DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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RANDALL K, FUJIKI, AIA

LORETTA K.C. CHEE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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October 6, 2000 GUALITY CONTROL

Ms. Genevieve Salmonson, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control State of Hawaii State Office Tower, Room 702 235 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

Chapter 343 Revised Ordinances of Honolulu Environmental Assessment (EA)/Determination Finding of No Significant Impact

Recorded Owner: City and County of Honolulu

Applicant : Department of Design and construction
Agent : Eugene P. Dashiell, ACP, Environmental

Planning

Location : 55-205 Kamehameha Highway, Laie

Tax Map Key : 5-5-1: 48, 49, and 50

Request : Special Management Area Use Permit

Proposal : Laie Beach Park Site Improvements Master

Plan

Determination : A Finding of No Significant Impact is

Issued

Attached and incorporated by reference is the Final EA prepared by the applicant for the project. Based on the significance criteria outlined in Title 11, Chapter 200, Hawaii Administrative Rules, we have determined that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Ms. Genevieve Salmonson, Director Page 2 October 6, 2000

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the Final EA. If you have any questions, please contact Ardis Shaw-Kim of our staff at 575-5349.

Sincerely yours,

RANDALL K. FUUIRI, AIA Director of Planning and Permitting

RKF:nt Encls.

posse doc no. 58241

2000-10-23-CA-FEA-



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT Lā'ie Beach Park Improvements and Master Plan Departments of Parks & Recreation, Design & Construction • City and County of Honolulu, October 2000





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Lā'ie Beach Park Improvements

Departments of Parks and Recreation

Design and Construction

City and County of Honolulu

October 2000

Prepared by:

Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814 Telephone/Fax: 593-8330

For:

Austin Tsutsumi and Associates 501 Sumner Street, Suite 521 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817-5031

Lā'ie Beach Park Site Improvements Master Plan: **Summary Sheet**

Project: This Environmental Assessment covers a master plan and proposed site improvements to Laie Beach Park. The proposed improvements are described in a master plan which has evolved from vision team meetings in the community. The improvements would be constructed over a period of time, in two or more phases. Improvements to be constructed in the initial phase include paving of the existing parking lot, replacement of parking lot barriers with more esthetically appealing materials, landscaping and an irrigation system appurtenant to the parking lot, and an outdoor shower near the parking lot. Improvements to be implemented in later phases include a comfort station, septic tank and leaching field; additional plantings of vegetation in various locations; installation of several picnic tables; minor erosion control to reduce loss of sand from the beach backshore berm such as use of geo-textile fabric or other materials to protect foot paths to beach and sand bags, gabions or other materials to protect several trees. Also included in the master plan, and covered in this EA is management of an approximately one acre area of vegetation and historic sites. Vegetation management measures include limiting clearing techniques to the use of hand tools or chainsaws and excluding use of heavy equipment. Such measures will also serve to protect and preserve historic sites within this area. Historic site management includes protection of sites from heavy equipment so that interpretation, evaluation, restoration, or other approaches may be undertaken, possibly through community-based archaeology in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Division, and with community

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nterests.	
Location	Koʻolauloa, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi , City and County of Honolulu
Tax Map Key	5-5-01:48, 49, & 50
Project Site	4.54 Acres total area
State Land Use Dis- trict & Zoning	Urban Land Use District; P-2 Zoning
Ownership	City and County of Honolulu
Neighborhood Board/Council Dist.	Neighborhood Board 28; Council District 2
Approving Agency	Department of Planning and Permitting, 650 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
Proposing Agency	Department of Design and Construction, 650 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
Consultant	Austin Tsutsumi & Assoc., Don Fujii (Project Manager), 501 Sumner St., STE 521, Honolulu, Hawai'i 95817-5031; Telephone: (808) 533-3646
Associated Consultant	Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP, Environmental Planning, 1314 South King St., Suite 951; Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814; Telephone: (808) 593-8330; E-mail, dashiell@lava.net; URL, www.lava.net/environmental-planning.
Required Permits and Approvals	Special Management Area Permit (Major), waiver of setback requirements (P-2 zoning) for parking lot improvements between the parking lot and the highway, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting; Disability and Communication Access Board

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1 Description of the Proposed Action

- 1.1 **Technical characteristics.** This section describes the location and purpose of the project and how it would be accomplished.
- 1.1.1 Project background. The City and County of Honolulu, Department of Parks and Recreation, proposes to construct improvements to Lā'ie Beach Park, located on O'ahu's northeastern shore. The work would be done in more than one phase. The first phase of proposed improvements include paving of the existing parking lot, replacement of parking lot barriers with more esthetically pleasing materials, construction of an outdoor shower, and installation of landscaping and an irrigation system adjacent to the parking lot. Later improvements would include construction of a comfort station, septic tank and leaching field; water line upgrades; added vegetation and landscape plants; a few picnic tables; minor beach berm backshore sand erosion control measures including use of geo-textile fabiric or other materials to protect foot paths to beach; and, possibly sandbags or gabions to protect eroding roots of a few trees. An Managed Area (approximately one acre) would be included in the park to preserve and enhance the existing assembly of beach plants including a community favorite used for lei—the red maunaloa flower and vine—and to preserve the historic sites within the vegetation area. Such sites may be studied later, or be part of a community-based archaeology project.
- 1.1.2 Location and purpose of the project. The project site is located along the north east shore of O'ahu, near the community of Lā'ie. (Figure 1). The project limits are defined by three parcels of land (Appendix A). At present, the park is unimproved. It's parking lot is unpaved and not landscaped. It has no comfort station or shower. A somewhat newly added parcel requires management to protect vegetation (especially the *red Maunaloa* flower and vine) of interest to the community and local culture, and also to preserve and protect historic sites within the parcel.
- 1.1.4 How the project will be accomplished. The construction activities will be accomplished in two or more phases. The first phase included preparation of the master plan and environmental assessment, and also will include paving of the parking lot, placement of an irrigation system and landscaping adjacent to the parking lot, and installation of an open shower. In a later phase or phases the following will be done: A comfort station, septic tank, and leaching field will be constructed; picnic tables (approximately three) will be installed; additional vegetation will be planted, especially to expand the naupaka "hedge" between the park and the highway; sand erosion control measures will may be installed especially in the beach berm back shore area to reduce the loss of sand from foot paths crossing the berm to the beach, and to protect a few tree roots which are badly eroded; management of the Managed Area will be undertaken through combined efforts of the Department of Parks and Recreation and the community.

First Phase - Parking Lot Paving, Landscaping and Outdoor Shower: The existing parking lot will be paved with asphalt. The existing lot has space for approximately 42 stalls plus parking for vehicles of disabled persons. In conjunction with the paving work, the existing cut-off pile and old utility pole barriers will be replaced with more esthetic materials which will primarily consist of a masonry wall, about 18 inches in height and one foot in width at the top. The outside perimeter of the parking lot will be landscaped and an irrigation system installed. Parking lot lights of the sodium-type to match the existing Highway lights will be installed. The parking lot will include standards at the entry-way to

lock the parking lot with a chain at night. An outdoor shower will be installed. Three picnic tables will be installed, all will be at a suitable height for disabled access, and one will be accessible to wheelchairs directly from the parking lot, while the other two will be placed at locations selected jointly by the community and the Parks Department. Access for the disabled will be provided via paved sidewalks from the parking lot to an accessible picnic table and to the shower. New water line will be installed for the shower and irrigation system. Trees will be planted (approximately 8) along the parking lot.

Second and/or later phases — Comfort Station, Septic Tank and Leaching Field: The proposed comfort station, septic tank and leaching field will be constructed because there is no existing comfort station nor are their municipal sewer lines at the park or at the site. The master plan (Appendix A) shows and proposed location for the comfort station. The septic tank and leaching will be constructed adjacent to the comfort station. Hook-ups to the private sewage collection and treatment system in Laie are unlikely because of the distance from the park to the system — a distance of about 1/4th mile. The Comfort Station is located adjacent to the parking lot and will be accessible by wheel chairs via paved sidewalks. A new water line will be installed to service the comfort station.

<u>Second and/or later phases – Miscellaneous Components:</u> Working with the community, the Department of Parks and Recreation will: Install a few (approximately three) picnic benches within the park beneath existing shade trees; consider installation of sand erosion control materials to reduce loss of sand along foot paths from the park to the beach over the beach berm backshore, and also to protect eroding tree roots at several locations; add plants to selected areas within the park, notably along the border between the park and the highway where existing stands of *naupaka* can be expanded; and relocate the bus stop to a site near the parking lot. Accessible will be addressed during design of the second phase picnic tables and accessible picnic tables will have been provided in the first phase.

<u>Second and/or later phases – Managed Area:</u> Working with the community, the Department of Parks and Recreation will manage a portion of the area known as "Pounders" where an excellent example of mixed plant species survives (Appendix B, Botanical Report) and provides an opportunity for the public to explore. Community members desired preservation of this area particularly to assure continued growth of the red Maunaloa flower and vine which is used to make lei. Also to be managed here are historic sites (Appendix C, Archaeological Report). At present, the full extent of these sites is not known, and because this parcel of land was transferred to the authority of the Department of Parks and Recreation only in the last few years, it has remained as it was at the time of transfer. Therefore, the site is to be managed to protect historic sites until an active preservation program may be launched, for example, a community-based archaeological project. Accessibility will be addressed later by the joint management community-based and City Department visioning team.

<u>Schedule:</u> Phase 1 - parking lot paving and related improvements, will be initiated in 2000. Later phases will be initiated in 2001 or somewhat later.

1.2. Socio-economic characteristics. This section discusses the impacts of the proposed project on the community in terms of both social and economic effects.

- 1.2.1 Economic impacts on the community at large. This project will have a beneficial economic impact on the community at large because it will improve the facilities of this beach park.
- 1.2.2 Provision of income for the county or state and creation of employment opportunities in areas with high unemployment rates. The project provides benefits through jobs related to its implementation.
- 1.2.3 Targeted segment of the population. No specific segment of the population is targeted because this project has general public benefit.
- 1.2.4 **Population density**. The project has no effect on population density because the park's capacity is not being increased.
- 1.2.5 Recreational facilities. The project benefits park-users by improving the facilities such as the parking lot and later the addition of the comfort station. There are added benefits through involvement with the community and due to the managed area.
- 1.2.6 **Child care provisions.** There are no child care provisions in relation to the proposed project.
- 1.2.7 Relocations of residences. No relocation of residences would occur.
- 1.2.8 Costs of the proposed project and economic analysis. The estimated total cost of construction for all phases totals between \$550,000 to \$650,000. The construction budget for Phase 1 is \$300,000.
- 1.3 Environmental characteristics. This section discusses the potential effects of the proposed project on the physical environment.
- 1.3.1 Aesthetics and viewplanes. The project will result in a more aesthetically pleasing view from the highway because the parking lot will be paved and landscaped. There will be a minor negative impact on the view plane from the highway due construction of the comfort station. This impact is mitigated to some extent because the comfort station will be located in a grove of existing trees which tend to screen the view of the ocean from the highway. Maintenance of the Managed Area will add to aesthetics because of minor brush clearing and general management of vegetation to protect this assembly of plants. Planting of approximately 8 trees around the parking lot may alter the view of the ocean from the highway, but added trees are in keeping with the character of and community goals for this park.
- 1.3.2 Air pollution. There would be some minor effects during construction and these would be mitigated per county and state rules. There would be no long term effects because the proposed project includes no air pollution sources and would not generate significant differences in traffic from the existing conditions.
- 1.3.3 Traffic congestion. The proposed project does not add capacity to the park. To a great extent, the park's capacity is limited by the number of parking stalls which will remain approximately the same as the existing condition. Some community members can and do walk to the park, but their numbers will not change significantly after the project. There will

- be little effect on traffic except during periods when construction materials are delivered to the site. Such traffic will consist of heavy trucks and trailers. They will operate during normal working hours and will follow existing regulations regarding road clean-up (if necessary) resulting from this traffic.
- 1.3.4 **Noise levels.** There will be some increase in noise levels during construction of the project. This will occur during normal working hours. Contractor's equipment is required to meet Department of Health noise regulations.
- 1.3.5. Effects on water quality and the marine environment. Impacts on water quality and the marine environment are not anticipated. Design of the comfort station, septic tank and leaching field will be coordinated with the State Department of Health and will meet codes and requirements for facilities of this type.
- 1.3.6 Other environmental effects. The site is located in a coastal flood hazard area. No residential uses of this site are proposed. As with most beach parks in Hawai'i, structures such as comfort stations will be at risk.
- 1.3.7 Parking lot lights and park operating hours. There is some environmental concern along the windward Oahu coastline that added high-level lights such as street lights may adversely affect night flying birds or mammals (bats). Although there are existing highway lights, and the parking lot lights will match those types, it is recommended that if the park is to be closed overnight, then parking lot lights should be automatically shut off at park closing time. Park operating hours are a concern of community members who requested that the parking lot be designed so that it could be closed at night to reduce vandalism and other problems. If the park is to be closed at night, the parking lot lights should be turned off at closing.
- 1.3.8. Drainage and the intermittent stream. There is an un-named intermittent stream at the north edge of the park. This stream flows intermittently from Koloa Gulch (Figure 2B). The stream reach adjacent to the park is basically a tidal influenced estuary which tends to be closed off from the ocean due to build-up of a sand bar. Drainage at the north end of the park tends to flow overland to the un-named stream. Drainage at the south end of the park flows towards a low area within the proposed Managed Area. Drainage in the park tends to flow from the beach berm towards the highway, then to the respective north and south locations.

2 Description of the Affected Environment

- 2.1 **Location**. The proposed project is located at Lā'ie Beach Park, on O'ahu's northeastern shore. Tax Map Keys: 5-5-01:48, 49, and 50. Total land area is 4.54 acres.
- 2.2 Land ownership and tenancy. The two of the three parcels (48 and 49) are owned by the City and County of Honolulu and the third parcel (50) by the State of Hawai'i. Parcel 50 is managed by the City and County of Honolulu as part of the county beach park.
- 2.3 County Zoning, State Land Use District. The proposed project is in a State Urban District and is zoned P-2 by the County.
- 2.4 Special Management Area, Coastal Zone Management Consistency, Shoreline Setback Are. The proposed project is within the boundary of the SMA (Special Management Area) and is subject to regulatory authority of the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting. Because no federal permits are involved, the project will not be subject to review and approval by the Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program for consistency with CZM objectives as part of the federal requirements imposed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for issuance of their permits. The parking lot, comfort station, septic tank and leaching field are all more than 55 feet from the shoreline. Proposed foot path and tree root minor sand erosion best management practices are within the setback area.
- 2.5 Land, beach and water use. Beach use was observed during two separate site visits, and use was also discussed with community vision team members and Parks Department staff. On a daily basis the park is lightly used for sight-seeing, picnicking, swimming and body surfing, and sometimes flower gathering. Less frequently, the park is used by larger organized groups of people for surf, kayak and canoe events. In such cases there may be 100 or more people using the park as a staging area for water-based events.
- 2.6 Land and related water use plans. Following is a discussion of land and water use plans which are related to the proposed plan.
- 2.6.1 City and County of Honolulu. Improvements to this park are in conformance with planning for development of Koʻolauloa District, and as part of the Department of Parks and Recreation long-range plan for improvements to beach parks on Oʻahu.
- 2.6.2 **State of Hawai'i.** Improvements to this park are in conformance with the general state objectives to improve parks for residents and visitors
- 2.6.3 Federal. There are no federal plans for the area.
- 2.7 Flora and Fauna. The flora at this site consists of several species of grasses, shrubs, flowers, vines, and trees (see Appendix B, Botanical Report). No listed, rare, threatened or endangered species were seen during the botanical inspection. The value of the plants in this park is high because of their maturity and general good health. The plants represent typical windward shoreline and beach plants which have become less common, and less publicly accessible in recent years due in part to development of the shoreline. Common birds appear to use the park, and a mongoose was observed on one occasion. No listed

- species have been identified at this park, however, green sea or other turtles may have used this beach in the past for nesting. Night birds and mammals (bats) are known to fly in this area and for this reason, parking lot lights are proposed to be turned off if the park is closed during the night to minimize effects on night birds, mammals or aquatic life.
- 2.8 Coastal Setting and Beach Stability. The beach fronting this park appears relatively stable, but is exposed to high surf and storm waves on occasion. Evidence of minor shoreline erosion, typical of much of O'ahu's windward coast where sandy beaches are present, can be seen, especially around roots of several mature trees. However, rapid erosion or severe instability of this site does not seem apparent.
- 2.9 Water Quality. Water quality is Class A in this area as determined by the State Department of Health.
- Historical, archeological, traditional and cultural sites. This park is known to have 2.10 historical, archaeological and cultural sites (See Appendix C, Archaeological Report). The area proposed as a Managed Area contains obvious historic coral rock walls. The traditional use of the red Maunaloa flower by neighborhood families is a cultural use. The area appears to be used for fishing, and probably has been so used for a considerable length of time. The master plan for the park provides for the protection, preservation and continued cultural uses of these sites in conjunction with community values and participation. Burials and other cultural evidence have been found during sub-surface explorations. Discussions have been held with persons who use the area now regarding their existing activities as well as their past recollections. Several key cultural use activities have been identified: gathering of the red Maunaloa flower; fishing; canoeing; surfing; solitary activities; family gatherings; community events; burial and spiritual practices. The Master Plan seeks to preserve and protect these practices, sites and values. The proposed projects are intended to aid in fulfilling the Master Plan, and to be implemented in such a way as to not only minimize adverse impacts on historic and cultural sites, but also to assist in preserving and protecting them.
- 2.11 Sensitive habitats or bodies of water adjacent to the proposed project. The Pacific Ocean is adjacent to the shoreline of this park and an un-named stream (called Lā'ie-Malo'o Stream on the tax key map, but un-named on the USGS quadrangle map), an intermittent stream borders the north end of the park.
- 2.12 Flooding and Tsunami. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (Community Panel Number 15001 0015 C), the park is in a flood hazard zone AE with flood heights varying between 9 and 13 feet which reflects the proximity to the open ocean including storm waves and tsunami, as well as the problem of riverine flooding. Structures such as the comfort station will be constructed according to applicable rules and regulations regarding construction in such areas. In general, such rules require that the floor elevations of structures be above the base flood elevation.
- 2.13 **Soils.** The park is primarily composed of beach sand (of coral origin), with high permeability.
- 2.14 Drainage. Storm water runoff in the park flows to the lower elevations of the topography. The patterns are that runoff flows from park lands towards the highway and towards either end of the park (within the proposed Managed Area, or to the adjacent intermittent stream).

The proposed project will have little effect on this drainage pattern. Paving of the parking lot will increase the present volume of runoff from the parking lot from 0.8 cubic feet per second to 1. 6 cubic feet per second. Much of this additional runoff will tend to flow over land to the park area north of the parking lot which partly serves as a filter and catchment before runoff flows into the intermittent stream.

2.15 **Highway and Parking Lot Lighting.** There are highway lights on the utility poles lining the highway, on the mountain side of the road. The parking lot lights will match these lights in type of bulb. Parking lot lights should be turned off at night if park is to be closed to minimize impact on night birds and mammals, or aquatic life.

3 Major Impacts and Alternatives Considered

- Positive significant impacts. Positive and beneficial impacts of the proposed project, include preservation and enhancement of a fine beach park which reflects one of the best locations for picnicking, beach-going, body-surfing, swimming, plant communities and historic preservation on O'ahu's windward shore. Pavement of the parking lot will reduce the dust blown across park-goers from cars entering and leaving the park. Construction of the comfort station will cause a shift in park-goer behavior because under existing conditions the proposed Managed Area, which is highly vegetated, is used for toilet purposes. Facilities will conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act thus making the park more available to a broader range of the community. A valuable plant community, and precious historic sites will be protected and preserved for future enjoyment, use and education. Installation of minor beach erosion best management practices will reduce loss of beach sand from the berm back shore caused by pedestrian traffic over the footpaths, and the life span of mature and valuable trees will be somewhat extended
- 3.2 **Negative significant impacts**. There are no negative significant impacts of the proposed project.
- 3.3 Alternatives considered. The following is a discussion of the alternatives which were considered during the formulation of the recommended project.
- 3.3.1 No-Action Alternative. If no improvements are made the existing problems will continue. For example, the proposed Managed Area will continue to serve as a comfort station and a place to dispose of rubbish. Dust will continue to blow across beach goers, and sand will be lost unnecessarily. Continued viability of the *red Maunaloa* flower and vine is not assured because the plant requires special conditions to flourish. Historic sites may be further disturbed or damaged.
- 3.3.2 Pave Parking Lot Only Alternative. Paving of the parking lot only was considered but is not recommended because this alternative does not provide the full set of benefits which otherwise would accrue from implementation of the master plan.
- 3.3.3 Comfort Station Only Alternative. Construction of a comfort station only does not provide the full set of benefits.
- 3.3.4 Close the Park Alternative. While this action is a theoretical possibility, the community has been using this area for recreation, cultural and traditional uses for years, generations, and probably centuries. It is not likely that the community would cease use. Under such circumstances it is the responsibility of government to provide community needs, not only in Lā'ie, but for all of O'ahu.
- 3.3.5 Preferred Alternative Master Plan and Proposed Improvements. Based on meetings with community vision team members and agency representatives, the Master Plan (Appendix A) reflects the consensus of objectives and projects for the park and this is the preferred alternative.

4 Proposed Mitigation Measures

- 4.1 Potential problems and appropriate mitigation including best management practices. There is a potential problem of visual intrusion into the environment due to construction of the Comfort Station. Mitigation of this minor impact is included in the Master Plan via the site location, adjacent to the parking lot, in a grove of trees where the ocean is not particularly visible from the highway and some landscaping and architectural treatment of the facility will be accomplished. However, there will be a permanent change, though minor, in the visual environment due to the placement of the structure.
- 4.2 Mitigation or preservation plan prepared for the Department of Land and Natural Resources State Historic Preservation Division. There are two areas of concern with regard to historic sites.
- 4.2.1 Managed Area. The Master Plan (Appendix A) designates the Managed Area for purposes of protection and preservation of an area with historic sites. Management of the area will include coordination with the State Historic Preservation Division to develop the best means of preservation. The proposed project does not otherwise impact this area, which will be untouched by heavy equipment. Without implementation of the Master Plan, grading and clearing of the vegetation of the site, with possible damage to historic features could occur.
- 4.2.2 Physical Project Construction. Excavation of greater than 6-inches in depth from the existing topography will not take place until an archaeological inventory survey of the affected park areas has been completed to the satisfaction of the State Historic Preservation Dision. Paving of the parking lot could potential impact unknown historic sites because excavation of greater than 6-inches may take place. Construction of the comfort station, septic tank and leaching field will require excavation of the park's open grassed areas which are comprised of sandy soil where burials or other historic features are often found. Because the comfort station and supporting infrastructure are scheduled for a later phase and the design documents have not been prepared at this time (the Master Plan is a concept, not a design), further archaeological work will be undertaken by qualified personnel and in coordination with the State of Historic Preservation Division to fully ascertain the conditions where excavation will take place. Also, during construction-related excavation work an archaeological monitor will be present, and contractors will be advised to stop work if features are uncovered.
- Cultural and Traditional Activities. The Master Plan (Appendix A) takes into account cultural and traditional activities identified by the community vision team members and Parks Department staff. These activities included gathering of the red Maunaloa flower, fishing, swimming, canoeing and surfing. Also, the park provides public access to the shoreline and to adjacent areas where cultural and traditional practices and activities may take place, or may have taken place notably the coral bluff adjacent to the park. In order to prepare the master plan, interviews were held with key members of the City's vision team, the group which developed the planning objectives and components. The included Hawaiian's and other ethnic and cultural groups and the plan meets their specifications to maintain the continued open public access of the park and the shoreline, to provide for ocean-based events such as outrigger canoe paddling and surfing, to provide an open grassed area for meetings, celebrations and festivals (desired by various cultural groups), to provide for a peaceful and safe park (desired by various cultural groups), and to provide for growth of and access to the red maunaloa flower and vine. The proposed plans improve

the long tradition of public access to this shoreline and these abutting park lands by providing for safe parking, a comfort station, a shower, and improved access for the disabled.

4.4 Parking Lot Lighting. Parking lot lights should be turned off at night at the time when the park is closed to minimize effects on night birds, mammals or aquatic life.

5 Expected Determination

- 5.1 Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The proposed improvements will not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required. This document constitutes a Notice of Negative Declaration/Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed project. This determination was based on review and analysis of the "Significance Criteria" in Section 11-200-12 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules, as documented below.
- 5.2 Findings and reasons supporting the determination including justifying evidence.
 - 5.2.1 No irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource would result. Sites present within the park are to be managed and preserved.
 - 5.2.2 The proposed project would not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. The proposed project will in fact enhance the beneficial use of the environment by providing a comfort station and improved management of the recreational environment.
 - 5.2.3 The proposed project would not conflict with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines. The state's environmental policies and guidelines as set forth in Chapter 344, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, "State Environmental Policy", encompass two broad policies: conservation of natural resources, and enhancement of the quality of life. The proposed project will both conserve and enhance the natural resources of the park, and enhance the recreational experience for both visitors and the local populace.
 - 5.2.4 The proposed project will improve the economic and social welfare of the community and the state. The proposed improvements add to the benefits available to visitors who may tour around the island. By enhancing the visitor benefits, the general welfare of the state is achieved because tourism is a major component of the state's economy.
 - 5.2.5 The proposed project would not substantially affect public health. The proposed improvements will not have substantial effects on public health. Impacts, if any, will be beneficial because of improvement to comfort station facilities.
 - 5.2.6 No substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities, are expected. The project will not alter the present use of the park. Enhancement of the park will not cause population changes nor will there be any effects on existing public facilities.
 - 5.2.7 No substantial degradation of environmental quality is expected due to the proposed project. Construction activities would have potential short-term impacts on ambient environmental quality, although these impacts are expected to be minor. In the long term, the completed project will improve the environmental quality by lessening the dust problem due to the unpaved parking lot, and by adding a comfort station.
 - 5.2.8 No cumulative effect on the environment or commitment to larger actions will be involved. The proposed improvements affect only the park itself.

- 5.2.9 No rare, threatened or endangered species or their habitats are affected. No impacts are anticipated on any candidate, proposed or listed endangered species or their habitats. There are no known threatened/endangered species or their habitats within the project limits.
- 5.2.10 The proposed project will not detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels. Construction activities may cause short-term impacts to air, noise and water quality which will be mitigated to the extent practicable.
- 5.2.11 The proposed project will not detrimentally affect environmentally sensitive areas such as flood plains, tsunami zones, beaches, erosion-prone areas, geologically hazardous lands, estuaries, fresh waters or coastal waters. The proposed project is the improvement of an existing park.
- 5.2.12 The proposed project will improve scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies. The proposed improvements to the park would not significantly obstruct seaward views, although there will be intrusion into the visual environment of the structure of the comfort station. Certain view planes will be improved because of additions of plants along the park border.
- 5.2.13 There will be no requirement for substantial energy consumption. Construction of the project will not require substantial energy consumption.

6 Identification of Agencies, Organizations and Individuals Consulted

The following narrative summarizes the coordination with key agencies and with the Neighborhood Board as of this date of writing, and also provides a list of the permits required for this project to proceed.

6.1 State of Hawai'i.

- 6.1.1 Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). Coordination is ongoing with the Historic Preservation Division. Copies of the Draft EA were sent to the Department.
- 6.1.2 Department of Health. Coordination with the Office of Environmental Quality Control has occurred through use of their guidelines for preparation of this environmental assessment. Approvals will be sought from the Wastewater Branch for the proposed comfort station and wasterwater disposal system.
- 6.1.3 Disability and Communication Access Board. The Board was provided with a copy of the Draft EA.

6.2 City and County of Honolulu.

- 6.2.1 Office of the Mayor. The Mayor's office is appraised of this project via the vision team process.
- 6.2.2 Lā'ie Community Vision Team. The community vision team has had a major role in the generation, formulation and guidance of the master plan and project components. Coordination with the community vision team is ongoing.
- 6.2.3 Department of Design and Construction. The Department is the facilitator and one of the proponents of the project. Several meetings have been held with representatives of the Department to formulate this project.
- 6.2.4 Department of Parks and Recreation Services. The Department is one of the major proponents of this project and has participated in the preparation of the master plan and assessment process
- 6.3.5 Department of Planning and Permitting. The Department is responsible for the Special Management Area permit process and also for a waiver from the setback requirements for the parking lot improvements within the setback area between the parking lot and the highway.

6.3 United States Government.

6.3.1 No contacts have been initiated because there is no U.S. government involvement in this project, nor are there jurisdictions by permitting agencies such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. No listed species have been identified.

6.4 Organizations and Individuals.

- 6.4.1 Neighborhood Board. An informational presentations have been ongoing with the neighborhood board via the vision team process.
- 6.4.2 Outdoor Circle. The group was provided with a copy of the Draft EA for comment.

6.5 Permits and approvals

- 6.5.1 Special Management Area Permit (SMAP). An SMAP is required for this project because the entire park and all proposed projects would take place in the Special Management Area which consists of all lands seaward of Kamehameha Highway.
- 6.5.2 An approval of construction documents and permits for building and grading will also be required.
- 6.5.3 A waiver from road frontage property line setback requirements of P-2 zoning is required for improvements in the parking lot (for example, parking lot lights).
- 6.5.4 An approval by the State Department of Health will be required for the wastewater system.
- 6.5.5 Prior to construction of the proposed beach berm sand erosion control measures (if within the shoreline setback area), application must be made for a minor structure within the shoreline setback. If these structures do not qualify as minor structures, then a shoreline setback variance will be required. In both cases a certified shoreline survey will also be required. Such projects, though in the Master Plan, are not proposed in Phases 1 or 2 of the current project, although they are covered in this EA.
- 6.5.6 An archaeological inventory survey will be required by the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, for any excavation work of 6 inches or greater in depth. This requirement affects nearly all of the proposed projects in phases 1 and 2.
- 6.5.7 Prior to construction, final project plans must be reviewed by Disability and Communication Access Board. Plans should conform to the current guidelines, best design practices and recommendations from the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's Regulatory Negotiation Committee Final Report, "Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas" (September 1999), or more recent guidance if available.

References

City and County of Honolulu, Land Use Ordinance, May 1999.

City and County of Honolulu, Parks Standard Details, May 1990.

City and County of Honolulu, Koolauloa Development Plan, 1999.

State of Hawaii, Hawaii State Plan, Functional Plans, various years.

State of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Atlas of Hawaii, Third Edition, 1998.

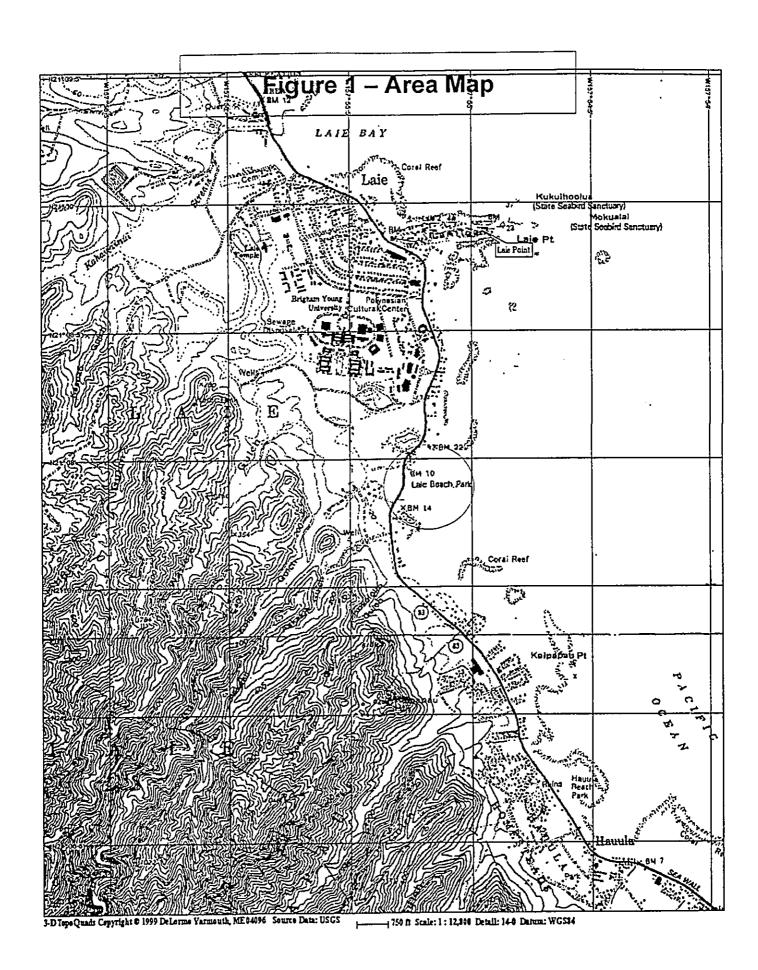
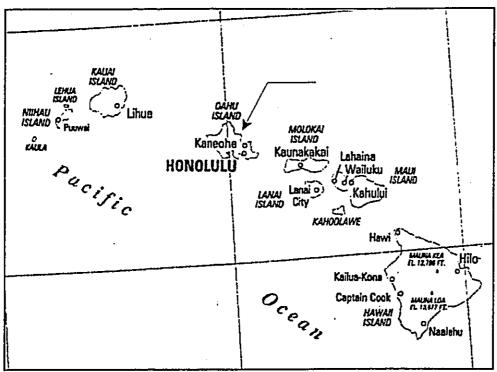
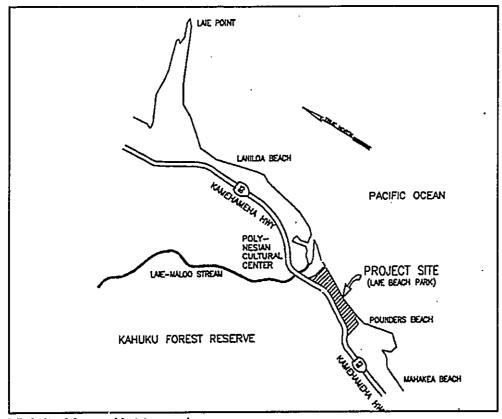


Figure 2. Location and Vicinity Maps



Location Map - Not to scale.



Vicinity Map - Not to scale.

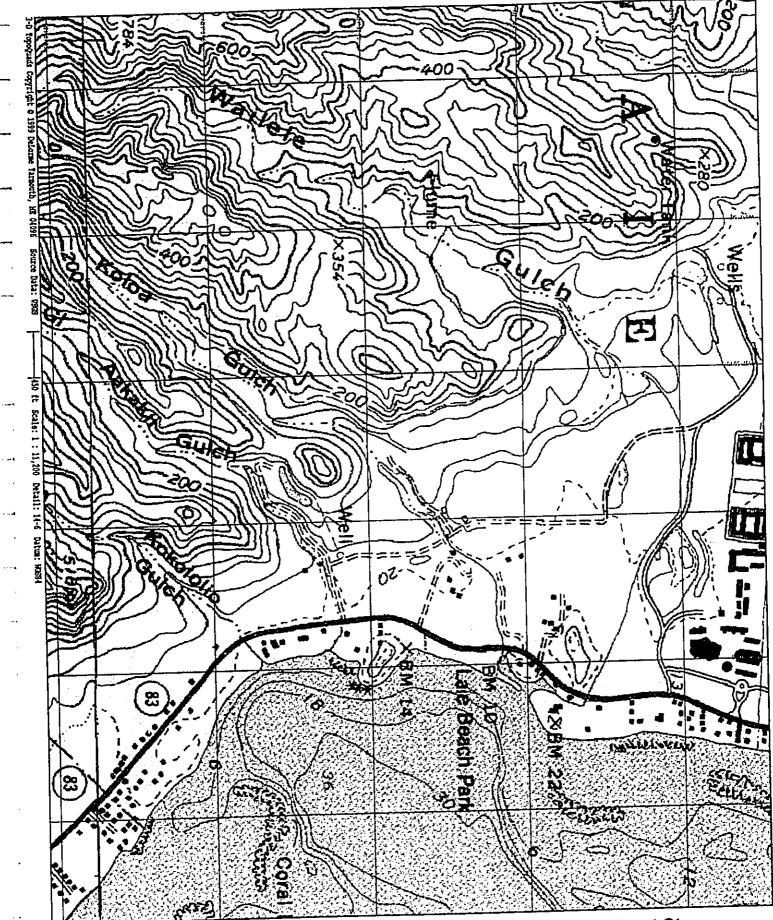
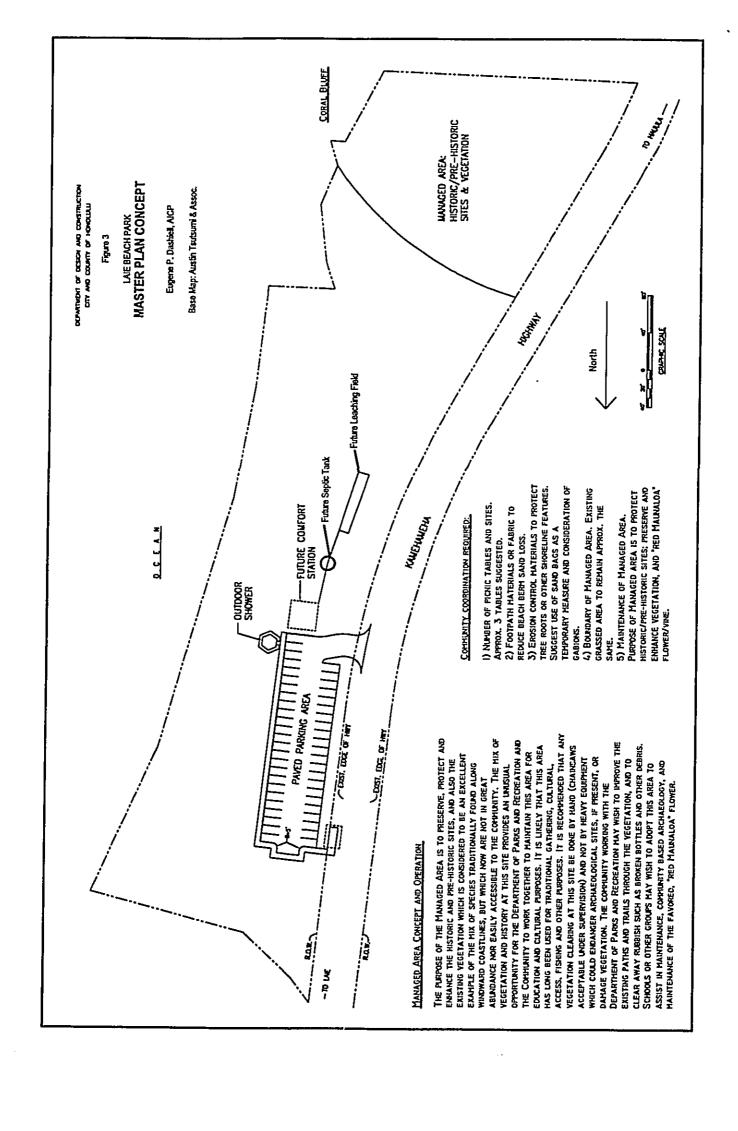
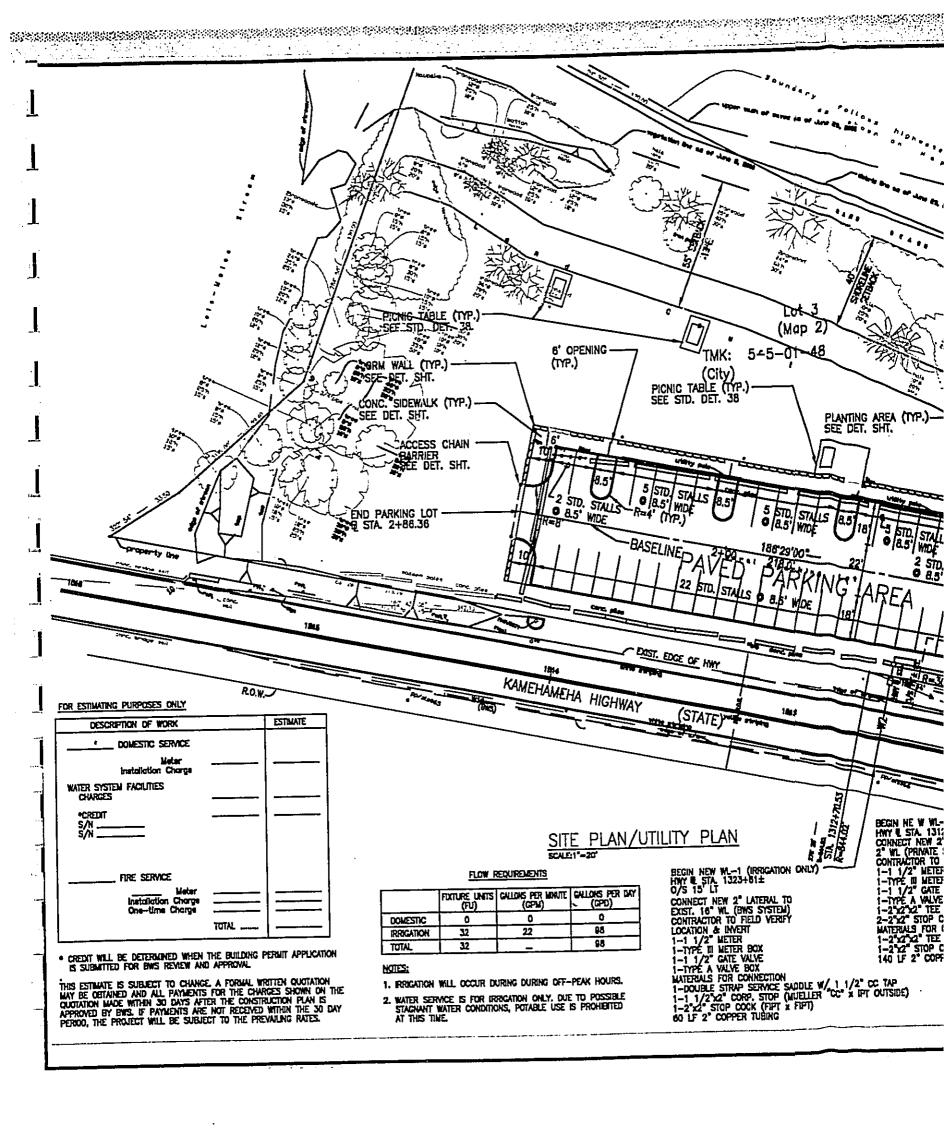


Figure 2B - Koloa Gulch, Origin of Intermittent Stream





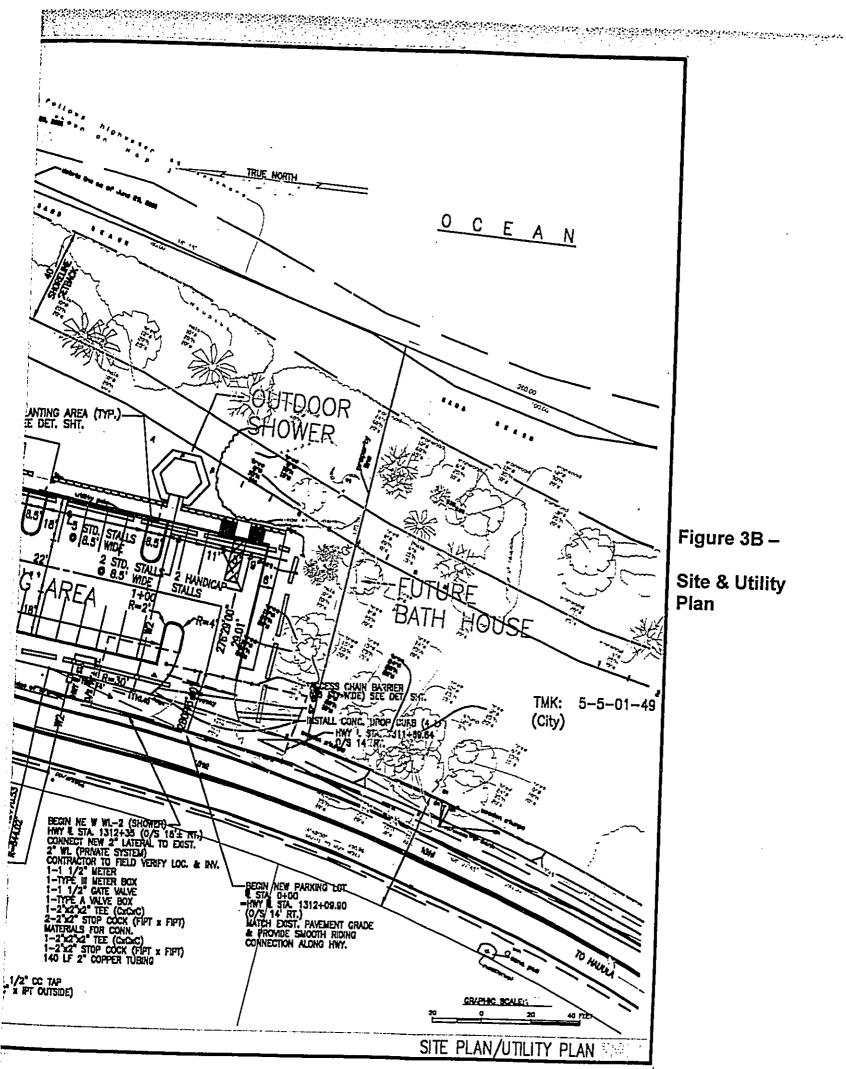


Figure 3B -Site & Utility Plan

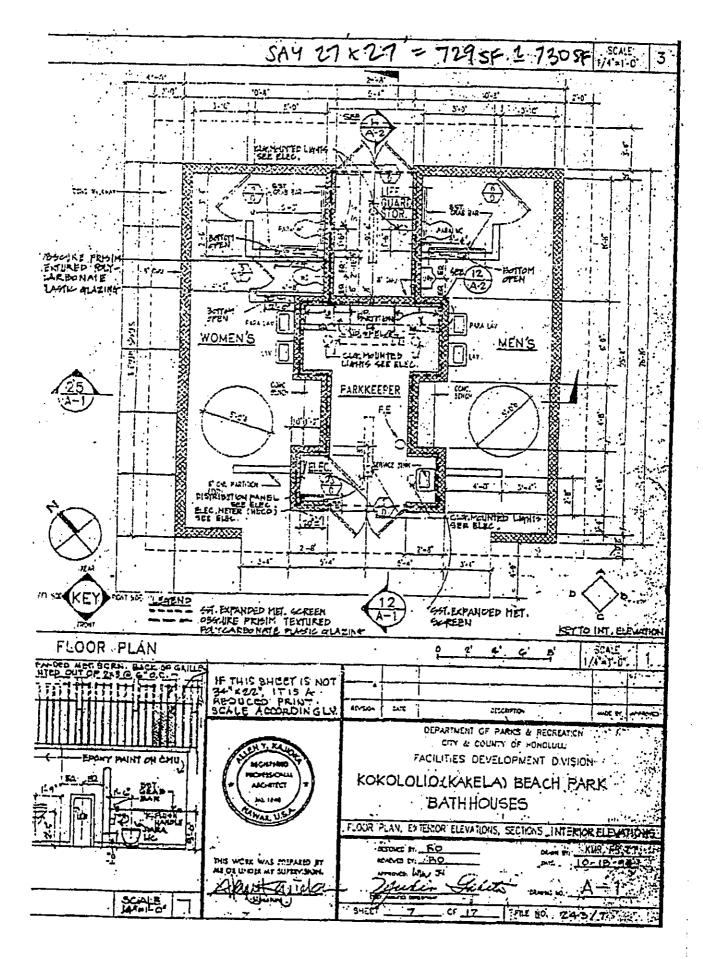
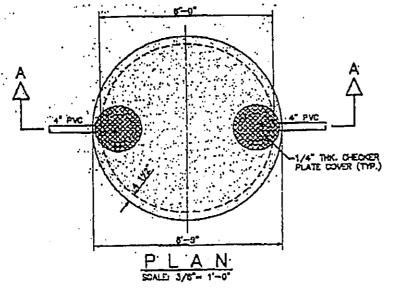
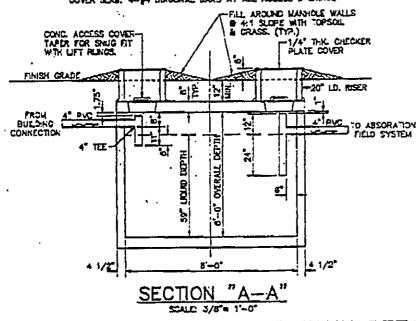


Figure 3C - Typ. Bathhouse/Comfort Station Floor Plan



- 1- ASPHALT ENAMEL COATING SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF TANKS.
- 2- CONCRETE STRENGTH SHALL BE 3000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
- 3- RENFORCEMENT:
 WALLS: 43 VERT. BAR @ 12" C.C., 43 HORIZ. BAR @ 18" C.C.
 WARE MESH: HORIZONTAL AROUND ENTIRE TANK
 COVER AND BOTTOM: SLAB: 44 BAR @ 8" C.C. BOTHWAYS WITH THES @ EACH CROSSING
 COVER SLAB: 4-44 BIACONAL BARS AT ALL ACCESS OPENINGS



CONCRETE CIRCULAR SEPTIC TANK DETAILS

DESIGN DATA FOR BATH HOUSE NO. 2

ID-E . NO

EMORS PER DAY

PARKING STALLS AT 4 PERSONS/STALL = 220 PERSONS

SAMUAL OF SEPTICHTANK PRACTICE*

EPARKS AT 5 CALLONS/PERSON/DAY

= 220 PERSONS x 5 GALLONS/PERSON/DAY = 1100 GFD

MESTRATION RULES CHAPTER 11-62

TE = 1000 + (1100-800)(1.25) = 1375 CALLONS

CHLOR

6— DISPOSAL SYSTEM PERCOLATION RATE... OBSERVED TIME FOR WATER TO FALL ONE INCH"=> 1.85 MM. (AVE.)

S- BOIL CONDITIONS
FROM U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
LUCAS SAND. 0-15K SLOPES (JOC). THIS SERIES CONSISTS OF EXCESSIVELY
DRAINED, CALCAREDUS SOLS. THAT OCCUR AS HARROW STROPS ON COASTAL
PLAINS, ADJACENT TO THE OCEAN. PERHEABILITY IS RAPID AND RUNOFF.
IS VERY SLOW TO SLOW. HAZARD OF WATER EROSON IS SUCHT.

, i. .

Figure 3D - Typ. Septic Tank

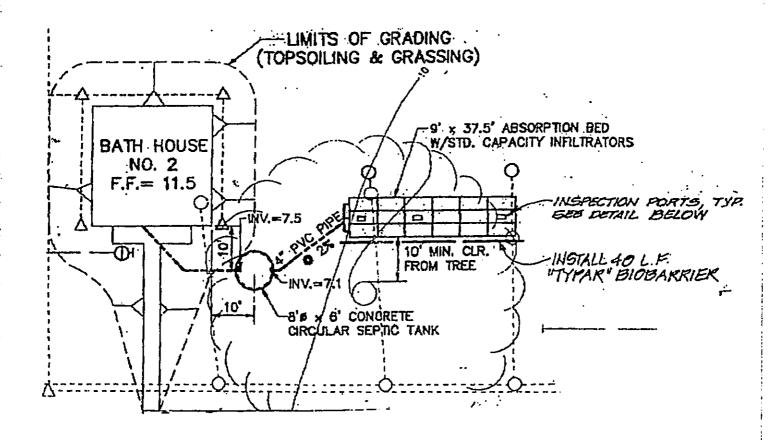


Figure 3E - Typ. Leaching Field

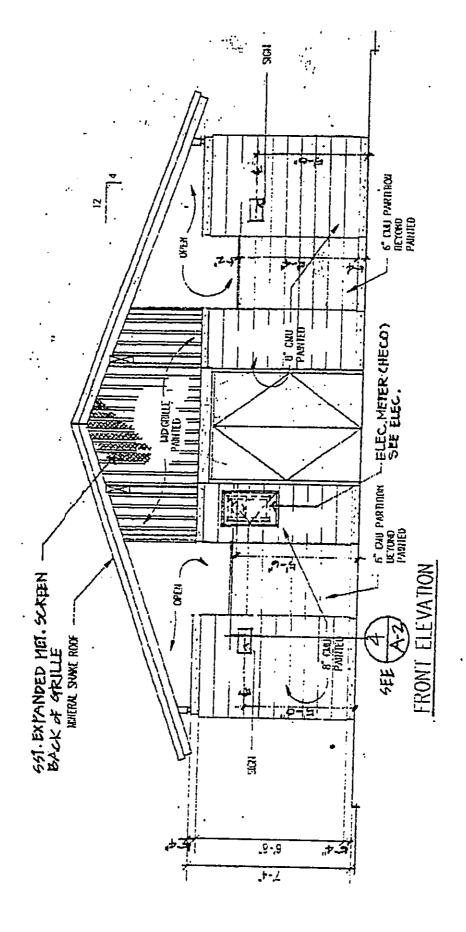
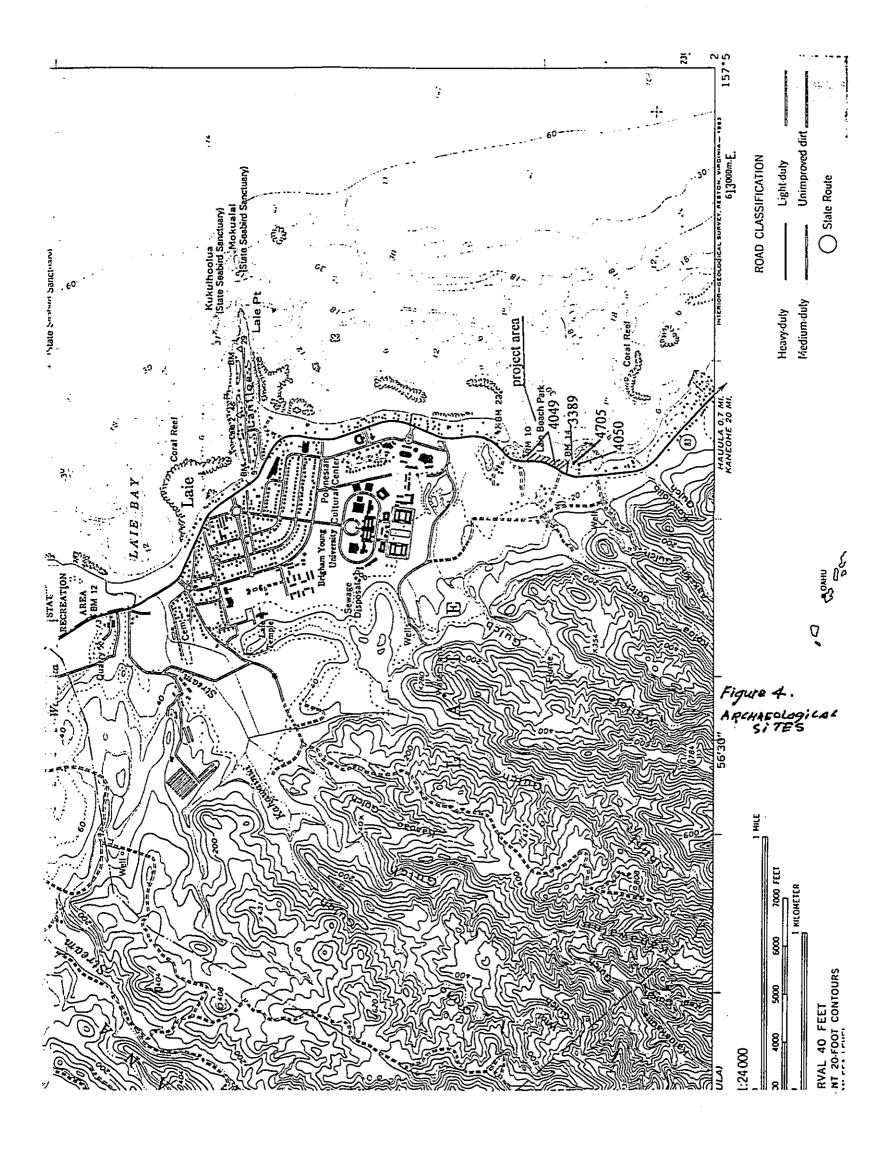


Figure 3F - Typ. Bldg. Elevation, Bathhouse/Comfort Station



Appendix A

Lāʻie Beach Park Improvements Master Plan

MASTER PLAN

Lā'ie Beach Park Improvements

Departments of Parks and Recreation

Design and Construction

City and County of Honolulu

July 31, 2000

Prepared by:

Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814 Telephone/Fax: 593-8330

For:

Austin Tsutsumi and Associates 501 Sumner Street, Suite 521 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817-5031

Lä'ie Beach Park Project Master Plan

Discussion

A master plan for the park is required as a means of identifying potential projects, areas to be managed or preserved, and the overall objectives for the park. Proposed projects for the park require a Special Management Area Permit (SMAP), Major, because their combined cost is estimated to exceed \$125,000. Application for an SMAP requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). The EA is required to address the master plan and its project components, and related permits. The EA will go through a public review process during which the public may read the document and they have a 30 - day comment period. Similarly, the SMAP will go through a public review process, including the City Council of Honolulu. A site plan is attached at the end of the master plan narrative (following page 8.) This master plan conforms to the objectives of the Ko'olauloa Development Plan which requires preservation of open space and natural areas for use by residents and visitors.



Figure 1. Laie Beach Park. Note some erosion of tree roots and at access paths.

Vision Team Results

A community vision team has agreed on the need for parking lot pavement, the location of the comfort station and the shower. The team requested the following plan components:

Preservation of the red Maunaloa (a vine with a red flower which grows in one area in the park on the "Pounders" beach side) for community use because the people have a tradition in the area of picking the red flowers for lei for special occasions.



Figure 2. Red Maunaloa flower & vine. Flower is about 2-inches in length.

- Hand clearing of brush from the one acre (approximately) area in the vicinity of the "Pounders" beach.
- Maintenance of open areas adequate to support community events requiring set-up
 of equipment, pavilion tents and other day camp equipment to support surfing, canoe
 or kayaking events.
- Consideration of relocation of the existing bus stop to a site near or adjacent to the
 existing parking lot, and construction of a bench at the bus stop.
- Replacement of the existing concrete piles used for parking lot barriers by a rock wall
 or other more esthetic material and design in keeping with this classic beach park.

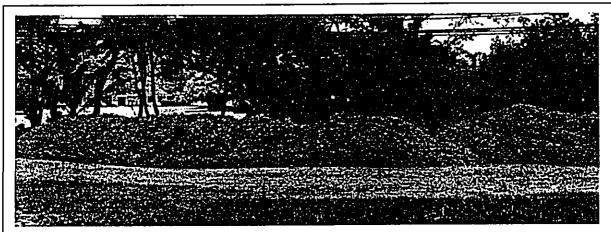


Figure 3. Existing Naupaka "hedge" alongside highway, plantings to be expanded.

- Added naupaka plantings between the edge of the park adjacent to the highway.
- Paving of the existing parking lot, landscaping with irrigation, a shower, and a future comfort station.
- Inclusion of approximately three picnic tables, one near the stream, and two others, locations to be decided by community input.

Parks Department Input

Parks Department Staff noted the following:

- The need for a master plan.
- Preservation of the red maunaloa.
- The need for the practicality of maintenance and operation in beach parks.
- The need for open areas for equipment, pavilion shade tents, kayaks, canoes, surfboards or other equipment when groups hold major events at the park.

• Inclusion of perhaps three picnic benches to be located in appropriate spots and under trees for shade.

Preliminary Master Plan & Main Objectives/Components Initial Phase

- Parking Lot Pavement planning and design is presently underway, at site of existing parking lot; construction is intended during this current phase.
- Open Shower planning and design is presently underway. The site has been agreed to by all parties and construction is intended during this current phase.
- Master Plan in process and intended to be completed in this phase.
- Environmental Assessment for all Phases and Components, including master plan and projects recommended therein is in process and is intended to be completed in this current phase.
- Special Management Area Permit application is in process and is intended to be completed in this phase.

<u>Later Phases</u>

Comfort Station, Septic Tank and Leaching Field. The site has been agreed to
by all parties and the site is shown on the master plan. Design and construction will
be in a later phase although these present EA is intended to cover the comfort sta-



tion, septic tank and leaching field. Also, off-site water system improvements are expected to be required and these include hook-ups to existing water mains in the vicinity of the park.

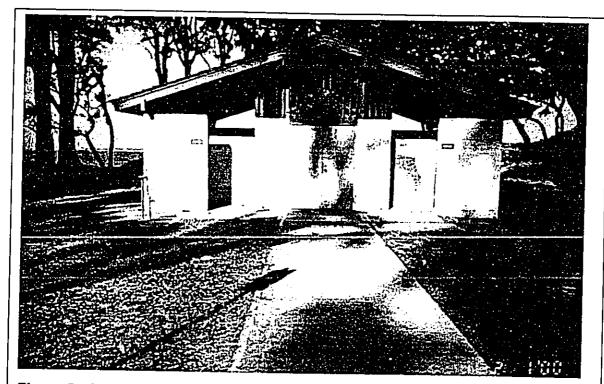


Figure 5. Comfort station would be similar to this photo of the new comfort station at Kokololio Park, near Laie Beach Park.

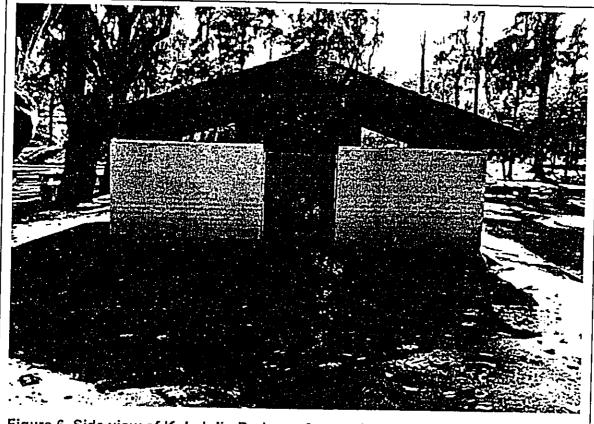


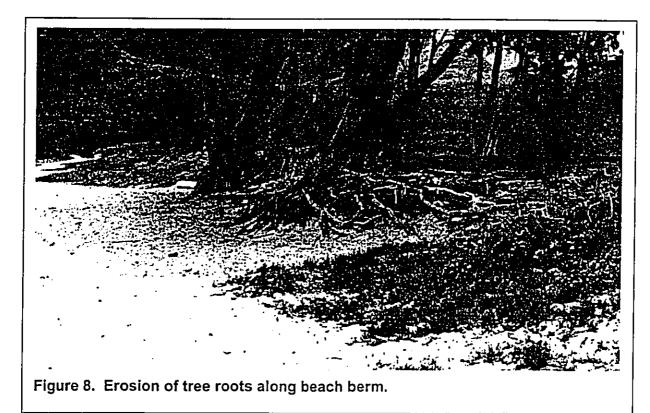
Figure 6. Side view of Kokololio Park comfort station.

Geo-textile Fabric or Other Material for Beach Berm Paths - Recommended for inclusion in master plan, however discussion is required with Parks Department and Vision Team community members. Use of geotextile fabric or other suitable material is proposed for a few of the short paths/trails from the park across the beach berm and vegetation to the actual beach itself. Use of fabric, wood chips, or similar treatment will reduce or prevent erosion of sand from the beach berm caused by pedestrian traffic. Vegetation (naupaka, for example)



Figure 7. Typical path from park to beach. Use of fabric, boardwalk, wood chips or other permeable material should be considered for use on paths over sand berm to beach to reduce erosion.

would be encouraged to grow between trails. This is a low-cost, low-maintenance item that has long term benefits for reducing the erosion of sand from the backshore berm. Use of fabric, sandbags, stones, or gabions could be



Prepared by E. Dashiell, AICP, Environmental Planning Services, Honolulu

considered to protect some sites along the backshore berm where large trees and their root structures are being eroded. These measures would provide a minimal intrusion into the environment, not significantly affect the normal beach processes, and would prolong the life of trees at this site. The actual material to be used should be discussed with the community before final decisions are made. The Parks Department has some experience at other parks with various materials and it would be beneficial to share this experience when the time comes.

• Vegetation Management – Vegetation management implies use of existing species. There is in general no apparent need for planting of major shade trees or other vegetation aside from that intended for the parking area itself. Vegetation at the site is well developed, diverse, and healthy. Plants are the types that do well in this windward beach environment. The one acre area near "Pounders" should generally be preserved and maintained as a representation of a typical windward beach strand vegetation regime. This assemblage of plants is not commonly found any more on Oahu and it is unusual for the public to have access to such a well-developed set of plants on Oahu. For the red Maunaloa to

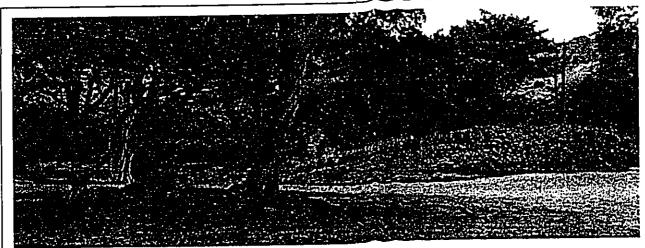


Figure 9. Boundary between grassed area in foreground and vegetation Management area in background.

flourish, it needs to grow over other plants as it is presently doing. This one acre area should be hand cleared, perhaps by community members working in consultation with a botanist so that only minimal clearing is done to foster the existing desirable plants, and to create paths or trails through the vegetation for access and maintenance. Use of heavy equipment to grub or grade the area is not recommended, nor is installation of an irrigation system or lawn. Chainsaws could be used to facilitate clearing if used under proper supervision so that only minor brush is actually removed. These concepts and recommendations are made per discussions with the botanist who inspected the site. An inventory of species and a brief report will be included as part of the master plan and EA. Management of the vegetation can be a joint Parks Department and community effort. For example, youth sports teams, school classes or other groups may be very interested in participating in a form of adoption of this area. The vision team has expressed concern that the vegetation area not be allowed to grow and expand into the existing grass area of the park. Other projects will include

minor brush clearing to maintain trails, and to remove broken glass or other debris.

Historic Sites Preservation - Recommended for inclusion in the master plan.
 Preservation of the historic sites in the park, especially in the one acre area near "Pounders" is recommended. Remains can be seen of a straight wall constructed of large linear upright coral slabs. This wall alone implies presence of historic use of the area. This area is also directly adjacent to a coral reef hill or outcrop that may have historic sites as well. This area includes paths or trails which lead from the highway to the beach, and to the coral reef hill implying lengthy historic and pre-historic access to the shoreline for fishing, gathering or other cultural or traditional practices. Preservation of this area as part of the

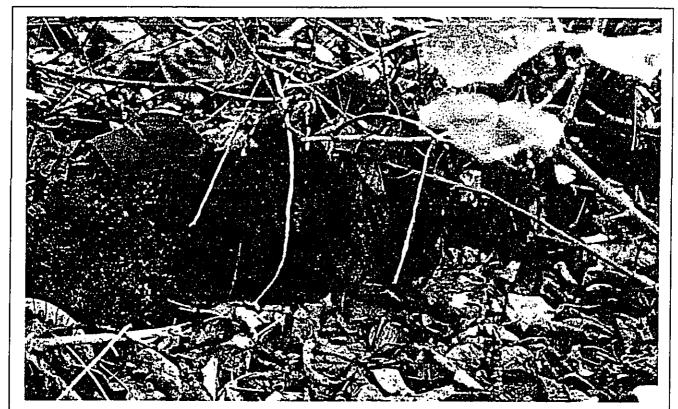


Figure 10. Old coral stone wall (see hat for scale) in managed area.

park itself is recommended to be done in conjunction with vegetation management including some minor hand clearing, and removal of broken glass. Use of heavy equipment is not recommended for grubbing or grading or even traversing the area because such equipment could damage archaeological features beneath the surface of the ground. At some point in the future, this area could be used by as a training area for community archaeology. These concepts and recommendations are made per discussions with the archaeologist who inspected the site. An archaeological report will be submitted to the State Division of Historic Preservation for their comments. Such comments will be included in the master plan and EA. As with the Vegetation Management approach, community-based archaeology may be accomplished by groups, school classes and others interested in the history or pre-history of the site. At present, the concern of the master plan is that the site be stabilized and protected from en-

croachment by vehicles or heavy equipment because at a later date, subsurface archaeological investigations may be required.

 Relocation of the Bus Stop – The existing bus stop is located some distance from the parking lot which is the actual entryway to the park. The vision team would like the City to consider relocation of the Bus Stop adjacent or near the parking lot, and to construct a bench for those in wait.

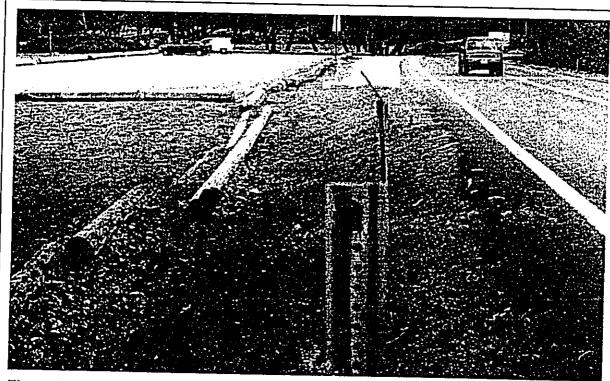


Figure 11. Replace pile and post barriers with rock walls and plantings. Bus Stop could be relocated near parking lot.

- New Parking Lot Barriers Parking lot barriers are presently cut-off concrete
 piles which lack an esthetic appearance. These should be replaced with a low
 rock wall, or other more visually pleasing materials.
- Naupaka Plantings More naupaka should be planted along the park boundary adjacent to the highway.
- Picnic Table About three picnic tables should be placed in the park under community guidance. One near the stream has been suggested, and the others to be decided. Picnic tables should be placed beneath shade trees. There appear to be several existing trees (false *kamani* for example) which could work for this purpose.

Public Involvement, Future Projects, Community-based Park Management For years, the "Pounders" site was privately maintained and owned. It is now officially part of Lā'ie Beach Park The community has a history of participating and stewardship for this park. The work of the vision team illustrates the community

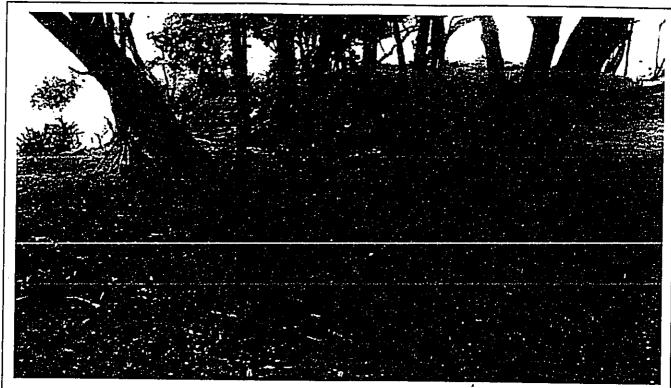
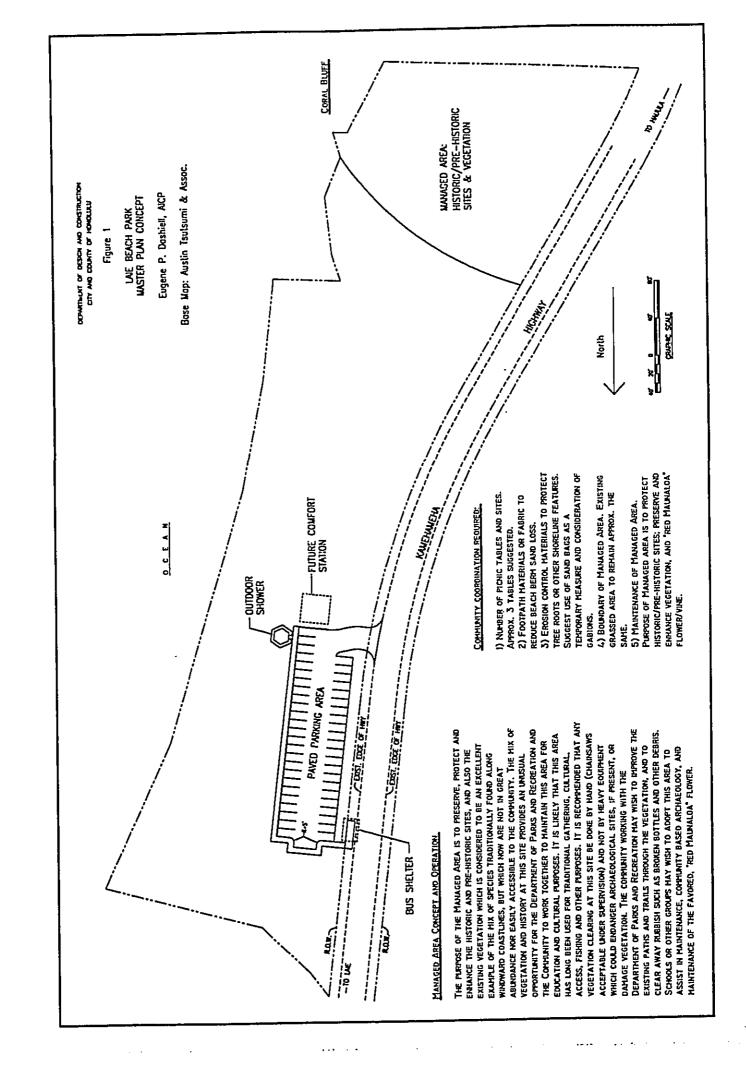


Figure 12. One of several possible picnic table sites.

commitment. In the master plan, several suggestions are made, for example, the location of picnic tables, but in the final result, the community should be part of this decision. It is recommended that the Parks Department consult with community and/or vision team members when the time is right to implement additional plan components. The community members are very cooperative and appreciate being part of the planning process because they are also part of the stewardship of the park.

Boundary of the Vegetation and Historic Sites Managed Area

The boundary of the Managed Area should be flexible and subject to some change over time, depending on the community interest, any changes in knowledge or results of investigations about historic sites, and growth or shifts in vegetation over time. In general, the existing grassed area of the park should be retained, and the Managed Area not allowed to expand. Such decisions can always be put to the community later for their consultation and ideas.



Appendix B

Botanical Report

August 1, 2000

Mr. Eugene Dashiell 1314 South King Street, Suite 959 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Gene,

On July 17, 2000 I surveyed Laie Beach Park and the proposed addition site located at the southwestern end of the park. I found the species composition of the vegetation of the area to be rather narrow (approximately twenty species) and to be made up of mostly introduced plants. About twenty percent of the flora is indigenous to the Hawaiian Islands (found naturally in Hawaii and other places. The indigenous species include hunakai (*Ipomoea imperati* (Vahl.) Grieb.), beach morning glory (*Ipomoea pescaprae* (L.) R. Br.), akulikuli (*Sesuvium portulacastrum* (L.) L.), seashore rush (*Sporobolus virginicus* (L.) Kunth, and naupaka (*Scaevola sericea* Vahl.). Two others, coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.) and hala (*Pandanus tectorius* S. Parkinson ex Z.. are believed to be Polynesian introductions The remaining species are considered to be alien or introduced taxa. I will append a list of all taxa found on the site for your use.

A magnificent forest of introduced trees, shrubs, and vines is to be found on the proposed addition area. The lead into the forest from the existing park is a wind sheared assemblage of beach morning glory, maunaloa vine (Canavalia cathartica Thouars.), naupaka, and hau (Hibiscus tiliaceus L.). The vegetation of the densely forested area is mostly false kamani trees (Terminalia catappa L.) forty to fifty feet in height interspersed

Botanical * Wetland * Environmental Studies

with ironwood (Casuarina equisetifolia L.), hala, hau, and coconut trees that are also windsheared by the almost constant ocean breezes. There is very little under story or sub canopy vegetation. The most frequently found ground layer plants are false kamani seedlings and saplings.

Retention of this forested area as an integral part of the park would make Laie

Beach Park unique among city owned windward beach parks. It would become one of
the few beach parks that contain a forested area. In addition this wooded area offers the
opportunity for creative use of a unique area. For example an adventure trail interlaced
through the woody vegetation including the hau thicket would be fun for both children
and adults while still retaining the unique assemblage of trees, shrubs, and vines found on
the site.

Park planners could flag the adventure trail pathway and the actual creation of the trail could become a community project. There is also space among the big trees for the creation of a few semi private camp sites. After the restrooms are built, overnight camping would be a possible family or group activity. Safe campfire or bar-b-Que. sites might also be included.

Please call me if you have any questions or want any changes.

Yours truly,

Evangeline J. Funk, Ph.D.

Botanical * Wetland * Environmental Studies

2

LIST OF PLANTS FOUND ON THE LAIE BEACH PART SITE

MONOCOTS

ARECACEAE – Palm Family				
Cocos nucifera L.	Coconut	Poly. Intro.		
LILIACEAE - Lily Family				
Crinum asiaticum L.	Crinum lily	Introduced		
PANDANACEAE Screw Pine Family				
Pandanus tectorius S. Parkinson ex Z. Hala		Poly. Intro.		
POACEAE – Grass Family	•			
Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. Panicum maximum Jacq. Paspalum conjugatum Bergius Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth	Bermuda grass Guinea grass Hilo grass Seashore rush	Introduced Introduced Introduced Indigenous		
ת				
1.*	COTS			
AIZOACEAE – Fig-marigold Family	COTS			
_	· 'Akuliluli	Indigenous		
AIZOACEAE – Fig-marigold Family		Indigenous		
AIZOACEAE – Fig-marigold Family Sesuvium portulacastrum L.		Indigenous Introduced		
AIZOACEAE – Fig-marigold Family Sesuvium portulacastrum L. ASTERACEAE – Sunflower Family	'Akuliluli	Č		
AIZOACEAE – Fig-marigold Family Sesuvium portulacastrum L. ASTERACEAE – Sunflower Family Wedelia trilobata (L.) Hitchs.	'Akuliluli	Č		
AIZOACEAE – Fig-marigold Family Sesuvium portulacastrum L. ASTERACEAE – Sunflower Family Wedelia trilobata (L.) Hitchs. BORAGINACEAE – Borage – Family	'Akuliluli Wedelia	Introduced		

* Wetland * Environmental Studies

Botanical

COMBRETACEAE - Indian Almond Family

Terminalia catappa L.

False kamani

Introduced

CONVOLVULACEAE - Morning Glory Family

Ipomoea imperati (Vahl.) Griseb. Ipomoea pes-caprae (L.) R. Br.

Hunakai Beach morning glory Indigenous

FABACEAE - Bean Family

Canavalia cathartica Thouars

Maunaloa vine

Introduced

GOODENIACEAE - Goodenia Family

Scaevola sericea Vahl

Naupaka

Indigenous

MALVACEAE - Hibiscus Family

Hibiscus tiliaceus L.

Hau

Indigenous

NYCTAGINACEAE - Four-o'clock Family

Boerhavia repens L.

Alena

Indigenous

PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantain Family

Plantago major L.

Laukahi

Introduced

RHIZOPHORACEAE - Mangrove Family

Rhizophora mangle L.

Red mangrove

Introduced

Appendix C

Archaeological Report

Ali Sinoto Consulting - Cultural Resource Management 2333 Kapiolani Blid No. 2704, Honolulu, Hanaii 96826 Tel (808)941-9538 Fan (808)942-1096

August 3, 2000

Mr. Eugene P. Dashiell
Eugene P. Dashiell Environmental Planning
1314 South King Street, Suite 951
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

Dear Mr. Dashiell:

Subject: Archaeological Assessment of Laie Beach Park

The following comments and recommendations are presented pursuant to the field inspection of Laie Beach Park (TMK:5-5-01:48,49,&50) undertaken on 10 July 2000 and subsequent literature search conducted at the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) library. The project area is located in La`ie ahupua`a, Ko`olauloa District, on the northeastern coast of O`ahu Island. Popularly known as Pounders or Caldwell's, this beach, fronting Kamehameha Highway, is located between Laniloa Beach to the north and Mahakea Beach to the south.

During the field visit, several extant surface features were observed within parcel 50, the southernmost area adjacent to the limestone outcrop. These features consisted of a linear, limestone-slab wall; a trail or path along the northern base of the limestone outcrop, and some overhang shelters on the northern side of the limestone outcrop. In addition, some previously excavated pits were seen in a flat area beside the wall with some fragments of historic glass bottles. These features are attributed to modern bottle-hunters. No exposed cultural deposits or other surface remains were present along the beach berm or stream bank within parcels 48 or 49.

The literature search produced several pertinent references regarding the archaeology and historical background of the current project area. Two previous studies were conducted within the boundaries of the beach park (Clark 1979 and Connolly 1980) and another study (Hammatt 1989) was completed for the lot adjoining to the south. Four previously recorded archaeological features are present within the current project area. These are; Site 50-80-02-4049, a large area of cultural deposition, behind the beach berm, encompassing parcels 48 to 50, defined through auger testing (20 out of 80 auger holes and 4 test pits indicated cultural deposit), one burial located on the beach below the berm, one burial located close to Kamehameha Highway near the boundary between parcels 48 and 49, and another burial exposed by large surf at the edge of the limestone outcrop on the beach. Three other sites, 3389 (a limestone shelter), 4050 (a limestone habitation shelter), and 4705 (a burial in a deep crevice in the limestone outcrop) occur in the adjoining area to the south.

Thus, adequate evidence exists to consider the project area to be archaeologically sensitive. Although, an archaeological inventory survey would normally be required; an adequate body of data that would fulfill SHPD inventory survey report guidelines is available in several previous reports. The subsurface surveys conducted by Connolly (O-105) within the beach park area and Hammatt (O-530) in the adjoining parcel, when considered in conjunction with the historic backgrounds presented by Hammatt (O-944) and the summary of previous research presented in more recent reports by Kennedy (O-928 & O-964) provide ample data to evaluate the significance of extant remains based upon the Hawaii Register of Historic Places criteria. The significance of

Mr. Eugene P. Dashiell August 3, 2000 cont'd

page 2

the buried deposit (4049) and linear wall is criterion D, based on the data yielded thus far or yet to be yielded from further research. All burials are assigned criterion E, based on contemporary cultural significance to people of Hawaiian descent.

In view of the limited availability of funding, the completion of a formal inventory survey is considered unfeasible. Rather, we feel that the preparation of a cultural resource management plan in conjunction with the park master plan would better serve this particular situation. Since the proposed park improvements are to be implemented in phases, pertinent sections of this plan, such as a burial treatment plan, preservation plan, or data recovery plan can be appropriately applied in conjunction with the design and planning stages for each phase of the proposed procedures. Concurrence from SHPD would be required, not only to waive the inventory phase, but for each component of the cultural resource management plan. We feel that this would be a practical and workable strategy for the current project area.

The plan would propose in situ preservation of any inadvertently discovered burials, whenever possible, along with adequate buffer zones and appropriate surface treatments (capping, landscaping, etc.) agreed upon by SHPD and the O'ahu Island Burial Council. The linear wall will also be recommended for preservation and the surrounding areas largely left as is, with selective manual clearing of low cover vegetation and protection of the red maunaloa vines. A trail system to visit the wall and other archaeological features in the limestone outcrop could also be developed. Data recovery, in the form of controlled areal excavations, would be undertaken in specific portions of the Site 4049 cultural deposit, slated to be disturbed by proposed park improvement activities. Much of these activities could also be coordinated through educational or stewardship programs involving schools and interested community groups.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above numbers.

Aki Sinoto

Consulting Archaeologist

attachment: list of references cited

References Cited

Clark, Stephan D.

1979 Scope of Work for Archaeological Investigations at Laie Beach Park. Proposal on file at Faciolities Development Division, Dept. of Parks and Recreation, C&C of Honolulu.

Connolly, Robert D. III

Intensive Sub-surface Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Laie Beach Park Site (TMK: 5-5-01:3,4,5,6,48&49), Laie, Island of O'ahu. Prepared for the C&C of Honolulu, Dept. of Parks and Recreation. Archaeological Research Associates. Honolulu. (O-105)

Hammatt, Hallett H.

1989 Archaeological Reconnaissance of a 2.8-acre Parcel at La`ie, O`ahu. Prepared for Stone and Stone. Cultural Surveys Hawaii. Kaneohe. (O-530)

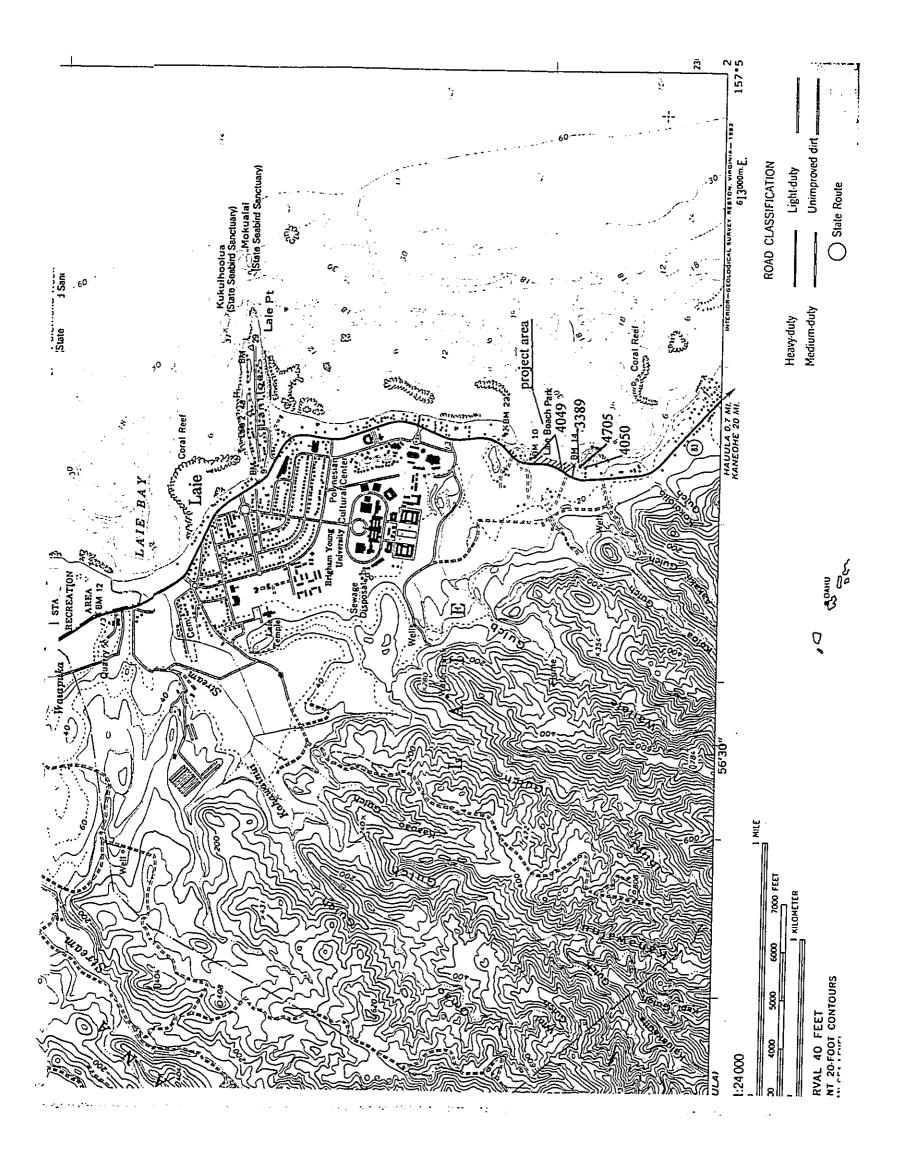
1990 Archaeological Survey of the La ie Sewer Plant with Historical Background of La ie Ahupua a. Prepared for James Pedersen. Cultural Surveys Hawaii. Kaneohe. (O-944)

Kennedy, Joseph; Tim Denham; and James R. Moore

An Archaeological Inventory Survey and Subsurface Testing for the Proposed Kokololio Beach Park Located at TMK: 5-5-01:54, Laiemaloo Ahupua'a, Koolauloa District, Island of Oahu. Prepared for Park Engineering. Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii, Inc. Haleiwa. (O-928)

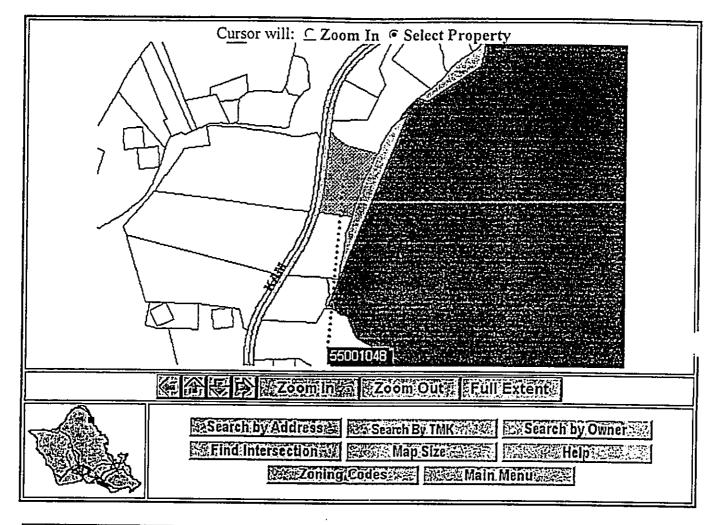
Kennedy, Joseph; James R. Moore; and Laura Reintsema

1992 An Archaeological Data Recovery Report for the Porposed Kokololio Beach Park Located at TMK:5-5-1:54 La iemalo o Ahupua a, Koolauloa District, Island of Oahu. Prepared for Park Engineering. Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii, Inc. (O-964)



Appendix D

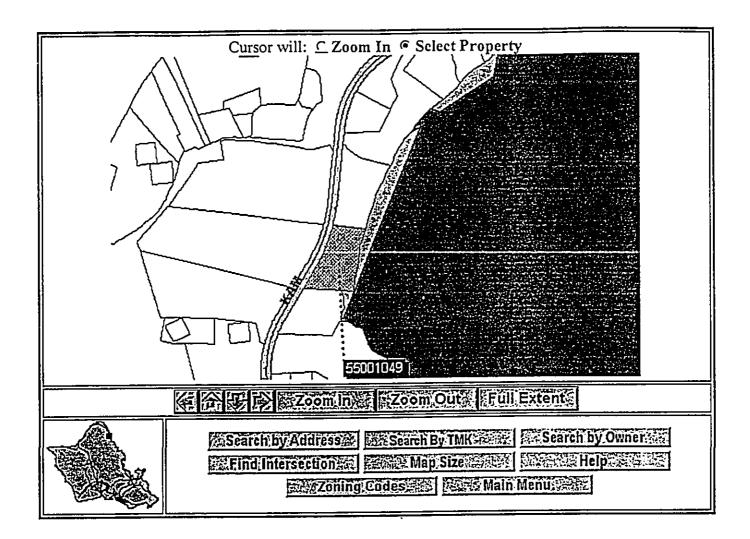
Tax Key Maps and Zoning



TMK:	55001048
Acre:	1.695
Owner:	*CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU
Leasee:	No Data
APART.No:	No Data
Street:	No Data
City:	No Data
Zipcode:	00000
Address:	No Data
Activity code:	membership recreation (country clup, golf club)
Facility code:	park
State landuse:	Urban
PITT:	Unimproved Residential(3.92/3.12)
Year built:	0
SQFT:	73834
Permit number:	No Data
Permit date:	No Data
Census Track:	102.02
Census Block:	219
Building Value:	
Land Value:	572100
Land use oridiance:	P-2 General

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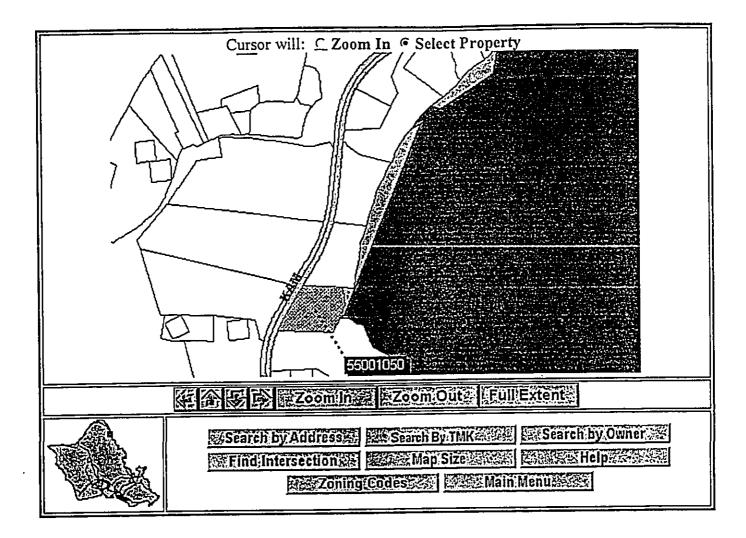


TMK:	55001049
Acre:	1,476
Owner:	*CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU
Leasee:	No Data
APART.No:	No Data
Street:	No Data
City:	No Data
Zipcode:	00000
Address:	205 KAM HWY
Activity code:	membership recreation (country clup, golf club)
Facility code:	park
State landuse:	Urban
PITT:	Unimproved Residentiai(3.92/3.12)
Year built:	0
SQFT:	64295
Permit number:	No Data
Permit date:	No Data
Census Track:	102.02
Census Block:	219
Building Value:	0
Land Value:	498200
Land use oridiance:	P-2 General

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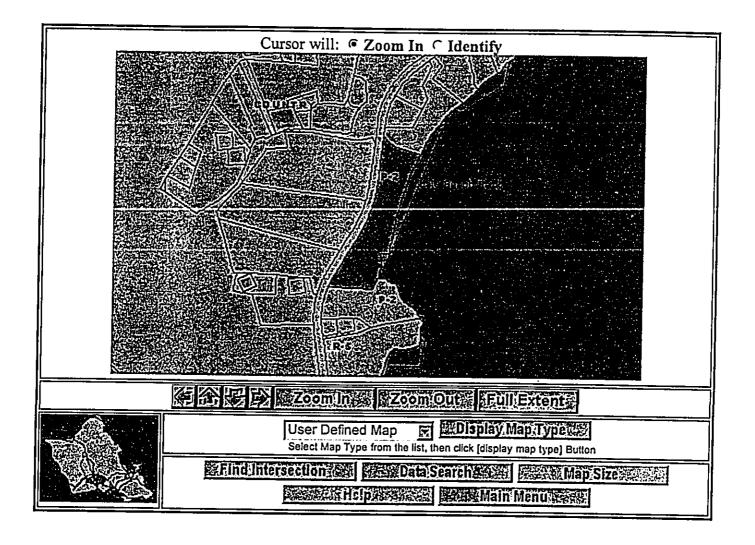


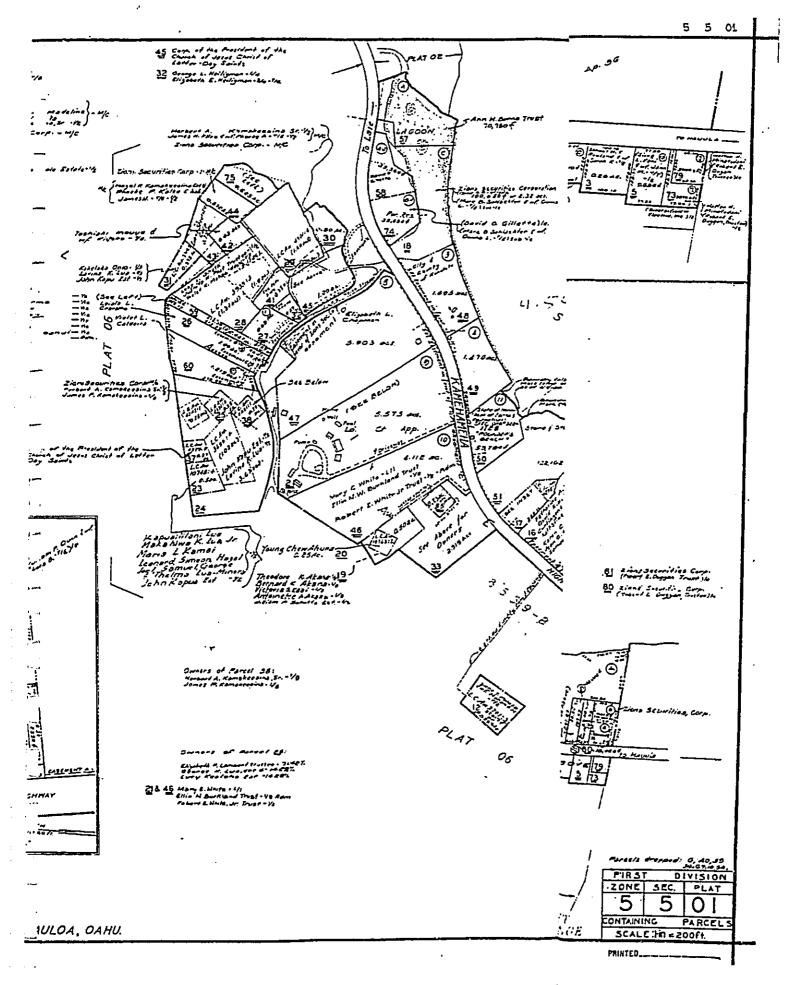
TMK:	55001050
Acre:	1.372
Owner:	'STATE OF HAWAII
Loasee:	No Data
APART.No:	No Data
Street:	No Dala
City:	No Data
Zipcode:	00000
Address:	No Data
Activity code:	membership recreation (country clup, golf club)
Facility code:	park
State landuse:	Urban
PITT:	Unimproved Residential(3.92/3.12)
Year built:	0
SQFT:	59784
Permit number:	No Data
Permit date:	No Data
Census Track:	102.02
Census Block:	219
Building Value:	0
Land Value:	617400
Land use oridiance:	P-2 General

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General Map Module





Appendix E

Correspondence Related to the the Draft Environmental Assessment

October 3, 2000

Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP

Randall K. Fujiki, AIA

Department of Planning and Permitting City and County of Honolutu 650 South King Street

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Fujiki:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 28 regarding the subject project. I have incorporated your comments and our responses into the subject documents as follows:

- Shoreline The requirement for shoreline variance approval, either as a minor or other structure, and the consequent need also for a certified shoreline survey is noted and stated in the EA.
- Project Description The EA includes more detailed descriptions of the parking lot barriers and comfort station. The locations of the septic tank and leach field proposed in Phase Two are shown on the Master Ptan Cencept drawing and parking lot lighting is described. نم
- Flood The EA includes the description of the flood elevations and notes that applicable rules and regulations will be followed. Ç
- Archaeology The EA notes that an archaeological inventory survey will be completed and reviewed by the Historic Preservation Division, State of Hawaii, prior to excavation work of more than 6-inches in depth. ψ
- Drainage ∽ The £A includes descriptions of the drainage and the change in storm water runoff due to paving of the parking lot. ø
- Wildlife The EA states that no listed species are identified in the park, but also notes that there may be night-flying birds and mammals (taits) and that sea furtles may use or have used the beach. There are existing highway lights and the parking lot lights will match these for type. The EA recommends as mitigation for any possible impacts of added lights, that the park's parking lot lights be turned off at night when the park is closed.

Sincerely yours

Eugene P. Dashiell

Copies to: Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsutsuml and Associates

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CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 650 SOUTH EING STREET + HCNCLULL, MARKE 95813 TELEPHONE (BCB) 523-4414 + fax (\$C81 327-5743 + INTENET, FFFF EBFFMAR IN





2000/SMA-53(ask) 2000/ED-10

LORETTA K.C. CHEE ELPUTY DIRECTOR

September 28, 2000

Environmental Planning 1314 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP

Dear Mr. Dashiell:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Plan Tax Map Key 5-5-1: 48, 49, and 50

We are forwarding copies of comments we received (previously faxed), as well as our comments, relating to the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Laie Beach Park Master Plan. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, you must respond to these comments and any other which were received during the 30-day public comment period. The final EA must include these comments and responses, as well as revised text, where appropriate.

We understand that the Laie Beach Park Project was developed with input from the Laie Community Vision Team and that the applicant hopes to obtain development permits by the end of November 2000. Toward that effort we have expedited this and several other vision team projects to the extent allowable by law. As the Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) ultimately requires City Council approval, we suggest the applicant communicate the time agendas in a timely manner.

Our comments, many of which you have discussed with Ardis Shaw-Kim of our staff, are listed below:

Shoreline

According to the Draft EA, erosion control measures such, a installation of plastic matting in high traffic areas, may

Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP Page 2 September 28, 2000 located within the shoreline setback. Although not described in detail or identified on the site plan, the proposed erosion control measures appear to qualify as minor shoreline structures as defined in Chapter 15 of our Shoreline Rules. Prior to installing these improvements, the applicant must obtain an approval for a minor structure within the shoreline setback. If these structures fail to qualify as a minor structure a shoreline setback variance will be required. Both applications require the submital of a current certified shoreline survey.

Project Description

The final EA should provide a more detailed description of the proposed parking lot barriers and the comfort station. We recommend that "typical" illustrations be provided. Maximum dimensions should be identified.

The location of the proposed septic tank and leach field should be shown on the site plan. The final EA should describe the type of lighting that will be provided.

Flood

The Final EA should confirm that the comfort station will be elevated above the base flood elevation.

Archaeology

Note that the State Historic Preservation Division (HPD) recommends that an archaeological inventory survey be conducted prior to ground alteration exceeding six inches in depth. It is our understanding that grading for the proposed parking lot and excavation for the footing of the CRM wall and water lines, all of which are in phase One of the project, will trigger this requirement. We suggest the applicant take needed measures so that the recommendation of the HPD can be satisfied.

Drainage

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The Final EA should describe drainage patterns and stormwater runoff volumes. How will these change as a result of the proposed project?

Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP Page 3 September 28, 2000

Wildlife

The Final EA should disclose if there are any endangered species on or in the vicinity of the project site. If present, how will these species be impacted by the project? Have endangered turtles nested in the vicinity of the project?

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Ardis Shaw-Kim of our staff at 527-5349. Sincerely yours,

For RANDALL K. FUJIKI, AI Director of Planning and Permitting Vilee Mul-

Enclosures posse no. 57414

cc: William D. Balfour, Jr. Department of Parks & Recreation Howard Koza, Department of Parks & Recreation Don Fujii, Austin Tsutsumi & Associates

October 3, 2000

Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP

Francine Wai Executive Director Disability and Communication Access Board 919 Ata Moana Blvd., Room 101 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Ms. Wai:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 22 regarding the subject project. I have incorporated your comments and our responses into the subject documents as follows:

- The EA notes that the proposed project is subject to approval by your agency under your suggested guidelines.
- The EA notes that the final construction plans must be reviewed by your agency.

Since cely yours

Eugene P. Dashiell

Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsutsumi and Associates Copies to:

CITATION TOWNS OBLIGHT AND COMMUNICATION SOLVED STREETINGS

T-213 2,21/51 1-315



DISABILITY AND COMMUNICATION ACCESS BOARD

919 Ala Monna Bouler and, Room 101 + Honolube, Hawaii 96814 Ph. (803) 556-8121 (V/TDD) + Fax (808) 556-8129

September 22, 2000

Mr. Eugeze P. Dashiell, AICP Environmental Planting Services 1314 South King Street Suite 951 Hertolulu, HI 96814

La'ie Beach Park Improvements and Master Plan Draft Environmental Assessment dated August 2000 TMK: 5-5-01;-8, 49, 50 Location: Ko'olauloa, O'ahu, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Dashlell.

The Draft Environmental Assessment for the La'ie Beach Park Improvements and Massr: Plan has been aubstitled to our office for comment. The purpose of our review is to ensure that the programming, schematic, and design development phases of this proposed project take into account accessibility for persons with disabilities. The following common elements addressing accessibility for the two phase development planned for the La'ie Beach Park improvements are listed below:

First development phases: Later development phases:

Parking lot paving, landscaping and outdoor showers Comfort station, relocation of bus stop, picinic benches, foot parks, excess to kind, beach, and water recreation activities

The program plan should ensure that all features and routes incorporate appropriate and accessible walking surfaces not only from excessible parking to the planned activity errors, but also to applicable outdoor features of interst. Accessibility is mentioned in terms of the new pathway. Popyload surface, the US. Access Board's Reguladory Negotistion Committee has published the "Final Report on Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas" in September 1999. It will provide this project with additional information such as how to provide eccessible outdoor intaining showers that may be helpful in the overall planning of the site.

This project falls within the scope of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Title H, covering state and local governments, and \$103-50 Hawaii Revised Statues (HRS). Although the technical requirements are nearly identical, there may be areas of difference. Also, \$103-50 HRS contains a requirement for a review process by the Disability and Communication Access Board. We suggest you provide a general accessibility statement under "Section 5. List of All Approvats and Permits Required."

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215-₹ £0,£C F £25-₹

Eugene P. Dathell, AICP September 22, 2000 Prge 2

5. _ Chapter 103, Hangil Revised Staintes

"All bullings, facilities, and sites shall be designed to neet the Americans with Discibilities Act Accessibility Guiletines and the requirements of § 103-50 Hawsii Revised Status (HRS). Buildings, facilities, and sites shall incorporate the best design practices noted in the recommendations from the U.S. Architectural and Transporation Barriers Compliance Board's Regulatory Negotiation Committee Final Report, "Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas" guilished in September 1999, or when applicable, other more current documents providing guidelines for outdoor reterentional areas."

The above reflects staff technical assistance comments. They do not raflera our Board's approval or disapproval of the plan, per se. There are no further comment to offer at this time. Thank you for giving ut this opportunity to provide comment on this Plan.

If you have questions or coccens, please feel free to contact Mr. Gary L. Bucheller, Facility Access Specialist, or Mr. Bea Gorospe, Access Coordinator, at \$86-8121.

FRANCINE WAI Executive Director

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October 3, 2000

Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP

Office of Environmental Quality Control 236 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honotulu, Hawaii 96813

Genevieve Salmonson

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Lale Beach Park Master Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 28 regarding the subject project. I have incorporated your comments and our responses into the subject documents as follows:

- Comfort Station, Septic Tank and Leach Field. The EA notes that there are no nearby existing or planned sewage transmission lines. The nearest, planned, line, will be about one quarter mile away. The situation will be reviewed during planning and design, and the review process by the State Department of Health, during Phase Two of the project.
- Cultural Impacts. Cultural impacts are discussed in main narrative of the EA, and not in the Archaeological report in Appendix C. The discussion of cultural impacts has been lengthened in the main narrative of the EA. نم

Sincerely yours,

Eugene P. Dashiell

Copies to: Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsutsumi and Associates

216 SOUTH BENTTANA STREET NONCOLO, MANAGEREE TELEMONECESEE THE FACEMONECESE TO THE

September 21, 2000

Mr. Randall K. Fujiki, Director Department of Planning and Permitting City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Fujiki:

Having reviewed the draft environmental assessment for the City's proposed La'ie Beach Park Improvements, we offer the following comments for your consideration.

- CONFORT STATION, SEPTIC TANK AND LEACH FIELD. Please explore the possibility of working out an agreement with Hawai'i Reserves Inc., on booking up to their sewage treatment plant to treat wastes at its sewage treatment plant (with future mitigation to prevent subsurface contamination of groundwater, if needed).
- CULTURAL IMPACTS. The archaeological repen presented in Appendix C needs to also include interviews with knowledgeable cultural practicioners in the La'ie and Ko'olauloa arcas. Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes now requires that these cultural impacts be assessed (see enclosed copy of Act 56, SLH 2000). A copy of the Environmental Council's guidelines for assessing cultural impacts is enclosed for your use.

If there are any questions, please call Leslie Segundo of my staff at (808) 586-4185. Thank you for the opportunity

Jam (Jak

G GENEVIEVE SALMONSON Director

Enclosures

Charles L. Morgan, Planning Solutions Jeffrey Lee, Department of Planning and Permitting

GENEVRVE SALMONSON

'00 SEP 27 PM 2 10

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

STATEOFHAWAII

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO

FROM: PRRELLORGHIBLE

FRX HD. : BOB 593 BX38

Sep. 27 2000 82: 29th P3

DNOFFICIAL VERSION

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTETH LEGISLATURE, 2000 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO, 2495 H.D. 1

A HILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.

HE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII.

SECTION 1. The legistures finds that there is a need to clurify that the preparation of convironmental assessments or convironmental impact extensions should identify and address effects on Favrali's culture, and traditional and consonanty rights.

The legislature also finds that notive Hawsitian culture plays a vital role in preserving and advancing the unique quality of life and the "schat spirit" in Hawsii. Anicka IX and XII of the state constitution, other state laws, and the court of the State Impose on government a specied as dupt to prumone and protect cultural beliefs, practices, and resources of native Hawsiians as well as other child, groups.

Moreover, the past falture to requise surive Fivenium cultural impact exerciments has resulted in the loss and destruction of many important cultural resources and has inactioned with the exercise of marty inspectant cultural. The legislature further finds that the consideration of the effects of hance activities on earlier Havailian cultura and the exercise thercod is necessary to ensure the continued cristence, destropment, and coveries of native Havailian culture.

The purpose of this Act is no. (1) Require that cardronneural Impact stutments include the disclosure of the effects of a proposed action on the cultural practices of the community and Stutr, and (2) Amend the definition of "againform effect" to include astroras effects on cultural practices. SECTION 2. Section 343-2, Mavall Revised Samues, is amended by state-flag the definitions of "environmental impact satement" or "statement" and "significant effect, in read as follows:

"Environmental impact statement" or "statement" means an informaticaal document propared in compliance with the rules adopted under section 343-6 and which discloses the environmental offices of a proposed action, of the statement of the community and State approach action on the economic facility and State, and cather and statements and the community and State, effects of the economic activities arising our of the proposed action, measure proposed to minimize adverse effects, and alternatives to the action and their confromental effects.

The initial exament filed for public review that he referred to as the dreft statement and shall be distinguished from the final statement which is the document that has incorporated the public's comments and the responses to those comments. The final statement is the document that shall be evaluated for acceptability by the respective acceptage authority.

"Significant effect" means the sum of effects on the quality of the environment, including actions that irreveably commit a natural resource, carmil the range of beneficial uses of the environment, are contrary to the State's environmental policies or long-term environmental goals as exhibited by itse, or adversely affect the economic [or] reflexe, social welfort(), or callored partices of the community and State,"

SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is brackered. New stateony material is underscored.

SECTION 4. This Act thall take effect upon its approval.

Approved by the Clovernor as Act 50 on April 26, 2000

FROM: PREVELLORSHIEL

FRK HD. : 609 593 8338

Sep. 27 2000 02:30m P4

GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING CULTURAL IMPACTS Adopted by the Environmental Council, State of Hawaii November 19, 1997

. INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of the State of Hawall under Chapter 343, HRS, to alert decision makers, through the environmental assessment process, about significant environmental effects which may result from the implementation of certain actions. An environmental assessment of cultural impacts gathers information about cultural practices and cultural features that may be affected by actions subject to Chapter 343, and promotes responsible decision making. Articles IX and XII of the State Constitution, other state laws, and the courts of the state require government agencies to promote and preserve cultural beliefs, practices, and resources of native Hawaiians and other ethnic groups. Chapter 343 also requires environmental assessment of cultural resources, in determining the significance of a proposed

The Environmental Council encourages preparers of environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to analyze the impact of a proposed action on cultural practices and features associated with the project area. The Council provides the following methodology and content protocol as guidance for any assessment of a project that may significantly affect cultural resources.

II. CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Cultural impacts differ from other types of impacts assessed in environmental assessments or environmental impact assessment includes information relating to the practices and beliefs of a particular cultural or ethnic group or groups.

Such information may be obtained through scoping, community meetings, ethnographic interviews and oral histories. Information provided by knowledgeable informants, including traditional cultural practitionars, can be applied to the analysis of cultural impacts in conjunction with information concerning cultural practices and features obtained through consultation and from documentary research.

In scoping the cultural portion of an environmental assessment, the geographical extent of the inquiry should, in most instances, be greater than the area over which the proposed action will take place. This is to ensure that cultural practices which may not occur within the boundaries of the project area, but which may nonetheless be affected, are included in the assessment. Thus, for example, a proposed action that may not physically alter gathering practices, but may affect access to gathering areas would be included in the assessment. An ahupua'a is usually the appropriate geographical unit to begin an assessment of cultural impacts of a proposed action, particularly if it includes all of the types of cultural practices associated with the project area. In some cases, cultural practices are likely to extend beyond the ahupua'a and the geographical extent of the study area should take into account those cultural practices.

FRK NO. : 608 593 6339

8

Guidelines for Accessing Cultural Impacts November 19, 1997 Page 2 of 4

The historical period studied in a cultural impact assessment should commence with the initial presence in the area of the particular group whose cultural practices and features are being assessed. The types of cultural practices and beliefs subject to assessment may include subsistence, commercial, residential, agricultural, access-related, recreational, and religious and spiritual customs.

The types of cultural resources subject to assessment may include traditional cultural properties or other types of historic sites, both man made and natural, including submerged cultural resources, which suppost such cultural practices and beliefs.

The Environmental Council recommends that preparers of assessments analyzing cultural impacts adopt the following protocol:

- identify and consult with individuals and organizations with expertise concerning the types of cultural resources, practices and beliefs found within the broad geographical area, e.g., district or ahupua's;
 - identify and consult with individuals and organizations with knowledge of the area potentially affected by the proposed action; ପ
- receive information from or conduct ethnographic interviews and oral histories with persons having knowledge of the potentially affected area; ල
 - conduct ethnographic, historical, anthropological, sociological, and other culturally related documentary research; E
- identify and describe the cultural resources, practices and beliefs located within the potentially affected area; and ଚ
- assess the impact of the proposed action, alternatives to the proposed action, and mitgation measures, on the cultural resources, practices and beliefs identified. 9

given, and field visits by preparers accompanied by informants are encouraged. Persons given, and field visits by preparers accompanied by informants are encouraged. Persons introviewed should be afforded an opportunity or review the record of the interview, and consent to publish the record should be obtained whenever possible. For example, the precise location of human burials are likely to be withheld from a cultural Impact assessment, but it is important that the document identify the impact a project would have on the burials. At times an informant may provide information only on the condition that it remain in confidence. The wishes of the informant should be respected. Interviews and oral histories with knowledgeable individuals may be recorded, if consent is

Guidelines for Accessing Cultural Impacts November 19, 1997

Page 3 of 4

Primary source materials reviewed and analyzed may include, as appropriate: Mahele, land court, census and tax records, including testimonies; vital statistics records; family histories and genealogies; previously published or recorded chinographic interviews and oral histories; community studies, old maps and photographs; and other archival documents, including correspondence, newspaper or almanae articles, and visitor journals. Secondary source materials such as historical, sociological, and anthropological texts, manuscripts, and similar materials, published and umpublished, should also be consulted. Other materials which farming should be examined include prior land use proposals, decisions, and rulings which perrain in the study area.

III. CULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT CONTENTS

In addition to the content requirements for environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, which are set out in HAR §§ 11-200-10 and 16 through 18, the portion of the assessment concerning cultural impacts should address, but not necessarily be limited to, the following matters:

- A discussion of the methods applied and results of consultation with individuals and organizations identified by the preparer as being familiar with cultural practices and features associated with the project area, including any constraints or limitations which might have affected the quality of the information obtained.
 - A description of methods adopted by the preparer to identify, locate, and select the persons interviewed, incitding a discussion of the level of effort undertaken. 4
- Ethnographic and oral hixory interview procedures, including the circumstances under which the interviews were conducted, and any constraints or limitations which might have affected the quality of the information obtained.
 - Biographical information concerning the individuals and organizations consulted, their particular expertise, and their historical and genealogical relationship to the project area, as well as information concerning the persons submitting information or interviewed, their particular knowledge and cultural expertise, if any, and their historical and genealogical relationship to the project area.
- A discussion concerning historical and cultural source materials consulted, the institutions and repositories searched, and the level of effort undertaken. This discussion should include, if appropriate, the particular perspective of the authors, any opposing views, and any other relevant constraints, limitations or biases. ห่

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FRX NO. : 629 553 8338

Sep. 27 2000 62:339H P7

Guidelines for Accessing Cultural Impacts November 19, 1997 Page 4 of 4

- A discussion concerning the cultural resources, practices and beliefs identified, and, for resources and practices, their location within the broad geographical area in which the proposed action is located, as well as their direct or indirect significance or connection to the project size. võ
- A discussion concerning the nature of the cultural practices and beliefs, and the significance of the cultural resources within the project area, affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project.
- An explanation of confidential information that has been withheld from public disclosure in the assessment. ωi
- A discussion concerning any conflicting information in regard to identified cultural resources, practices and beliefs. 6,
- An analysis of the potential effect of any proposed physical alteration on cultural resources, practices or beliefs; the potential of the proposed action to isolate cultural resources, practices or beliefs from their setting; and the potential of the proposed action to introduce elements which may alter the setting in which cultural practices ake place. ġ
- A bibliography of references, and attached records of interviews which were allowed to be disclosed.

The inclusion of this information will help make environmental assexments and environmental impact statements complete and meet the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS. If you have any questions, please call us at 586-4185.

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FROM : PRINCEL/ORDHIBLE

October 3, 2000

Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP

Director
Department of Environmental Services
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Kenneth E. Sprague, P.E., Ph.D.

Dear Mr. Sprague;

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 26 regarding the subject project. We note that the proposed project has no impact on your facilities or services.

Sincerely yours

Eugene P. Dashiell

Copies to: Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsutsuml and Associates

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET
HONOLULU HI 95813



JERENY HARRIS Kajor

KENHETH E. SPRAGUE, P.E., Ph.D. Director EARRY FUKUNAGA Deputy Director

IN REPLY, REFER TO: EST 00-034

September 26, 2000

RANDALE K. FUJIKI, AIA, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

ပ္ပံ

KENNETH E. SPRAGUE, P.E., PH.D. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES BAR

FROM:

CHAPTER 343, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DEA) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT (SMP): 2000/SMA-53 (ask) SUBJECT:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft Environmental Assessment for improvements to the existing Laie Beach Park.

We have no sewer lines in this area, thus, the proposed action will not have an impact on our facilities or services. Therefore, our Department has no comments on this report.

Should you have any questions, please call Jack Pobuk, Program Coordinator at 527-6696.

October 3, 2000

Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dean Y. Uchida

Department of Land and Natural Resources Administrator Land Division

P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Uchida:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 22 regarding the subject project. I have incorporated your comments and our responses into the subject documents as follows:

We note the comments from your Department as follows:

- DLNR-Land Division, Engineering Branch In the EA we have supplemented our discussion of flooding with the comments from the Engineering Branch, and noted that the project will comply with applicable rules and regulations.
- DLNR-Division of Aquatic Resources We note the benefits to the public as identified in your comments, and if future proposals should potentially impact aquatic resource values, will submit proposed plans to you for your review. j
 - DLNR-Commission on Water Resource Management We note the lack of impacts on water courses as identified by your staff, and that a Stream Channel Alteration Permit is not required. ပ
- DLNR-Historic Preservation Division (Letter of September 1, 2000) We note your approval of plans for protection and enhancement of the red Maunaloa flower and vine, and establishment of a community-based program of historic preservation for the park. We have added narrative to the EA stating that prior to any excavation greater than 6-inches in depth, an archaeological inventory survey will be conducted and submitted to the Division for review. ö

Eugene P. Daghiell Sinceyely yours,

Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsutsumi and Associates Copies to:

DLNR - Div. of Aquatic Resources, CWRM, Historic Preservation Div.

'06 SEP 25 PR 1 39

September 22, 2000

PO-BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAMAS MICH

Ref.: 2000/SMA53.RCM

Honorable Randall K. Fujiki, Director Department of Planning and Permitting City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Pujiki:

SUBJECT: I.D.: 2000/SMA-53 Special Management (SMA) Area Use Permit Laie Beach Park Site Improvements Applicant: City and County of Honolulu Department of Design and Construction, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter.

Attached herewith is a copy of our Division of Aquatic Resources, Land Division Engineering Branch and Our Commission on Water Resource Management comments.

matter at this time.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Nicholas Vaccaro of the Land Division's Support Services Branch at 808-587-0438.

Man Pors

C: Oahu District Land Office

A copy of the SMA application was transmitted to our appropriate divisions for their review and comment.

The Department has no other comment to offer on the subject

Very truly yours,

FDEAN Y. UCHIDA Administrator

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DEPARIMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Land Division
Honolulu, Hawaii

A 14 - 17 A 14 1

August 28, 2000

Ref.: 2000/SMA53.COM

Suspense Date: 09/15/00

MEMORANDUM:

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XXX Division of Aquatic Resources
Division of Forestry & Wildlife
XXX Division of State Parks
Division of State Parks
Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation
OOO Historic Preservation Division (RD)
XXX Commission on Water Resource Management
XXX Planning and Technical Services
XXX Engineering Branch
XXX Oahu District Land Office
XXX Shoreline Processing Services

'00 ser as

FROM:

PM 1 39

CITY & COLUMY OF HEIGHTLAN Dean Y. Uchida, Administrator Land Division Whisky (Florency).

SUBJECT: Laie Beach Park Improvements, Oahu, Hawaii - TMK. 5-5-1

Please review the attached materials and submit your comments (if any) to us on division letterhead on or before the suspense date. If we do not receive a response by the suspense date, we will assume there are no comments.

Should you need more time to review this matter, please contact Nicholas A. Vaccaro at 587-0438

(X) CONDENTS ATTACHED

Chief Engineer Signed: (Lublud /W. // Andrew M. Honden,

Date: 9/12/20

COMPENTS

DLNR-LAND DIVISION ENGINEERING BRANCH

The proposed Laie Beach Park Improvements does not affect our current projects.

according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Panel Number 15001 0015 C, is located in Zone AE. This is an area in which base elevations are determined. The park is in a flood hazard zone with a flood height of 13 feet, which reflects the proximity to the open ocean including storm waves and tsunami, as well as the problem or riverine flooding. Please correct Item 2.12 Flooding and Tsunami on page 5 of the document to: "The project site

The project must comply with rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and all applicable County Flood Ordinances. If there are questions regarding the NFIP, please contact the State Coordinator, Sterling Yong, of the Department of Land and Natural Resources at 587-0248. If there are questions regarding flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County representative.

M:WLD:MAKAI\SUZIE\OAHULaie.076.DOC

SUSPENSE DATE: September 15. 2000

STATE OF HAWAII Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Aquatic Resources

William Devick, Program Manager Richard Sixberry, Aquatic Biologist Comments on Draft Environmental Assessment To: From: Subject: Comments Requested By: Dean Y. Uchida - Land Division

Date Received: 8/31/00 Date of Request: 8/28/00

Summary of Project

Title:

Laie Beach Park Improvements

Department of Parks & Recreation Proj. By:

Laie, Cahu Location:

Brief Description:

The applicant proposes to improve the existing Laie Beach Park by paving the parking lot, constructing an outdoor shower, landscaping and irrigation system. Later, a new restroom facility and related improvements including minor erosion control measures.

Comments:

Significant impacts adverse to aquatic resource values are not expected from the proposed improvements and modifications. The site improvements would expand and enhance public recreational opportunities at the park.

All construction activities should occur mauka of the park's certified shoteline and precentions taken to prevent debais, landscaping chemicals, eroded soil, perceluma products and other potential contaminants from flowing blowing or laaching into coastal waters should nate that been proposed by DLNR as the best alternative for preserving and protecting the state-owned shoreline. However, any shoreline or ocean activities that could potentially affect aquatic resource values should be submitted in advance to the Department for review.

Richard Sixberry Aquatic Biologist \$\int foo



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STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LING AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
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POSCING, POSCI SEP 15 200

Ref. 2000/SMASS.COM

Dean Y. Uchida, Administrator Land Division ä

Linnel T. Nishioka, Deputy Director FROM:

Stream Channel Alteration Permit Applicability, Laie Beach Park Improvements and Master Plan, Draft Environmental Assessment, August 2000, Oahu (TMK: 5-5-1:48, 49 & 50) SUBJECT:

This is in response to your memorandum dated August 28, 2000, requesting comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment, Laie Beach Park Improvements. Based on the subject document, it does not appear that any watercourses will be altered. Therefore, a Stream Channel Alteration Permit would not be required.

Thank you for consulting with us in this matter. Should you have any questions, please contact David Higa of the Commission staff at 587-0249.

SKS:sd

2 55 Y W SCP 15

October 3, 2000

Eugene P. Dashielf, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honofutu, Hawaii 96814

Clifford S. Jamile Manager and Chief Engineer Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu 630 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Dear Mr. Fujiki:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 28 regarding the subject project. I have incorporated your comments and our responses into the subject documents as follows:

We note that the BWS system does not serve the project area.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene P. Dashiell

Copies to: Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsursumi and Associates

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLLIU 630 SOUTH BERETANA STREET HONOLLU, HI 96843 95 11 58 1.

EPELY HARBES, Hayor

September 5, 2000

EDDE FLORES, JR., Chaiman CHARLES A. STED, Vos-Charman JAH MLY, AMB HERREST S.K. KALPINA, SR. BARBARA KOM STARTON KUZU HAYASHEDA, Es-ORCOR ROSS S. SASAMURA, Es-ORCO

CLEFORD S. JAMEE Manager and Chief Engineer

MR. RANDALL K. FUJIKI, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING FROM: FOR CLIFFORD S. JAMILE

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433 (9,

SUBJECT: YOUR TRANSMITTAL OF AUGUST 22, 2000 REGARDING THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE LAIE BEACH PARK IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, TMK: 5-5-1: 48, 49 AND 50....

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Laie Beach Park improvements project.

We have no comments to offer. The project area is served by a private water system.

If you have any questions, please contact Scot Muraoka at 527-5221.

October 3, 2000

Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP

Don Hibbard Administrator State Historic Preservation Division 601 Kamokila Boulevard Kapolel, Hawaii 96707

Dear Mr. Hibbard:

Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) Laie Beach Park Master Pian and Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Thank you for you comments of September 1 regarding the subject project. I have incorporated your comments as follows:

We note your approval of plans for protection and enhancement of the red Maunaloa flower and vine, and establishment of a community-based program of historic preservation for the park. We have added narrative to the EA staling that prior to any excavation greater than 6-inches in depth, an archaeological inventory survey will be conducted and submitted to the Division for

Sincerely yours

Eugene P. Dashiell

Copies to: Depts. of Parks and Recreation, and Design and Construction, and Austin Tsutsuml and Associates

Pure Water . . . our greatest need - use it ussely

SOUTHERN SETTING



TMOTHE JOHNE, CHAMPOLON 12AND OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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160 SEP 8 PR 12 99 STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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September 1, 2000

Mr. Randall K. Fujiki, Director
Department of Planning and Permitting
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

LOG NO: 26110 <-DOC NO: 0008SC21

Dear Mr. Fujiki:

SUBJECT: (File No. 2000/SMA-53) Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review of a Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) for Laie Beaci: Park Site Improvements Master Plan
La'ie, Ko'olauloa, O'ahu
TMK: 5-5-001: 048, 049 & 050

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the SMP application prepared for the Laie Beach Park Site Improvements Master Plan, to be carried out at the park near La'ie, O'ahu. The applicant proposes two or more phases for accomplishing the desired park improvements. Phase I work will consist of paving the existing parking lot, adding landscaping, and installing an outdoor shower. Phase II or later phases will include the installation of the following: a comfort station, septic tank, and leaching field; picnic benches, sand erosion control measures, and landscaping; preservation of historic sites and enhancement of selected vegetation. Our review is based on historic maps, aerial photographs, records, and reports maintained at the State Historic Preservation Division; no field inspection was made of the subject parcels.

We note with approval the plans for protection and enhancement of the population of the red Maunaloa flower and vine, and the establishment of a community-based program of historic preservation for the park. With regard to the proposed paying of the existing parking lot, we have the following comments. We understand from the project's planner, Mr. Eugene Dashiell, that minimal ground disturbance will be needed to accomplish this task. There may be some minor work needed to level the existing surface by placing fill prior to installing gravel and asphalt. In view of these facts, we believe that this specific portion of the master plan improvements will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Judging from information provided in an earlier archaeological report (Intensive Sub-Surface Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Laie Beach Park Site (TMK: 5-5-01: 3-6, 48 &

Mr. Randall K. Fujiki Page 2 49] Laie, Island of O'ahu. 1980. Connolly), there is an extensive, sub-surface cultural deposit present within the park's boundaries. The cultural deposit, assigned the SIHP No. 50-80-02-4049 appears to be present throughout much of the area behind the beach berm; three human burials are associated with this deposit.

The 1980 survey consisted largely of augur holes supplemented by four test pits. Consequently, we are uncertain of the site's boundaries. Therefore, we would recommend that additional archaeological inventory survey and subsurface testing work precede any significant ground alteration activity proposed, such as installation of the outdoor shower and comfort station. A qualified archaeologist should undertake the survey work and submit a report documenting the findings to our office. Once we review such a report, we shall be able to better advise you on what effects park development activities may have on significant historic sites. Additionally, an acceptable mitigation plan may be developed for implementation.

Therefore, we recommend that the following condition be attached to the subject SMP, if approved:

Prior to conducting any ground alteration exceeding six (6) inches in depth, an archaeological inventory survey shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. An acceptable report of the findings shall be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division for review and approval. Should significant historic sites be found, and be adversely affected by proposed park improvements, an acceptable mitigation plan should be prepared prior to ground disturbance.

If this condition is attached to the approved SMP, we believe that the proposed Laie Beach Park Improvements will have "no adverse effect" on significant historic sites.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Sara Collins at 692-8026.

Aloha

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DON HIBBARD, Administrator State Historic Preservation Division

C:an

Eugene P. Dashiell AICP 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Telephone/FAX: 808.593.8330
Cell Phone/Voice Mail: 371.0745
E-mail: dashiell@lava.net

Member, American Institute of Certified Planners

August 29, 2000

Nick Vacarro Div. Land Management Dept. Land and Natural Resources 1151 Punchbowl St. Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr. Vacarro:

Subject: <u>Late Beach Park Improvements and Master Plan, Environmental</u> Assessmept

I have enclosed four copies of the subject document per your request of the Department of Plans and Permitting (Ardis Shaw-Kim). Please call me (593-8330) if you have comments or questions.

Singeraly yours.

Eugene P. Dashiell

Enclosures (four)

Copies: DPP (A. Shaw-Kim); Austin Tsutsumi (D. Fujii)

Eugene P. Dashiell AICP 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Cell Phone/Voice Mail: 371.0745 E-mail: dashiell@lava.net Telephone/FAX: 808.593.8330

Member, American Institute of Certified Planners

August 29, 2000

Chris Snyder Outdoor Circle 1314 South King Street, Suite 306 Honolulu, HI 96814

Dear Ms. Snyder:

Subject: Lale Beach Park Improvements and Master Plan, Environmental Assessment

I have enclosed a copy of the subject document per your request of the Department of Plans and Permitting (Ardis Shaw-Kim). Please call me (593-8330) if you have comments or questions.

Eugeno P. Dashiell

Enclosure

Copies: DPP (A. Shaw-Kim); Austin Tsutsumi (D. Fujii)

Eugene P. Dashiell, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 851 Honotulu, Hawaii 96814

June 20, 2000

Tel/Fax 808.53.8330
Cell 808.371.0745
E-Mail dashell@har net

August 11, 2000

Mr. Howard Kosa Department of Design and Construction City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 9681/47

Dear Mr. Kosa:

Subject: Laie Beach Park EA & Master Plan

Attached, per your request is a copy of the subject document.

Please let me know if you have questions or comments. Thanks for your help.

Eugene P. Dashiell

Enclosure: Lale Beach Park Environmental Assessment and Master Plan Copy: Donohue Fujii, Austin Tsutsumi and Associates

Eugene P. Dashieil, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolultr, Hawaii 96814

June 23, 2000
Tel/Fax: 808.533.8330
Cett. 808.371.0745
E-Mail: dashiell@lava.net

August 11, 2000

Mr. Gary Bachelor Commission on Disabilities 919 Ala Moana Blvd., Ste. 101 Honolutu, HI 96814

Dear Mr. Bachelor:

Subject: Laie Beach Park EA & Master Plan

have enclosed, per your request, a copy of the subject document. The schedule for processing

- 30-day OEQC public comment period beginning on August 23 and ending on September 22.
- City Dept. of Planning and Permitting public hearing on request for a Special Management Area permit. A date is not yet scheduled. ন
- Planning and Zoning Committee (City Council) hearing SMA permit. A date is not yet scheduled. હ
- City Council Hearing. A date is not yet scheduled SMA permit.

Please let me know if you have questions or comments.

Sincered

Eugene P. Óashiell

Enclosure: Laie Beach Park Environmental Assessment and Master Plan Copy: Donchue Fujii, Austin Tsutsuml and Associates

Eugene P. Dashiel, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

June 20, 2000
Tel/Fax 808.593.8330
Cett. 808.371.0745
E-Mail: dashiell@ava.nel

August 11, 2000

Ms. Sarah Collins Historic Preservation Division State of Hawaii 601 Kamokila Bivd, Rm 555 Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Dear Ms. Collins:

Subject; Laie Beach Park EA & Master Plan

I have enclosed a copy of the recent survey (1-inch $^\pm$ 40-feet) for your use. Your suggestion regarding possible use of a curator agreement for the proposed Managed Area is interesting and I will discuss this further.

I hope you will consider the possibility of the City being permitted to go ahead and construct the outdoor shower under the proposed Phase 1 of the project, at the same time as the City pave's the parking lot.

The public has basically four opportunities to review and comment on this document:

- During the 30-day OEQC public comment period beginning on August 23 and ending on September 22.
- At the DPP public hearing. A date is not yet scheduled.
- At the Planning and Zoning Committee (City Council) hearing. A date is not yet scheduled.
- At the City Council Hearing. A date is not yet scheduled.

Please let me know if you have questions or comments. Thanks for your help.

Eugene P. Dashiell

Enclosure: Survey - Laie Beach Park Copy: Donohue Fujii, Austin Tsulsuml and Associates

Eugene P. Dashlell, AICP Environmental Planning Services 1314 South King Street, Suite 951 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

June 20, 2000
Tel/Fax 808.693.8330
Celt 808.371.0745
E-Mait, dashell@lava.net

August 11, 2000

Ms. Sarah Collins Historic Preservation Division State of Hawaii

601 Kamokila Blvd, Rm 555 Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Dear Ms. Collins:

Subject: Laie Beach Park EA & Master Plan

I have enclosed a copy of the recent survey (1 inch = 40-feet) for your use. Your suggestion regarding possible use of a curator agreement for the proposed Managed Area is interesting and I will discuss this further.

I hope you will consider the possibility of the City being permitted to go ahead and construct the outdoor shower under the proposed Phase 1 of the project, at the same time as the City pave's the parking lot.

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- During the 30-day OEQC public comment period beginning on August 23 and ending on September 22.
- 2) At the DPP public hearing. A date is not yet scheduled.
- 3) At the Planning and Zoning Committee (City Council) hearing. A date is not yet scheduled.
- At the City Council Hearing. A date is not yet scheduled.

Please let me know if you have questions or comments. Thanks for your help.

Eugene P. Dashiell

Enclosure: Survey - Laie Beach Park Copy: Donohue Fujil, Austin Tsutsumi and Associates

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Honolulu Board of Water Supply



to

MR. MELVIN S. TANITA

from

HERBERT H. MINAKAMI

subject

MEMO DATED MAY 12, 2000 FROM AUSTIN, TSUTSUMI AND ASSOCIATES, INC., REGARDING A CITY VISION

INC., REGARDING A CITY VISI PROJECT - LAIE (POUNDERS) BEACH PARK: REQUEST FOR WATER CONNECTION date JUNE 8, 2000

We have no objections to the City's request for water connection to the existing 16-inch water main fronting the beach park. Irrigation should be performed in such a manner that prevents anyone from drinking the water. The Department will not be liable or responsible for any damage to person caused by accidental consumption of the irrigation water.

The City shall be responsible for payment of all charges based on potable water and not nonpotable use.

If you have any questions, please contact Joseph Kaakus at ext. 6123.

ML:rk

cc: J. Kaalcua

P-432/00

RECEIVED

AUSTIH, TSUTSUMI & ASSOCIATES, INC. Honolulu, Howaii 96817-8031

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TO Eugene D.		From Dou F.
Co/Dept.		Co. ATA
Priorie # 41		Phone #
Fax 1 593-83	うロ	Fax #

June 7, 20

TO:

ROLAND LIBBY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FROM:

DONALD GRIFFIN, CHIEF PLANNER, PARKS PLANNING BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

SUBJECT: LAIE BEACH PARK DEVELOPMENT

This is a 4.54-acre undeveloped beach park that is about two thirds grassed and one third overgrown (on the Hauula side).

An undocumented 50-car graveled parking was buildozed near the Laie end of the park around 1980.

The Koolauloa Vision Team 2000 has an appropriation of \$100,000 for design and \$300,000 for construction appropriated for an upgraded parking lot, showerhead, and landscaping. Part of the \$100,000 (design) in the Austin Tsutsumi design contract will have to include money for a master plan and an environmental assessment, which are requirements for undeveloped parks. The master plan is to provide proper placement of future development facilities.

The environmental assessment will assure: (1) protection of rare plants, cultural features, etc., (2) that adequate facilities are provided, and (3) that public safety is considered. The environmental assessment is a requirement for issuance of a Special Management Area Permit, which is needed for shoreline area development.

The lack of a reliable water source has delayed development of a maintainable Laie Beach Park for many years, particularly from the standpoint of a comfort station and landscaping irrigation. The extension of the Board of Water Supply's (BWS) fire hydrant line past the park will now make landscape maintenance feasible. A 2-inch potable water line from the Hawall Reserve source in Laie is recommended before a comfort station is programmed.

It is expected that a single shower can be provided from a 1-1/2 inch Hawaii Reserves water line from Laie. Nonpotable water for irrigation is proposed from the BWS's 8-inch fire hydrant line.

A 1993 concept plan for the park had the parking lot and comfort station at the Haudia end of the park to preserve seaward view planes. It has now been determined that the parking lot will have to be left in its present location to provide better-ingress/egress traffic safety.

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

660 SOUTH KING STREET, 2ND FLOCR
HCNCLLELL, NAWAII 98813
PHONE: (808) 523-4564 • FAX: (808) 523-4567 • www.co.honoliduhlus

JEREMY HARRIS



GARYCL L YEE, AM DIRECTOR

ROLAND D. LIBBY, JR., AIA

Memorandum

· Date:

15 March 2000

To:

William D. Balfour Jr. - Director - DPR

From: Peter Caderas
Project: Lale Beach Park
Subject: Comfort Station

REGEIVED

AUSTIN, TSUTSUMI & ASSOCIATES, INC. Handlule, Hawali 96817-5031

This is in response to the Memo dated March 3, 2000 from William D. Balfour, Jr. to Garry Yes.

This Memo documents that the first priority is to construct a comfort station. The Ordinance allocating the budget for this project states: "Design and construct outdoor shower and reconstruction of parking lot and landscaping improvements".

The Ordinance does, unfortunately, <u>not</u> allow us to construct a comfort station as part of this project. We will proceed contracting with Austin, Tsutsumi and Associates, the Consultant, for the services allowed by the Ordinance only.

It there are any questions, please do contact me.

Aloha, Peter

Co:

Gary Yee - Director, DDC

Gerry Silva - Vision District 10 Coordinator

Jeff Tyau & Mike Foley - Vision Team Members present at the site meeting

(To be forwarded to them by Gerry Silva)

Don Fujii - Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, via rax. No. 526 1267

Howard Koza - PM - DDC/FDE

3035251267

T-797 P.17/12 E-390

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

550 SOUTH KING STREET, 10TH FLOOR + HONDLUILI, HAWAS 55813 TELEPHONE; (600) 523-4102 - YAX: 61061524 (600) HTERMET; WARDLOOD

ERENT HARRIS MAR 1 5 2000 AUSTIN, TSUTSUHI & ASSOCIATES, INC. Honolulu, Howeil 96817.5031 1217, 13UI3UMI & H333UUHIC3, IRIC

RECEIVED MR -9 P421 FIES DESIGN & ENG OF DESIGN & CONS & COF HONOLULU March 3,0,7

WILLIAM D PALFOUR, JR BRESTOR

TO:

GARY Q. L. YEE, ALA, ACTING DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FROM

WILLIAM D. BALFOUR, JR., DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: LAIE BEACH PARK - OUTDOOR SHOWERS, PARKING LOT

AND LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS

9

Thank you for allowing us to provide input on the scope of Eq. for the design of the improvements for the 2000 CIP project in work for the design of the improvements for the 2000 CIP project for Laie Beach Park.

An on-site meeting was conducted with:

Jeff Tyau and Mike Foley of Hawaii Reserve Incorporated. (Mr. Foley is also the editor of "Ke Koolau", a Laie-Hauula newspaper). Aut Vaped

Susan Craven from the Laie Community Association

Don Fujii of Austin, Tsutsumi and Associates

Maxeen Shea and Annette Santiago from our Department.

The following scope of work ideas were given to Mr. Fujii to work on a design to be within construction costs.

- It was felt that a comfort station would be first priority, building in at the makei-Heunia end of the existing parking lot. This area was decided as the best location for a comfort station.
- One outside shower pad no be constructed on the beach side of the comfort station.
- keep parking on both sides of the parking lot, allowing З. as many parking spaces as possible.

....

Mr. Gary Q. L. Yee March 3, 2000 Page 2

- 4. If the budget does not allow for paving of the entire parking lot, pave at least the handicapped stalls closest to the comfort station. A paved walkway will also be needed.
- 5. Cut back some of the naupake and dead trees on the beach side of the comfort station. Plant the displaced naupaka in small strips on the street side of the parking lot for beautification.
- 6. Retain the cement barriers in place until money is available or donated that may allow a more suitable type of barrier be installed for aesthetics.
- 7. The Department representatives mentioned the possibility of water access problems. The representatives from Hawaii Reserve Incorporated did not think that this was a problem. They seem to think there is a water source already in place going by the park.

Should you have any quastions, please contact Mr. Wilfred Ho, Windward Oahu Manager, at 233-7300.

w.s. Bally

WILLIAM D. BALFOUR, JR. Director

WDB:ml

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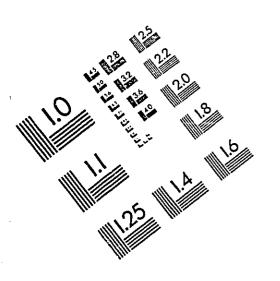


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2004 DATE

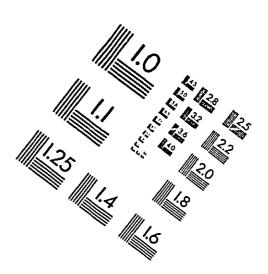
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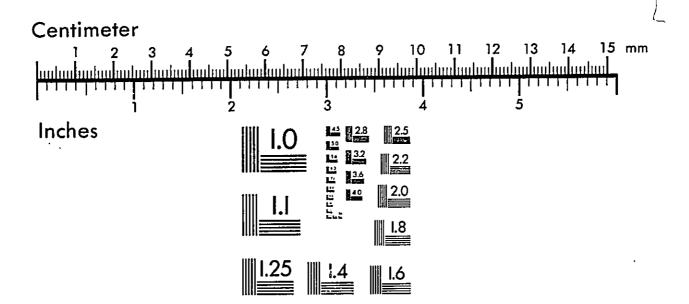


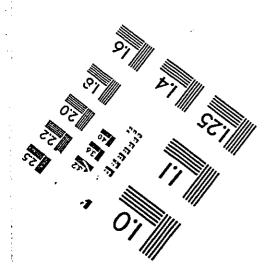


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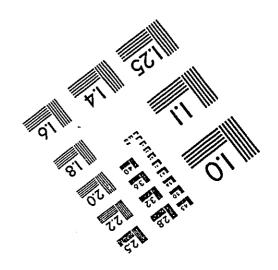
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