DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATIO

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 + (808) 523-4432

RECEIVED

**'95** JUN 16 P3:13

PATRICK T. ONISHI

OFC. OF ENVIRONMENT OUALITY CONTROL

LORETTA K.C. CHEE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
94/SV-006 (ASK)

June 9, 1995

The Honorable Gary Gill, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 220 South King Street, 4th Floor State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

JEREMY HARRIS

MAYOR

CHAPTER 343, HRS
Environmental Assessment/Determination
Negative Declaration

Recorded Owner/

Applicant/Agent:

Kaneohe Yacht Club

Location

44-503 Kaneohe Bay Drive

Tax Map Key

4-4-22: 32

Request

Shoreline Setback Variance

Proposal

Construction of a riprap retaining wall

to stabilize the bank of an existing

drainage channel

Determination :

A Negative Declaration Is Issued

Attached and incorporated by reference is the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) prepared by the applicant for the project. Based on the significance criteria outlined in Chapter 200, State Administrative Rules, we have determined that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the FEA. If you have any questions, please contact Ardis Shaw-Kim of our staff at 527-5349.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK T. ONISHI

Director of Land Utilization

PTO:am Enclosures

g:5kycsv6.asm

1995-07-08-0A-FRA- Karevhe yet yrekt Club Ripap retaining wall

JUN 23 1995

# FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR KANEOHE YACHT CLUB

SOUTH EASEMENT BANK STABILIZATION PROJECT

Revised: May 3, 1995

#### ATTACHMENT "A"

# FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION AND PROJECTED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AT KANEOHE YACHT CLUB SOUTH DRAINAGE EASEMENT BANK STABILIZATION PROJECT

The proposed work is to stabilize the erosion which is occurring along the north slope of an existing intermittent drainage channel which passes through the southern side of the Kaneohe Yacht Club property. As a side benefit, the intended work will restore the drainage capacity of this existing storm drain to near original conditions.

It is the intend that the north side slope of this drainage easement be mechanically shaped utilizing a backhoe or equivalent equipment. This slope shall then be stabilized using a commercially available filter fabric cloth mat intended for this purpose. To secure the cloth, a layer of 0.5 to 300 pound rip rap stone would be placed over the top of the fabric. This stone would be commercially quarried stone free from any organic matter or other contaminates.

The existing vegetation will be cleared to the minimum extend necessary to permit the work to be accomplished. Approximately 100 cubic yards of accumulated alluvial silt is to be removed during the slope preparation and restoration of the original construction of the drainage easement. The drainage channel depth has been reduced due to accumulation of silty material from storm drain run off from neighboring off-site locations mauka of the property and the erosion of the unlined drainage channel slopes. The drainage channel has not been restored since it was originally constructed in the mid 1970's for the C&C of Honolulu.

The drainage channel bottom is a silty bottom and devoid of life other than occasional invertebrates who swim up the channel during periods of high tides.

The material removed will be initially spoiled in a retained stockpile located makai of the restoration site and within the Kaneohe Yacht Club property. The location of this area is downwind of any residential area and will not cause any adverse affect to neighboring properties. After a reasonable amount of drainage has occurred, the dredged material shall be truck-hauled and disposed at the Kapaa landfill site, or other suitable and approved landfill site. A copy of our proposed Settling Basin Construction details are attached for your reference.

Immediate environmental impact will be negligible other than temporarily increased turbidity in the immediate areas. However, the turbidity will be much less than that which is chronically experienced due to storms and fresh-water run off caused during heavy rains discharging through this channel. There should be no long-term adverse impact. Sea life that currently inhabit the drainage easement would re-established themselves very quickly since there will be little change in the physical environment that currently exists. All such sea life are extremely plentiful in the shoreline areas around Kaneohe Bay. There are no rivers or streams within 2,000 feet of this site.

An engineer's design report will be prepared during the final design for construction permits. To minimize redesign costs, all comments made by regulatory and permitting agencies will be incorporated into the final project design. Design of the lined slopes, sizes of stone and layer thickness, bedding materials, functional and structural ability and life expectancy will be in accordance with accepted hydraulic design standards of the U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers as contained in Engineer Manual 1110-2-1601.

The following non-structural Best Management Practices will be implemented during construction.

- a. No excavation will occur during heavy rainfall run off periods. This will mitigate the transportation of silt laden waters down the drainage channel to the ocean.
- b. To the maximum extend practical, earthwork will be limited to low or incoming tidal periods.
- c. Excavated materials will be stockpiled and dewatered on land prior to transportation to a permanent land based disposal site. Dewatering will pass through existing grass and vegetation to filter out suspended materials to maximum extent practicable. Surrounding berms and weirs will permit settlement prior to returning to ocean waters via the existing storm drain to the bay.
- d. Construction is planned for the dry season between May to December when flow down the drainage channel is minimal.

## Alternative actions are as follows:

- a. No Action: Erosion of the existing banks will continue. Eroded materials will be deposited in ocean waters, seaward of the storm drain outlet. Eventually existing structures and roadways will be endangered. The only effective solution is some form of bank stabilization.
- b. Vertical Concrete Walls: This option would require far more excavation to provide adequate footing foundations and vertically cut slopes. The cost of this option would be prohibitive. Also depending upon the foundation would greatly expand the depth of the drainage channel and therefor the opposite bank.
- c. Vertical Steel Sheet Piling: Cost is beyond means. Sheet piling could be installed at the landward edge of the property slope; however, increased drainage velocities would cause erosion of remanding channel materials, which would be deposited in the ocean waters.

To date, we have received favorable responses from all other agencies. This includes other City and County agencies, the U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers, and State of Hawaii review agencies. Full Approvals have been received from the following agencies:

Costal Zone Management Planning: General Permit, Corp of Eng.: Dept. of Public Works, C&C of Honolulu: Section 401 State of Hawaii, Dept of Health:

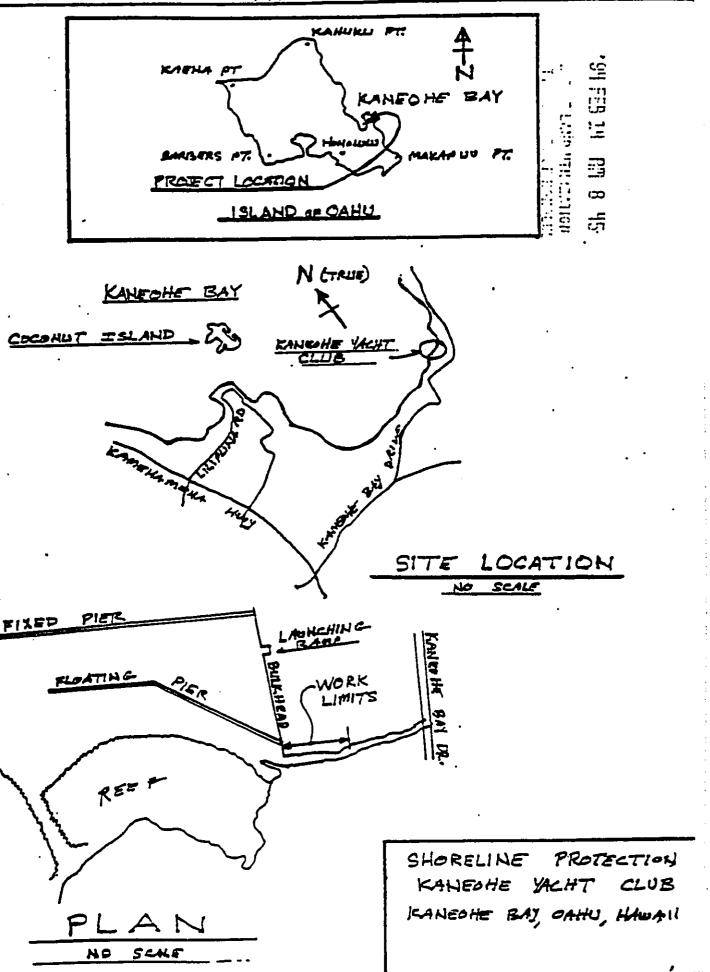
Approval Received 2/3/94
Approval Received 1/11/94
Approval Received 12/23/93
Approval Pending (See \* below)

\* Note: No unfavorable comments received. Our application was set out by the State to the engineering firm of Engineering Concepts to make a review of our application. This review was completed in November, 1994 with no unfavorable comments.

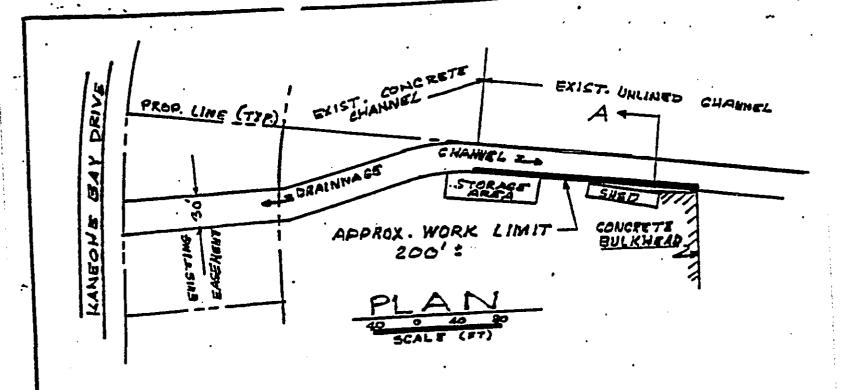
We are not proposing construction of a new drainage channel. The existing channel was constructed by the City and County of Honolulu in conjunction with private/public development improvements in the vicinity. No maintenance has been performed by the C&C of Honolulu since initial construction. During periods of heavy rainfall/run off, increased drainage velocities have scarred the original channel slope and is eroding adjacent lands belonging to Kaneohe Yacht Club. Without the project, erosion will continue and further damages will occur to an existing boat storage shed, a concrete slab, bituminous pavement, a concrete bulkhead and chain link fencing in the vicinity. The proposed revetment will protect these structures, and will provide advantageous to C&C of Honolulu by eliminating erosion of the unlined drainage channels.

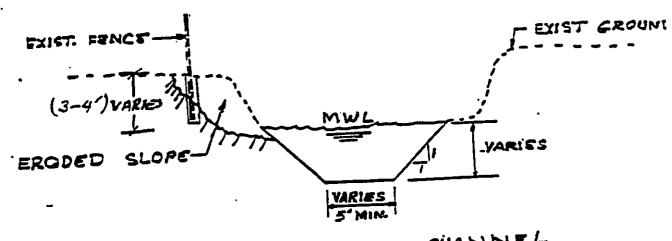
To contain costs, full scale drawings were not contemplated for this minor project. All pertinent information is contained on the sketches submitted with our applications. Minor design changes which may result from final design calculations will be incorporated into the final construction permit plans.

Estimated cost for this project is expected to be less than \$25,000. Work would commence within 6-months of receipt of all permits and authorizations and will be completed within 60 days there of. However, since it is desirable to do as much of this work as possible during the dry season, we're limited to the months of June - November for the construction period.



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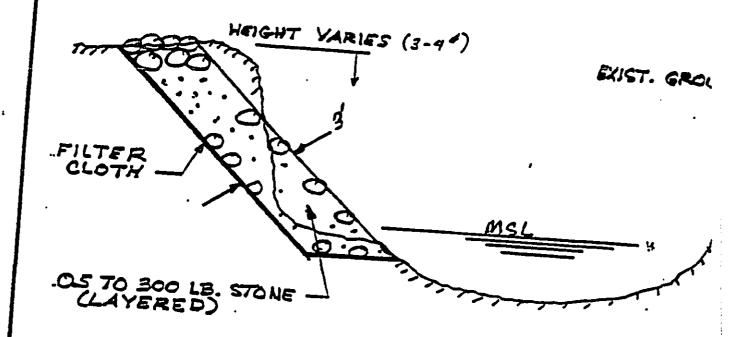


UNLINED DRAINHAGE CHANNEL

SECTION

SHORELINE PROTECTION
KANEDHE YACHT CLUB
KANEDHE BAY, DAHU, HAWAII

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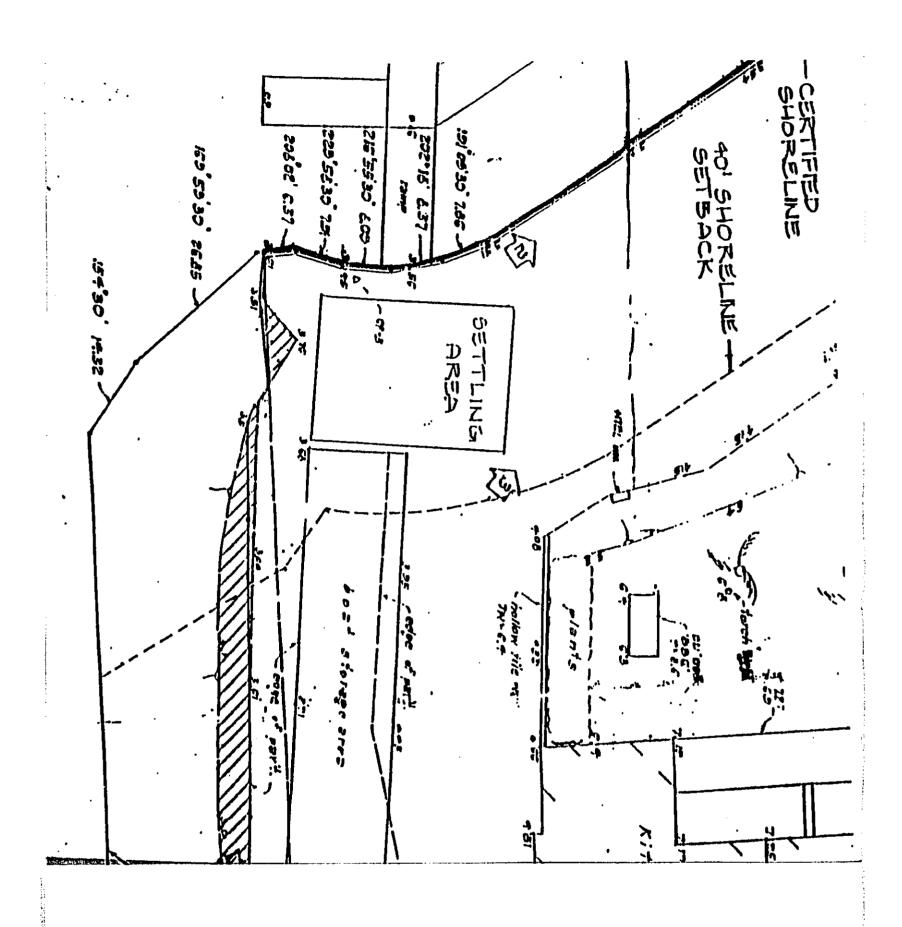


PROPOSED SLOPE REPAIRS

SHORELINE PROTECT KANEDHE YACHT CI KANEDHE BAY, DAHU, HA

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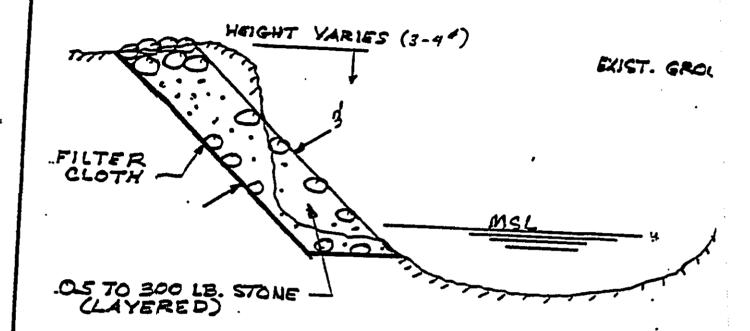
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# CORRECTION

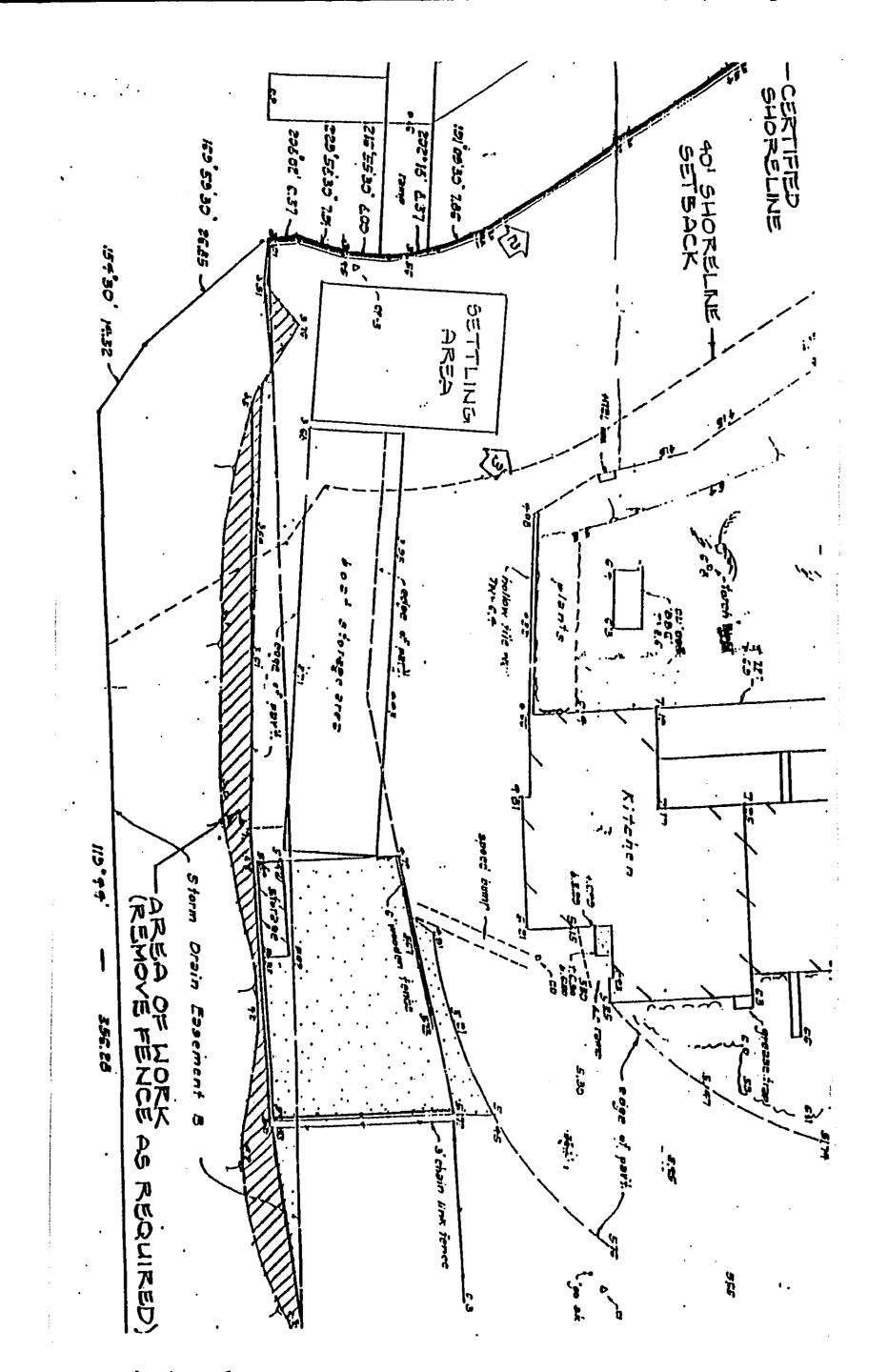
THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS
BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE
LEGIBILITY
SEE FRAME(S)
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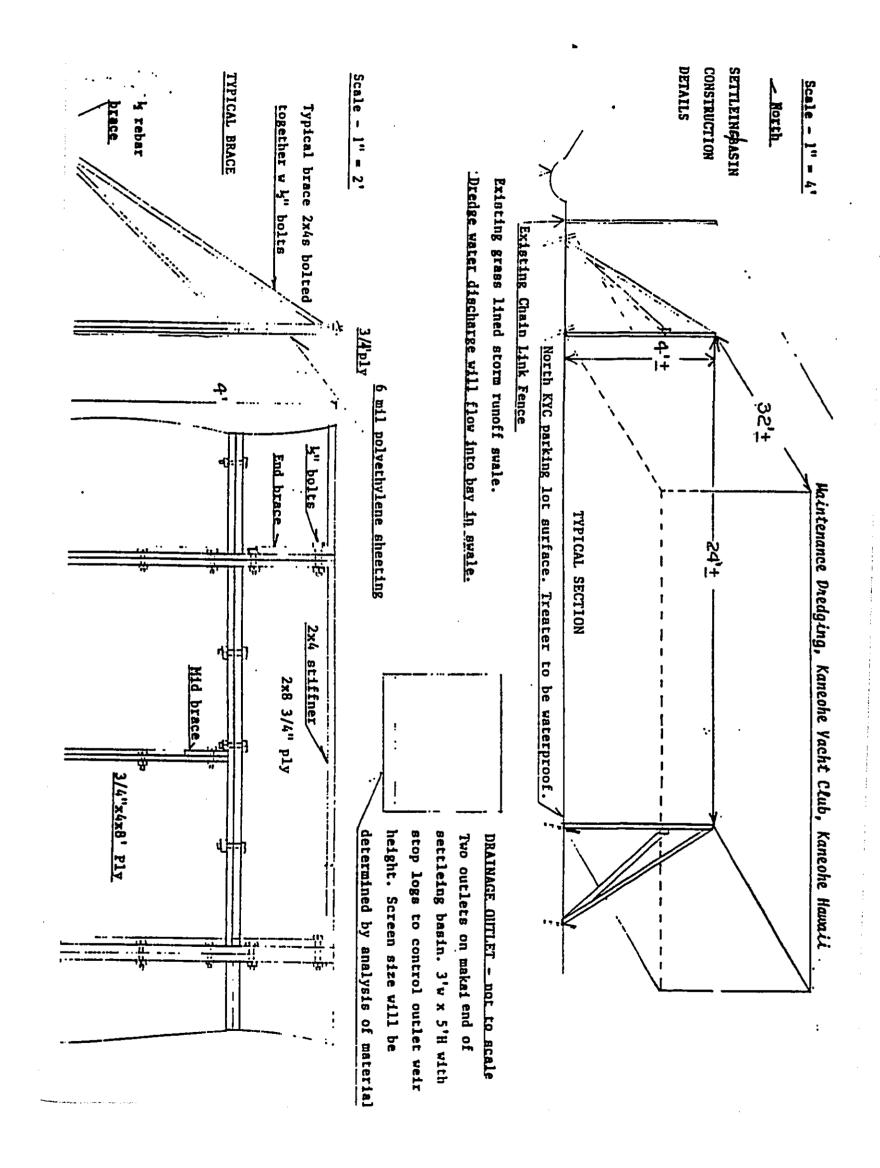


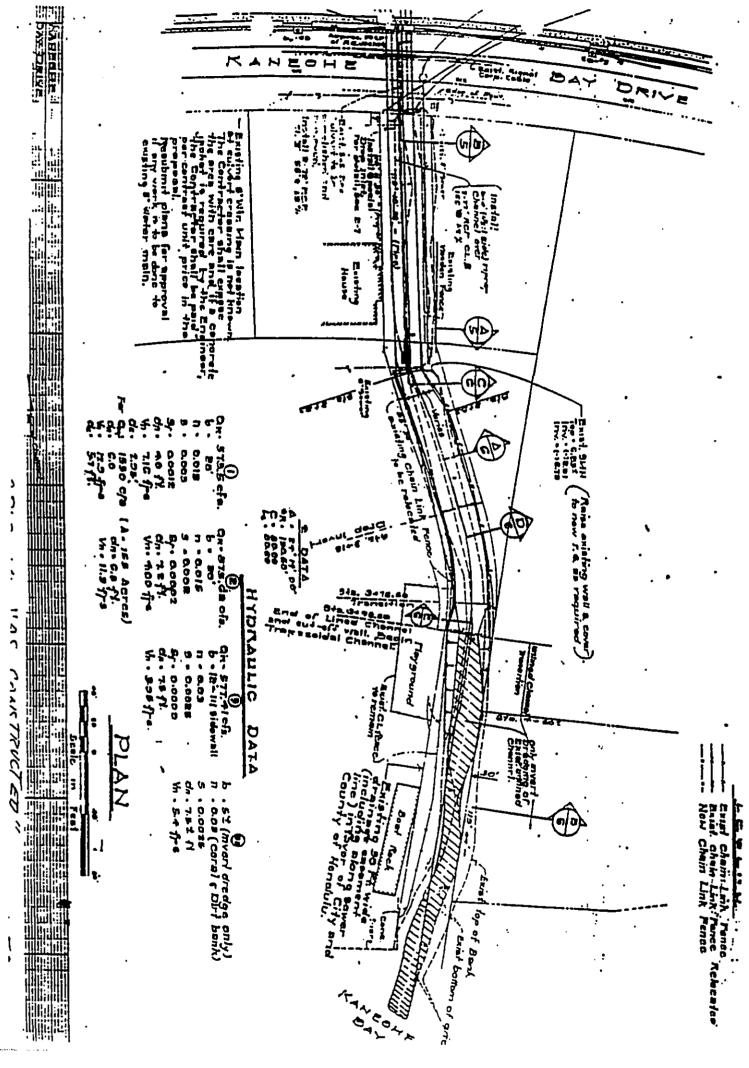
PROPOSED SLOPE REPAIRS

SHORELINE PROTECT KANEDHE YACHT CI KANEDHE BAY, OAHU, HA

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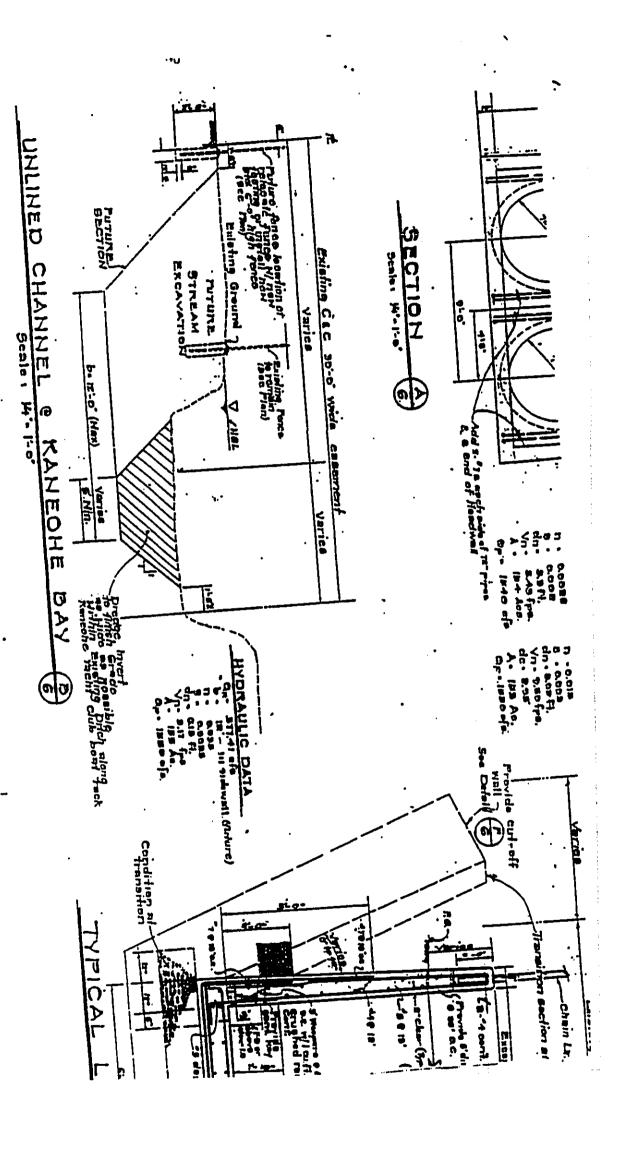






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# Kaneohe Yacht Club '97 587 18 FM 3 31

44-503 Kaneohe Bay Drive Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 TOTAL OF LAND UTILIZATION SELVED BOUNDED

May 3, 1995

City & County of Honolulu ATTN: Mr. Patrick T. Onishi, Director Department of Land Utilization 650 South King Street Honolulu, HI 96813

> RE: 95-01482(DT) 94/SV-006 Kaneche Yacht Club Bank Stabilization Shoreline Variance

Dear Mr. Onishi.

In reply to your letter of April 24, 1995 please note the following additional information as requested:

- 1. The Cost of the entire project, including the portions outside of the 40-foot shoreline set back is conservatively estimated at \$25 to \$30,000. No work will be conducted outside of these areas, except for temporary storage of excavated materials prior to permanent disposal.
- 2. Construction will commence within 6 months of receipt of all permits and authorizations, and will be completed within 60 days there of. On this basis, construction is estimated to occur in September November, 1995.
- 3. An engineer's design report will be prepared during final design for construction permits. To minimize redesign costs, all comments made by regulatory and permitting agencies will be incorporated into the final project design. Design of the lined slopes, sizes of stone and layer thickness, bedding materials, functional and structural ability and life expectancy will be in accordance with accepted hydraulic design standards of the U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers as contained in Engineer Manual 1110-2-1601.
- 4. We have received favorable responses from all other agencies to date. This includes other City and County agencies, the U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers, and State of Hawaii review agencies. Full Approvals have been received from the following agencies:

Telephone (808) 247-4121 · Fax (808) 235-8180

Costal Zone Management Planning: General Permit, Corp of Eng.: Dept. of Public Works, C&C of Honolulu: Section 401 State of Hawaii, Dept of Health:

Approval Received 2/3/94
Approval Received 1/11/94
Approval Received 12/23/93
Approval Pending (See \* below)

- \* Note: No unfavorable comments received. Our application was set out by the State to the engineering firm of Engineering Concepts to make a review of our application. This review was completed in November, 1994 with no unfavorable comments.
- 5. As noted in the third paragraph of our FEA, the total excavated earthwork is estimated at 100 cubic yards or less. Of this amount, less than 15% of this earthwork will be removed from within the 40' set back area.
- 6. The following non-structural Best Management Practices will be implemented during construction.
  - a. No excavation will occur during heavy rainfall run off periods. This will mitigate the transportation of silt laden waters down the drainage channel to the ocean.
  - b. To the maximum extent practical, earthwork will be limited to low or incoming tidal periods.
  - c. A silt screen will be employed during earthwork and revetment placement operations to minimize transportation of silt to ocean waters.
  - d. Excavated materials will be stockpiled and dewatered on land prior transportation to a permanent land based disposal site. Dewatering will pass through existing grass and vegetation to filter out suspended materials to the maximum extent practicable. Surrounding berms and weirs will permit settlement prior to returning to ocean waters via the existing storm drain to the bay.
  - e. Construction is planned for the dry season between May to December when flow down the drainage channel is minimal.

## 7. Alternatives considered are:

- a. No Action: Erosion of the existing banks will continue. Eroded materials will be deposited in ocean waters, seaward of the storm drain outlet. Eventually existing structures and roadways will be endangered. The only effective solution is some form of bank stabilization.
- b. Vertical Concrete Walls: This option would require far more excavation to provide adequate footing foundations and vertically cut slopes. The cost of this option would be prohibitive. Also depending upon the foundation would greatly

expand the depth of the drainage channel and therefor the opposite bank.

- c. Vertical Steel Sheet Piling: Cost is beyond means. Sheet piling could be installed at the landward edge of the property slope; however, increased drainage velocities would cause erosion of remanding channel materials, which would be deposited in the ocean waters.
- 8. We are not proposing construction of a new drainage channel. The existing channel was constructed by the City and County of Honolulu in conjunction with private/public development improvements in the vicinity. No maintenance has been performed by the C&C of Honolulu since initial construction. During periods of heavy rainfall/run off, increased drainage velocities have scarred the original channel slope and is eroding adjacent lands belonging to Kaneohe Yacht Club. Without the project, erosion will continue and further damages will occur to an existing boat storage shed, a concrete slab, bituminous pavement, a concrete bulkhead and chain link fencing in the vicinity. The proposed revetment will protect these structures, and will provide advantageous to C&C of Honolulu by eliminating erosion of the unlined drainage channels.

To contain costs, full scale drawings were not contemplated for this minor project. All pertinent information is contained on the sketches submitted with our applications. Minor design changes may result from final design calculations.

Again, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions!

Sincerely,

Allan Schildknecht Project Chairman, KYC



## Kaneohe Yacht Club

44-503 Kaneohe Bay Drive Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

#### ATTACHMENT "D-1"

### SCOPE OF WORK

## AT KANEOHE YACHT CLUB SOUTH DRAINAGE EASEMENT

The proposed work is to stabilize the erosion which is occurring along the north slope of the drainage channel which passes through the southern side of the Kaneohe Yacht Club property. As a side benefit, the intended work will restore the drainage capacity of this existing storm drain to near original conditions.

It is the intent that the north side slope of this channel be mechanically shaped utilizing a backhoe or equivalent equipment. This slope shall then be stabilized using a commercially available filter fabric cloth mat intended for this purpose. To secure the cloth, a layer of 0.5 to 300 pound rip rap stone would be placed over the top of the fabric. This stone would be commercially quarried stone free from any organic matter of other contaminates. This material will comply with Section 11-54-03 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules.

The existing vegetation, which is primarily Hale Koa will be cleared to the minimum extent necessary to permit the work to be accomplished. Approximately 100 cubic yards of accumulated alluvial silt is to be removed during the slope preparation and restoration of the original construction of the drainage channel. The drainage channel depth has been reduced due to accumulation of silty material from storm drain run off from neighboring off-site locations mauka of the property and the erosion of the unlined drainage channel slopes. The drainage channel has not been restored since it was originally constructed in the mid 1970's for the C&C of Honolulu. A siltation fence will be constructed at the outlet of the drainage basin to minimize the siltation flowing into the bay during construction.

The immediate environmental impact will be negligible other than temporarily increased turbidity in the immediate areas. However, the turbidity will be much less than that which is chronically experienced due to storms and fresh-water run off caused during heavy rains discharging through this channel. There should be no long-term adverse impact.

Telephone (808) 247-4121 · Fax (808) 235-8180



44-503 Kancohe Bay Drive Kancohe, Hawaii 96744

#### ATTACHMENT D-3

#### MONITORING PROGRAM

There is no indication that the alluvial silty bottom of the drainage ditch contains any contamination. Previous tests of the siltation within yacht club harbor show the silt within this area to also be free of contamination. However, during the construction should additional tests of the discharge waste be required, the club will have these tests made as requested.

Visual inspection of the discharge will be maintained through-out the excavation process of both the spoils and the turbidity of the water within the drainage ditch and the immediate areas of the Kaneohe Bay where the ditch drains into.

Please refer to our attached siltation containment drawings for additional information.

Prior to removal of the dried spoils, the spoils will again be examined and will be truck hauled to a suitable landfill site on Oahu. It is our intent not to have any ocean discharge of the spoils.

# OVERSIZED DRAWING/MAP

# PLEASE SEE 35MM ROLL

0062

