared exempt by the proposing agency or approving agency from the preparation of an environmental assessment provided that agencies declaring an action exempt under this section shall obtain the advice of other outside agencies or individuals having jurisdiction 182 or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. Government Agency 183 activities that do not rise to the level of being a project or program program or project, or are ordinary functions that by their nature do not have the potential to adversely affect the environment more than negligibly, which may include, among other activities, routine repair, maintenance, purchase of supplies, and administrative actions involving personnel only, shall not be considered projects or programs programs or projects for the purposes of Chapter 343, HRS. 184 Actions declared exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment EA under this section are not exempt from complying with any other applicable statute or rule. The following types of projects or programs are 1058 eligible for exemption 185 list represents exempt classes of action:
 - (1) Operations, repairs, or maintenance of existing structures, facilities, equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible minor or or change of use beyond that previously existing;
 - (2) Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and faciliti 057/here the new structure will be located generally on the same site and will have substantially the same purpo 060 capacity, density, height, and dimensions as the structure replaced;
 - (3) Construction and location of single, new, small facilities or structures and the alteration and modification of the same and installation of new, small, equipment

¹⁷⁸ Renames to shift focus from the "classes" (a term no longer used) to the notice.

¹⁷⁹ Removes unnecessary language.

Removes unnecessary language. "Significant effects" as defined are "on the environment".

¹⁸¹ Incorporates language direction directly from chapter 343, HRS.

¹⁸² Housekeeping.

Clarifies that agencies are the government actors contemplated in this section, as opposed to other branches of the government or the federal government.

¹⁸⁴ Establishes a *de minimis* level of government activity for being considered eligible for environmental review. Chapter 343, HRS, does not define a project or program, so leaves it to agencies and the courts to decide whether a particular activity constitutes such.

¹⁸⁵ Replaces "classes" language with "types".

¹⁸⁶ Replaces "negligible" with "minor" because in some cases minor operations, repairs, or maintenance can have little or no significant impact.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 12:43am

Comment

PROVIDED these "structures and facilities" were not impacted by coastal hazards.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#058

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:26pm

Comment

Is this the section where agencies shall have their own exemption list? This is not clear and if it does should note that retro contains timeline on updates. I'm confused on where agency exemption list requirements went?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Reply by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:12pm

Comment

Agreed. There needs to be a clear delineation of expectations between the groups that have published exemption lists, and those that have not.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#059

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:17pm

Question

Why title removes Exemption Classes but text covers exemptions?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#060

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 8:10pm

Consider adding "functions" or "operations" to this sentence. A change to the functioning or operation of a facility may introduce new environmental impacts that differ from those of the structure/facility being replaced.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		and fac	cilities and the alteration and modification of same, including, but not
2		limited	to:
3		(A)	Single-family residences less than 3,500 square feet, as measured by the
4			controlling law under which the proposed action is being considered, 187
5			if 188 not in conjunction with the building of two or more such units;
6		(B)	Multi-unit structures designed for not more than four dwelling units if not
7			in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures;
8		(C)	Stores, offices, and restaurants designed for total occupant load of twenty
9			persons or le ⁰⁶³ er structure, if not in conjunction with the building of two
10			or more such structures; and
11		(D)	Water, sewage, electrical, gas, telephone, and other essential public
12			utility services extensions to serve such structures or facilities; accessory
13			or appurtenant structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming
14			pools, and fences; and, acquisition of utility easements;
15	(4)	Minor a	alterations in the conditions of land, water, or vegetation;
16	(5)		data collection, research, experimental management, and resource and
17		infrastr	ucture testing and 189 evaluation activities which that do not result in a
18			s or major disturbance to an environmental resource;
19	(6)		uction or placement of 062 nor structure 061 cessory to existing facilities;
20	(7)	Interio	alterations involving things such as partitions, plumbing, and electrical
21		•	/ances;
22	(8)		ition of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as
23			ated in the national register or Hawaii <u>Register of Historic Places¹⁹⁰, or that</u>
24			der consideration for placement on the national register or the Hawaii
25			er of Historic Places 191 as provided for in the National Historic Preservation
26			1966, Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. §470, as amended, or chapter 6E,
27		HRS ¹⁹³	
28	(9)	_	variances except shoreline set-back variances; and 193
29	(10)		uing administrative activities including, but not limited to purchase of
30			es and personnel-related actions. 194
31	(11 <u>10</u>	, .	uisition of land and existing structures, including single or multi-unit
32		dwellin	g units, for the provision of affordable housing, involving no material

¹⁸⁷ Counties and even different agencies within counties, measure residence area differently. This language acknowledges the difference.

¹⁸⁸ Stylistic; mirrors provision below (B).

¹⁸⁹ Incorporates infrastructure testing such as temporary interventions on roadways to test new designs or effects on traffic patterns.

¹⁹⁰ Adds specificity.

Aligns language with section 343-5(a)(8)(C), HRS.

¹⁹² Unnecessary language.

¹⁹³ Housekeeping.

¹⁹⁴ Deletes language because it is addressed at the beginning of paragraph (a).

¹⁹⁵ Housekeeping. Renumbering this and subsequent paragraphs.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:45am**

Comment

This sq. footage is not a "very minor project" and seems contrary to the intent of the rules.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#062

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:47am**

Comment

Meant to say that 3,500 sf should not be considered a minor structure. And parameters for "minor structures" should be defined.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#063

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 8:06pm

Comment

"Less" should be "fewer." Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		change of use beyond <mark>that</mark> previously existing <u>uses, ¹⁹⁶ and for which the</u>
2		legislature has appropriated or otherwise authorized funding 197-: and 198
3		(11) New construction of affordable housing that only has use of state or county lands
4		or funds as the sole 199 requirement for compliance with 200 chapter 343, HRS, and
5		as proposed ²⁰¹ is consistent with existing state urban land classification, existing
6		county residential or mixed use zoning classification, and applicable federal,
7		state, and county development standards. ²⁰²
8		
9	(b)	All exemptions under the classes types 203 in this section are inapplicable when the
10		cumulative impact of planned successive actions in the same place, over time, is
11		significant, or when an action that is normally insignificant in its impact on the
12		environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment.
13		
14	(c)	Any agency, at any time, may request that a new exemption class type 204 be added, or
15		that an existing one be amended or deleted. The request shall be submitted to the
16		council, in writing, and contain detailed information to support the request as set forth in
17		section 11-201-16, HAR, environmental council rules.
18		
19		(d) Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list of specific
20		types of actions which fall within the exempt classes types above 205, as long as these
21		lists are consistent with both the letter and intent expressed in these exempt classes
22		here 206 and chapter 343, HRS. These lists and any amendments to the lists shall be
23		submitted to the council for review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed
24		periodically by the council.
25		
26		(e) ²⁰⁷ —Actions that are clearly covered by an agency exemption list that has received
27		council concurrence and do not have any potential to produce significant impacts do not

¹⁹⁶ Clarifies what "that" refers to.

¹⁹⁷ In 2007, the Council formally amended HAR Section 11-200-8 to add the exemption category for acquisition of land for affordable housing. The Council has not compiled the amendment to HAR Section 11-200-8 with HAR Chapter 11-200. This language incorporates and compiles the 2007 change.

¹⁹⁸ Housekeeping.

¹⁹⁹ Clarifies that the only trigger for compliance with chapter 343, HRS, is the use of state or county lands, not that the action only uses state or county funds or lands.

²⁰⁰ Stylistic change.

²⁰¹ Removes ambiguity as to whether the project "as implemented" must be consistent.

²⁰² Adds affordable housing as an exemption type, with caveats the following caveats: 1) that the only trigger is use of state or county lands or funds (other triggers would mean the exemption is not applicable) and that 2) the proposed action is consistent with existing land use controls so that it does not require going before the LUC or Planning Commissions to get a change in SLUD or zoning.

²⁰³ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁴ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁵ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

²⁰⁷ Inserts new paragraphs; subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	require documentation. 208 Actions with no documentation may still be subject to the
2	public's right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter
3	343, HRS.²⁰⁹
4	
5	(f) For an action that an agency considered exempt according to the criteria in
6	paragraph (a) but is not clearly covered by the agency's exemption list, or is on the
7	agency's exemption list but that list has not received council concurrence within the past
8	five years, the agency shall undertake a systematic analysis to determine whether the
9	action merits exemption consistent with one or several of the types listed in paragraph
10	(a). 210 For such actions, the agency shall obtain the advice of outside agencies or
11	individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the exemption. An action
12	may not be segmented per section 11-200-7 so as to appear to be consistent with
13	several types listed in paragraph (a).²¹¹
14	
15	(e g) Each agency shall maintain records of such 212 actions, called exemption
16	notices, 213 which it has found to be exempt from the requirements for preparation of an
17	environmental assessment EA in chapter 343, HRS, and each agency shall produce the
18	records for review upon request. The agency shall provide a means to notify and accept
19	input from the public in a timely manner after the exemption declaration is made. An
20	agency may request the office to publish the exemption notice in the periodic bulletin.
21	The public's right to judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343,
22	HRS shall commence from the date the public is notified of the exemption through the
23	agency's means or publication in the bulletin, whichever of the two is earliest. 214
24	

²⁰⁸ Removes documentation obligation for agencies for activities that are just above the threshold of de minimis but may not require the level of consultation and documentation associated with typical projects or programs.

²⁰⁹ Affirms the public's right to challenge borderline cases that may not be discovered until "the bulldozers are out" and the agency may have erred in its decision to not prepare an EA.

²¹⁰ Requires agencies to do consultation for exemptions that are borderline cases or for lists that have not received council concurrence within the past five years. The five years concurrence threshold is an incentive for agencies to regularly refresh their exemption lists with the council, but allows for consultation so that agencies can continue to use the list but with a higher burden of due diligence.

²¹¹ Reminds agencies that an action may not be broken up into smaller pieces to fit within several exemption types.

²¹² Housekeeping.

²¹³ Connects to the exemption notice definition and emphasizes that an agency has duty to maintain these as a record.

Requires agencies to make exemption notices publicly available either through the periodic bulletin or through their own means. Some agencies already do this by posting them to their website in a spreadsheet or in meeting minutes. This helps to close the gap between when an agency makes a determination and how the public is supposed to know, so that everyone has a clear date for when legal challenge begins and ends, without making the disclosure process overly burdensome to agencies or OEQC.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(t h) In the event the governor declares a state of emergency <u>pursuant to chapter</u>
2	127A, HRS, 215 the governor may exempt any affected program or action from complyin
3	with this chapter. has authority to suspend laws, including chapter 343, HRS. In such a
4	event, no exemption declaration is required and the proposing agency or approving
5	agency shall file an exemption notice in its records that the emergency action was
6	undertaken pursuant to a specific emergency proclamation. ²¹⁶
7	
8	(i) An emergency action that is not initiated within the period of the governor's
9	emergency proclamation shall no longer be considered an emergency action and
10	therefore shall be subject to chapter 343, HRS. 217/218
11	
12	(d) Each agency, through time and experience, shall develop its own list consistent
13	with both the letter and intent expressed here and in chapter 343, HRS of specific
14	programs or projects that the agency considers to be included within the exempt types
15	abov ₀₆₈ hese lists and any amendments to the lists shall be submitted to the council for
16	review and concurrence. The lists shall be reviewed periodically by the council. 219
17	
18	(e) Each agency shall create exemption notices for actions that it has found to be
19	exempt from the requirements for preparation of an EA. Each agency shall produce the
20	exemption notices for review upon reque 065 public or an agency. 220
21	
22	(f) Agencies shall consult on the property of an exemption and publish exemption
23	notices v067 the office. Consultation and publication of an exemption notice is not
24	required when:
25	(1) The council has concurred with the agency's exemption list no more than seven
26	years before the agency initiates the action or authorizes an applicant to initiate
27	the action;
28	(2) The action is consistent with the letter and intent of the agency's exemption list;
29	and
30	(3) The action does not have any potential to produce significant impacts. ²²¹

²¹⁵ States the name of the statute for emergency proclamations.

²¹⁶ Removes unnecessary language because the governor can exempt any program by statute. Adds that the agency has a responsibility to record that the action occurred during a specific emergency proclamation in case a question arises about the lack of an assessment.

²¹⁷ Narrows the risk of an emergency proclamation being a free-for-all by removing actions that did not start during the emergency proclamation from being covered by the emergency proclamation.

²¹⁸ Deletes subsections (d) - (i) and reorganizes content to increase readability.

²¹⁹ Requires an agency to create an exemption list and submit the list to the council for review and concurrence. Lists may include both programs and projects.

Requires an agency to create exemption notices, to maintain the exemption notices on file, and to produce the exemption notices on request. Exemption notices should be prepared prior to undertaking an action, except in the case of an emergency action under section 11-200-5.

Requires an agency to consult on the propriety of the exemption and to publish the exemption notice, including documentation of the consultation, in the bulletin. Provides an exception to the consultation and

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:11pm

Question

Are there any incentives to get agencies to provide this list or consequences to not providing the list? Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#065

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 9:59pm

Comment

The lists should be made publicly available without imposing the burden on stakeholders of having to first, somehow know they exist, and second, request them for review.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#066

Posted by DLNR - State Parks on 10/18/2017 at 10:46pm

Question

To clarify: Is there a set time period when the Council periodically reviews an agency's list of exemptions?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#067

Posted by DLNR - State Parks on 10/18/2017 at 10:47pm

Comment

To clarify: What types of documentation is required of the consultation? This vary from an email transmission to a Board/Commission approved action.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#068

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 9:58pm

Comment

There is no process for obtaining public input here with the result that stakeholders are required to spend the money to take the decision(s) to court, which is an undue burden. The lists should be published/made publicly available, and opportunities for public input should be required, in addition to council review, as well as an obligation imposed on the agencies to respond to the public input.

22

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(g) Actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to the public's
2	right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment, pursuant to chapter 343,
3	HRS, and shall be in 070ed within one hundred and twenty days of the agency's decision
4	to carry out the action or from the date the public becomes aware of the exemption
5	notice, whichever i 071 er. 222
6	
7	(h) For consultation on the propriety of an exemption, an agency shall undertake an
8	analysis to determine whether the action merits exemption consistent with one or severa
9	of the types listed in paragraph (a). The agency shall obtain the advice of other outside
10	agencies or individuals having jurisdiction or expertise as to the propriety of the
11	exemption. This analysis and consultation shall be documented in the exemption
12	notice. 223
13	
14	(i) To publish an exemption notice, the agency shall submit the exemption notice to
15	the office per section 11-200-3 for publication in the next periodic bulletin. 069 public's
16	right to a judicial proceeding on the lack of an assessment under chapter 343, HRS,
17	shall commence from the date of publication in the notice. 224
18	
19	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)
20	
21	

publication requirement when an agency's exemption list has been concurred to by the council within seven years of when the proposed action is to be initiated, when the proposed action is clearly within scope of the agency's exemption list, and the action does not have any potential to produce significant

²²² Clarifies that actions with no published exemption notice may still be subject to judicial review and the time period for initiating judicial review.

²²³ Enunciates the requirements for consultation on the propriety of an exemption prior to determining that an action is exempt and documentation requirements of the consultation, when applicable, in the exemption notice.

²²⁴ Provides that in order to meet any requirement to "publish the exemption notice", an agency shall submit the exemption notice to the office for publication in the bulletin. The bulletin serves as a central source for the public to receive information regarding agency determinations and other environmental review, including published exemption notices. This subsection also sets a time period for the public's right to judicial review under chapter 343, HRS for the lack of assessment of an exempted action with a published exemption notice.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/25/2017** at **10:06pm** Comment

HRS § 343-7 is clear and unambiguous. Any judicial action "shall be initiated within one hundred twenty days of the agency's decision to carry out or approve the action, or, if a proposed action is undertaken without a formal determination by the agency that a statement is or is not required, a judicial proceeding shall be instituted within one hundred twenty days after the proposed action is started."

Any language that extends these dates clearly violates the legislature's limitation.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#070

Posted by DLNR - State Parks on 10/18/2017 at 10:48pm

To clarify: what extent of analysis and documentation are required? For example if an agency's list allows the construction of a 10 fixture comfort station, what is expected for the agency to provide? Design plans, or discussion with agency staff, or discussion with other agencies, etc?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#071

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/25/2017** at **10:07pm** Comment

HRS § 343-7 is clear and unambiguous. Any judicial action "shall be initiated within one hundred twenty days of the agency's decision to carry out or approve the action, or, if a proposed action is undertaken without a formal determination by the agency that a statement is or is not required, a judicial proceeding shall be instituted within one hundred twenty days after the proposed action is started."

Any language that extends these dates clearly violates the legislature's limitation.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 6 Determination of Significance

2 §11-200-9 Assessment of Agency Actions and

3 Applicant Actions

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- (a) For agency actions, except those actions exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> pursuant to section 343-5, HRS, or section 11-200-8, the proposing agency shall:
 - (1) Seek, at the earliest practicable time, the advice and input of the county agency responsible for implementing the county's general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those citizen groups and individuals which that the proposing agency or sonably believes to may 225 be affected;
 - (2) Identify the accepting authority pursuant to section 11-200-4 and specify what the 226 statutory conditions under section 343-5(a), HRS, that 227 require the preparation of an environmental assessment EA;
 - (3) Prepare an environmental assessment <u>EA</u> pursuant to section 11-200-10 of this chapter which shall also identify that identifies 228 potential impacts, evaluate evaluates 229 the potential significance of each impact, and provide provides 230 for detailed study of significant impacts;
 - (4) Determine, after reviewing the environmental assessment <u>EA</u> described in paragraph (3), and considering the significance criteria in section 11-200-12, whether the proposed action warrants an anticipated negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> or an environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>, provided that for an environmental impact statement preparation notice <u>EISPN</u>, the proposing agency shall inform the accepting authority of the proposed action;
 - (5) File the appropriate notice of determination (anticipated negative declaration FONSI or environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN in accordance with section 11-200-11.1 or 11-200-11.2, as appropriate), the completed informational form referenced²³¹ in section 11-200-3(d)²³², and four copies of ²³³ the supporting environmental assessment EA (a draft environmental assessment EA for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI or a final environmental assessment EA for the environmental impact statement

²²⁵ Housekeeping.

²²⁶ Housekeeping.

²²⁷ Housekeeping.

²²⁸ Housekeeping.

²²⁹ Housekeeping.

²³⁰ Housekeeping.

²³¹ Housekeeping.

²³² Housekeeping.

²³³ OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/09/2017** at **5:20pm** Question

Although there is an established criterion for selecting proposed agencies for consultations, circulation, and deposition of DEA/DEIS documents, what is the criterion for "citizen groups" and "individuals"? Will the selection of these types of groups remain broadly discretionary?

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		preparation notice EISPN, when applicable 234) with the office in accordance with
2		sections 11-200-3, 11-200-11.1, 11-200-11.2, and other applicable sections of
3		this chapter;
4	(6)	Distribute Circulate ²³⁵ , concurrently with the filing in paragraph (5), the draft
5		environmental assessment EA to other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise
6		as well as citizen groups and individuals which that the proposing agency
7		reasonably believes to may 236 be affected;
8	(7)	Deposit, concurrently with the filing in paragraph (5), one paper 237 copy of the
9		draft environmental assessment EA at the nearest state library in each county in
10		which the proposed action is to occur and one paper copy at the Hawaii
11		<u>Documents Center</u> ²³⁸ ;
12	(8)	Receive and respond to public comments in accordance with:
13		(A) section 11-200-9.1 for draft environmental assessments EAs for
14		anticipated negative declaration FONSI determinations; or
15		(B) section 11-200-15 for environmental assessments EAs for preparation
16		notices EISPNs.
17		For draft environmental assessments EAs, the proposing agency shall revise the
18		environmental assessment EA to incorporate public comments as appropriate,
19		and append copies of comment letters and responses in the environmental
20		assessment EA (the draft environmental assessment EA as revised, shall be filed
21		as a final environmental assessment EA as described in section 11-200-11.2);
22		and
23	(9)	As appropriate, issue either a negative declaration FONSI determination 239 or an
24		environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN pursuant to the
25		requirements of section 11-200-11.2, provided that for. For 240 preparation notice
26		EISPNs determinations ²⁴¹ , the proposing agency shall proceed to section 11-
27		200-15 after fulfilling the requirements of sections 11-200-10, 11-200-11.2, 11-
28		200-13, and 11-200-14, as appropriate.
29		

²³⁴ Acknowledges that a final EA is not required if an agency or applicant is proceeding directly to preparation of an EIS.

²³⁵ The term "distribution" is the section heading of § section 11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²³⁶ Housekeeping.

²³⁷ Emphasizes that a printed, paper hard copy is to be deposited at the nearest state library so that the people nearest the proposed action without electronic access are able to review the document.

²³⁸ Adds a request from the State Library that only two hard copies be submitted to the state library system, one for the local library near the proposed action as an environmental/social justice concern and one at the document center for archival records. Ideally, these are the only two hard copies produced of a draft EA.

²³⁹ Removes redundant term "definition" as a FONSI is by definition a determination.

²⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

²⁴¹ An EISPN is by definition a determination.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(b)	For applicant actions, except those actions exempt excluded from the preparation of
2		an environmental assessment EA pursuant to section 343-5, HRS, or those actions
3		which that the approving agency declares exempt pursuant to section 11-200-8, the
4		approving agency shall:
5		(1) Require the applicant, at the earliest practicable time, to seek the advice and
6		input of the lead county agency responsible for implementing the county's
7		general plan for each county in which the proposed action is to occur, and
8		consult with other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as those
9		citizen groups and individuals which that the approving agency reasonably
10		believes to be affected;
11		(2) Require the applicant to provide whatever information the approving agency
12		deems necessary to 243 complete the preparation of an environmental
13		assessment prepare an EA in accordance with section 11-200-10,244
14		(32) ²⁴⁵ Within thirty days from the date of receipt of the applicant's completed
15		request for approval to the approving agency:
16		(A) prepare an environmental assessment pursuant to section 11-200-10;
17		and
18		(B) determine, after reviewing the environmental assessment and considering
19		the significance criteria in section 11-200-12 whether the proposed action
20		warrants an anticipated negative declaration or an environmental impact
21		statement preparation notice;
22		require the applicant ²⁴⁶ to prepare a draft EA pursuant to section 11-200-10; 247
23		(43) ²⁴⁸ /Determine, after reviewing the draft EA and considering the significance
24		criteria in section 11-200-12, whether the proposed action warrants an
25		anticipated FONSI or an EISPN: 250
26		(5 4) ²⁵¹ File the appropriate notice of determination (anticipated negative declaration
27		FONSI or environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN in
28		accordance with section 11-200-11.1 or 11-200-11.2), the completed

²⁴² Clarifies that there is a distinction between exclusion by statute and exemption under section 11-200-

²⁴³ Narrows the language to focus on the EA on the content requirements.

²⁴⁴ This language is unnecessary because agencies no longer prepare EAs on behalf of applicants. The remaining language is redundant with the provisions that follow in this section and therefore the entire paragraph is being deleted.

²⁴⁵ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁴⁶ Shifts the focus of preparation to the applicant per Act 172 (2012).

²⁴⁷ Removes the thirty-day requirement for an approving agency to prepare, review, and issue an anticipated FONSI or EISPN. Instead, makes the agency tell the applicant within 30 thirty days of receipt of a request for approval which course of environmental review the applicant is to take.

²⁴⁸ Inserts a new paragraph for the agency to decide whether an anticipated FONSI or EISPN is appropriate. Subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.

²⁴⁹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁵⁰ Makes this step explicit; it was not stated before but it the step that occurs between the draft EA stage and filing an anticipated FONSI.

²⁵¹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	informational form referenced ²⁵² in section 11-200-3(d) ²⁵³ and four copies of the
2	supporting environmental assessment EA (a draft environmental assessment EA
3	for the anticipated negative declaration FONSI or a final environmental
4	assessment EA for the environmental impact statement preparation notice
5	EISPN, when applicable 254) with the office in accordance with sections 11-200-3,
6	and 11-200-11.1, or 11-200-11.2, and other applicable sections of this chapter 255
7	(6 5) ²⁵⁶ Distribute Circulate 257, or require the applicant to distribute circulate 258,
8	concurrently with the filing in paragraph (4), the draft environmental assessment
9	EA to other agencies having jurisdiction or expertise as well as citizen groups
10	and individuals which that the approving agency reasonably believes to be
11	affected;
12	(<mark>7 6)²⁵⁹ Deposit or require the applicant to deposit, concurrently with the filing in</mark>
13	paragraph (4), one paper 260 copy of the draft environmental assessment EA at
14	the nearest state library in each county in which the proposed action is to occur
15	and one paper copy at the Hawaii Documents Center ²⁶¹ ;
16	(8 7) ²⁶² Receive public comments, transmit copies of public comments to the applicant
17	and require Require the applicant to receive and respond to public commen 073 ll
18	in accordance with section 11-200-9.1 for draft environmental assessment EA, or
19	11-200-15 for preparation notices EISPNs and their associated final
20	environmental assessment <u>EA</u> . For draft environmental assessment <u>EA</u> , the
21	approving agency shall require the applicant:
22	(A) ²⁶³ to provide revise the draft EA with 264 whatever information the approving
23	agency deems necessary in accordance with section 11-200-10265 to

²⁵² Housekeeping.

²⁵³ Housekeeping.

²⁵⁴ Acknowledges that a final EA is not required if an agency or applicant is proceeding directly to preparation of an EIS.

²⁵⁵ Adds language to ensure that other sections are fulfilled as well.

²⁵⁶ Housekeeping (renumbering).

Replaces the term "distribution" because that term is the section heading of §11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²⁵⁸ Replaces the term "distribution" because that term is the section heading of §11-200-21, thus giving the term a particular role in HAR chapter 11-200, so the verb "circulate" is proposed instead.

²⁵⁹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁶⁰ Emphasizes that a printed, paper hard copy is to be deposited at the nearest state library so that the people nearest the proposed action without electronic access are able to review the document.

²⁶¹ Adds a request from the State Library that only two hard copies be submitted to the state library system, one for the local library near the proposed action as an environmental/social justice concern and one at the document center for archival records. Ideally, these are the only two hard copies produced of a

²⁶² Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁶³ Breaks up the paragraph so that the three requirements for the applicant are easier to read.

²⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

²⁶⁵ Emphasizes that the final EA content should still meet the EA content requirements as set fer forth in section 10.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 12:51am Comment

Consider adding: RESPOND DIRECTLY TO THE COMMENTOR [as opposed to waiting to respond in the FEA] Might also want to include a timeframe for the Applicant to respond.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

	revise the draft environmental assessment to inform its determination
	for a FONSI or EISPN, taking into account comments on the draft EA ²⁶⁷ ;
	(B) to incorporate comments as appropriate; and,
	(C) to include copies of comment letters and the applicant's responses.
	-(the The 269 revised draft environmental assessment EA, as revised, shall be filed
	as a final environmental assessment EA as described in section 11-200-11.2)270;
	and
	(9 8) ²⁷¹ As appropriate, issue a negative declaration <u>FONSI</u> determination 272 or an
	environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN with appropriate
	notice of determination thereof pursuant to section 11-200-11.2 within thirty
	days ²⁷³ from the end of the thirty-day public comment period of receiving
	information required for delivery to the approving agency pursuant to paragraph
	7 ²⁷⁴ /2 ⁷⁵ . For preparation notice EISPN determinations, the approving agency shall
	proceed to section 11-200-15 after fulfilling the requirements of sections 11-200-
	10, 11-200-11.2, 11-200-13, and 11-200-14, as appropriate.
(c)	For agency or applicant actions, the proposing agency or the applicant approving
	agency, as appropriate, shall analyze or cause to be analyzed in the EA a reasonab 074
	range of 276 alternatives, in addition to the proposed action in the environmental
	assessment <u>EA</u>. 277
<u>(d)</u>	For agency or applicant actions, if the agency determines, through its judgment and
	experience, that an EIS is likely to be required, the agency may choose not to prepare
	an EA, or authorize the applicant to choose not to prepare an EA, as applicable, and
	` '

²⁶⁶ Housekeeping. Removes redundant language.

²⁶⁷ Emphasizes that the point of revisions to the final EA is to move toward a decision on a FONSI or EISPN based on the content and draft EA comments.

²⁶⁸ Housekeeping.

²⁶⁹ Changes the sentence from a parenthetical statement to a standalone sentence.

²⁷⁰ Changes the sentence from a parenthetical statement to a standalone sentence.

²⁷¹ Housekeeping (renumbering).

²⁷² Removes redundant language. A FONSI is defined as a determination in section 11-200-2.

²⁷³ Removes inadvertent strikethrough.

²⁷⁴ Paragraphs renumbered.

²⁷⁵ Changes the deadline from 30 days after the close of the public comment period to 30 days after receipt of the final EA.

²⁷⁶ Clarifies that the alternatives to be examined are done so in the environmental assessment, not independent of it, and that the agency directs the applicant to analyze alternatives in an applicantprepared EA, as provided for in Act 172, (2012). Inserts the term reasonable to emphasize that not all possible alternatives are required to be analyzed.

Removes unnecessary language to increase clarity that both an analysis of the action and an analysis of alternatives to the action must be included in the EA.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 12:52am Comment

"Reasonable" is a subjective word subject to interpretation. Suggest including "No fewer than three alternatives."

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 instead shall prepare or shall cause to be prepared an EIS that begins with an EISPN. 279
3
4 [Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6) 6
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²⁷⁸ Clarifies that an agency may cause the EIS to be prepared rather than preparing it on its own.

²⁷⁹ Incorporates language from Act 172 (2012) allowing agencies to bypass preparing the environmental assessment and instead prepare an EIS beginning with the EISPN. Also allows agencies to authorize applicants to bypass the environmental assessment, should the applicant desire, and instead prepare an EIS beginning with the EISPN.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- 1 §11-200-9.1 Public Review & Response Requirements
- 2 for Draft Environmental Assessments for Anticipated
- 3 Negative Declaration Finding of No Significant Impact²⁸⁰
- 4 Determinations & Addenda to Draft Environmental
- 5 Assessments
- This section shall apply only if a proposing agency or an approving agency applicant²⁸¹ anticipates a negative declaration FONSI determination for a proposed action and that agency or applicant²⁸² has completed the draft EA requirement of section 11-200-9(a), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) for agencies²⁸³, or section 11-200-9(b), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) for applicants²⁸⁴, as appropriate.

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(b) The period for public review and for submitting written comments for both agency actions and applicant actions shall begin as of the initial issue date that notice of availability of the draft environmental²⁸⁵ assessment <u>EA</u> was published in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of thirty days. <u>Unless mandated otherwise by statute²⁸⁶, for agency actions and applicant actions, the period for public review and for submitting written comments shall commence from the date of notice of availability of the draft EA is initially issued in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of thirty calendar dayor6³⁷ Written comments sent²⁸⁸ to the proposing agency or approving agency applicant²⁸⁹, whichever is applicable, with a copy of the comments to the applicant, if applicable, ²⁹⁰ or proposing agency, ²⁹¹ shall be received by²⁹² or postmarked to the proposing agency or approving agency applicant, within the thirty-day period. Any</u>

²⁸⁰ Housekeeping.

²⁸¹ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

²⁸² Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

²⁸³ These paragraphs refer to requirements for agencies preparing an EA through distributing and filing the Draft EA.

²⁸⁴ These paragraphs refer to requirements for applicants preparing an EA through distributing and filing the Draft EA.

²⁸⁵ Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

Acknowledges that the public review period may be altered for certain actions by statute.

²⁸⁷ Measures time consistently in the process. Adds clarity to regarding how to count days (distinguishes from working days) and that the publication date is counted as day zero.

²⁸⁸ Stylistic change.

²⁸⁹ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA. Global change.

²⁹⁰ Clarifies that applicants are not always involved and when not involved, not the comments need to be sent to the applicant.

²⁹¹ Redundant; the proposing agency is already as identified as receiving comments.

²⁹² Stylistic change.

²⁹³ Reflects change that the applicant, rather than the approving agency, prepares the EA.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:53am** Comment

Suggest reversing these phrases so that Draft EA comes before FONSI determination. You can't anticipate a negative declaration until the DEA is completed.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#076

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:08pm

Comment

30 calendar days may be too short a time period. 30 working days is more appropriate.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

comments outside of the thirty-day period need not be considered or 294 responded to nor
considered in the final EA. However, for a proposed site for a new correctional facility or
for the expansion of an existing correctional facility, pursuant to section 353-16.35, HRS,
the period for public review and submitting written comments thirty-day period shall be a
sixty-day period days. 295/296

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18 19 (c)

For agency actions, the proposing agency shall 297 respond in writing to all commentation received or postmarked during the thirty-day statutorily mandated review period, incorporate comments into the final EA 299 as appropriate, 300 and append the comments and responses in to 301 the final environmental assessment EA. Each response shall be sent directly to the person commenting, with copies of the response also sent to the office. 080 number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. When grouping comments, the agency must include ea 079 ame of the commentor along with the grouped response. One representative copy of comments that are identical or very similar may be included in the final EA rather than reproducing each individual comment. All individual comments and representative copies of identical or very similar comments the agency must be attached appended to the final EA regardless of whether the agency believes the comments merit individual discussion in the body of the final EA. 303

³⁰³ Because the responses are included in the final EA, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments. Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.



²⁰²¹

²⁹⁴ Stylistic change.

²⁹⁵ Incorporates the public comment period and time limit from HRS § 353-16.35.

²⁹⁶ Removes the language specific to correctional facilities. There are several instances in the HRS that require adjustments to the environmental review process. OEQC guidance will alert the public to these differences in process.

Acknowledges that some statutes may modify the public review and comment period.

²⁹⁸ Acknowledges that other statutes may require comment periods of varying lengths.

²⁹⁹ Clarifies that the comments are included in the final EA.

³⁰⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁰¹ Housekeeping.

³⁰² Provides that comments that are very similar or identical do not need to be individually responded or included in the final EA. The agency may respond to the issues raised in the comments as a group so long as the individuals who raised the issues are acknowledged. The aim of this provision is to reduce the burden on agencies to reproduce very similar or identical comments received en mass and to focus responses on the issues raised by comments rather than on responding to individual commentors.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/19/2017 at 7:18pm

I don't see language in the revised rules that specifies that a response does not need to be sent to each person that comments. I only see language that specifies that the comments can be grouped and given a standard response, and that they don't need to be individually listed in the FEA (but must be appended to the FEA). If the intent is that a response doesn't need to be mailed to each commentor, then this should be clarified.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#078

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **12:57am**

Comment

Suggest adding: \dots in writing TO ALL COMMENTORS who submitted information during the review

period....

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#079

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/18/2017** at **10:09pm**

Edit - should be the name of each commentor, not each name

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#080

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 12:55am

Comment

Consider starting a new paragraph (c) 1 for the "IF" scenario.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(d)	For applicant actions, the applicant shall respond in writing to all comments receive 081
2		postmarked during the thirty-day review period and the approving agency shall 304
3		incorporate or comments into the final EA as appropriate, and 305 append the comments
4		and responses in to 306 the final environmental assessment EA. If a number of comments
5		are identical or very similar, the applicant may group the comments a and 307 prepare a
6		single standard response for each group. When grouping comments, the applicant must
7		include ea082 ame of the commentor along with the grouped response. The
8		comments must be attached to the final EA regardless of whether the approving agency
9		believes the comments merit individual discussion in the body of the final EA. 309 Each
10		response shall be sent directly to the person commenting with a copy to the office. 310 A
11		copy of each response shall be sent to the approving agency for its timely preparation of
12		a determination and notice thereof pursuant to sections 11-200-9(b) and 11-200-11.1 or
13		11-200-11.2. ³¹¹
14		
15	(e)	An addendum document to a draft environmental assessment EA shall reference the
16		original draft environmental 312 assessment EA it attaches to and shall comply with all
17		applicable public review and comment requirements set forth in sections 11-200-3 and
18		11-200-9.

[Eff and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6)

³⁰⁴ The applicant prepares the document, and so therefore has the responsibility to incorporate the comments and responses into the document.

³⁰⁵ Clarifies that the comments are incorporated into the final EA.

³⁰⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁰⁷ Housekeeping.

Ensures that each individual who submits a comment, even when it is in the form of a pre-printed postcard or letter that may be grouped with other identical or very similar comments, can verify that the individual's comment was received and responded to.

³⁰⁹ Because the responses are included in the final EA, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments.

³¹⁰ Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

³¹¹ Under Act 192 (2012), applicants prepare their own documents, so the timely preparation requirement is no longer applicable.

³¹² Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **2:12am** Comment

Responding in writing to the COMMENTOR has been misunderstood by one consultant who replied only in the FEA/FONSI and NOT PRIOR to the FEA being published in the 10.23.2015 OEQC (see Hotel Coral Reef 3rd Story Addition, Kapaa - State Lease S-3832 & S-5578.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#082

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 8:12pm

For clarity, revise to read "include the name of each commentor..."

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX Environmental Assessment Style

- In developing the draft and final EA, proposing agencies and applicants shall make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by government decision-makers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, of the EA. The scope of the EA may vary with the scope of the proposed action and its impact. Data and analyses in an EA shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact, and less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply reference and the information obtained and considered in preparing the EA, including cost benefit analyses and reports required under other legal authorities.
- 13 The level of detail in an EA may be m₀₈₅ broad for actions for which site-specific impacts are not discernible due to the nature of the action, including but not limited to actions 14 constituted of: (1) a number of separate projects in a given geographic area which, if 15 16 considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have 17 significant impacts; (2) a sequence of projects contemplated by a single agency or 18 applicant; (3) separate projects having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire plan 19 having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning 20 regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation 21 22 of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single program or project over a large geographic area. An EA for these types of actions 23 may be broader and more general than an EA for discrete and site-specific actions and, 24 where necessary, omit evaluating issues that are not yet ready for decision at the 25 26 planning level. Analysis may be based on conceptual information in some cases and 27 may discuss in general terms the constraints and seguences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms 28 hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur. Under section 11-200-13, impacts of 29 individual actions making up the larger action contemplated by the EA and that are 30

presented in the EA may require no or limited further review. 313

proposed to be carried out in conformance with the conditions and most ation measures

Distinguishes between the level of detail and style of assessment for actions that are most road and conceptual in nature and those that are site-specific and discrete. Most environmental review rocuses on site-specific and discrete projects. By providing language on the level of detail and style of assessment for different types of actions, the rules give direction on how to address projects or programs at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the trade-off between earliest practicable time to begin environmental review with project specificity. This paragraph, along with the proposed amendments to 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Style and proposed amendments to section 11-200-13, replaces the proposed Programmatic EIS sections in v0.1 and the contemplated Programmatic EA section as discussed at the council meeting August 22, 2017.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 8:14pm

should be "broader and more conceptual"

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#084

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:13pm

Comment

When an effect requires mitigation, and the project does not implement the mitigation the Rules should provide for a tax or fee imposed on the project to promote following through with mitigation.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#085

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 8:13pm

Delete "more broad," replace with "broader."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#086

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:13pm

Comment

If data and analyses form the basis of claims in the EA, that data and analyses must be publicly available and accessible.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(c)	In preparing any EA, care shall be taken to concentrate on important issues and to
2		ensure that the EA remains an essentially self-contained document, capable of being
3		understood by the reader without the need for undue cross-reference. 314
4		
5	[Eff 12	2/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

Mirrors subsection (c) in section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Style.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-10 Contents of an Environmental Assessment

- The proposing agency or approving agency applicant 315 shall prepare any a 316 draft or final 2 environmental assessment EA of each proposed for any³¹⁷ action not exempt under section 11-3 4 200-8³¹⁸ and determine whether the anticipated effects constitute a significant effect in the 5 context of chapter 343, HRS, and section 11-200-12. The environmental assessment EA shall 6 contain, but not be limited to, the following information: 7 Identification of applicant or proposing agency; (1) 8 (2)Identification of approving agency, if applicable; 9 Identification of agencies, citizen groups, and individuals consulted in making (3)10 preparing³¹⁹ the assessment; General description of the action's technical, economic, social, cultural³²⁰ and 11 (4) 12 environmental characteristics: 13 (5) Summary description of the affected environment, including suitable and 14 adequate regional, location and site maps such as Flood Insurance Rate Maps, 15 Floodway Boundary Maps, or United States Geological Survey topographic 16 maps; Identification and summary analysis³²¹ of impacts and alternatives considered; 17 (6)18 (7)Proposed mitigation measures: nssgency determination or, for final EAs, or draft environmental assessments EAs 19 (8) only, an anticipated determination for draft EAs: 322 20 21 Findings and reasons supporting the agency determination or anticipated (9)22 determination;
 - (10) Agencies to be consulted in the preparation of the EIS, if an EIS is to be
 - (11) List of all <u>required</u>³²³ permits and approvals (State, federal, county) required <u>and</u> identification of which are considered to be discretionary 324; and

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Removes "approving agency" and replaces with "applicant" because an applicant, rather than an agency, is the one who will prepare the EA.

³¹⁶ Housekeeping.

³¹⁷ Stylistic change.

³¹⁸ Clarifies that only actions that are not otherwise exempt under section 11-200-8 require an EA.

³¹⁹ Uses more accurate time consistent with language in the rules. Uses more accurate language ("preparing" rather than "making") that is consistent with language in the rules.

³²⁰ Aligns provision with content requirement of a draft EIS under section 11-200-17(e).

Focuses on analyzing instead of summarizing impacts. The use of this word should not be understood to mean a lengthy discussion. It means that the impact discussion section should identify an impact and provide a detailed discussion detailed enough sufficient to support a conclusion. Summaries tend to be assertions of impact and the degree of significance without presenting a supporting argume 087

³²² Stylistic change to improve clarity.

Housekeeping. Moves the word required from the end of the clause to before the word "permits".

³²⁴ Adds identification of approvals that are considered discretionary. This helps to inform why an applicant is undergoing chapter 343, HRS <u>review</u>, and when a proposed action has reached "substantial commencement" for the purposes of a supplemental EIS.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 8:16pm

Good change.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#088

Posted by **Naaupo** on **09/15/2017** at **7:04pm**

Question

Since applicants now prepare EAs, should this not be edited to reflect this, by deleting this as content requirement?

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(12)	Written comments and responses to the comments under received pursuant
2		to 325the early consultation provisions of sections 11-200-9(a)(1), 11-200-9(b)(1),
3		or 11-200-15, and statutorily prescribed public review periods.
4		
5	[Eff 12/6/85; ar	m and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5(c),
6	343-6)	
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14	§11-200-	11 REPEALED.
15	[R AUG 31 199	96]
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³²⁵ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-11.1 Notice of Determination for Draft

2 Environmental Assessments

3 ((a)	After: 326
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- (1) preparing Preparing, or causing to be prepared, 327 an environmental assessment a draft EA, and 328
- (2) reviewing Reviewing any public and agency comments, if any, and 329
- (3) applying Applying the significance criteria in section 11-200-12,

if the proposing agency or the approving agency anticipates that the proposed action is not likely to have a significant effect, it the proposing agency or approving agency 330 shall issue a notice of determination which that shall be 332 an anticipated negative declaration FONSI subject to the public review provisions of section 11-200-9.1.

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The proposing agency or approving agency shall also file such the 334 notice and supporting draft EA 335 with the office as early as possible after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9, 336 and the requirements in subsection (ed 337) along with four copies of the supporting environmental assessment In addition to the above, the anticipated negative declaration determination for any applicant action shall be mailed to the requesting applicant by the approving agency. For applicant actions, the approving agency shall also send the anticipated FONSI to the applicant. 339

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(<u>bc</u>) The office shall publish notice of availability of the draft <u>environmental assessment EA</u> for the anticipated <u>negative declaration FONSI</u> in the periodic bulletin following the date of receipt by the office in accordance with section 11-200-3.

³²⁶ Housekeeping. Breaks out three conditions into ³ three items and capitalizes each of the numbered items to make the language clearer.

³²⁷ Aligns the process with Act 172 (2012), Direct-to-EIS, which requires the applicant to prepare documents instead of the approving agency.

³²⁸ Housekeeping. Specifies draft EA.

³²⁹ Housekeeping.

³³⁰ Housekeeping.

Removes redundant language. An anticipated FONSI is defined as a "determination".

³³² Removes redundant language.

³³³ Housekeeping. Renumbering of all subsequent paragraphs of this section.

³³⁴ Housekeeping.

³³⁵ Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³³⁶ Housekeeping.

³³⁷ Housekeeping.

³³⁸ Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³³⁹ Clarifies that approving agencies have a responsibility to send their determination to the applicant directly, but not necessarily via postal mail (electronic distribution would also be acceptable).

Posted by Anonymous on 10/19/2017 at 7:36pm

The text here specifies that the applicant shall respond in writing to all comments received... However footnote 309 indicates that it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments (for identical/similar comments). This concept does not seem to be adequately clear in the rule revision.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Reply by Anonymous on 10/19/2017 at 7:37pm

Sorry, this comment is meant to show up on page 39.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#090

Posted by Anonymous on 10/19/2017 at 7:38pm

Final EA?

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(<u>ed</u>)	The no	otice of an anticipated FONSI determination shall indicate include in a concise
2		manne	er:
3		(1)	Identification of the 340 applicant or proposing agency or applicant 341;
4		(2)	Identification of the approving agency or 342 accepting authority;
5		(3)	Brief A brief 343 description of the 344 proposed action;
6		(4)	Determination The determination anticipated FONSI ³⁴⁵ ;
7		(5)	Reasons supporting the 346 anticipated FONSI determination; and
8		(6)	Name The name 347, title, contact information, including the email address,
9			physical ³⁴⁸ address, and phone number of a contact person an individual
0			representative of the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for
1			further inforr ₀₉₁ pn. ³⁴⁹
2			
3	(d e)	When	an agency withdraws a document, determination, or both 350 pursuant to its the
4		agency	$\underline{y's}^{351}$ rules, the agency shall submit to the office a written letter informing the office
5		of its th	ne ³⁵² withdrawal and the rationale for the withdrawal 353. The office shall publish
6		notice	of agency withdrawals in accordance with section 11-200-3.
7			
8	[Eff an	d comp	AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS § 343-5(c), 343-6)
9			

³⁴⁰ Housekeeping.

Parallels similar sentences in the regulations that reference the "proposing agency" first and the "applicant" second.

³⁴² Adds approving agency for the case of applicants because accepting authority only is applicable for EISs and, in the case of applicant EISs, the accepting authority and approving agency are the same.

³⁴³ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁵ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁷ Housekeeping.

³⁴⁸ Includes Modernizes the requirements to include email as a requirement for contact information. Most communication is done by email so providing that is just as important as a phone number or physical mail address.

Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requiremence.

³⁵⁰ Clarifies that an agency may withdraw a document (i.e., FEA) as well as being able to and may withdraw a determination (i.e., EISPN or FONSI).

³⁵¹ Clarifies that the withdrawal is pursuant to the agency's own rules rather than the EC's rules; determinations rest with the agency and are made pursuant to that agency's rules, procedures, and practices.

³⁵² Housekeeping.

Clarifies that agencies should support the withdrawal notice to the office with a rationale.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:15pm Comment

And who is qualified to answer questions or knowledgeable of who can and their contact info.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#092

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 9:44pm

good change

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-11.2 Notice of Determination for Final

Environmental Assessments

3	(a)	After <u>:³⁵⁴</u>
4		(1) preparing Preparing, or causing to be prepared, 355 a final environmental
5		assessment <u>EA</u> ,
6		(2) reviewing Reviewing any public and agency comments, if any, and 356
7		(3) applying Applying the significance criteria in section 11-200-12,
8		the proposing agency or the approving agency shall issue one of the following notices a
9		notice ³⁵⁷ of determination for 358 an EISPN or FONSI 359 in accordance with section 11-
10		200-9(a) or 11-200-9(b), and file the notice with the office addressing the requirements in
11		subsection (c), along with four copies of the supporting final environmental
12		assessment, <u>. 360</u> provided that in addition to the above, all notices of determination for
13		any applicant action shall be mailed to the requesting applicant by the approving
14		agency: 361
15		
16	(1 <u>b</u> 362)) Environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN. If the proposing agency or

- (1<u>b</u>³⁶²) Environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN. If the proposing agency or approving agency determines that a proposed action may have a significant effect, it shall issue a notice of determination which that shall be an environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN and such notice shall be filed as early as possible after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9³⁶³.
- (2c) Negative declaration FONSI. If the proposing agency or approving agency determines that a proposed action is not likely to have a significant effect, it shall issue a notice of determination which that 364 shall be a negative declaration FONSI, and the proposing agency or approving agency shall file such notice with the office as early as possible after the determination is made pursuant to and in accordance with section 11-200-9³⁶⁵.

³⁵⁴ Housekeeping. Breaks out three conditions into 3 three items and capitalizes each of the numbered items to make the language clearer.

³⁵⁵ Aligns the process with Act 172 (2012), Direct-to-EIS, which requires the applicant to prepare documents instead of the approving agency.

³⁵⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁵⁷ Housekeeping.

³⁵⁸ Removes redundant language. A FONSI and EISPN are by definition "determinations".

³⁵⁹ Clarifies which of two determinations is to be issued.

³⁶⁰ Removes unnecessary language on final EA filing requirements.

³⁶¹ This requirement is now addressed in the new proposed paragraph D.

³⁶² Housekeeping. Renumbering of all subsequent paragraphs of this section.

³⁶³ Removes this language from the paragraph and adds it as part of the new proposed paragraph D.

³⁶⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁶⁵ Removes this language from the paragraph and adds it as part of the new proposed paragraph D.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	<u>(d)</u>	The	<u>proposing agency or approving agency shall file the notice and the supporting fina</u>
2		EA w	vith the office as early as possible after the determination is made in accordance
3		with	<u>section 11-200-9, <mark>addressing</mark>³⁶⁶ the requirements in subsection (f).³⁶⁷ For applican</u>
4		actio	ns, the approving agency shall send the notice of determination for an EISPN or
5		<u>FON</u>	SI to the applicant. 368
6			
7	(<u>be</u>)	The	office shall publish the appropriate notice of determination in the periodic bulletin
8		follov	wing receipt of the documents in subsection (a) by the office in accordance with
9		secti	on 11-200-3.
10			
11	(e <u>f</u>)	The	notice of determination for a FONSI 369 shall indicate in a concise manner:
12		(1)	Identification of the 370 applicant or proposing agency;
13		(2)	Identification of the approving agency or 371 accepting authority;
14		(3)	Brief A brief 372 description of the 373 proposed action;
15		(4)	Determination The determination 374;
16		(5)	Reasons supporting the 375 determination; and
17		(6)	Name The name 376, title, contact information, including the email address,
18			physical ³⁷⁷ address, and phone number of a contact person an individual
19			representative of the proposing agency or applicant who 0931y be contacted for
20			further information. ³⁷⁸ /379

³⁶⁶ Housekeeping, (v0.1 omitted underlining)

³⁶⁷ Consolidates language from above paragraphs to reduce redundancy. Simplifies the submittal requirement to one copy of the notice of determination and one copy of the final EA. Electronic documentation can be submitted.

³⁶⁸ Clarifies that approving agencies have a responsibility to send their determination to the applicant directly, but not necessarily via postal mail (electronic distribution would also be acceptable).

³⁶⁹ Separates the notice of determination for a FONSI from an EISPN. The EISPN details are now listed in section 11-200-15.

³⁷⁰ Housekeeping.

³⁷¹ Adds approving agency for the case of applicants because accepting authority only is applicable for EISs and, in the case of applicant EISs, the accepting authority and approving agency are the same.

³⁷² Housekeeping.

³⁷³ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁵ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁶ Housekeeping.

³⁷⁷ Modernizes the requirements to Includes include email as a requirement for contact information. Most communication is done by email so providing that is just as important as a phone number or physical mail address.

³⁷⁸ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

³⁷⁹ Creates a standard set of content for an EISPN determination no matter the result of an EA or going directly to preparing the EIS.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 9:45pm

Here and above, it might be useful to add that the representative must be qualified to answer questions or knowledgeable of who can and how to contact them.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Reply by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 9:46pm

Add this into the text of the regulation with language similar to what's in the footnote.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		The notice of determination for an EISPN shall be prepared pursuant to section 11-200-
2		<u>15.</u> ³⁸⁰
3		
4	(<u>dg</u>)	When an agency withdraws a document, determination, or both 981 pursuant to its the
5		agency's 382 rules, the agency shall submit to the office a written letter informing the office
6		of its withdrawal. The office shall publish notice of agency withdrawals in accordance
7		with section 11-200-3.
8		
9	[Eff a	nd comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS § 343-5(c), 343-6)
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11		
12		

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³⁸⁰ Refers to the EISPN section of the rules for what to include in an EISPN. This addresses direct-to-EIS concerns for the EISPN so that no matter how one arrives at an EIS, the content requirement of the EISPN is identical.

³⁸¹ Clarifies that an agency may withdraw a document (i.e., FEA) as well as being able to withdraw a determination (i.e., EISPN or FONSI).

³⁸² Clarifies that the withdrawal is pursuant to the agency's own rules rather than the EC's rules; determinations rest with the agency and are made pursuant to that agency's rules, procedures, and practices.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-12 Significance Criteria

- (a) In considering the significance of potential 098 remental effects, agencies shall consider the 103 of effects on the quality of the 109 hvironment, 383 and shall evaluate the overall and cumulative effects of an action.
 (b) In determining whether an action may have a significant effect on the environment, the agency shall consider every phase of a proposed action, the expected consequences.
 - agency shall consider every phase of a proposed action, the expected consequences, both primary and secon(102), and the cumulative as well as the short-term an(094)ng-term effects of the action. In most instances, an action shall be determined to have a significant effect on the environment if it is likely to³⁸⁴:
 - (1) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource Irrevocably commits commit a natural or cultural security and in resource and it is a natural or cultural security and in resource and it is a natural or cultural security and it is a n
 - (2) Curtails Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment;
 - (3) Conflicts Conflict with the 101 te's long-term environmental policies or long-term environmental 388 goals and guidelines as expressed in chapter 344, HRS, or other laws, 389 and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orde 100
 - (4) Substantially Adversely 390 affects Have a supposantial adverse effect on 391 the economic welfare, or social welfare, or cultural coppitices 392 of the community or State;
 - (5) Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 393 public health;

³⁸³ Housekeepir 104

While section of chapter 345, HRS, provides that an EIS is required for an action that "may" have a significant effect, the Supreme Court of Hawaii has interpreted the word "may" to mean "likely". For example, in Kepoo v. Kane, 106 Hawaii 270, 289, 103 P.3d 939, 958 (2005) the Court held that the proper inquiry for determining the necessity of an EIS is whether the proposed action will "likely" have a significant effect on the environment.

Housekeeping. (Makes each item read grammatically from the revised lead in language "is likely to") and revises language to match the definition of "significant effect" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁶ Reinserts language regarding loss or destruction of cultural resources.

³⁸⁷ Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁸ Revises language to match the definition of "significance significant effect" in Section 343-2, HRS.

³⁸⁹ Statutory language is not narrowed to chapter 344, HRS. This language acknowledges other laws with environmental goals such as the State Planning Act.

Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section 343-2, HRS. Statutory language is not narrowed to chapter 344, HRS. This language acknowledges other laws with environmental goals such as the State Planning Act.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

³⁹² Revises language to match the definition of "significance" in Section <u>section</u> 343-2, HRS. Statutory language was amended by Act 50 (2000) to include cultural practices as part of significance.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:32am

Is there a plan to deal with any unintended or unanticipated effects that happpen?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#095

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 6:32pm

Ouestion

Whose cultural practices and are all weighted equally regardless of origin, number of practitioners,

etc?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#096

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:29am

Question

Will "substantial adverse effect" encompass public health issues already affecting the location, meaning that the EA/EIS will have to address how proposed projects perpetuate/reduce already existing adverse effects?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#097

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:29am

If there is an opportunity to identify an ambition toward a thriving environment as the "quality" marker, that might be worthwhile.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#098

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:28am

Comment

Awesome job guys! Looks great!!

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#099

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 2:14am

Comment

replace "commit" with HARM, (or destroy). The definition of "commit" does not comport with the intent of this statement.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#100

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/18/2017** at **10:20pm** Comment

What about County environmental goals, guidelines, etc?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#101

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:30am

Capitalize "State" Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#102

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:29am

Question

What constitutes a secondary consequence? How would one a "secondary consequence" have its relationship to a project determined?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#103

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:28am

Comment

consider changing "sum" to "totality"

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#104

Posted by Anonymous on 10/10/2017 at 2:32am

Comment

House keeping meaning is unclear

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(6)	Involves Involve secondary adverse 394 impacts, such as population changes or
2		effects on public facilitie 109
3	(7)	Involves Involve a substantial degradation of environmental qua 106
4	(8)	Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable substantial adverse 395
5		effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions 105
6	(9)	Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 396 a rare, threatened,
7		or endangered species, or its habitat;
8	(10)	Detrimentally affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 397 air or water quality
9		or ambient noise levels;
10	(11)	Affects Have a substantial advers 108 ect on 398 or is likely to suffer damage by
11		being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami
12		zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh
13		water, or coastal waters;
14	(12)	Substantially affects Have a substantial adverse effect on 399 scenic vistas and
15		viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studies; or,
16	(13)	Requires Require substantial energy consumptic 107
17		
18	[Eff 12/6/85;	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-6)
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Retains the focus on secondary impacts and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Retains the focus on "considerable effects" through the synonym "substantial effects" and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2. HRS.

Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS and maintains uniformity with the threshold of "substantially adverse" used in this section.

Revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

³⁹⁹ Retains the focus on substantial effects and revises language to mirror the emphasis on adverse impacts in the definition of "significant effect" in section 343-2, HRS.

Posted by $\bf Anonymous$ on $\bf 10/10/2017$ at $\bf 2:32am$

Comment

The ending of item number 8 is syntactically ambiguous. Consider adding more conclusory/definitive language.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#106

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:21pm

Comment

Shouldn't this be first in this list?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#107

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:23pm

Comment

Add "Require substantial water consumption." Water uses are important environmental, social, and cultural concerns.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#108

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:12pm

Question

What is the reason for adding "substantially" here?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#109

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 2:15am

Comment

ADD: "and public infrastructure."

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-13 Consideration of Previous Determinations

2 and Accepted Statements

- (a) Chapter 343, HRS, provides that whenever Whenever 400 an agency proposes to implement an action or receives a request for approval, the agency may consider and, when applicable and appropriate, incorporate by reference, in whole or in part, previous determinations of whether a statement an EIS is required, such as exemption notices. FONSIs, and EISPNs, EAS, 401 and previously accepted statements EIS EISS 402.
- 9 (b) Previous determinations, EAs, 403 and previously accepted statements EISs may be
 10 incorporated into an exemption notice, EA, EISPN, or EIS, by applicants and agencies
 11 and applicants 404 whenever the information contained therein is pertinent to the decision
 12 at hand 405 and has logical relevancy and bearing to the proposed action being
 13 considered 406.
 - (c) Agencies and applicants 407 shall not, without considerable pre-examination and comparison, use past determinations, EAs, 408 and previous previously accepted 409 statement EISs to apply to the action at hand. The proposed action for which a determination is sought 410 shall be thoroughly reviewed prior to the use of previous determinations, EAs, 411 and previously accepted statements EISs. Further, when previous determinations, EAs, 412 and previous statements EISs are considered or incorporated by reference, they shall be substantially similar to and relevant to the proposed action then being considered 413.

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

⁴⁰⁰ Removes the reference to chapter 343, HRS, so that the sentence is easier to read.

⁴⁰¹ Makes explicit the language in subsection 5(g) of chapter 343, HRS about which kinds of previous determinations may be considered, and the supporting EAs may be included.

⁴⁰² Housekeeping.

⁴⁰³ Makes explicit the language in subsection 5(g) of chapter 343, HRS about which kinds of previous determinations may be considered, and the supporting EAs may be included.

⁴⁰⁴ Housekeeping (word order).

⁴⁰⁵ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

⁴⁰⁶ Removes unnecessary language and clarifies that the action referenced is the proposed action.

⁴⁰⁷ Clarifies that this subsection also applies to applicants preparing EISs.

⁴⁰⁸ Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴⁰⁹ Aligns with language elsewhere in this subsection that refers to "previously accepted" EISs.

⁴¹⁰ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

⁴¹¹ Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴¹² Clarifies that previously completed EAs may also be considered.

⁴¹³ Removes unnecessary language and increases readability.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 7 Preparation of Draft & Final Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-14 General Provisions

- 3 (a)414 Chapter 343, HRS, directs that in both agency and applicant actions where statements 4 EISs are required, the proposing agency or applicant 415 preparing party shall prepare the 5 EIS, submit it for review and comments, and revise it, taking into account all critiques 6 and responses. Consequently, the EIS process involves more than the preparation of a 7 document; it involves the entire process of research, discussion, preparation of a 8 statement, and review. The EIS process shall involve at a minimum: 9 identifying Identifying environmental concerns, Conducting no fewer than o111EIS public scoping meeting417 in the 110 10 (2) affecte 112/ the proposed action. 418 11 obtaining Obtaining various relevant data, 12 (3)13 conducting Conducting necessary studies. (4) 14 (5)receiving Receiving public and agency input, evaluating Evaluating alternatives, and 15 (6) 16 proposing Proposing measures for avoiding, minimizing, rectifying or reducing (7) 17 adverse impacts.
 - (b) To encourage early thorough and informed review of the EIS, the office shall develop a distribution list of persons and agencies with jurisdiction or expertise in certain areas relevant to various actions and make it available to the proposing agency or applicant.⁴¹⁹

An EIS is meaningless without the conscientious application of the EIS process as a whole, and shall not be merely a self-serving recitation of benefits and a rationalization of the proposed action. Agencies shall ensure that statements <u>EISs</u> are prepared at the earliest opportunity in the planning and decision-making process. This shall assure an early open forum for discussion of adverse effects and available alternatives, and that the decision-makers will be enlightened to any environmental consequences of the proposed action prior to decision making 420.

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁴¹⁴ Housekeeping to reflect insertion of a second paragraph, now subsection (b), in this section.

⁴¹⁵ Clarifies that the proposing agency or the applicant must perform the following actions.

⁴¹⁶ Housekeeping. Breaks the paragraph up and helps to see clarify the minimum elements of the EIS process. Renumbers paragraphs based on addition of public scoping meeting.

⁴¹⁷ Requires at least one public scoping meeting for an EIS.

⁴¹⁸ Specifies where the scoping meeting must be held.

Inserts and modifies a provision from section 11-200-21, Distribution, that is proposed to be deleted. This provision was the only meaningful provision remaining in section 11-200-21 after the incorporation of other edits to the section. Distribution lists should, at a minimum, be used for the distribution of the draft and final EIS, and may be referred to for consultation with knowledgeable persons and agencies throughout the environmental review process.

⁴²⁰ Emphasizes that the EIS process is to occur before committing to a particular course of action.

Moved to section 11-200-1, Purpose, to emphasize that the full environmental review process should be conscientiously applied in order to be meaningful.

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:18pm

Question

Please clarify area. Does it mean meet with the community of the affected area?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#111

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:35pm

Comment

If an action will have significant effects, one public meeting is egregiously inadequate, particularly if travel to that meeting is expensive or difficult for stakeholders. This provision does not provide a sufficient opportunity for public input to promote responsible decision-making.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#112

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:31pm

Comment

"area affected by" is vague and leaves much wiggle-room. An incinerator on the other side of the island from where I live affects me and future generations by spewing GHGs into the atmosphere so I would consider myself to be in the "area affected," but the persons proposing the incinerator do not and have not held stakeholder meetings near my location. I recommend additional thought go into what is meant here and providing further specificity.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-15 Consultation Prior to Filing a Draft

Environmental Impact Statement

3	<u>(a)</u> ⁴²²	An EISPN, including one resulting from an agency authorizing the preparation of an EIS
4		without first requiring an EA, shall indicate in a concise manner:
5		(1) Identification of the proposing agency or applicant;
6		(2) Identification of the accepting authority;
7		(3) The determination to prepare an EIS ⁴²³ :
8		(4) Reasons supporting the determination to prepare an EIS ⁴²⁴ ;
9		(5) A description of the proposed action and its location (113)
10		(6) A description of the affected environment and include regional, location, and site
11		maps;
12		(7) Possible alternatives to the proposed action:
13		(8) The proposing agency's or applicant's proposed scoping process, including when
14		and where the EIS public scoping meeting or meetings will be held;
15		(9) The name, title, contact information, including the email address, physical
16		address, and phone number of a contact person an individual representative of
17		the proposing agency or applicant who may be contacted for further
18		information. 425/426
19		
20	(<u>a</u> b)	In the preparation of a draft EIS, proposing agencies and applicants shall consult all
21		appropriate agencies noted in section 11-200-10(10), and other 427 citizen groups, and
22		concerned individuals as noted in sections 11-200-9 and 11-200-9.1. To this end,
23		agencies and applicants shall endeavor to develop a fully acceptable draft 428 EIS prior to
24		the time the draft ⁴²⁹ EIS is filed with the office, through a full and complete consultation
25		process, and shall not rely solely upon the review process to expose environmental
26		concerns. At the discretion of the proposing agency or an applicant, a A public scoping
27		meeting to receive comments on the final environmental assessment (for the EIS

preparation notice determination) setting forth addressing the scope of the draft EIS may

shall⁴³⁰ be held within the thirty-day public review and comment period in subsection

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⁴²² Creates a new paragraph and renumbers subsequent paragraphs.

⁴²³ Distinguishes "the determination" from other determinations, such as a FONSI.

⁴²⁴ Distinguishes "the determination" from other determinations, such as a FONSI.

⁴²⁵ Clarifies that the name and contact information of a specific individual with authority and knowledge to answer questions regarding the proposed action and its environmental review must be provided. A generic phone line or email address of the proposing agency or applicant without an individual identified will not satisfy this requirement.

⁴²⁶ Creates a standard set of content for an EISPN determination no matter the result of an EA or going directly to preparing the EIS.

⁴²⁷ Housekeeping.

⁴²⁸ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁴²⁹ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁴³⁰ Makes the public scoping meeting a requirement and emphasizes that the meeting is about what the scope of the draft EIS should be.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **1:41am** Comment

Recommend the Ahupuaa be included too.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

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	comments received at such a meeting as indicated in subsection (d) 432.
(bc)	Upon publication of a preparation notice an EISPN in the periodic bulletin, agencie

- (bc) Upon publication of a preparation notice an EISPN in the periodic bulletin, agencies, groups, or individuals shall have a period of thirty day 114 om the initial issue publication date in which to request to become a consulted party and to make written comments regarding the environmental effects of the proposed action. Upon written request by the consulted party and upon good cause shown, With good cause, the approving agency or accepting authority may extend the period for comments for a period not to exceed thirty additional days.
- (cd) Upon receipt of the request, the proposing agency or applicant shall provide the consulted party with a copy of the environmental assessment or requested portions thereof and 437 the environmental impact statement preparation notice EISPN.

 Additionally, the proposing agency or applicant may provide any other information it deems necessary. The proposing agency or applicant may also contact other agencies, groups, or individuals which it feels may provide pertinent additional information. 438
- (de) Any substantive written written comments received by the proposing agency or applicant pursuant to this section shall be responded to in writing and as appropriate, incorporated into the draft EIS by the proposing agency or applicant prior to the filing of the draft EIS

⁴³¹ Housekeeping.

⁴³² Shifts the focus to written comments submitted during the EISPN phase and public scoping meeting to add clarity to the comment submitted and removes the preparer's interpretation recording of individual oral comments.

⁴³³ Clarifies that thirty-day time period begins upon publication of the EISPN.

Removes the requirement for an individual to become a consulted party in order to engage directly in providing and receive public documents and determinations related to the proposed action. All documents and determinations are now published online and available through the office's website. Proposing agencies and applicants acting within the spirit of chapter 343, HRS, should engage meaningfully with individuals, organizations, and agencies early and often throughout the environmental review process. The requirement to become a consulted party to request an extension to the comment period has been removed.

⁴³⁵ Clarifies that the days are in addition to the first thirty-day period.

Allows the approving agency or accepting authority, with good cause, to extend the comment period on its own initiative or at the request of another party. Removes the requirement for a person to become a consulted party in order to request an extension to the comment period.

Removes the requirement to provide a copy because the EISPN is available online to anyone at any time.

All documents and determinations are now published online and available through the office's website. Proposing agencies and applicants acting within the spirit of chapter 343, HRS, should engage meaningfully with individuals, organizations, and agencies early and often throughout the environmental review process. A proposing agency or applicant does not require authorization from these regulations in order to consult with or share documents with outside parties.

Assistantive and clarifies that all written comments received by the proposing agency or applicant must be responded to in writing.

⁴⁴⁰ Adds written as a requirement for being responded to and reproduced in the draft EIS.

Posted by $Anonymous\ \mbox{on}\ 10/18/2017\ \mbox{at}\ 10:37pm$

Comment

Clarify whether it's working or calendar days. Recommend working days.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#115

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:26pm**

Disagree with change. The ability to address only substantive comments allows focus on the salient issues of the environmental analysis. Responses to irrelevant comments adds a burden of time and expense to the disclosure process that does not improve the analysis.

authority.446/447

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

	with the approving agency or accepting authority. Letters submitted which that contain no comments on the project but only serve to acknowledge receipt of the document do not require a written response. Acknowledgement of receipt of these items must be included in the final environmental assessment or the final statement draft EIS to an umber of written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or
	applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each
	group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One
	representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than
	reproducing each comment. 443 117
<u>(f)</u>	A written summary of oral 444 comments made at any EIS public scoping meetings 445
	identifying those persons or agencies that provided oral comments shall be included in
	the draft EIS prior to the filing of the draft EIS with the approving agency or accepting

(g) A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted with prior to filing the draft EIS and had no comment shall be included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no comment was provided. 448

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

⁴⁴¹ Removes final EA requirement because a final EA may not have been prepared.

⁴⁴² Replaces final EIS with draft EIS, mirroring the previous sentence.

⁴⁴³ Mirrors language inserted regarding written comments in Section 11-200-17(p) addressing voluminous and repetitive comments.

Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting must be provided in the draft EIS.

⁴⁴⁵ Clarifies that the draft EIS must contain the written comments, responses to them, and a summary of the public scoping meeting (or meetings).

⁴⁴⁶ Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments.

⁴⁴⁷ Addresses how proposing agencies and applicants should include oral comments received during the public scoping meeting required under this section into the draft EIS. This language mirrors the way oral comments received on the Draft EIS are to be included in Final EIS.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

Posted by $Anonymous \ \mbox{on 09/20/2017}$ at 2:53pm

Comment

For written comments provided during the scoping meeting, they shall be included and have a response in the draft EIS.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#117

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:25pm

Comment

Each individual comment should be included in the draft EIS, but a general response to all similar comments would be sufficient. Including all comments will leave out less confusion and individuals are less likely to feel ignored and demand their specific comment included in the draft.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#118

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:28pm

Comment

Sign-in sheet shall be included in the EIS for all meetings.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#119

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:27pm

Comment

A sign-in sheet shall be mandatory identifying individuals first and last name. All other personal information should be redacted.

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Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-16 Content Requirements

2	For draft Draft and final EISs, The environmental impact statement the document shall
3	contain an explanation of the environmental consequences of the proposed action, pursuant to
4	as required in section 11-200-17 ⁴⁵⁰ . The contents shall fully declare the environmental
5	implications of the proposed action and shall discuss all relevant and feasible reasonably
6	foreseeable 451 consequences of the action. In order that the public can be fully informed and
7	that the agency can make a sound decision based upon the full range of responsible opinion or
8	environmental effects, a statement an EIS shall include responsible opposing views, if any, on
9	significant environmental issues raised by the proposal.
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11	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5
12	343-6)
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⁴⁴⁹ Clarifies that Section section 11-200-16 applies to both draft and final EISs.

⁴⁵⁰ Explicitly connects section 11-200-16 and section 11-200-17.

⁴⁵¹ Replaces "relevant and feasible" with "reasonably foreseeable," a phrase in line with NEPA, with more case history law, and federal guidance to provide clarity on the desired standard.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-17 Content Requirements; Draft Environmental

2 Impact Statement

3 (a) The draft EIS, at a minimum, shall contain the information required in this section. 4 5 The draft EIS shall contain a summary sheet which that concisely discusses the (b) 6 following: 7 (1) Brief description of the action; Significant beneficial and adverna impacts (including cumulative impacts and 8 (2) 9 secondary impacts); 10 Proposed mitigation measures; (3)11 Alternatives considered; 121 12 (5)Unresolved issues: and Compatibility with land use plans and policies, and listing of permits or 13 (6)14 approvals.; and452 A list of relevant documents, including EAs and EISs, used to identify potential 15 <u>(7)</u> segmentation or cumulative impacts. 453 16 17 The draft EIS shall contain a table of contents. 18 (c) 19 20 (d) The draft EIS shall contain a separate and distinct section that includes a statement of the⁴⁵⁴ purpose and need for the proposed action. 21 22 The draft EIS shall contain a program or 455 project description which that shall include 23 (e) 24 the following information, but need not supply extensive detail beyond that needed for 25 evaluation and review of the environmental impact: 26 A detailed map (preferably a United States Geological Survey topographic map. 27 Flood Insurance Rate Maps, or Floodway Boundary Maps as applicable) and a 28 related regional map; 29 (2) Statement of objectives Objectives of the proposed action⁴⁵⁶; General description of the action's technical, economic, social, cultural, 457 and 30 (3)

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⁴⁵³ This list is meant to help readers be aware that the proponent considered other actions that may be relevant from the perspective of segmentation or cumulative impacts and thereby be able to bring other documents to the attention of the proponent or decision maker. The list could be included in references, which is already a content requirement.

environmental characteristics:

⁴⁵² Housekeeping.

⁴⁵⁴ "Statement" is a technical word in HRS 343 and HAR 11-200, so removed the word because it is used in a different sense here.

⁴⁵⁵ Clarifies that the proposed action could be either a program or a project.

⁴⁵⁶ "Statement" is a technical word in HRS 343 and HAR 11-200, so removed the word because it is used in a different sense here.

⁴⁵⁷ Adds "cultural" to the characteristics, in line with Act 50 (2000).

Posted by **Zack** on **10/11/2017** at **5:55pm** Comment

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#121

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/09/2017** at **5:12pm** Comment

I would like to see that *MEANINGFUL* alternatives are considered. So often the EIS looks at alternatives which are known from the start to be impossible or undesirable. The alternatives considered should be viable and considerably different from the proposed action.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(4)	Use of public <u>state or county⁴⁵⁸</u> funds or lands for the action;
2	(5)	Phasing and timing of the 459 action;
3	(6)	Summary of technical data, diagrams, and other information necessary to permit
4		an evaluation of potential environmental impact by commenting agencies and the
5		public; and
6	(7)	Historic perspective.
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8	(f)	The draft EIS shall describe in a separate and distinct section reasonable 460
9	alterr	natives which that could attain the objectives of the action regardless of cost, in
10	suffic	ient detail to explain why they were rejected 461 and 1462 for alternatives that were
11	<u>elimi</u> i	nated from detailed study, <mark>a</mark> brief <mark>ly discussion of</mark> the reasons for eliminating
12	<u>them</u>	463.464 The section shall include a rigorous exploration and objective evaluation of
13	the e	nvironmental impacts of all such alternative actions. 465 Particular attention shall be
14	giver	to alternatives that might enhance environmental quality or avoid, reduce, or
15	minir	nize some or all of the adverse environmental effects, costs, and risks of the
16	<u>actio</u>	<mark>1⁴⁶⁶. Examples of alternatives include:</mark>
17	(1)	The alternative of no action;
18	(2)	Alternatives requiring actions of a significantly different nature which that would
19		provide similar benefits with different environmental impacts;
20	(3)	Alternatives related to different designs or details of the proposed actions which
21		that would present different environmental impacts;
22	(4)	The alternative of postponing action pending further study; and,
23	(5)	Alternative locations for the proposed project action 467.
24	In ea	ch case, the analysis shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the comparative
25	evalu	ation of the environmental benefits, costs, and risks of the proposed action and
26	each	reasonable alternative. For alternatives that were eliminated from detailed study,
27	the s	ection shall contain a brief discussion of the reasons for not studying those

⁴⁵⁸ Aligns language with section 11-200-12.

⁴⁵⁹ Housekeeping.

⁴⁶⁰ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶¹ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶² Housekeeping.

⁴⁶³ Incorporates language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a): Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.

⁴⁶⁴ Stylistic changes to enhance readability and incorporate language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a).

⁴⁶⁵ Clarifies that not all alternative actions, only those that are considered by the proposing agency or applicant to be "reasonable" need to be rigorously explored and objectively evaluated.

⁴⁶⁶ Clarifies that the effects, costs, and risks are related to the action.

⁴⁶⁷ Clarifies that alternative locations should be included for both programs and projects.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

alternatives in detail. 468 For any agency actions, the discussion of alternatives shall include, where relevant, those alternatives not within the existing authority of the agency.

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- The draft EIS shall include a description of the environmental setting, including a description of the environment in the vicinity of the action, as it exists before commencement of the action, from both a local and regional perspective. Special emphasis shall be placed on environmental resources that are rare or unique to the region and the program or project site (including natural or human-made resources of historic, cultural, archaeological, or aesthetic significance); specific reference to related programs or projects, public and private, existent or planned in the region shall also be included for purposes of examining the possible overall cumulative impacts of such actions. Proposing agencies and applicants shall also identify, where appropriate, population and growth characteristics of the affected area, and any population and growth assumptions used to justify the proposed area and any population and growth assumption and growth impacts resulting from the proposed action and its alternatives. In any event, it is essential that the sources of data used to identify, qualify, or evaluate any and all environmental consequences be expressly noted in the draft EIS⁴⁷⁴.
- (h) The draft EIS shall include a statement description description of the relationship of the proposed action to land use and resource for plans, policies, and controls for the affected area. Discussion of how the proposed action may conform or conflict with objectives and specific terms of approved or proposed land use and resource for plans, policies, and controls, if any, for the area affected shall be included. Where a conflict or inconsistency exists, the statement draft EIS for shall describe the extent to which the agency or applicant has reconciled its proposed action with the plan, policy, or control, and the reasons why the agency or applicant has decided to proceed, notwithstanding the absence of full reconciliation. The draft EIS shall also contain a list of necessary approvals, required for the action, from governmental agencies, boards, or commissions or other similar groups having jurisdiction. The status of each identified approval shall also be described.

⁴⁶⁸ Stylistic changes to enhance readability and incorporate language from NEPA's 40 CFR 1502.14(a).

⁴⁶⁹ Clarifies that both programs and projects are referred to.

⁴⁷⁰ Adds "cultural" in line with Act 50 (2000).

Clarifies that both programs and projects in the regional shall be considered.

⁴⁷² Parallels use of "proposed" later in the sentence and distinguishes this "action" from "action" used previously in this paragraph.

⁴⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁴⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

⁴⁷⁵ Removes the word <u>"statement,"</u> which is a technical word in chapter 343, HRS, that refers to an EIS. Uses "description" similar to other paragraphs.

⁴⁷⁶ Includes natural resource plans such as water management plans.

⁴⁷⁷ Includes natural resource plans such as water management plans.

⁴⁷⁸ Clarifies that this applies to draft EISs.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

The draft EIS shall include a statement an analysis 479 of the probable impact of the (i) proposed action on the environment, and impacts of the natural or human environment on the project action. 480, which This analysis 481 shall include consideration of all phases of the action and consideration of all consequences on the environment; including direct and indirect effects shall be included 482. The interrelationships and cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed action and other related projects actions 483 shall be discussed in the draft EIS. It 484 should be realized The draft EIS should recognize 485 that several actions, in particular those that involve the construction of public facilities or structures (e.g., highways, airports, sewer systems, water resource projects, etc.) may well stimulate or induce secondary effects. These secondary effects may be equally important as, or more important than, primary effects, and shall be thoroughly discussed to fully describe the probable impact of the proposed action on the environment. The population and growth impacts of an action shall be estimated if expected to be significant, and an evaluation shall be 486 made of the effects of any possible change in population patterns or growth upon the resource base, including but not limited to land use, water, and public services, of the area in question. Also, if the proposed action constitutes a direct or indirect source of pollution as determined by any governmental agency, necessary data regarding these impacts⁴⁸⁷ shall be incorporated into the EIS. The significance of the impacts shall be discussed in terms of subsections (i), (k), (l), and (m).

(j) The draft EIS shall include in a separate and distinct section a description of the relationship between local short-term uses of humanity's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term prc122 tivity. The extent to which the proposed action involves trade-offs among short-term and long-term gains and losses shall be discussed. The discussion shall include the extent to which the proposed action forecloses future options, narrows the range of beneficial uses of the environment, or poses long-term risks to health or safety. In this context, short-term and long-term do not necessarily refer to any fixed time periods, but shall be viewed in terms of the environmentally significant consequences of the proposed action.

⁴⁷⁹ Removes the word "statement," which is a technical word in chapter 343, HRS, that refers to an EIS. Emphasizes that an analysis is important for the impact discussion.

⁴⁸⁰ Clarifies that this sentence applies to both projects and programs.

⁴⁸¹ Stylistic change to increase readability.

⁴⁸² Housekeeping.

⁴⁸³ Clarifies that both projects and programs should be considered.

⁴⁸⁴ Housekeeping. (v0.1 omitted strikethrough)

⁴⁸⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

⁴⁸⁷ Clarifies what the data should be about.

Posted by $\bf Anonymous$ on $\bf 10/09/2017$ at $\bf 5:09pm$ Comment

Possibly change this a dedication to long-term sustainability measures and future generations to reflect the language in Waiāhole, vs. long-term viability of the project.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

(k) The draft EIS shall include in a separate and distinct section a description of all irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented. Identification of unavoidable impacts and the extent to which the action makes use of non-renewable resources during the phases of the action, or irreversibly curtails the range of potential uses of the environment shall also be included. The possibility of environmental accidents resulting from any phase of the action shall also be considered. Agencies shall avoid construing the term "resources" to mean only the labor and materials devoted to an action. "Resources" also means the natural and cultural resources committed to loss or destruction by the action. "Resources" shall be construed to also mean the natural and cultural resources irreversibly and irretrievably committed to the action and not only to the labor and materials committed to the action.

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The draft EIS shall address all probable adverse environmental effects which that cannot be avoided. Any adverse effects such as water or air pollution, urban congestion, threats to public health, or other consequences adverse to environmental goals and guidelines established by environmental response laws, coastal zone management laws, pollution control and abatement laws, and environmental policy such as that including those⁴⁸⁹found in chapters 128D (Environmental Response Law), 205A (Coastal Zone Management), 342B (Air Pollution Control), 342C (Ozone Layer Protection), 342D (Water Pollution), 342E (Nonpoint Source Pollution Management and Control), 342F (Noise Pollution), 342G (Integrated Solid Waste Management), 342H (Solid Waste Recycling), 342I (Special Wastes Recycling), 342J (Hazardous Waste, including Used Oil), 342L (Underground Storage Tanks), 342N,490 342P (Asbestos and Lead), and 344 (State Environmental Policy) 491, HR 123 hall be included, including and 492 those effects discussed in other actions subsections of this paragraph section 493 which that are adverse and unavoidable under the proposed action must be addressed in the draft EIS⁴⁹⁴. Also, the rationale for proceeding with a proposed action, notwithstanding unavoidable effects, shall be clearly set forth in this section. The draft EIS shall indicate what other interests and considerations of governmental policies are thought to offset the adverse environmental effects of the proposed action. The statement EIS shall also indicate the extent to which these stated countervailing benefits could be realized by following reasonable alternatives to the proposed action that would avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects.

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⁴⁸⁸ Clarified the language so that everyone, not just agencies, understand the use of the term "resources".

⁴⁸⁹ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁰ Repealed.

⁴⁹¹ Provides titles of each chapter referenced.

⁴⁹² Housekeeping.

⁴⁹³ Clarifies that all probable adverse and unavoidable effects of the proposed action within this section, among others, must be included.

⁴⁹⁴ Housekeeping. Replaces "shall be included", which was deleted in v0.1.

Posted by Anonymous on 10/18/2017 at 10:43pm Question

What about County regulations, plans, policies?

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

- (m) The draft EIS shall consider mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, rectify, or reduce impact impacts 495, including provision for compensation for losses of cultural, community, historical, archaeological, fish and wildlife resources, including the acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein. Description of any mitigation measures included in the action plan to reduce significant, unavoidable, adverse impacts to insignificant levels, and the basis for considering these levels acceptable shall be included. Where a particular mitigation measure has been chosen from among several alternatives, the measures shall be discussed and reasons given for the choice made. Included The draft EIS shall include, where possible and appropriate 496, should be 497 specific reference to the timing of each step proposed to be taken in the any 498 mitigation process. 126 at performance bonds, if any, may be posted, and what other provisions are proposed to assure that the mitigation measures will in fact be take 124
- (n) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that summarizes unresolved issues and contains either a discussion of how such issues will be resolved prior to commencement of the action, or what overriding reasons there are for proceeding without resolving the problems issues⁴⁹⁹.
- (o) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distinct section that contains a list identifying all governmental agencies, other organizations and private individuals consulted in preparing the statement, and the identity of the persons, firms, or agency preparing the statement, by contract or other authorization, shall be disclosed.
- (p) The draft EIS shall include a separate and distin¹²⁵ ection that contains:

 (1)⁵⁰⁰ reproductions Reproductions of all substantive written comments and responses made during the consultation process thirty-day consultation period pursuant to section 11-200-15, and responses to those comments and a summary of any EIS public scoping meetings,⁵⁰¹ If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped response. One representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather than reproducing each comment⁵⁰²; and a

⁴⁹⁵ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁶ Removes redundant language.

⁴⁹⁷ Housekeeping.

⁴⁹⁸ Changes reference to "any" mitigation measure process that may result from the analysis.

⁴⁹⁹ Aligns language throughout sentence to reference "issues" rather than "issues" and "problems".

⁵⁰⁰ Introduces subsections to increase clarity.

Distinguishes the process for including written comments from the process of including oral comments received at a public EIS scoping meeting. Summaries of EIS public comment periods are now addressed in subsection (p)(2).

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the requirement in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/18/2017** at **10:44pm**

Question

Who will oversee and enforce the mitigation measures? The agency should identify enforcement responsibilities.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#125

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:35pm**

Add allowance to reproduce non-substantive comments noting they are non-substantive and no reply required

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#126

Posted by Anonymous on 10/09/2017 at 5:15pm

Are performance bonds defined anywhere else in the document or will they be? Also, will there be repercussions if the mitigation measures are found to not be as effective as anticipated?

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	(2) A summary of oral 503 comments made at any EIS public scoping meeti 127 504 that
2	identifies those persons or agencies that provided oral comments. 505 A list of
3	those persons or agencies who were consulted and had no comment shall be
4	included in the draft EIS in a manner indicating that no comment was provided.506
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6	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
7	343-6)
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⁵⁰³ Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting must be provided in the draft EIS.

Clarifies that the draft EIS must contain the written comments, responses to them, and a summary of the public scoping meeting (or meetings 129,128 intence replicates the one deleted from subsection (p)(1) and creates another new subsection in order to distinguishes the process for including written comments from the process of including oral comments received at a public EIS scoping meeting.

Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

Posted by **Naaupo** on **10/06/2017** at **5:26pm** Comment

Summaries of oral comments will likely require retaining a stenographer/court reporter. Will this be an added burden to compliance?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#128

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/20/2017** at **2:29pm** Comment

Or any handouts Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#129

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:29pm

Comment

And agenda shall be included.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-18 Content Requirements; Final Environmental

Impact Statement

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3	The final EIS	shall consist of:
4	(1)	The draft EIS prepared 132 compliance with section 11-200-17, as 507 revised to
5		incorporate substantive 508 comments received during the consultation and 509
6		review processes;
7	(2)	Reproductions of all letters written comments received contains substantive
8		questions, comments, or recommendations and, as applicable, summaries of any
9		scoping meetings held during the consultation and review processes 511;
0		provided that if a number of written comments are identical or very similar, one
1		representative copy of identical or very similar comments may be included rather
2		than reproducing each comment; 512
3	(3)	A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the draft
4		EIS;
5	(4)	T133 esponses of the applicant or proposing agency or applicant 513 to each
6		substantive question, comment, or recommendation written comments ⁵¹⁴
7		received in the review and consultation processes, provided that if a number 130
8		written comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant
9		may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each
20		group. The name of each commentor shall be included with the grouped
21		response; 515516

⁵⁰⁷ Connects this section with the previous section content requirements.

⁵⁰⁸ Removes the word for lack of clarity. EIS rules already require a commensurate response to a comment and new language has been added to allow for grouping of identical or similar comments in the way that NEPA allows.

Removes consultation because comments received during the consultation process are incorporated into the draft EIS under section 11-200-15.

⁵¹⁰ Removes consultation because comments received during the consultation process are incorporated into the draft EIS under section 11-200-15.

⁵¹¹ Aligns language with the EISPN and draft EIS requirements.

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

⁵¹³ Place "proposing agency" before "applicant".

⁵¹⁴ Removes the word for lack of clarity. EIS rules already require a commensurate response to a comment and new language has been added to allow for grouping of identical or similar comments in the way that NEPA allows.

Aligns language with section 11-200-9.1 that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants in responding to voluminous and nearly identical comments individually. It also focuses attention on the content of the comments and the issues raised, rather than on responding to each individual commentor separately.

⁵¹⁶ Housekeeping.

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:29pm**

agree with response to grouped comments that are identical and very similar. Streamlining responses to comments represents a common-sense change that reduces the burden on proposing agencies and applicants posed by voluminous and nearly identical comments.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#131

Posted by G70 on 10/20/2017 at 10:31pm

Disagree with substituting the word "substantive" with "written." Same as comment to §11-200-15 Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Reply by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:34pm**

correction to comment: non-substantive comments should be reproduced and marked as such (with no response required)

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#132

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:52pm**

disagree with striking "substantive" - see following comments

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#133

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:28pm**

Disagree with removal of "substantive" and replacing with "written". for same reasons expressed in Section 11-200-15. The ability to address only substantive comments allows focus on the salient issues of the environmental analysis. Responses to irrelevant comments adds a burden of time and expense to the disclosure process that does not improve the analysis.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1	<u>(5)</u>	A written summary of oral comments made at any public hearings ⁵¹⁷ identifying
2		those persons or agencies that provided oral comments;518
3	<u>(6)</u>	A list of those persons or agencies who were consulted with in preparing the final
4		EIS and had no comment shall be included in the final EIS in a manner
5		indicating that no comment was provided. 519; and
6	(<mark>57</mark>)	The text of the final EIS which shall be 520 written in a format which that allows the
7		reader to easily distinguish changes made to the text of the draft EIS.
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; a	m and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-2, 343-5,
0	343-6)	
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⁵¹⁷ Specifies that a summary of the oral comments made at any EIS public scoping meeting or public hearing must be provided in the final EIS.

Requires recognition of the persons and agencies that provide oral comment similar to the identification of persons and agencies submitting written comments. A list of these persons and agencies is sufficient.

Distinguishes between a consultation in which an agency, citizen group, or individual provides comments to the proposing agency or applicant regarding the action and a consultation in which the proposing agency or applicant only provides information about the action to the agency, citizen group, or individual.

⁵²⁰ Housekeeping.

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Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-19 Environmental Impact Statement Style

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In developing the <u>draft and final</u> EIS, <u>preparers</u> proposing agencies and applicants shall make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by <u>public government</u> decision-makers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, or detail of the statement EIS. The scope of the statement EIS may vary with the scope of the proposed action and its impact. Data and analyses in a statement an EIS shall be commensurate with the importance of the impact, and less important material may be summarized, consolidated, or simply referenced. Statements An EIS shall indicate at appropriate points in the text any underlying studies, reports, and other information obtained and considered in preparing the statement EIS, including cost benefit analyses and reports required under other legal authorities.

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<u>(b)</u>

The level of detail in an EIS may be more broad for actions for which site-specific impacts are not discernible due to the nature of the action, including but not limited to actions constituted of: (1) a number of separate projects in a given geographic area which, if considered singly, may have minor impacts, but if considered together may have significant impacts; (2) a sequence of projects contemplated by a single agency or applicant; (3) separate projects having generic or common impacts; (4) an entire plan having wide application or restricting the range of future alternative policies or projects, including new significant changes to existing land use plans, development plans, zoning regulations, or agency comprehensive resource management plans; (5) implementation of a single project or multiple projects over a long timeframe; or (6) implementation of a single program or project 526 over a large geographic area. An EIS for these types of actions may be broader and more general than an EIS for discrete and site-specific actions and, where necessary, omit evaluating issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level. It may be based on conceptual information in some cases and may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occu134nder section 11-200-13, impacts of individual actions making up the larger action contemplated by the EIS and that are proposed to be carried

⁵²¹ Adding a new paragraph requires adding paragraph identifiers.

⁵²² Clarifies that this section applies to draft and final EISs.

⁵²³ Removes introduction of a new term and replaces it with terms used consistently in the regulations, "proposing agencies and applicants".

⁵²⁴ Global edit to reduce confusion regarding the meaning of "public".

⁵²⁵ Removes "detail" because "detail" is already discussed as being commensurate with the potential for impact.

⁵²⁶ Change "project or program" to "program or project".

Posted by **Naaupo** on **10/06/2017** at **6:04pm** Break out into separate paragraph.

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1	out in conformance with the conditions and mitigation measures presented in the EIS
2	may require no or limited further review. 527
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4	(c) In preparing any EIS, Care care 528 shall be taken to concentrate on important issues and
5	to ensure that the statement EIS ⁵²⁹ remains an essentially self-contained document,
6	capable of being understood by the reader without the need for undue cross-reference.
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9	[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)]
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Distinguishes between the level of detail and style of assessment for actions that are more broad and conceptual in nature and those that are site-specific and discrete. Most environmental review focuses on site-specific and discrete projects. By providing language on the level of detail and style of assessment for different types of actions, the rules give direction on how to address programs or projects at risk of being viewed as segmented and acknowledges the trade-off between earliest practicable time to beginning assessment with project specificity. This paragraph, along with the proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style and proposed amendments to section 11-200-13, Replaces the proposed Programmatic EIS sections in v0.1.

⁵²⁸ Stylistic change to provide more clarity.

⁵²⁹ Housekeeping.

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Filing of an Environmental Impact Statement §11-200-20



The proposing agency or applicant shall file the original (signed)⁵³⁰ draft EIS with the accepting authority, along with a minimum number of copies determined by the accepting authority⁵³¹. Simultaneously, a minimum number of four copies of 532 the draft EIS shall be filed with the office.

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The proposing agency or applicant shall file the original (signed)⁵³³ final EIS with the (b) accepting authority, along with a minimum number of copies determined by the accepting authority⁵³⁴. Simultaneously, four copies of 535 the final EIS shall be filed with the office.

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An EIS may be filed at any time at the office by the proposing agency or applicant in accordance with section 11-200-3.536

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(4c⁵³⁷) The proposing agency or applicant shall sign and date the original copy of 538 the draft or final EIS and shall indicate that the statement EIS and all ancillary documents were prepared under the signatory's direction or supervision and that the information submitted, to the best of the signatory's knowledge fully addresses document content requirements as set forth in sections 11-200-17 and 11-200-18, as appropriate 136

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> The office shall be responsible for the publication of the notice of availability of the draft (d) and final EIS in its bulletin.539

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-3, 343-6)

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⁵³⁰ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

Removes minimum number of copies requirement as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³² OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

⁵³³ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

Removes minimum number of copies requirement as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁵ OEQC only needs one copy, not four.

⁵³⁶ Removes the paragraph because the language is unnecessary.

⁵³⁷ Renumbers the paragraph.

⁵³⁸ Removes "original, signed" as it does not make sense for digital documents.

⁵³⁹ Incorporates requirement for the office to publish the notice of availability of the draft and final EIS from section 11-200-21, Distribution, which is proposed to be deleted.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/19/2017** at **3:41am** Comment

Proposing that another section be added such as (e) stating that Draft and Final EIS copies are to be submitted in pdf formats that are UNSECURED.

Reasoning: in the review in past EIS copies that were formatted with a SECURED setting, it prevented adequate and reasonable access to the document during the commenting period. For example, when the document is secured, it prevents someone from printing certain pages or from cutting and pasting certain sections that we want to comment upon. Instead, an individual has to re-type the entire sections in their comments.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#136

Posted by **Naaupo** on **10/06/2017** at **6:11pm** Comment

Move this to the EIS content requirements in 11-200-17

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§11-200-21 Distribution⁵⁴⁰ 137



2 The office shall be responsible for the publication of the notice of availability of the EIS in its 3 bulletin. The office shall develop a distribution list of reviewers (i.e., persons and agencies with 4 jurisdiction or expertise in certain areas relevant to various actions) and make it available to the 5 proposing agency or applicant. 541 and a list of public depositories, which shall include public 6 libraries, where copies of the statements shall be available, and to the extent possible, the 7 The 542 proposing agency or applicant shall make copies of 543 the EIS available to individuals requesting the EIS. The office's distribution list may be developed cooperatively among the 8 9 applicant or proposing agency, the accepting authority, and the office; provided that 544 the office 10 shall be responsible for determining the final list. The applicant or proposing agency shall 11 directly distribute the required copies to those on the distribution list after the office has verified 12 to the applicant or proposing agency the accuracy of the distribution list. For final statements, 13 the agency or applicant shall give the commentor an option of requesting a copy of the final EIS or portions thereof. 545/54138 14

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IEff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996! (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp; HRS §343-3, 343-5, 343-6)

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⁵⁴⁰ Deletes section because, due to the availability of the bulletin online, it is no longer necessary to specify the distribution process in such detail and to require distribution of paper copies of draft and final EISs. The remaining provisions are proposed to be incorporated in pertinent sections of the regulations. The requirement for the office to distribute the draft and final EIS has been moved to section 11-200-20, Filing, and the requirement for the office to produce and make available a distribution list has been slightly modified and moved to subsection (b) in section 11-200-14, General Provisions.

⁵⁴¹ Removes the requirement for proposing agencies or applicants to verify a distribution list with the office. Electronic distribution of the documents and online availability of a distribution list developed by the office meet the objectives of this requirement more efficiently.

⁵⁴² Removes outdated depositories requirement as all documents and determinations are available online

⁵⁴³ Removes unnecessary language. The EIS will primarily be made available electronically, whereas "copies" implies a paper version.

⁵⁴⁴ Housekeeping.

⁵⁴⁵ Removes outdated requirement to provide the commenter with an option to request the document or a portion of it as all documents and determinations are available online to anyone.

⁵⁴⁶ Modernizes the distribution process. The office is required under chapter 343 to produce and distribute the bulletin. This process is now electronic and all published environmental review documents and determinations are available freely online. Because information is now available online, the concern that agencies and members of the public would not have notice of or access to the documents without a hard copy of the documents is no longer applicable.

Posted by **Naaupo** on **09/15/2017** at **6:51pm** Comment

In accordance with the LRB style manual include - REPEALED at the end of Line 1.

Also add [R xxx/xx/2018] at the end of line 17.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#138

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **1:45am** Comment

Prefer all of this not be deleted. As a frequent Commentor (representing a Neighborhood Assn and also a Sierra Club Island Group) we prefer receiving one hard copy which we circulate amongst board members for review/comment. It is too cumbersome to cross reference pages in an electronic file. Also, how does the public ensure that OEQC has included interested persons/organizations with jurisdiction or expertise on the distribution list for pre-consultation, EISPNs, DEAs, DEISs?

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1 §11-200-22 Public Review of Environmental Impact

2 Statements and Addenda to Draft Environmental Impact

Statements **Public Review and Response Requirements**

4 for Draft EISs and Addenda⁵⁴⁷

(a) Public review shall not substitute for early and open discussion with interested persons and agencies, 548 concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action. Review of the <u>draft</u> 549 EIS, shall serve to provide the public and other agencies an opportunity to discover the extent to which a proposing agency or applicant has examined environmental concerns and available alternatives.

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(b) The period for public review and for submitting written comments shall commence as of from the date that 550 notice of availability of the draft EIS is initially issued in the periodic bulletin and shall continue for a period of forty-five 139 ys. Written comments to the approving agency or accepting authority, whichever is applicable, with a copy of the comments to the applicant or proposing agency or applicant 551, shall be received or postmarked to the approving agency or accepting authority, within said the 552 forty-five-day comment 553 period. Any comments outside of the forty-five day comment period need not be considered or responded to nor considered 554.

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(c) The proposing agency or applicant shall respond in writing⁵⁵⁵ to the comments received or postmarked during the forty-five-day review period and incorporate the comments and re₁₄₁nses in the final EIS¹⁴⁰ e response to comments shall include:

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comments; and
(2) Discussion as to how each comment was evaluated and considered in planning the proposed action preparing the final EIS⁵⁵⁶.

Point-by-point discussion of the validity, significance, and relevance of

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The response shall endeavor to resolve conflicts, inconsistencies, or concerns.

Response letters reproduced in the text of the final EIS⁵⁵⁷ The response shall indicate

⁵⁴⁷ Rephrases title so that it is clearer that the whole section is about draft EISs.

⁵⁴⁸ Housekeeping.

⁵⁴⁹ Clarifies that the document is a draft EIS.

⁵⁵⁰ Housekeeping."

⁵⁵¹ Place "proposing agency" before "applicant".

⁵⁵² Housekeeping.

⁵⁵³ Clarifies that the forty-five days is for the comment period.

⁵⁵⁴ Stylistic change to increase readability.

⁵⁵⁵ Removes phrase because the response must be in the final EIS, which is written.

⁵⁵⁶ Focus on how the comment is addressed in the final EIS rather than just action.

⁵⁵⁷ Removes language because individual response letters are no longer required to be sent to individual commentors, but the final EIS should indicate which changes to the document were made in the response to comments section, without having to reproduce entire sections of changed content verbatim.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/18/2017** at **10:47pm**

Question

Calendar or working days? Recommend working.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#140

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 1:47am

Comment

Suggest making these 2 sentences to clearly identify the need for COMMENTORS to receive responses in writing IN ADVANCE of the FEIS, and subsequently again in the FEIS.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#141

Posted by **G70** on **10/20/2017** at **10:49pm**

Strike "Point-by-point" . Bring this section in line with the judgement proposed to allow comments and responses in a common-sense manner and reduce the burden on proposing agencies and applicants posed by voluminous and non-substantial comments.

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verbatim changes that have been made to the text of the draft EIS. The response shall describe the disposition of significant environmental issues raised (e.g., revisions to the proposed project action⁵⁵⁸ to mitigate anticipated impacts or objections, etc.). In particular, the issues raised when the applicant's or proposing agency's or applicant's⁵⁵⁹ position is at variance with recommendations and objections raised in the comments shall be addressed in detail, giving reasons why specific comments and suggestions were not accepted, and factors of overriding importance warranting an override of the suggestions. If a number of comments are identical or very similar, the proposing agency or applicant may group the comments and prepare a single standard response for each group. The comments must be attached to the final EIS regardless of whether the agency or applicant believes they merit individual discussion in the body of the final EIS. 500 142

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(d) An addendum document⁵⁶¹ to a draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> shall reference the original draft environmental impact statement <u>EIS</u> to which⁵⁶² it attaches to to shall applicable filing, public review, and comment requirements set forth in subchapter 7.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

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⁵⁵⁸ Provides clarity that revisions may be made to a project or a program.

⁵⁵⁹ Place "proposing agency's" before "applicant's".

because the responses are included in the final EIS, it is not necessary to send an individual response letter to each person who comments. The requirement to send a response to every individual person commenting can be burdensome and without a benefit that cannot be satisfied by notifying the person via publication of the final EA. This language is drawn from the CEQ 40 questions, #29a, and aligns with NEPA practice, which allows grouping of identical or similar comments and providing one response that covers the issues raised in the identical or similar comments. Because individual responses would no longer be sent, the requirement for OEQC to receive a copy of the response is no longer relevant.

⁵⁶¹ Removes the word document as it is unnecessary.

⁵⁶² Housekeeping.

⁵⁶³ Housekeeping.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **1:49am** Comment

Recommend a new paragraph for the text that follows the "IF..."

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

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§11-200-23 Acceptability

- (a) Acceptability of a statement a final EIS⁵⁶⁴ shall be evaluated on the basis of whether the statement final EIS⁵⁶⁵, in its completed form, represents an informational instrument which that fulfills the definition of an EIS intent and provisions of chapter 343, HRS, 566 and adequately discloses and describes all identifiable environmental impacts and satisfactorily responds to review comments.
- (b) A statement final EIS⁵⁶⁷ shall be deemed to be an acceptable document by the accepting authority or approving agency only if all of the following criteria are satisfied:
 - (1) The procedures for assessment, consultation process, review, and the preparation and submission of the statement EIS, from proposal of the action to publication of the final EIS, 568 have all been completed satisfactorily as specified in this chapter;
 - (2) The content requirements described in this chapter have been satisfied; and
 - (3) Comments submitted during the review process have received responses satisfactory to the accepting authority, or approving agency, and have been appropriately ⁵⁶⁹incorporated in into the statement final EIS ⁵⁷⁰, and comments and responses have been appended to the final EIS ⁵⁷¹.
- (c) For actions proposed by agencies, the proposing agency may request the office to make a recommendation regarding the acceptability or non-acceptability of the EIS. In all cases involving state funds or lands, the governor or an the governor's 572 authorized representative shall have final authority to accept the EIS. In cases involving only county funds or lands, the mayor of the respective county or an the mayor's 573 authorized representative shall have final authority to accept the EIS. The accepting authority shall take prompt measures to determine the acceptability or non-acceptability 574 of the proposing agency's statement EIS. In the event that the action involves both state and county lands er, state or county funds, or both state and county lands and state and

⁵⁶⁴ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁵ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁶ Clarifies that the EIS must meet all applicable elements of environmental review.

⁵⁶⁷ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁶⁸ Clarifies that the criterion applies to the process from when a proposing agency or applicant initiates environmental review. This captures the direct-to-EIS and the EA-to-EIS pathways.

⁵⁶⁹ Recognizes that not all comments are incorporated into an EIS.

⁵⁷⁰ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁵⁷¹ Distinguishes comments responded to and resulted in changes to the final EIS and ensuring comments and responses are appended to the document.

⁵⁷² Housekeeping.

⁵⁷³ Housekeeping.

⁵⁷⁴ Housekeeping.

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county⁵⁷⁵ funds, ⁵⁷⁶ the governor or an the governor's authorized representative shall have final authority to accept the EIS.

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(d) 578 Upon acceptance or non-acceptance of the EIS, a notice shall be filed by the appropriate accepting authority with both the proposing agency and the office. For any non-accepted EIS, the notice shall contain specific findings and reasons for non-acceptance. The office shall publish notice of the determination of acceptance or non-acceptance in the periodic bulletin in accordance with section 11-200-3. Acceptance of a required statement shall be a condition precedent to the use of state or county lands or funds in implementing the proposed action.

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For actions proposed by applicants requiring approval from an agency, the applicant or (de) accepting authority, which is the approving agency, 579 may request the office to make a recommendation regarding the acceptability or non-acceptability of the statement EIS. If the office decides to make a recommendation, it shall submit the recommendation to the applicant and the approving agency within the thirty-day⁵⁸⁰ period requiring an approving agency to determine the acceptability of the final EIS and described in section 343-5(c). HRS⁵⁸¹. Upon acceptance or non-acceptance by the approving agency, the agency shall notify the applicant of its determination, and provide specific findings and reasons. The agency shall also provide a copy of this determination to the office for publication of a notice 582 in the periodic bulletin. Acceptance of the required EIS shall be a condition precedent to approval of the request and commencement of the proposed action. An approving agency shall take prompt measures to determine the acceptability or nonacceptability of the applicant's statement. 583 The agency shall notify the applicant and the office of the acceptance or non-acceptance of the final EIS within thirty days of the final EIS submission to the agency⁵⁸⁴; ⁵⁸⁵ provided that the thirty-day period may, at the request of the applicant, be extended at the request of the applicant 586 for a period not to exceed fifteen days. The request shall be made to the accepting authority in writing.

⁵⁷⁵ Provides clarity that "state and county" applies to both funds and lands.

⁵⁷⁶ Clarifies eases situations where a proposed action has mixed state and county lands or funds or both lands and funds.

⁵⁷⁷ Housekeeping.

⁵⁷⁸ Breaks the paragraph up to enhance readability. Subsequent paragraphs renumbered.

⁵⁷⁹ Clarifies that in the case of applicant EISs, the approving agency is the accepting authority.

Removes the "thirty-day" so that the office may also submit its recommendation during an extended acceptance period should the applicant and accepting authority agree to extend the acceptance period.

⁵⁸¹ Unnecessary language.

⁵⁸² Housekeeping.

⁵⁸³ Redundant when read with the following sentence that sets forth a timeline.

⁵⁸⁴ Clarifies that the thirty days counts from the date the agency receives the final EIS from the applicant; not when the office publishes the final EIS in the periodic bulletin.

⁵⁸⁵ Housekeeping.

⁵⁸⁶ Housekeeping.

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Upon receipt of an applicant's <u>written</u>⁵⁸⁷ request for an extension of the thirty-day acceptance period, the accepting authority shall notify the office and applicant in writing of its decision to grant or deny the request. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's request. An extension of the thirty-day acceptance period shall not be <u>allowed granted</u>⁵⁸⁸ merely for the convenience of the accepting authority. In the event that the agency fails to make a determination of acceptance or non-acceptance for <u>of</u>⁵⁸⁹ the <u>statement EIS</u>⁵⁹⁰ within thirty days of the receipt of the final EIS, then the statement shall be deemed accepted.

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(ef) A non-accepted EIS may be revised by a proposing agency or applicant. The revision shall take the form of a revised draft EIS document⁵⁹¹ which shall fully address the inadequacies of the non-accepted EIS and shall completely and thoroughly discuss the changes made. The requirements for filing, distribution, publication of availability for review, acceptance or non-acceptance, and notification and publication of acceptability shall be the same as the requirements prescribed by sections 11-200-20, 11-200-21, 592 11-200-22, and 11-200-23 for an EIS submitted for acceptance. In addition, the revised draft EIS and the subsequent revised final EIS 593 shall be evaluated for acceptability on the basis of whether it satisfactorily addresses the findings and reasons for non-acceptance.

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(fg) A proposing agency or applicant may withdraw an EIS by simultaneously 594 sending a letter written notification 595 to the office and to the accepting authority 596 informing the office of the proposing 597 agency's or applicant's withdrawal. Subsequent resubmittal of the EIS shall meet all requirements for filing, distribution, publication, review, acceptance, and notification as a new draft 598 EIS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

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⁵⁸⁷ Connects to the previous sentence, clarifying that the request shall be made in writing.

⁵⁸⁸ Mirrors language within the provision.

⁵⁸⁹ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹⁰ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹¹ Housekeeping.

⁵⁹² Proposed to be deleted.

⁵⁹³ Added revised final EIS as the next step following a revised draft EIS.

⁵⁹⁴ Requires the office and accepting authority to be notified of the withdrawal at the same time.

⁵⁹⁵ Removes the requirement for a letter and simply requires written notification, such as by email.

⁵⁹⁶ Includes the accepting authority (i.e., approving agency, governor, or mayor, or delegated authority).

⁵⁹⁷ Clarifies that the agency withdrawing the proposal is the proposing agency.

⁵⁹⁸ Replaces "new" with "draft" to clarify at which stage the withdrawn EIS resumes.

Posted by **Naaupo** on **10/06/2017** at **6:47pm** Comment

Revised draft EISs are not processed for acceptability.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 8 Appeals

2 §11-200-24 Appeal 440 the Council

- 3 An applicant, within sixty days after <u>a</u>⁵⁹⁹ non-acceptance <u>determination by the approving agency</u>
- 4 <u>under section 11-200-23⁶⁰⁰</u> of a statement a final EIS⁶⁰¹ by an agency⁶⁰², may to choose the choose to choose to choose the choose the choose the choose to choose the ch
- 5 appeal the non-acceptance to the council, which within thirty sixty 605 days of receipt of the
- 6 appeal, shall notify the applicant of its determination to affirm the approving agency's non-
- 7 acceptance or to reverse it 606. The council chairperson shall include the appeal on the agenda
- 8 of the council meeting immediately following the chairperson's receipt of the appeal. The council
- 9 shall be deemed to have received the appeal on the date of the meeting for which the appeal is
- 10 <u>agendized.</u>⁶⁰⁷ In any affirmation or reversal of an appealed non-acceptance, the council shall
- provide the applicant and the agency with specific findings and reasons for its determination.
- 12 The agency shall abide by the council's decision. An applicant may seek judicial review of the
- 13 council's determination under chapter 91, HRS. Pursuing an appeal by council does not
- 14 abrogate an applicant's option under section 343-7(c), HRS, to bring judicial action. 609/610

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

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⁵⁹⁹ Housekeeping.

⁶⁰⁰ Clarifies the agency issuing the non-acceptance and ties it to the acceptability criteria in section 23.

⁶⁰¹ Clarifies that the document is a final EIS.

⁶⁰² Clarifies the agency issuing the non-acceptance and ties it to the acceptability criteria in section 23.

^{603 &}quot;Choose to appeal" emphasizes that this appeal pathway is optional, not mandatory.

Removes this language as unnecessary. An applicant may appeal to the council or accept the decision of the agency.

⁶⁰⁵ Because the Council regularly meets monthly, obtaining quorum and executing all responsibilities under HAR Chapter 11-201 is extremely difficult to accomplish within 30 days.

⁶⁰⁶ Clarifies the Council's determination.

⁶⁰⁷ Connects receipt of the notice to appeal <u>under chapter 343-5(e)</u>, <u>HRS</u>, with the timing of the next <u>Environmental Council</u> meeting.

⁶⁰⁸ Clarifies that chapter 343, HRS, requires agencies, but not applicants, to abide by the council's decision regarding acceptance or non-acceptance of an EIS. Under section HAR section 11-201-26, the council's procedural rules, appeals must be conducted as contested case hearings, enabling the applicant to seek judicial review of the council's decision under chapter 91-14, HRS.

⁶⁰⁹ Clarifies that applicants may still pursue judicial remedies by directly going to court at any time, even while appealing in front of the council. This provision is in case the cCouncil is unable to obtain quorum after an applicant appeals to the cCouncil.

⁶¹⁰ Judicial review of the appeal is now addressed in the previous sentence.

Posted by **Anonymous** on **10/02/2017** at **1:50am** Question CAN THE PUBLIC APPEAL? Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 9 National Environmental Policy Act

§11-200-25 National Environmental Policy Act Actions:

3 Applicability to Chapter 343, HRS

- 4 When the situation occurs where 611 a certain action will be subject both to the National
- 5 Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, as amended by Public Law 94-52 and
- Public Law 94-83; 42 U.S.C. § sections⁶¹² 4321-4347) and chapter 343, HRS, the following shall occur:
 - (1) The applicant or agency, upon discovery of its proposed action being subject to both chapter 343, HRS, and the National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 613, shall notify the responsible federal agency, the office, and any agency with a definite interest in the action (as prescribed by chapter 343, HRS) of the situation. 614
 - Where a federal agency determines that the proposed action is exempt⁶¹⁵ from review under the NEPA, the determination does not automatically constitute an exemption for the purposes of this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal exemption may be considered in the state or county agency determination.⁶¹⁶
 - (3) Where a federal agency issues a FONSI and concludes that an statement EIS is not required under the NEPA, the this determination does not automatically constitute compliance with this chapter. In such cases, state and county agencies remain responsible for compliance with this chapter. However, the federal FONSI may be considered in the state or county agency determination. 617

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⁶¹¹ Housekeeping.

⁶¹² Housekeeping.

⁶¹³ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁴ Housekeeping.

The NEPA uses "exemption" and "exclusion" (along with "categorical") both interchangeably and in specific ways, depending on the federal agency. The use of "exempt" here is meant to capture "exemption" and "exclusion" under NEPA where NEPA is found to apply but an EA or EIS is not required. Where NEPA does not apply by federal statute is not relevant to chapter 343, HRS.

⁶¹⁶ States that federal categorical exemptions do not automatically result in HEPA exemptions under chapter 343, HRS. State and county agencies must still make a determination that the action is exempt, requires an EA, or may proceed directly to preparing an EIS.

⁶¹⁷ Clarifies that a federal agency may issue a FONSI for its purposes, but a state or county agency may still require an EA or EIS for its purposes, or issue an exemption based on the federal FONSI so long as the state or county agency has considered HEPA-specific content requirements, either through the federal FONSI or through its own judgment and experience.

(24)

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

The National Environmental Dalicy Act NEDA618 requires that droft619 statements

ı	(Z 4)	The National Environmental Folicy Act <u>NEFA</u> ** Tequiles that draft ** statements
2		EISs 620 be prepared by the responsible federal agency. In the case of actions for
3		which an EIS pursuant to the NEPA has been prepared by the responsible
4		federal agency, the draft and final federal statements EIS may be submitted to
5		comply with this chapter, 621 so long as the federal EIS satisfies the EIS content
6		requirements of this chapter and is not found to be inadequate under the NEPA
7		by a court; by the council on environmental quality (CEQ) (or is at issue in pre-
8		decision 622/623 referral to CEQ) under the NEPA regulations; or by the
9		administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under
10		section 309 of the Clean Air Act, 41 U.S.C. 1857. The responsible federal
11		agency's supplemental EIS requirements shall apply in the these 625 cases in
12		place of this chapter's supplemental EIS requirements. 626
13		
14	<u>(5)</u> 627	When the responsibility of preparing an EIS is delegated to a state or county
15		agency, this chapter shall apply in addition to federal requirements under the
16		National Environmental Policy Act NEPA 628. The office and state or
17		county ⁶²⁹ agencies shall cooperate with federal agencies to the fullest extent
18		possible to reduce duplication between federal and state requirements. This
19		cooperation, to the fullest extent possible, shall include joint environmental
20		impact statements EISs with concurrent public review and processing at both
21		levels of government. Where federal law has environmental impact statement
22		EIS requirements in addition to but not in conflict with this chapter, the office and
23		agencies shall cooperate in fulfilling the requirements so that one document shall
24		comply with all applicable laws. Where the NEPA process requires earlier or

⁶¹⁸ Housekeeping.

⁶¹⁹ Language is applicable to draft and final.

⁶²⁰ Housekeeping.

⁶²¹ Based on Massachusetts' statutory language that federally-prepared EISs are sufficient for the purposes of Chapter 343. The goal is to allow a federal EIS to meet this chapter's requirements provided it addresses this chapter's content requirements. In this case, state and county agencies can provide the information to the federal preparer for inclusion in its document rather than the state or county agency preparing a second document.

⁶²² Housekeeping.

⁶²³ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁴ Adds a clause from State of Washington WAC Administrative Code to ensure that the federallyprepared statement meets federal standards for quality.

⁶²⁵ Housekeeping.

⁶²⁶ Clarifies that in the case of joint documents, the preparation of any supplemental documentation would be due to federal requirements and that HEPA supplemental requirements would not apply.

⁶²⁷ Separated the existing language into two paragraphs; one about when a federal agency prepares the EIS and one about when a federal agency delegates the responsibility to a state or county agency. 628 Housekeeping.

⁶²⁹ Provides clarity that state or county agencies are referred to here, as opposed to federal agencies also discussed in this section.

WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1		more stringent public review and processing, that process shall satisfy this
2		chapter so that duplicative consultation or review do not occur. 630
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4	(<u>36</u>)	In all actions where the use of state land or funds is proposed, the final statement
5		EIS shall be submitted to the governor or an authorized representative. In all
6		actions when the use of county land or funds is proposed and no use of state
7		land or funds is proposed 631, the final statement EIS shall be submitted to the
8		mayor, or an authorized representative. The final statement EIS in these
9		instances shall first be accepted by the governor or mayor (or an authorized
10		representative), prior to the submission of the same to the Environmental
11		Protection Agency or 632 responsible federal agency.
12		
13	(4 <u>7</u>)	Any acceptance obtained pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3) this section 633 shall
14		satisfy chapter 343, HRS, and no other statement EIS for the proposed action
15		shall be required.
16		
17	[Eff 12/6/85; a	am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)
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⁶³⁰ Addresses, for example, situations where a federal agency's regulations may require a public scoping meeting prior to publishing a Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement and under chapter 343, HRS, the same action would also require a public scoping after the publication of an EISPN. This clause reduces the burden on the proposing agency or applicant to conduct two public scoping meetings.

⁶³¹ Clarifies the condition that requires the mayor or the mayor's authorized representative to be the accepting authority.

⁶³² Clarifies that it is the responsible federal agency issuing the acceptance to reduce confusion about the role of the Environmental Protection Agency in these circumstances.

⁶³³ Changes language to "this section" instead of the enumerated paragraphs because existing paragraphs have been rearranged and additional paragraphs have been added.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Proposed New Subchapter X Programmatic EISs

Proposed §11-200-XX Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements⁶³⁴/⁶³⁵

- (a) Proposing agencies may prepare a PEIS on the adoption of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with relevant laws. Impacts of individual actions proposed to be carried out in conformance with these adopted plans and regulations and the thresholds or conditions identified in the PEIS may require no or limited further review.
- (b) Approving agencies may allow applicants to prepare a PEIS on the adoption of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with relevant laws. Impacts of individual actions proposed to be carried out in conformance with these adopted plans and regulations and the thresholds or conditions identified in the PEIS may require no or limited further review.
- (c) Upon acceptance of a final programmatic PEIS: 636
- (1) If a PEIS evaluates project-level issues such as precise project footprints or specific design details, no further compliance with this chapter is required if a subsequent proposed action will be carried out in conformance with the conditions and thresholds established for such actions in the PEIS.
- (2) Further chapter 343, HRS, environmental review must be prepared if a subsequent proposed action was not addressed in the PEIS or the subsequent proposed action exceeds the thresholds evaluated in the PEIS, and the subsequent action may have a significant impact on the environmental. Further review may be in the form of an EIS, EA, or exemption, for specific components of the proposal.

⁶³⁴ Provides directions on when environmental review covers a program type of action. Focus is on EISs and when analysis is sufficient versus when further, project-level review is warranted.

Deletes the proposed section in order to present an approach that does not require creating multiple new sections specifically for programmatic EAs and EISs, but rather provides more specificity as to the style of an EA or EIS and level of detail required when dealing with programs or projects such as those laid out in the proposed definition (now removed) of programmatic EIS in section 11-200-2. The guidance on detail is provided in existing section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Statements Style, and proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style.

⁶³⁶ Housekeeping.

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX Content Requirements; Draft 1 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement 637/638 2

(a) The content requirements for a PEIS shall be the same as those for an EIS set
forth in subchapter 7, with the understanding that the level of detail in a PEIS may be
less than that of a project-level 639 EIS. The level of detail in a PEIS must be sufficient to
allow informed choice among planning-level alternatives and to develop broad mitigation
strategies. A PEIS should examine the interaction among proposed projects or plan
elements, and assess the cumulative effects. Like a project-level EIS, a PEIS also
includes an examination of alternatives.

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> (b) The PEIS may be broader and more general than a project-level EIS and omit evaluating project-level issues that are not yet ready for decision at the planning level, or it may evaluate project-level issues such as precise project footprints or specific design details.

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(c) A PEIS should discuss the logic and rationale for the choices advanced. It may also include an assessment of specific impacts, if such details are available, 640 and specific mitigation measures. It may be based on conceptual information in some cases. It may discuss in general terms the constraints and sequences of events likely to result in 641 any narrowing of future options. It may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur.

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⁶³⁷ Adds direction on content for a programmatic EIS. Acknowledges that a programmatic EIS may not have the same level of detail as a project-specific EIS.

⁶³⁸ Deletes the proposed section in order to present an approach that does not require creating multiple new sections specifically for programmatic EAs and EISs, but rather provides more specificity as to the style of an EA or EIS and level of detail required when dealing with programs or projects such as those laid out in the proposed definition (now removed) of programmatic EIS in section 11-200-2. The guidance on detail is provided in existing section 11-200-19, Environmental Impact Statements Style, and proposed section 11-200-XX, Environmental Assessment Style.

⁶³⁹ Uses consistent language to distinguish between project-level EISs and program level EISs.

⁶⁴⁰ Housekeeping

⁶⁴¹ Increases readability.

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WORKING DRAFT - NOT FINAL - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 10 Supplemental Statements

§11-200-26 Supplemental EIS⁶⁴² General Provisions

- (a) A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. A statement An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action shall satisfy the requirements of this chapter and no other supplemental statement EIS for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed shall no longer be valid because an essentially different action would be under consideration and a supplemental statement shall be prepared and reviewed as provided by this chapter. 643 unless:
 - (1) The project has changed substantively in the following characteristics: size, scope, use, location or timing, among other things, which may have a significant effect; or 644
 - (2) New information indicating significant effects, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIS was accepted as complete, becomes available. 645
- (b) In the case of newly discovered information, the decision to require preparation of a supplemental EIS must be based on the following criteria:
 - (1) The information can be from any source.
 - (2) The information must be newly discovered. It cannot be information that could have been included in comments filed in the original draft EIS or final EIS.
 - (3) The information must be important, indicating probablye ⁶⁴⁶significant environmental impacts.
 - (4) The information must not have been addressed in the prior EIS, or must have been inadequately addressed.⁶⁴⁷
- (c) As long as there is no change in a proposed action <u>or new information indicatin</u>(146 significant effects resulting in individual or cumulative impacts not originally disclosed,

⁶⁴² Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish this section) from those regarding regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁴³ Restores original SEIS section language.

Reproduces the language from the definition and above paragraph, pairing it with item 2.

⁶⁴⁵ Adds a change in knowledge as a potential reason to require a supplemental EIS.

⁶⁴⁶ Housekeeping.

⁶⁴⁷ Adds qualifications to what can be considered new knowledge so that not any change in knowledge could can be used as a reason to require a supplemental EIS.

#145

Posted by Anonymous on 09/29/2017 at 6:42pm

Question

please clarify what is meant by "intensity."

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#146

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 1:59am

Comment

DO NOT DELETE "new information indicating significant effects"

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#147

Posted by **Anonymous** on **09/29/2017** at **6:41pm** Comment

Make the following changes in Subsection (a): "An EIS that is accepted with respect to a particular action is usually qualified by the size, scope, location, intensity, use, and timing of the action, among other things. . . . no supplemental EIS for that proposed action shall be required, to the extent that the action has reached substantial commencement and has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things. If there is any change in any of these characteristics which may have a significant effect, the original statement that was changed accepted shall . . ." Also delete Subsection (c).

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#148

Posted by Anonymous on 10/02/2017 at 2:03am

Comment

This is important to retain. Over a period of time, there are population changes, infrastructure changes, environmental changes. These are important considerations that warrant a SEIS that has become outdated.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

the statement EIS associated with that action shall be deemed to comply with this chapter.

[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 §11-200-27 Supplemental EIS⁶⁴⁸ Determination of

2 Applicability

- The accepting authority or approving agency in coordination with the original accepting authority
 shall be responsible for determining whether a supplemental statement EIS is required. If a
 period of five 151150 has elapsed since the acceptance of the final EIS, and the project or
 program program or project 649 has not substantially commenced, the accepting authority or
- 6 <u>program program or project 649</u> has not substantially commenced, the accepting authority or approving agency shall formally re-evaluate the need for a supplemental statement EIS and
- 8 make a determination of whether a supplemental statement EIS is required. A written 149
- 9 <u>summary of this evaluation and the 651 This</u> determination will be submitted to the office for
- 10 publication in the periodic bulletin. Proposing agencies or applicants shall prepare for public
- 11 review supplemental statements <u>EISs</u> whenever the proposed action for which a an 652
- 12 statement EIS was accepted has been modified to the extent that new or different
- environmental impacts are anticipated. A supplemental statement EIS shall be warranted when
- 14 the scope of an action has been substantially increased, when the intensity of environmental
- impacts will be increased, when the mitigating measures originally planned are will not to be
- implemented, or where new circumstances or evidence have brought to light different or likely increased environmental impacts not previously dealt with.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-5, 343-6)

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652 Housekeeping.

⁶⁴⁸ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

⁶⁴⁹ Changes "project or program" to "program or project" to be consistent with the definition of action.

 $^{^{650}}$ Housekeeping. This is a global edit throughout the document to make the language consistent with the definition of "Supplemental EIS".

⁶⁵¹ Sets a default five-year period for agencies to take a look at whether a supplemental EIS may or may not be required, but also puts a boundary limit on when that period is no longer relevant but setting substantial commencement as a point where supplemental EISs may no longer be required. A definition for substantial commencement is proposed in section 11-200-2.

#149

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:46pm

Comment

Written summary should not be required to be published in bulletin. Summary should be kept with agency only.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#150

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:44pm

Comment

Disregard this comment. Sorry

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#151

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:42pm

Comment

Five years seems kind of short because after acceptance of EIS usually design begins and this can take years. How was this timeline determined? The agency should have the sole discretion to reevaluation and provide if necessary a supplemental EIS.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-28 Supplemental EIS⁶⁵³ Contents

The contents of the supplemental statement <u>EIS</u> shall be the same as required by this chapter
for the EIS and may incorporate by reference unchanged material from the same; however, in
addition, it shall fully document the proposed changes from the original EIS, including changes
in ambient conditions or available information that have a bearing on a proposed action or its
impacts, the positive and negative aspects of these changes, and shall comply with the content
requirements of section 11-200-16 as they relate to the changes.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

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⁶⁵³ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

§11-200-29 Supplemental EIS⁶⁵⁴ Procedures

The requirements of the thirty-day consultation, filing public notice filing 655, distribution, the forty-five-day public review, comments and response, and acceptance procedures, shall be the same for the supplemental statement EIS as is prescribed by this chapter for an EIS.

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[Eff 12/6/85; am and comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6)

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655 Stylistic change to increase readability.

⁶⁵⁴ Clarifies in the title that this is about supplemental EISs (to distinguish from regular EISs and programmatic EISs).

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

Proposed §11-200-XX⁶⁵⁶ Retroactivity

(a) The rules shall apply immediately upon taking effect.



(b) Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) chapter 11-200 (1996) shall continue to apply to environmental review of agency and applicant actions which began prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), provided that:

- by the office prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) and has not received a determination within a period of five years from the implementation of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), then the proposing agency or applicant must comply with the requirements of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018). All subsequent environmental review, including an EISPN must comply with HAR chapter 11-200 (2018).
- (2) For EISs, if the EISPN or the draft EIS was submitted to the office for publication and published by the office prior to the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) and the final EIS has not been accepted within five years from the implementation of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), then the proposing agency or applicant must comply with the requirements of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018).
- (3) A judicial proceeding regarding the proposed action shall not count towards the five-year time period.
- (c) Any exemption notice, FONSI, acceptance, or SEIS determination made in compliance with HAR chapter 11-200 (1996) will continue to be governed by HAR 11-200 (1996).
- All exemption sued after adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018) must comply with HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), provided that existing exemption lists may be used for a period of five years after the adoption of HAR chapter 11-200 (2018), after which time the agency must revise its list and seek concurrence from council. 657

Proposes a new section on when the revised rules take effect and how the revised rules apply to actions that have already completed the environmental review process or undergoing it at the time the revised rules take effect.

⁶⁵⁷ Provides a period of time for agencies to update their exemption lists from "classes" to "types" of action.

#152

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:22pm

Comment

Specific sections in each items should identify a section in the above document to link the retro sections to...its confusing because this is a entire new section that stands alone but its hard to connect the dots.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#153

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:24pm

Comment

Is this in reference to 11-200-8?

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#154

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 3:21pm

Comment

This is confusing, is this exemption types? There should be a reference where in the above sections this is pointed to.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

#155

Posted by Anonymous on 09/20/2017 at 2:57pm

Comment

What happens if agency does not revise exemption list after 5 years? Would their outdated list become null? Please clarify.

This timeline seems short. Some agencies have never completed a list and/or updated the original list.

Agree: 0, Disagree: 0

Environmental Council

Potential Amendments to HAR Chapter 11-200, Environmental Impact Statements

1 Subchapter 11 Severability

2 §11-200-30 Severability

- 3 If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 4 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be
- 5 given effect without the invalid provision or application; and to this end, the provisions of this
- 6 chapter are declared to be severable.

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8 [Eff 12/6/85; comp AUG 31 1996] (Auth: HRS §343-5, 343-6) (Imp: HRS §343-6, 343-8)

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10 Note

- 11 Historical Note: Chapter 11-200, HAR, is based substantially on the Environmental Impact
- 12 Statement Regulations of the Environmental Quality Commission. [Eff 6/2/75; R 12/6/85]
- 13 Amendments to and compilation of chapter 200, title 11, Hawaii Administrative Rules, and the
- repeal of section 11-200-11, Hawaii Administrative Rules were adopted on March 27, 1996
- 15 following public hearings held on November 14, 1995, November 16, 1995, November 17, 1995,
- November 20, 1995 and November 21, 1995 after public notice was given in the Honolulu
- 17 Advertiser, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Maui News, The Garden Island, West Hawaii Today, Hawaii
- 18 Tribune-Herald and Molokai Dispatch on October 12, 1995.

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Amendment in 2007 to section 11-200-8 to include an exemption class for affordable housing. It has not been compiled.

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