DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATION 90/SMA-41(RF) May 1, 1990

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA ORDINANCE CHAPTER 33, ROH Environmental Assessment/Determination Negative Declaration

Recorded Owner :

Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate

Applicant

Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.

Agent

Tyrone T. Kusao, Inc.

Location

Kamehameha Highway, Pearl Kai

Tax Map Key

9-8-14: 20

Determination

: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Not Required

Attached and incorporated by reference is the environmental assessment prepared by the applicant for the project.

On the basis of the environmental assessment, we have determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

APPROVED 2 Verral Cligs

DONALD A. CLEGG

Director of Land Utilization City and County of Honolulu

State of Hawaii

DAC:sl 0338N/6

FILE COPY

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

ECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

FOR FINANCIAN PERMIT

TAX MAP KEY: #59 8 14 3 20

BRIDGESTONE/FIRESTONE, INC.
P.O. BOX 81073, AMF.
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44181-0073

APRIL, 1990

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FOR FIRESTONE STORE

PEARL KAI, OAHU, HAWAII

TAX MAP KEY: 9-8-14: 20

BRIDGESTONE/FIRESTONE, INC. P.O. BOX 81073, AMF CLEVELAND, OHIC 44181-0073

APPLICANT

Tyrone T. Kusao, Inc. 1188 Bishop Street Suite 2507 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

AGENT

April, 1990

TYRONE T. KUSAO, INC. Planning and Zoning Consultant

190 AFR 12 PR 4 24 1500 CT 1500

IZATION HOHOLULU 1 188 BISHOP STREET, SUITE 2507 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

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8US. (808) 538-6652 RES (808) 395-1338 FAX (808) 521-4292

April 2, 1990

Mr. Donald A. Clegg, Director Department of Land Utilization City and County of Honolulu 650 S. King Street, 7th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Attention: Environmental Affairs Branch

Dear Mr. Clegg:

Subject: Environmental Assessment/Special Management Area Permit for Firestone Store, TMK: 9-8-14:20.

Enclosed herein are the following items in connection with this application:

- 1 Completed DLU Master Application Form.
- 2 Five copies of the environmental assessment report.
- 3 SMA filing fee in the amount of \$200.
- 4 0ne set of 2' x 3' project drawings to be usedfor discussion purposes.

We respectfully request that this submission be processed in the most expeditious manner possible since the applicant was completely unaware of the requirement of the SMA permit and he first learned about it when he filed the building permit plans with your agency. As a result, he is considerably behind with his project time table. From our standpoint, we will do whatever is necessary to assist you in expediting the processing of this application.

Should there be questions or you require more information, please contact me.

Very truly yours

Tyrone T. Kusao

TTK:afk

En¢.

cc: Bridgestone/Firestone Inc. James Tsugawa and Associates

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Appendix A.

Site Photographs

Appendix B.

Soils Report, by Ernest K. Hirata and Associates, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

1. APPLICATION INFORMATION

APPLICANT:

Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc. P.O. Box 81073, AMF Cleveland, Ohio 44181-0073

RECORDED FEE OWNER:

Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate 567 S. King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

AGENT:

Tyrone T. Kusao, Inc. 1188 Bishop Street Suite 2507 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

PROPERTY PROFILE:

Location:
Tax Map Key:
Land Area:
State Land Use District:
Development Plan Map:
Public Facilities Map:
Existing Zoning:

Height Limit:
Special District:
Special Management Area:
Flood Zone:

Pearl Kai, Oahu
9-8-14:20
21,000 square feet
Urban
Industrial
NA
I-2 Intensive
Industrial
60 feet
No
Yes

AGENCIES CONSULTED:

Department of Transportation
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Board of Water Supply
Fire Department
Department of Public Works

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Existing Use

The project site is a parcel of 21,000 square feet fronting Kamehameha Highway between Lipoa Place and Kalauao Spring Ditch (refer to Figure 1., Location Map). It is zoned I-2 Intensive Industrial District and was previously occupied by a pool hall, the "Hustler", fronting the Highway, and an automobile body and fender shop at the rear of the parcel. Photographs of the site area included in Appendix A.

2.2 Proposed Use

The applicant proposes a new, single-story structure of approximately 7,030 square feet to house a Firestone store and repair outlet. The structure would have a building height of 17 feet and would be used for the sale and servicing of tires and related accessory parts. It would contain approximately 4,339 square feet of service area, a customer waiting area of 844 square feet, office space and restroom areas (244 square feet), with the remainder area of 1,603 square feet for new and used inventory. (See project drawings, Figures 2.A. through 2.C.)

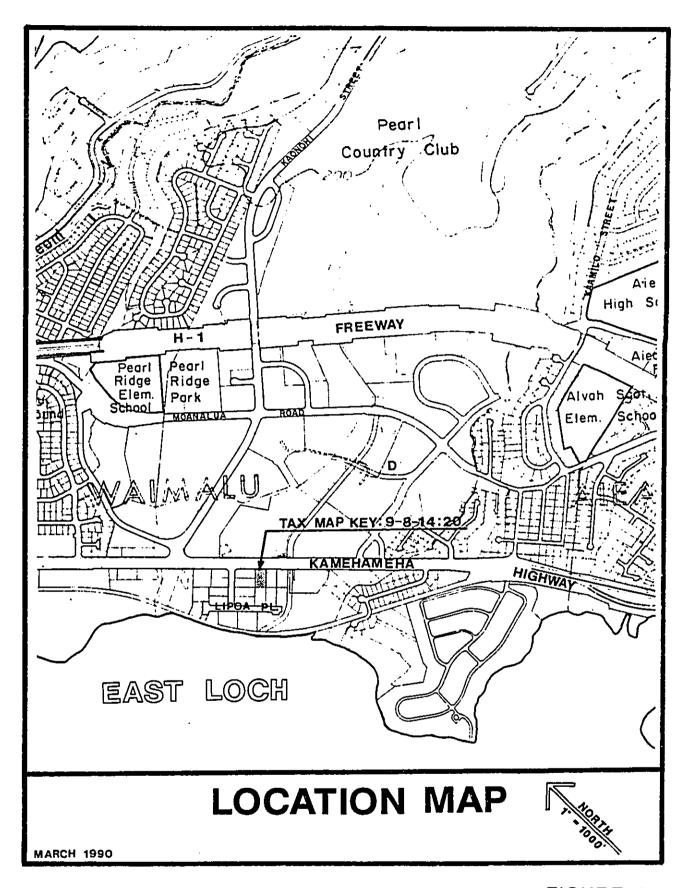


FIGURE 1

3. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Use Characteristics

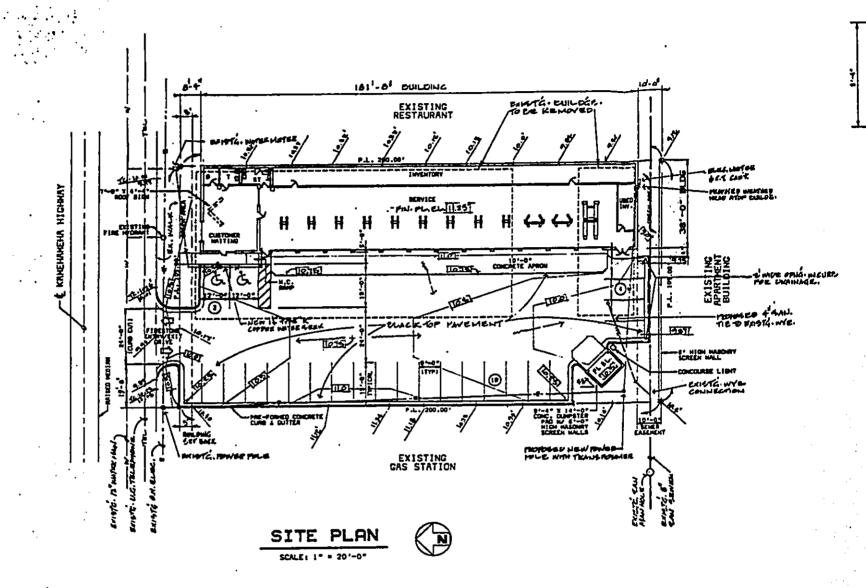
Two structures formerly occupied the site for a total square footage of approximately 10,000 square feet. The proposed structure, in terms of both density and height, is below that formerly on the site, or that permitted in the I-2 District by the Land Use Ordinance (LUO). All other LUO development standards will be met.

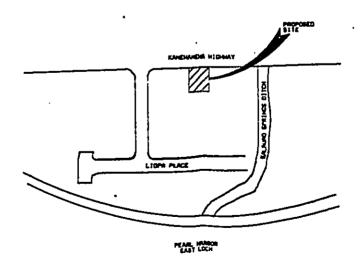
3.2 Physical Characteristics

The site is relatively level and, as noted above, a single structure would replace two structures formerly existing on the site. There are no unique physical characteristics now existing on the site, nor are there any significant physical characteristics on adjacent parcels or in the surrounding area, aside from the Sumida watercress farm which exists directly across from the site. Kamehameha Highway (six lanes and a median strip) separates the project site from the farm.

3.3 Construction Characteristics

The proposed structure will be of steel frame construction with CMU and metal walls. Concrete slabs on grade are planned in the building and service areas, with

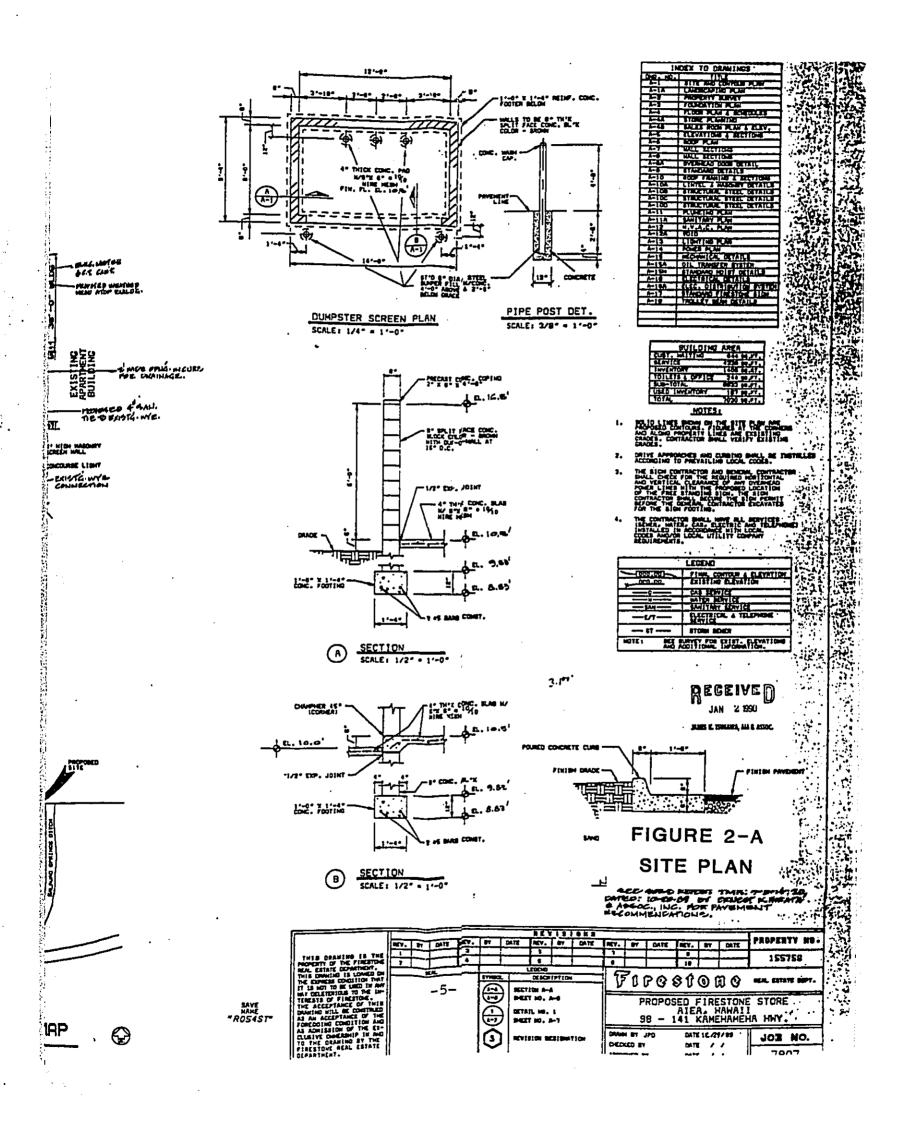


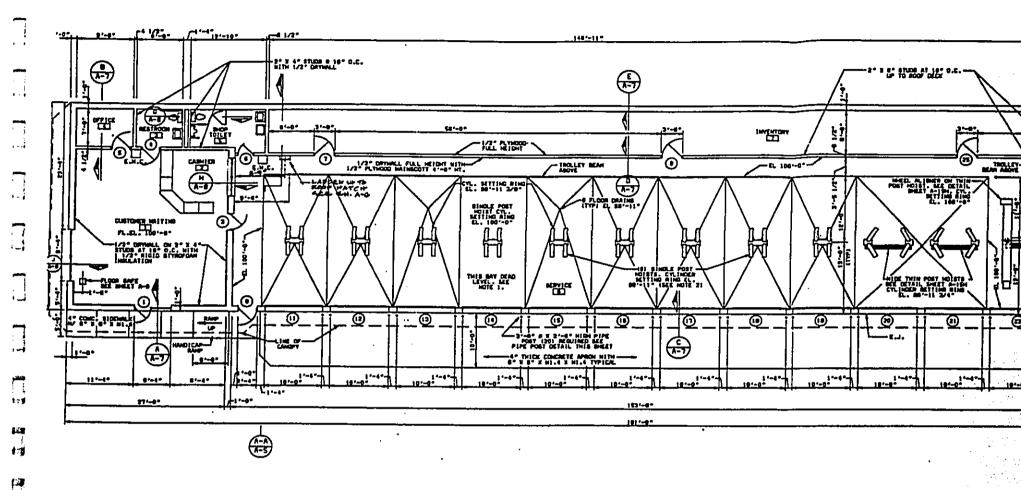


LOCATION MAP ,

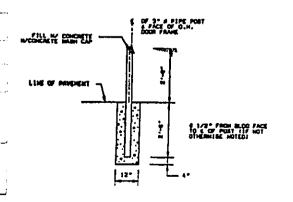
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4" THICK MITH 8"X 8" 1940 MIRE MESH.

2. FOR SERVICE AREA FLOOR ELEVATIONS
RING SETTINGS AND FLOOR DRAINS
ELEVATION SEE SHEET A-4.



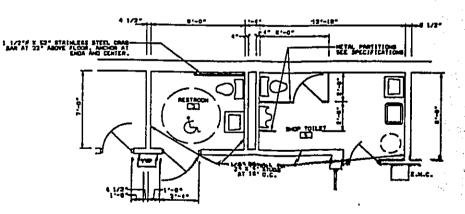


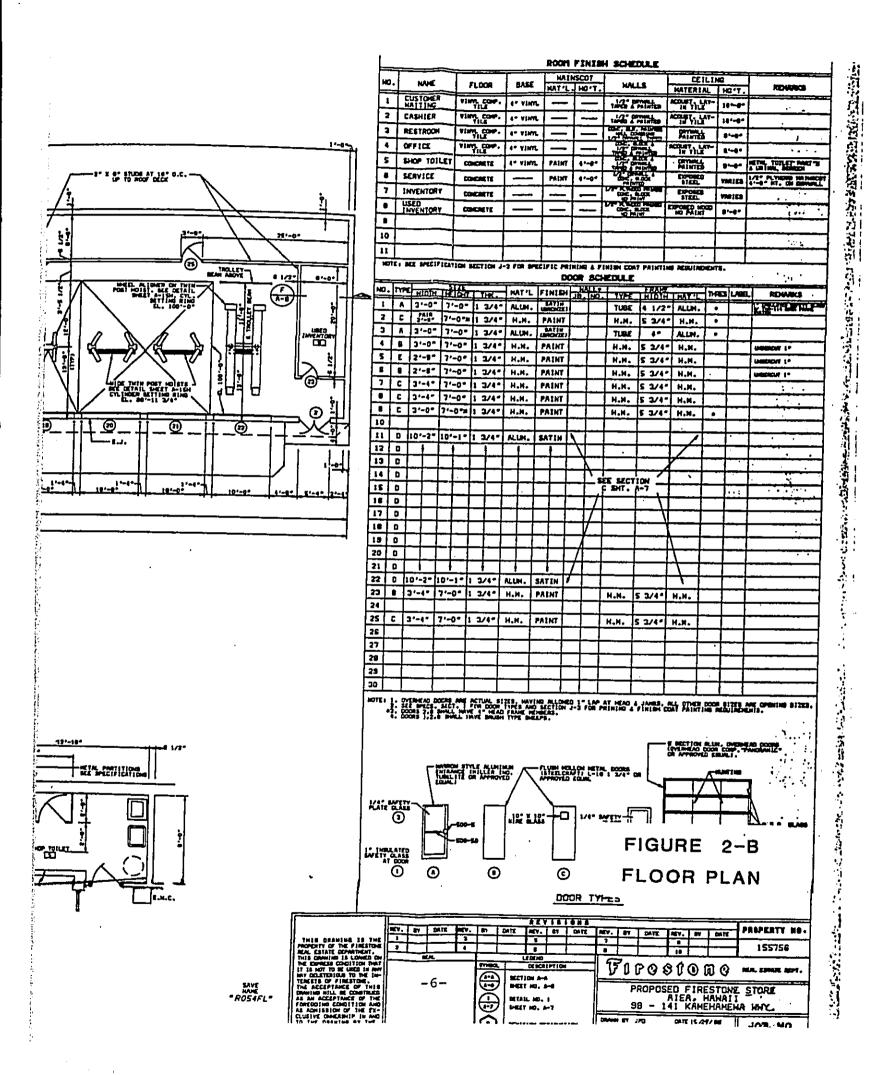


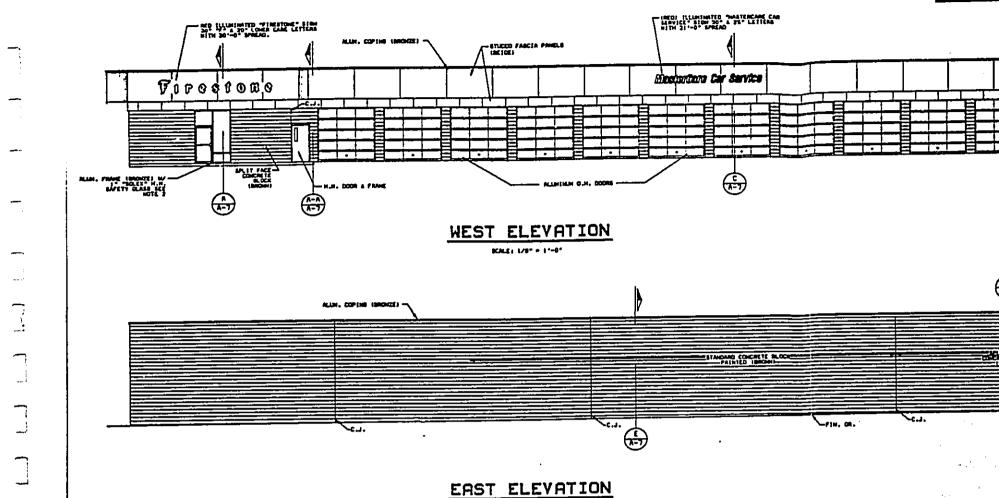


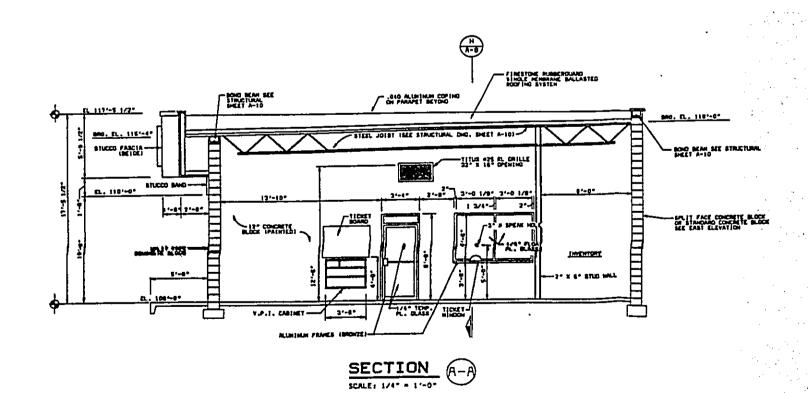
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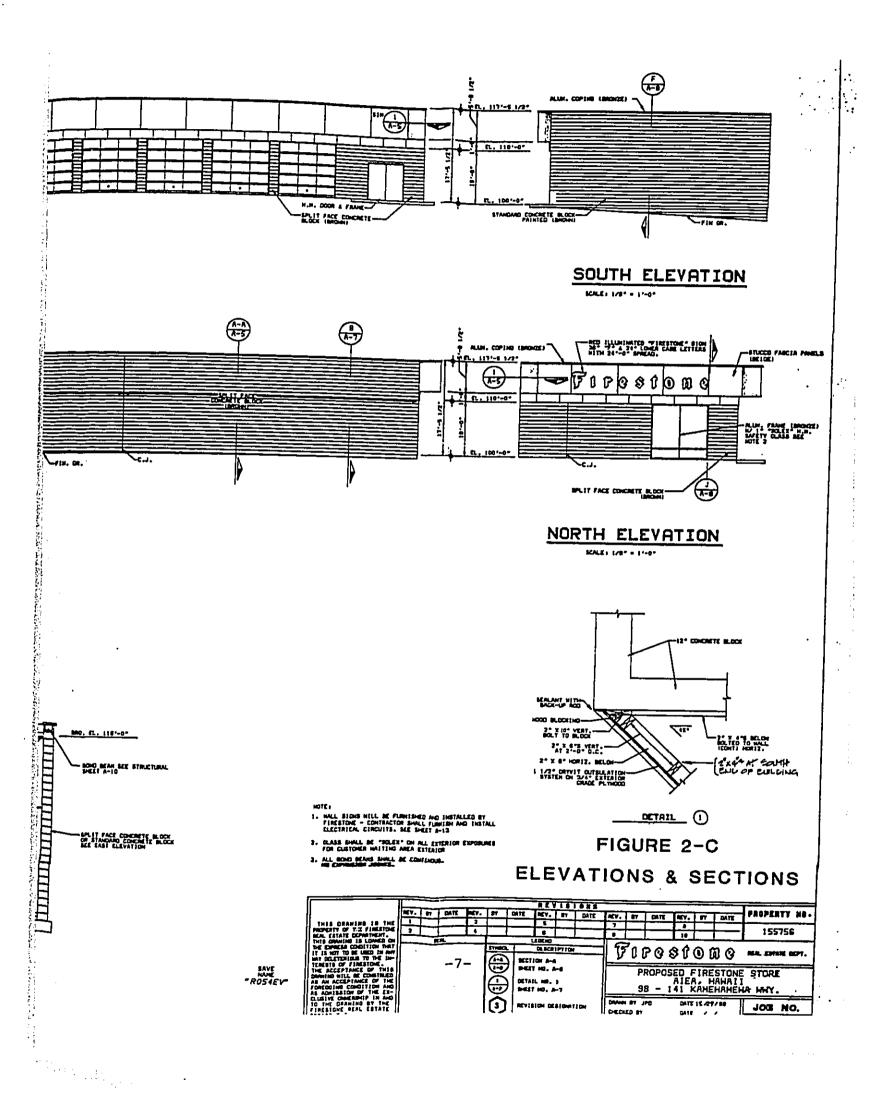
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- S. W.T CATHOES SELLING SING STANLED BANT HAVE
- 3. IF STEEL STIESS AND SUBSTITUED IN CUSTOMER MAITING AMER IS GA. OR MERVIEW SHALL BE USED.











asphaltic concrete pavement in the exterior driveway and parking areas. Only minimal grading will be needed for the project.

3.4 Utilities and Services

All utilities and services are available to serve the proposed use. Water is available from an existing 12-inch line along Kamehameha Highway. Electric and telephone services are available via existing feeders. The proposed use would demand no more service than the former existing uses on the site. The following public agencies have been consulted in this assessment: Department of Transportation, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Public Works, Board of Water Supply, and Fire Department. Their responses will be forwarded as soon as possible under separate cover.

3.5 Access and Parking

An entry/exit drive would be provided off the Kamehameha Highway frontage. A total 18 parking spaces would be provided. The LUO requires 15 spaces, based on 1 per 500 square feet of floor space for the minor repair establishment proposed.

4. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Development Costs/Phasing

Development costs are estimated at approximately \$525,000 and construction is estimated to take from five to six months.

4.2 Employment

The new Firestone Store would provided employment for approximately 8 -10 persons.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Soils/Topography

A soils report was prepared by Ernest K. Hirata and Associates, Inc., (dated October 20, 1989) and is included as Appendix B. As noted previously, the site is level. Subsurface soil conditions were found to be relatively uniform, and surface soil was classified as mottled reddish brown silty clay with highly weathered rock fragments.

There are no unique topographical conditions on the site, or on adjacent parcels. Soils are considered stable enough to support the proposed use and no adverse effects

are anticipated. A Topography Survey is included as Figure 3.

5.2 Drainage

Runoff from the parcel is directed toward the rear property line to a concrete ditch on the adjacent parcel which conveys the runoff to the Kalauao Springs Ditch. The proposed construction or use is not expected to have any adverse effects on existing drainage patterns.

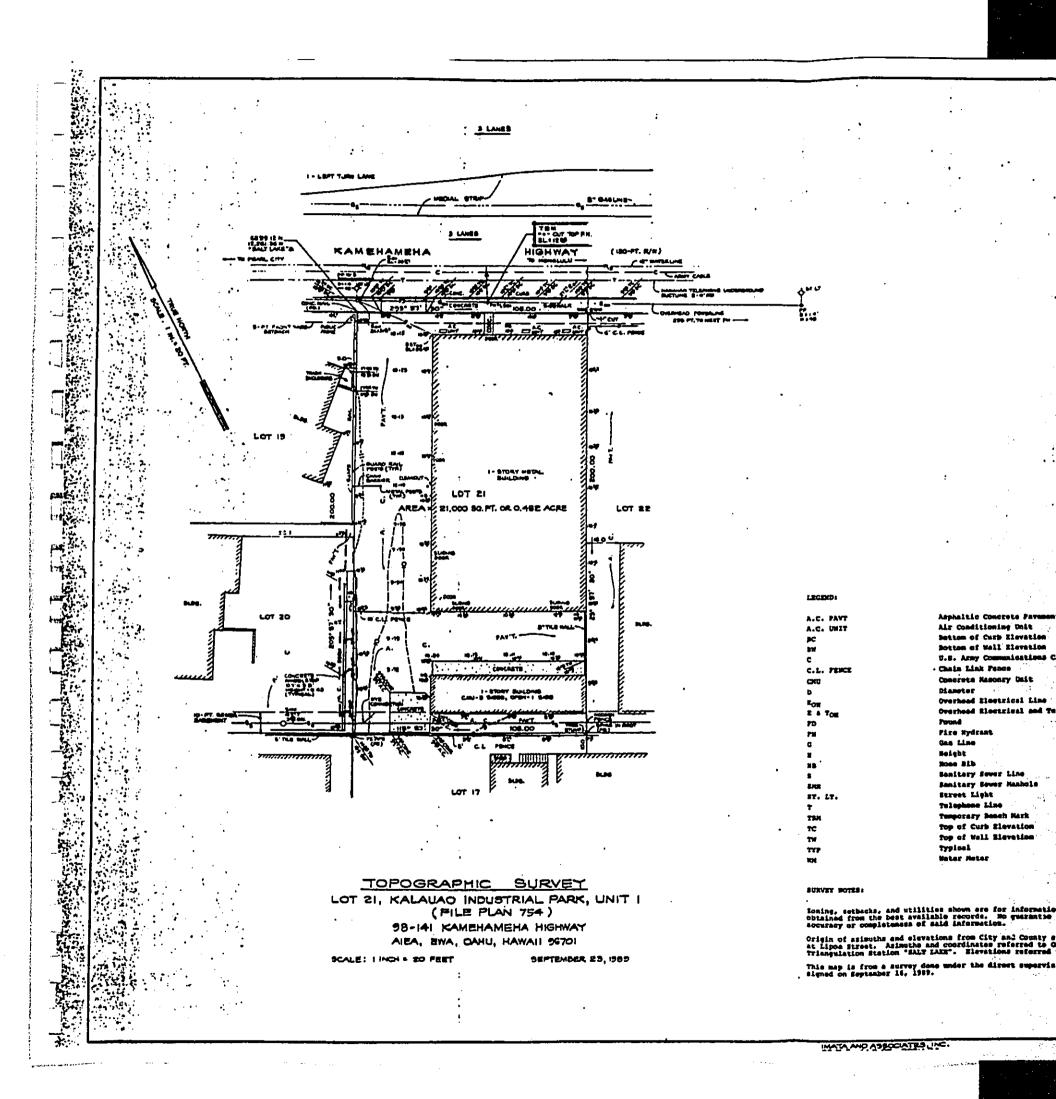
5.3 Flood Zone

The site is located within the Federal Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Zone D, designating areas in which flood hazards are undetermined. Refer to Figure 4., Flood Elevation Map.

5.4 Shoreline Survey

While the project site is located entirely within the Special Management Area (SMA), it is approximately 525 feet from the shoreline. The proposed use will have no adverse effects on the shoreline or shoreline processes.

6. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT



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Deirg partions of Royal Patent 169 to William S. Gill: Land Patent 6145, Land Commission Ameré 1494, Apane 1 to Julia Rabou: Royal Patent 1963, Land Commission Ameré 5524, Apane 6 to La Konias and Royal Patent 973, Land Commission Award 6136-8, Apane 1 to Mahoo.

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105.00 feet along the remainders of Land Patent \$165, Land Commission Award 2094, Apana 1 to Julia Rekon and Royal Patent 1963, Land Commission Award 5324, Apana 6 to L. Konia being also along Let 17, Kalaune Industria Park, Unit I (File Flam 754) to a pipe;

SONING: I-3

108.0f feet along the remainders of Royal Patent 1963.
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Award 6156-B, Apana 1 to Haboe and Royal
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Fark, Unit I (File Pian 754) to the point
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21,000 square feet.

Air Conditioning Unit Bettom of Curb Elevation Bottom of Wall Elevation U.S. Army Communications Cable Chain Link Pence Concrete Masonry Dait d Riectrical Line Overhead Electrical and Telephone Line Pire Mydrami Gas Line Beight Samitary Sever Line Sanitary Sewer Manhole Street Light Telephone Line Temporary Seach Mark

Top of Curb Elevation Top of Wall Elevation

Typical Mater Heter

moard of Water Supply City and County of Bongisla Phone: 527-6164

Dept. of Public Works, Div. of Engine City and County of Bonglely Phones 323-4931

English Savor (public)

Dept. of Public Works, Div. of Mastewater Ma City and County of Sensials Phones 333-4429

According to the original construction documents, runoff from a directed toward the runs property line to a concrete ditch in a parcel which conveys the runoff to the Kaleuco Springe Ditch not required.

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Mater (public)

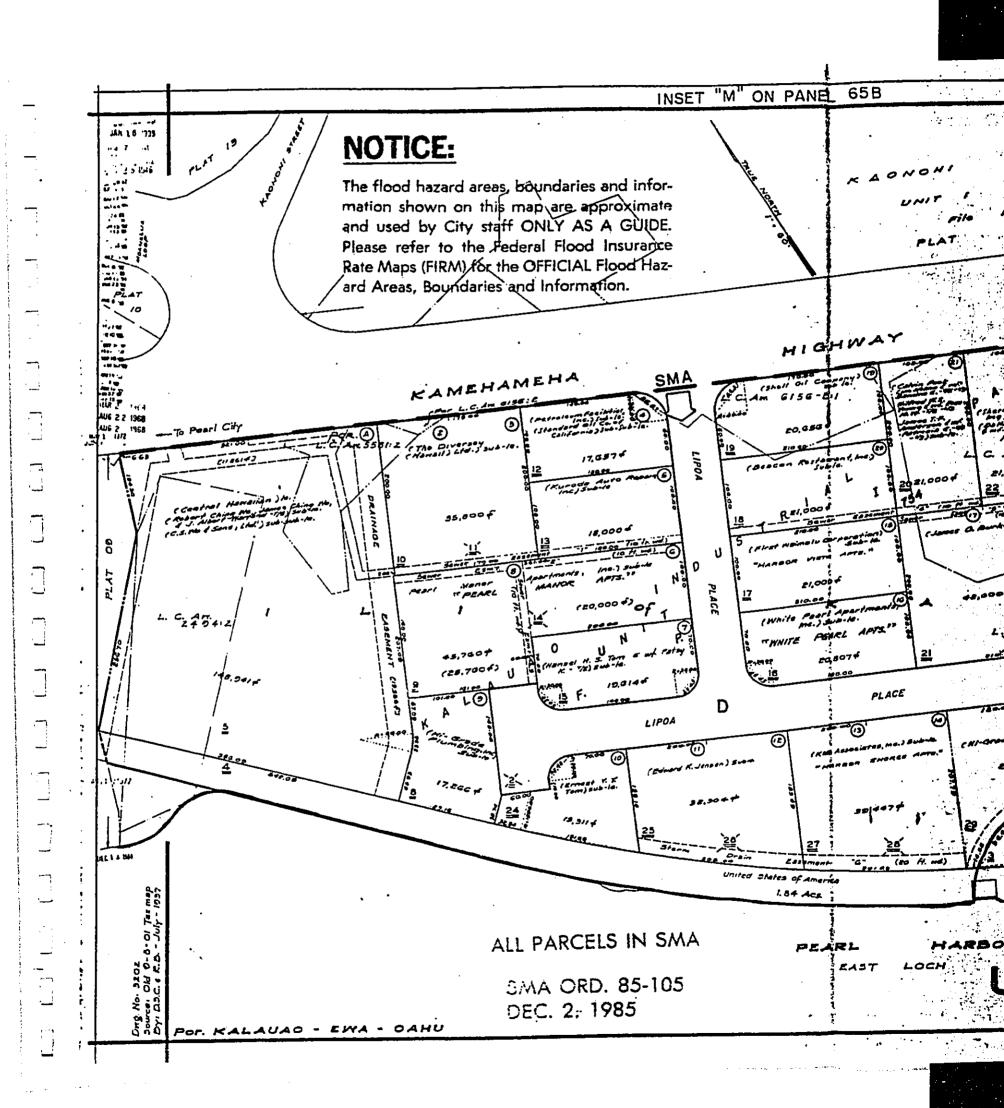
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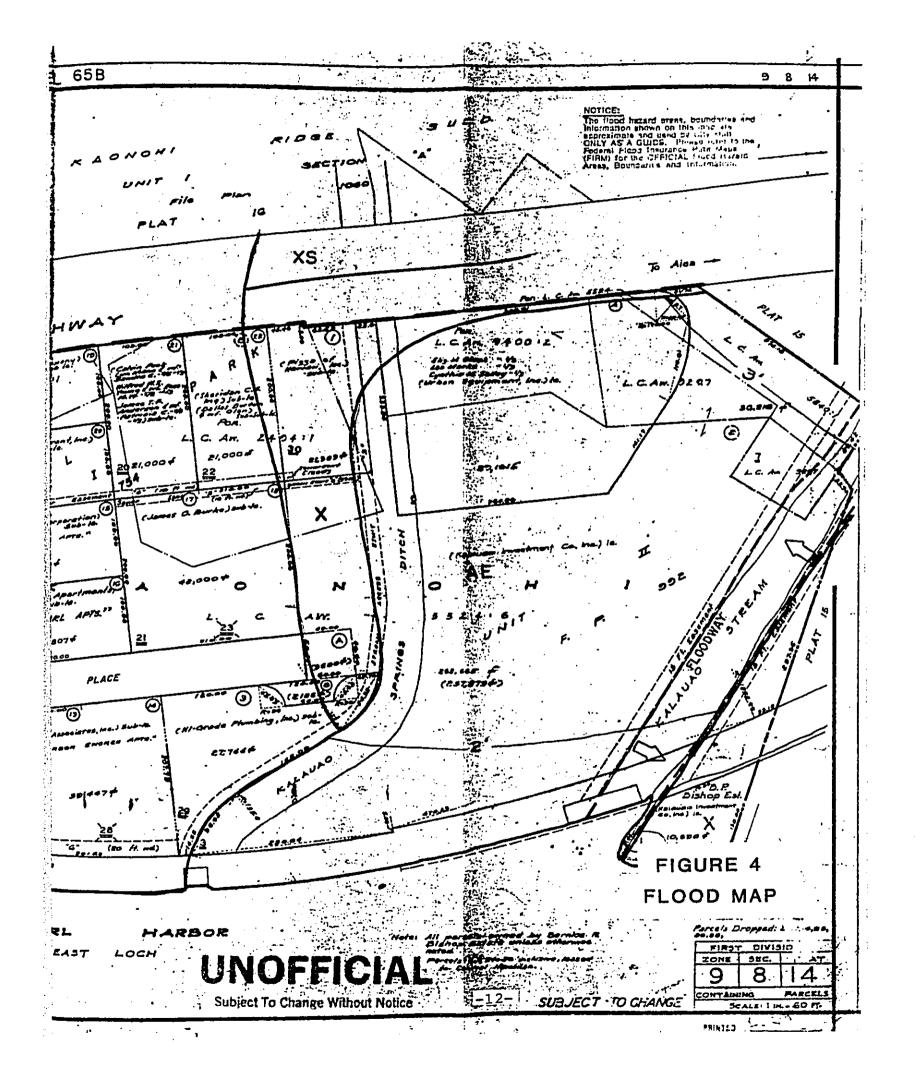
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MID AS BODIATES LINC.

Angel Kaliphotoco





6.1 Relationship to Surrounding Area

As noted before, Sumida watercress farm and the Pearl Ridge Shopping Center are located across Kamehameha Highway from the site. It is also located near the Pearl Kai Shopping Center. A Shell Service Station is on the adjoining parcel to the west and a restaurant occupies the adjacent parcel to the east. Adjoining areas to the south are zoned for and developed with apartment buildings.

The apartment buildings which border the rear of the property are two-story and three-story walk-ups. Existing uses in the surrounding area fronting Kamehameha Highway are an established mixture of commercial and semi-industrial uses similar to the use proposed, e.g. low-rise, service uses with minimal effects on either the nearby apartment-zoned districts or other commercial uses in the area.

The proposed project should have no adverse effects on any of the surrounding uses in the area and less of an impact than the uses it replaces.

6.2 Relationship to Public Use Areas and Natural Resources

Because of the project site's distance from the

shoreline, no public access is affected. There are no public recreation areas or other natural resources of value within proximity of the site.

6.3 Relationship to Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Resources

There are no known historic, cultural or archeological resources of any significance on the site. The Historic Preservation Office, Department of Land and Natural Resources, has been requested to review this project. We will forward the response as soon as it is received.

6.4 Coastal Views

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There are no coastal views from the site. The site is visually prominent, because of its location adjacent to a well traversed thoroughfare, but because of the low-rise structure proposed, views will not be significantly affected in the surrounding area. In this respect, the visual impact in terms of building bulk will be less than the previous structure.

6.5 Water Quality

No impact is anticipated on water quality; drainage patterns will remain essentially the same and the proposed use will not increase runoff in any appreciable manner.

7. PUBLIC POLICIES

7.1 State

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The project site is located within the State Urban District, and the proposed use is permitted within the District. No State policies are affected by the proposal.

7.2 City and County Development Plan and Zoning

The site is designated for industrial use on the City's Development Plan for the area and is zoned I-2 Intensive Industrial District. The Department of Land Utilization has classified the proposed use as a minor repair establishment and as such it is considered a permitted use in the I-2 zoning district.

7.3 Coastal Zone/Special Management Area (SMA)

The site is entirely within the SMA; however, it is not adjacent to or near the shoreline and would have no significant effect on any shoreline processes. Further discussion of its relationship to specific SMA guidelines follows.

8. RELATIONSHIP TO SECTION 33-3.2, ROH, SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GUIDELINES

Access to Public Beaches, Recreational Areas and Natural Reserves

As noted in Section 6.2, no public access to beaches is affected by the proposed use, nor are any recreational areas or natural reserves involved.

Location of Public Recreation Areas and Preserves

No park lands or wildlife preserves are located within proximity of the site.

Provisions for Liquid and Solid Waste Disposition

Liquid waste will be disposed of by a public sewer system; solid waste collection will be accomplished through a private firm.

Alterations to Existing Land Forms, Vegetation, Effects on Water Resources, scenic and Recreational Amenities, Flood Danger, Landslides and Erosion

The site is level and will require minimal grading.

There are no endangered species on the site and no scenic or

recreational amenities are affected by the proposed use.

Soils are suitable for the structure proposed. There are no special erosion or potential landslide problems. The project site, designated Flood Zone O, is not subject to any LUO Flood Hazard District requirements.

Adverse Environmental or Ecological Effects and Elimination of Planning Options

No adverse environmental or ecological effects are anticipated. There are no endangered plant or animal species or archaeological resources on the site. There are no long-range planning proposals which include alternate uses for the site. The site is within the State Urban District and the proposed use is permitted in the I-2 zoning district. The site is surrounded by uses of a similar nature and the proposed use would be compatible with these.

Consistency With Existing SMA Policies and Guidelines

The proposal will be consistent with all SMA policies and guidelines and will have no adverse effects on the SMA.

Consistency With the General Plan and Zoning

There will be no negative impacts on General Plan population policies and the project will be in conformance with all zoning (LUO) standards.

Dredging, Filling and Other Alterations

No dredging or fill will be required, and grading will be minimal. There will be no major alteration of land forms on the site.

Reduction of Beaches or Other Recreation Areas

The project will not result in a reduction of beaches or recreational areas, since none are near the project site.

Access to Tidal and Submerged Lands

1_;

The proposed project will not impact on tidal or submerged lands.

Line of Sight Toward the Sea from the Coastal Highway

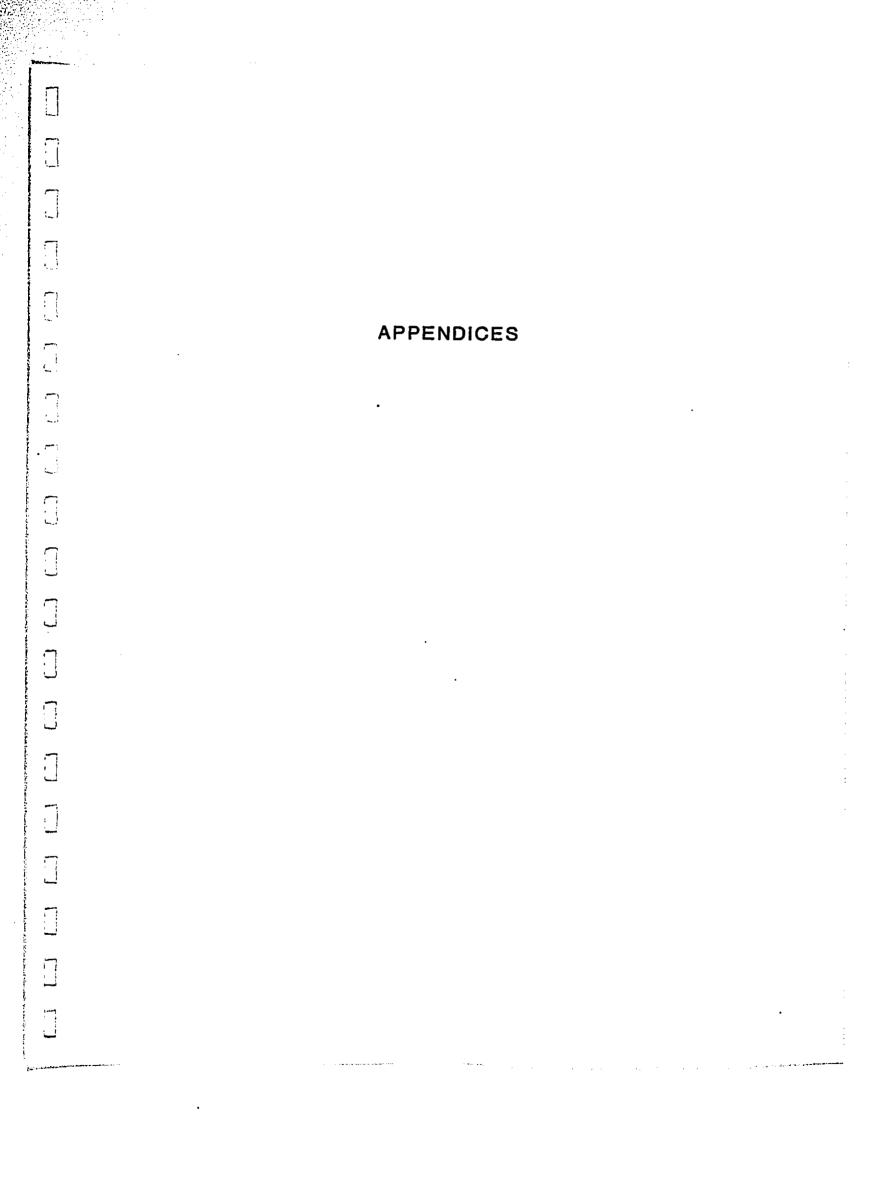
No coastal views are available from the project site.

Effects on Water Quality, Fishing Grounds, Wildlife Habitat and Agricultural Lands

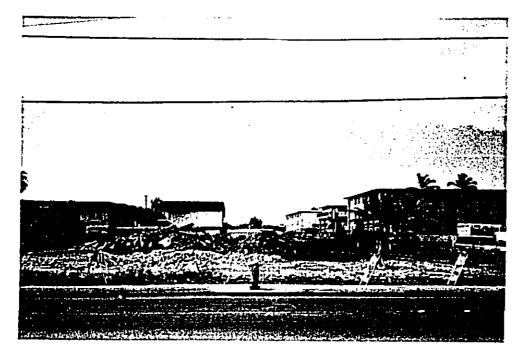
The project will have no effect on water quality, fishing grounds or wildlife habitats. There are no agricultural lands near the site.

9. POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIVE MEASURES

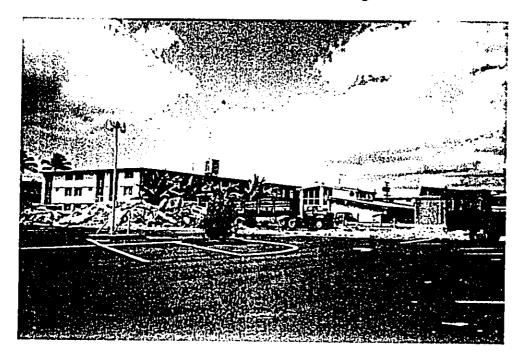
There will be no potential negative impacts on the SMA or surrounding area as a result of the proposed project, and no mitigative measures are required.



APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOS



Full view of project site from Kamehameha Highway; low-rise apartments are in the background.



View of site from adjacent parking lot which serves a restaurant.



A Shell Service Station borders the project site on the west.



View showing restaurant on adjacent parcel to the east of the project site.

SOILS REPORT APPENDIX B

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

NEW FIRESTONE STORE

98-141 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY

AIEA, OAHU, HAWAII

TMK: 9-8-14: 20

for

FIRESTONE, INC.

W.O. 89-1847 October 20, 1989

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ERNEST K. HIRATA & ASSOCIATES, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No. INTRODUCTION 1 PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS 2 SITE CONDITIONS 2 FIELD EXPLORATION 3 SITE GEOLOGY 3 SOIL CONDITIONS 4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Foundations 5 Lateral Design 6 Floor Slabs 6 Site Grading 7 Limitations 8 <u>APPENDIX</u> Appendix of Laboratory Testing Pages 1 and 2 Boring Logs Plates A1 through A4 Consolidation Test Reports Plates B1 through B3 Direct Shear Test Results Plates C1 and C2 Location Map Plate 1

PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

Information concerning the proposed project was furnished by personnel from your staff.

The new store will be a single story building with plan dimensions of approximately 30 by 180 feet. We assume that the building will be of steel frame construction with CMU and metal walls. Concrete slabs on grade are planned in the building and service area, with asphaltic concrete pavement in the exterior driveway and parking areas.

Structural loads are expected to be relatively light, with column and wall loads on the order of 50 kips and 3 kips per lineal foot, respectively. Only minimal grading is expected for the project.

SITE CONDITIONS

The property is located near the Pearl Kai Shopping Center in Aiea. The site is situated on the southwest side of Kamehameha Highway, near its intersection with Lipoa Place. A service station and restaurant border the site on the west, with an apartment building on the south.

The site is relatively level, with total relief less than 24 inches. Two single story structures are presently located on the site. The larger building, located in the front, has plan dimensions of approximately 65 by 130 feet. The smaller building has plan dimensions on the order of 25 by 65 feet. The remaining areas are paved with asphaltic concrete.

FIELD EXPLORATION

The site was explored on August 18, 1989, by drilling 4 exploratory test borings with a truck mounted drilling machine. The borings varied in depth from 13.5 to 20.5 feet. The soils were continuously logged by our field engineer and classified by visual examination in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. The approximate boring locations are shown on Plate 2, and the soils encountered are logged on Plates A1 through A4.

Undisturbed and bag samples were recovered from the borings for selected laboratory testing and analyses. Undisturbed samples were obtained by driving a 3 inch O.D. thin-walled split tube sampler with a 140 pound hammer from a height of 30 inches. The blow count required for twelve inches of penetration is shown on the enclosed Boring Logs.

SITE GEOLOGY

The property is located along the northeast shore of East Loch in Pearl Harbor. Pearl Harbor is essentially a drowned river system with its several branches. Initially, a slight embayment was created at the south end of the island when the Koolau lavas banked against the older Waianae Range. The Waikele, Waiawa and two other large streams entered the bay area, cutting deep canyons in the hard basalt. During the great submergence of Oahu, a broad barrier reef developed across the mouth of the bay. The continued sinking of the island created alternating beds of limestone, volcanic tuff, alluvium and marine clays. The resistant coral reef kept the mouth of the

bay narrow, but softer deltaic sediments north of the reef were easily eroded, creating broad and shallow tributary valleys. These sediments and gravels suffocated some of the corals and filled the harbor bottom.

Later eruptions from Salt Lake and Makalapa spread volcanic ash over the land surface. Eventually the sea rose again and during the Waipio Stand, coral reefs grew around the ridges close to the ocean. The formation of the reefs never blocked the entrance to the harbor. Later, the sea level dropped, forming broad tributary valleys. The sea rose to the present level and submerged the valleys to form East, Middle and West Lochs.

SOIL CONDITIONS

The subsurface soil conditions were relatively uniform throughout the site. The surface soil was classified as mottled reddish brown silty clay with highly weathered rock fragments. The upper portion of this stratum was medium stiff to stiff. However, the soil gradually graded to a firm to soft condition from depths of approximately 5 feet.

Underlying the silty clay at a depth of approximately 8 feet were lagoonal deposits consisting of gray clayer silt. The clayer silt was slightly organic, and in a soft and highly compressible condition. The organic silt extended to the maximum depths drilled. Our previous work in this area indicates that the lagoonal deposits can extend to depths in excess of 100 feet.

Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 7 to 7.2 feet below existing grade.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conventional shallow foundations may be used to support the proposed structure. However, settlement of foundations due to the compressible soils underlying the site may be a concern. To minimize the potential for excessive settlement, a relatively low bearing value of 1500 pounds per square foot is recommended for use in the design of foundations.

Analyses were performed to provide an estimate of settlements expected due to structural loads. Based on a column load of 50 kips and wall loads of 3 kips per lineal foot, maximum settlements on the order of 1/2 to 3/4 inch were computed. Our analyses assumed a bearing pressure of 1500 pounds per square foot.

Using a bearing value of 2000 pounds per square foot, settlements slightly in excess of 1 inch were computed. We believe that settlements of this magnitude are beyond the tolerable limits of the proposed structure.

Foundations

Conventional spread footings founded on the surface silty clay may be used to support the structure. Footings may be designed for a bearing value of 1500 pounds per square foot, and should be a minimum of 16 inches in width. Footings should be founded as high as possible, but at least 12 inches below finish adjacent grade.

The bottom of all footing excavations should be thoroughly tamped prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concrete.

Lateral Design

The bearing value indicated above is for the total of dead and frequently applied live loads, and may be increased by one-third for short duration loading which includes the effect of wind and seismic forces. Resistance to lateral loading may be provided by friction acting at the base of foundations and by passive earth pressure acting on the buried portions of foundations.

An allowable coefficient of friction of 0.4 may be used with the dead load forces. Passive earth pressure may be computed as an equivalent fluid having a density of 300 pounds per cubic foot with a maximum earth pressure of 3000 pounds per square foot. Unless covered by pavement or concrete slabs, the upper 12 inches of soil should not be considered in computing lateral resistance.

For active earth pressure considerations, equivalent fluid pressures of 40 and 55 pounds per cubic foot per foot of depth may be used for freestanding and restrained conditions, respectively. To prevent buildup of hydrostatic pressures, weepholes or subdrains should be included in the design of all retaining structures.

Floor Slabs

To provide uniform support and a capillary break, all slabs on grade should be underlain by a 4 inch cushion of clean gravel, such as #3 Fine (ASTM Size 67). All building slabs should also be

protected by a plastic moisture barrier placed between the slab and cushion material. A thin layer of sand may also be placed between the slab and moisture barrier to aid the curing process.

Concrete slabs in the service area should be underlain by a 6 inch layer of base course. The subgrade and base course should be compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557-78.

Pavement Design

The flexible pavement section may be designed based on 2.5 inches of asphaltic concrete underlain by 6 inches of base course and 6 inches of select borrow. The subgrade, select borrow, and base course should be compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557-78.

Site Grading

The project site should be cleared of all vegetation, concrete footings, slabs, asphaltic concrete fragments, and other deleterious material, and be wasted from the area. Prior to placement of fill, the existing ground should be scarified to a depth of six inches and compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557-78.

The onsite soils may be reused in compacted fills provided all rock fragments larger than six inches in maximum dimension are removed.

Any imported structural fill shall be well graded, non-expansive granular material. Specifications for imported structural fill should state that not more than 20 percent of soil by weight shall pass the #200 sieve. In addition, the P.I. of that portion of the soil passing the #40 sieve shall not be greater than 10. Yard fill necessary for landscaping need not adhere to these specifications.

All structural fill shall be placed in horizontal lifts restricted to eight inches in loose thickness and compacted to a minimum 95 percent compaction as determined by ASTM D 1557-78. Fill placed in areas which slope steeper than 5:1 (horizontal to vertical), should be continually benched as the fill is brought up in lifts.

Construction Monitoring

The preparation of all footing excavations for placement of reinforcing steel and concrete should be monitored by an engineer from our staff. All structural fill placement should also be monitored and tested by personnel from our office.

Limitations

The boring logs indicate the approximate subsurface soil conditions encountered only at those times and locations where our borings were made, and may not represent conditions at other times and locations.

During construction, should subsurface conditions differ from those encountered in our borings, we should be advised immediately in order to review and to revise our recommendations.

Our professional services were performed, findings obtained, and recommendations prepared in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied.



Respectfully submitted,

Ernest K. Hirata & Associates, Inc.

Paul S. Morimoto, P.E.

APPENDIX OF LABORATORY TESTING

Classification

Field classification is verified in the laboratory, also in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Laboratory classification is determined by both visual examination and Atterberg Limit tests performed in general accordance with ASTM D423 and D424. The final classification is shown at the appropriate locations on the Boring Logs, Plates A1 through A4.

Moisture-Density

The field moisture content and dry unit weight are determined for each of the undisturbed samples. The information is useful in providing a gross picture of the soil consistency between borings and any local variations. The dry unit weight is determined in pounds per cubic foot while the moisture content is determined as a percentage of the dry unit weight. Samples are obtained from a 3 inch O.D. split tube sampler. Test results are shown at the appropriate depths on the Boring Logs, Plates A1 through A4.

Consolidation

Settlement predictions of the soil's behavior under load are made on the basis of consolidation test results. Loads are applied in several increments in a geometric progression, and the resulting deformations are recorded at selected time intervals. Porous stones are placed in contact with the top and bottom of each specimen, having an inside diameter of 2.40 inches and a height of 1 inch, to permit addition and release of pore fluid. Results of tests on undisturbed samples are plotted

on the Consolidation Test Reports, Plates B1 through B3.

Shear Tests

Shear tests are performed in the Direct Shear Machine which is of the strain control type. The rate of deformation is approximately 0.02 inches per minute. Each sample is sheared under varying confining loads in order to determine the Coulomb shear strength parameters, cohesion and angle of internal friction. Eighty percent of the maximum value is taken to determine the shear strength parameters. Test results are presented on Plates C1 and C2.

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BORING LOG

W.O. <u>89-1847</u>

				.сш.1С Г	WO89-1847
BORING NO SURFACE ELEV.		<u>I</u>	DRIVING		140 lb. DATE OF DRILLING 8-18-89
DEPTH GRAPH U (FEET) SYMBOL :	NIFIED BLOWS/P		MOISTURI CONTENT (%)	ERELATIV	.
0	IL 14	88	33		Silty CLAY- Mottled reddish brown, moist, stiff, with highly weathered rock fragments. Covered by 2 inches of asphaltic
. 5.	20	90	24		concrete. Grading firm from 5 feet.
	L- OL 4	87	37		·
10 -	DL 4	52	80		Clayey SILT- Gray, soft, organic, with shell fragments.
15 —	4	62	64		Grading sandy form 14.5 feet.
0 —	3	64	50		
5 —					End boring at 20.5 feet. * See site plan for reference benchmark elevation.
)					Plate A1

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BORING LOG

W.O. _____89-184

BORING SURFAC					DRIVING DROP		140 lb. DATE OF DRILLING 8-18-89 30 in. WATER LEVEL @7.0FT.
DEPTH (FEET)	GRAPH SYMBOI	UNIFIEI SOIL CLASSI- FICATION	BLOWS/F	7		E RELATIVI COMPAC- TION (%)	VE DESCRIPTION
- 0 -		CL	14	91	29		Silty CLAY- Mottled reddish brown, moist, stiff, with highly weathered rock fragments. Covered by 2 inches of asphaltic concrete.
- 5 - - V			11	91	34		
-10		ML- OL	3	67	63		Clayey SILT- Gray, soft, organic, with shell fragments.
- 15 -			5	63	58		
				·			End boring at 15 feet.
-20 -							
-25 -						ļ	
-30 -							Plate A2

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BORING LOG

wo. _ 89-1847

BORING]	DRIVING	WI	140 lb.	DATE OF DRILLING 8-18-89
SURFAC	ŒEE	V <u>99</u>	<u>9+</u>	I	DROP _		30 in.	WATER LEVEL @7.1FT_
DEPTH (FEET)	Graph Symbol	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSI- FICATION	BLOWS/FT.	DRY DENSITY (PCP.)	MOISTURE CONTEN (%)	E RELATIVI COMPAC- TION (%)		DESCRIPTION
- 0 -		CL	11	89	32			CLAY - Mottled reddish brown, moist, medium stiff, with highly weathered rock fragments. Covered by 2 inches of asphaltic concrete.
- 5 -			4	77	45			Grading firm to soft from 5 feet.
-10 -		ML- OL	5	58	71		Clayey	SILT - Gray, soft, with shell fragments.
			4	68	5 6		·	Grading sandy from 12 feet.
-15 -							End bo	oring at 13.5 feet.
								••
- 20 —								
								·
- 25								
- 30 —								Plate A3
					1			· •

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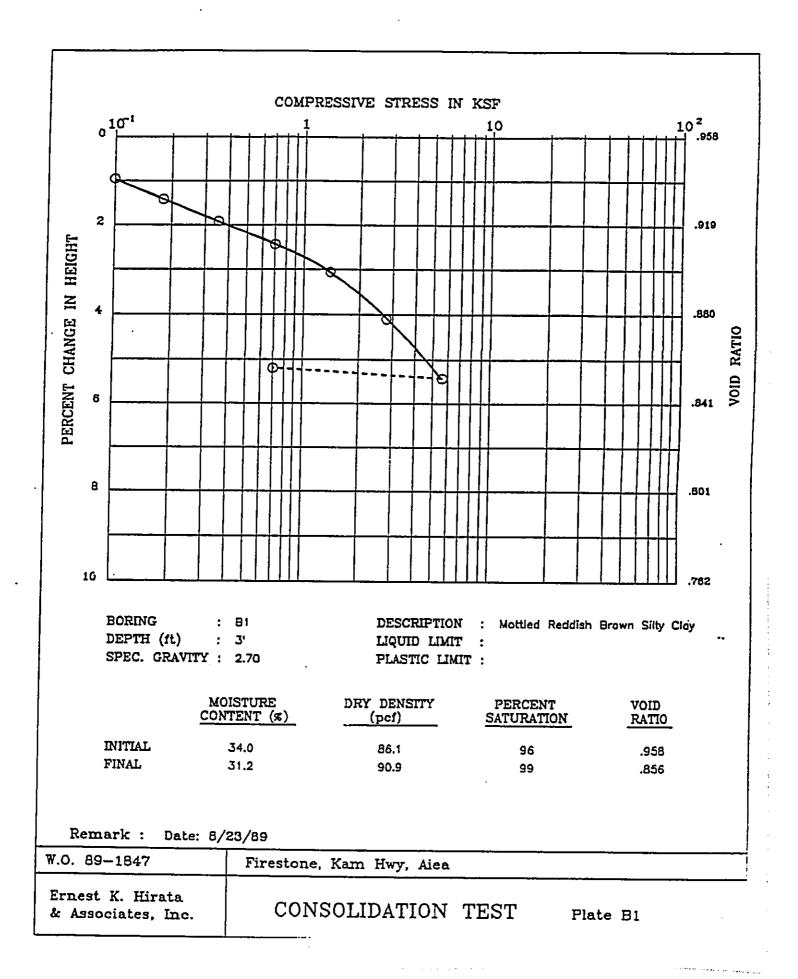
Soils and Foundation Engineering

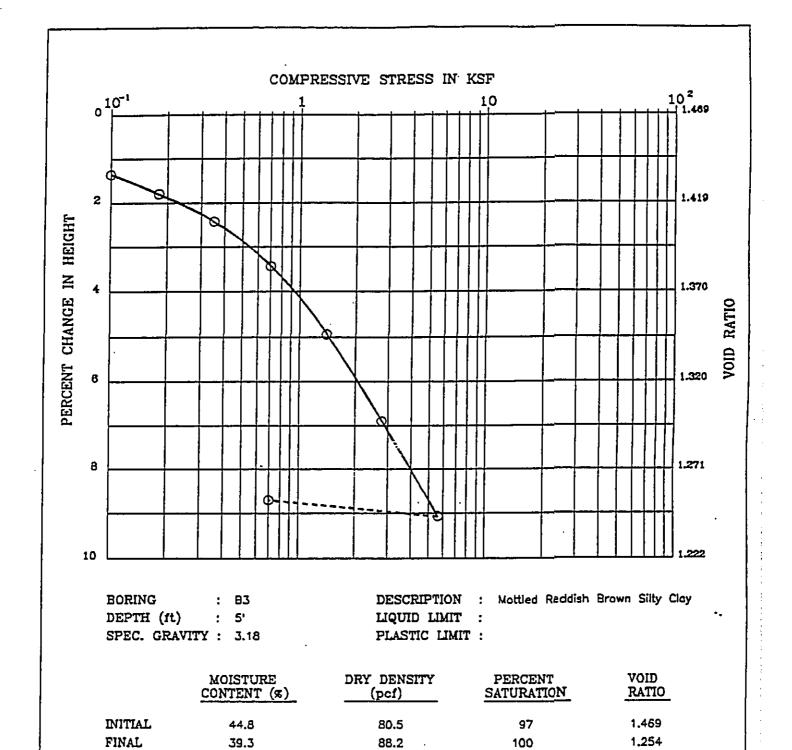
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BORING LOG

W.O. <u>89-1847</u>

BORING					ORIVING V		40 lb. DATE OF DRILLING 8-18-89 30 in. WATER LEVEL @7.0FT.
DEPTH (PEET)	GRAPH		BLOWS/PT.		MOISTURE	i i	DESCRIPTION
- 0 -		CL	16	94	30		Silty CLAY - Mottled reddish brown, moist, stiff. Covered by 2 inches of asphaltic concrete.
- 5 - V			4	78	41		Grading firm to soft from 5 feet.
-10 -		ML- OL	6	60	69		Clayey SILT - Gray, soft, organic, with shell fragments.
- 15 -			4	56	79		Grading sandy from 15 feet.
			3	No Rec	overy		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-20 -							End boring at 20 feet.
-25 -							
- 30 -							Plate A4





Firestone, Kam Hwy, Aiea

CONSOLIDATION TEST

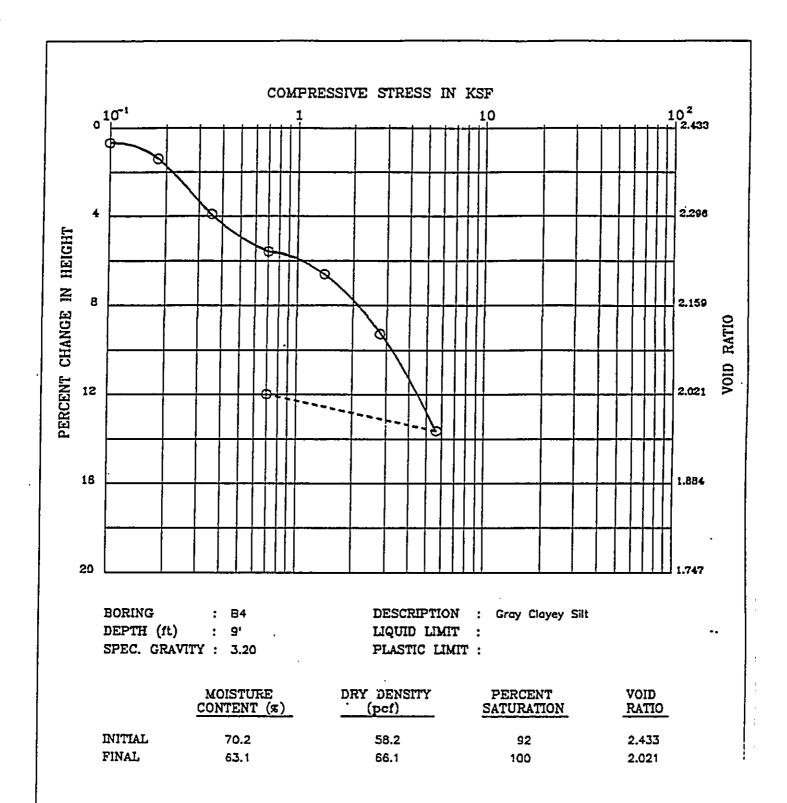
Plate B2

Remark: Date: 8/24/89

W.O. 89-1847

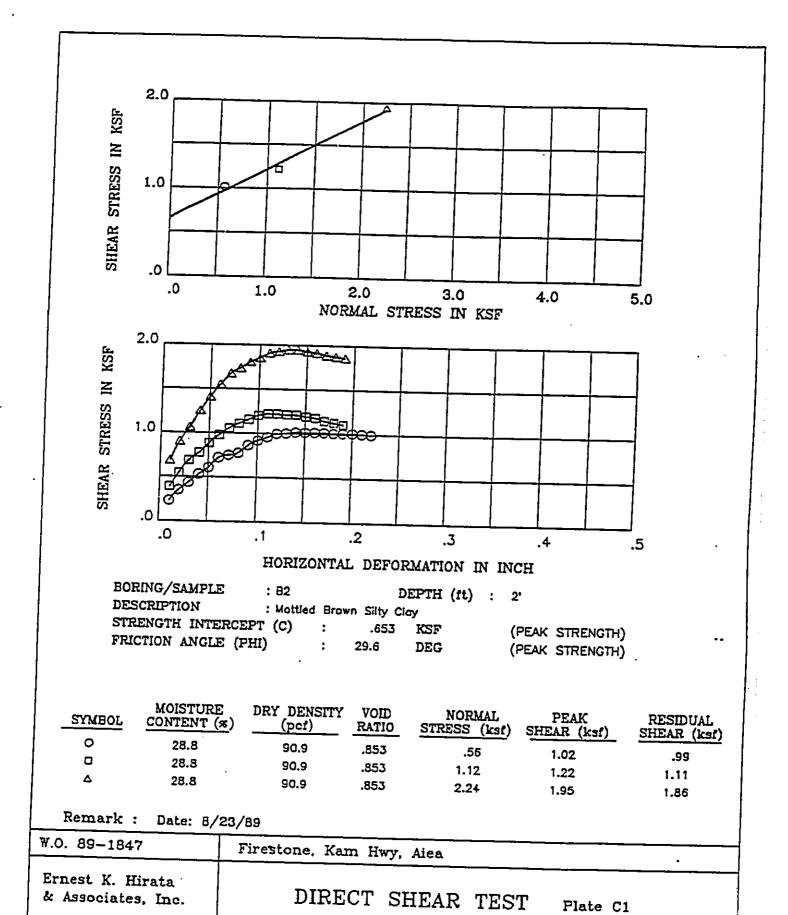
Ernest K. Hirata

& Associates, Inc.



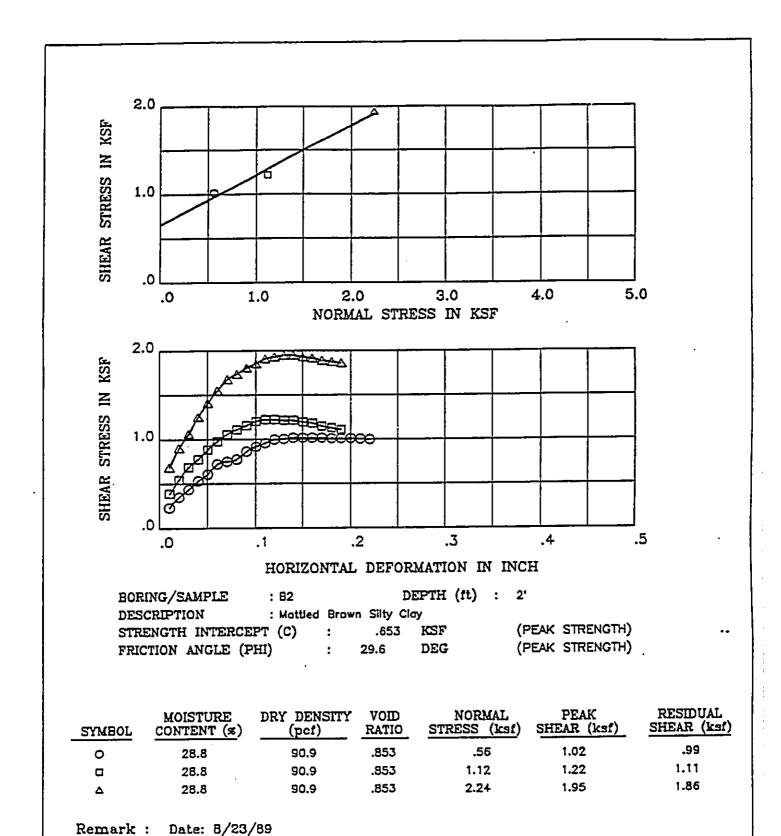
[-]

Remark: Water added 700 PSF Date: 8/23/89									
W.O. 89-1847	Firestone, Kam Hwy, Aiea								
Ernest K. Hirata & Associates, Inc.	CONSOLIDATION TEST Plate B3								



CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS
BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE
LEGIBILITY
SEE FRAME(S)
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING



Firestone, Kam Hwy, Aiea

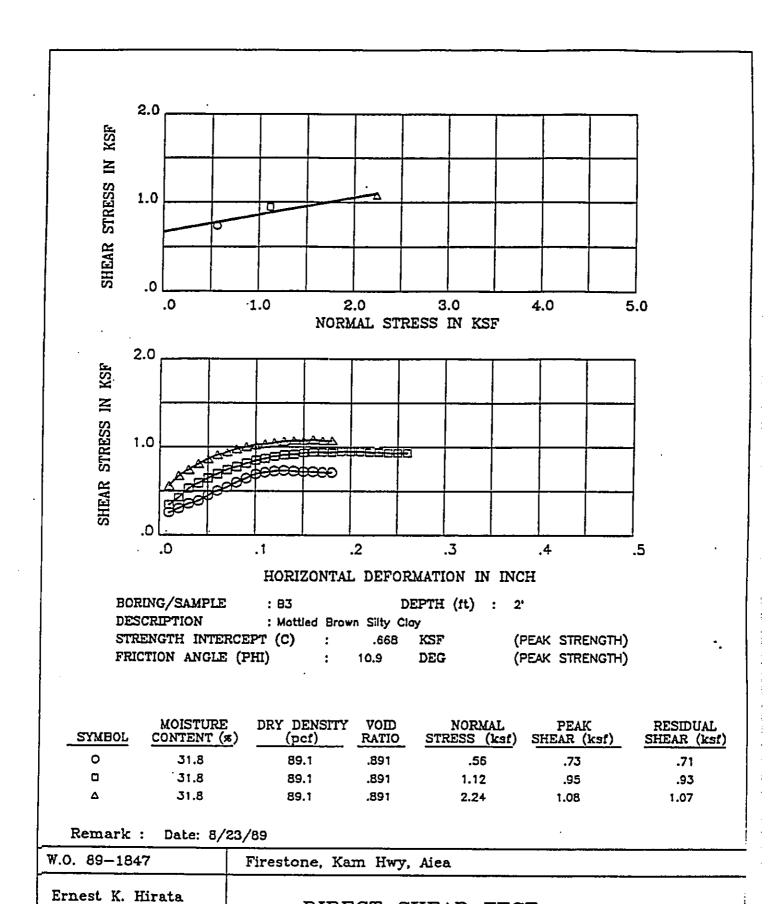
DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Plate C1

W.O. 89-1847

Ernest K. Hirata

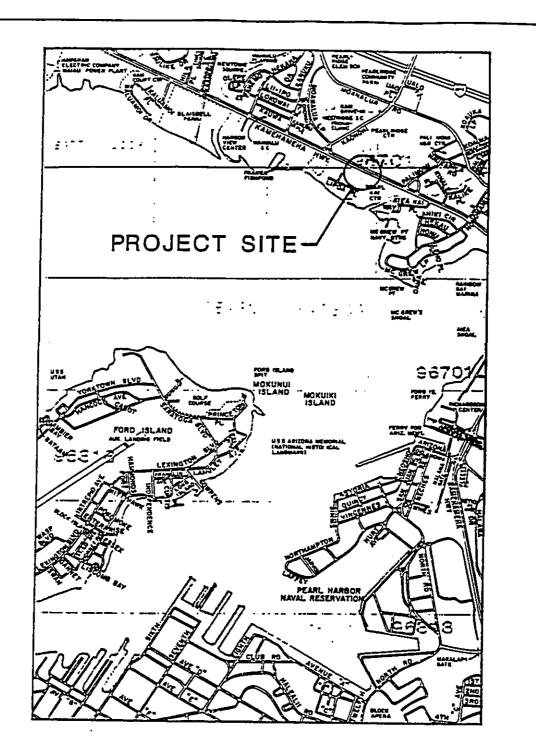
& Associates, Inc.



DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Plate C2

& Associates, Inc.



Reference: Bryan's Sectional Maps

W.O. 89-1847	Firestone, Kam Hwy, Aiea	
ERNEST K. HIRATA & ASSOCIATES, INC.	LOCATION MAP	Plate 1

