DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 PHONE: (808) 768-8000 • FAX: (808) 768-6041 DEPT. WEB SITE: www.honoluludpp.org • CITY WEB SITE: www.honolulu.gov

MUFI HANNEMANN Mayor



June 3, 2009

JUN 23

DAVID K. TANOUE DIRECTOR

ROBERT M. SUMITOMO DEPUTY DIRECTOR

2008/ED-14(LW)

The Honorable Katherine Kealoha, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control Department of Health State of Hawaii 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Kealoha:

Subject:		OH, Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) Significant Impact (FONSI)
	Project:	New Business Services Shop
	Applicant:	PB & Ches, LLC
	Agent:	Patrick Seguirant
	Location:	371 Kamehameha Highway – Pearl City
	Tax Map Key:	9-8-21: 42
	Request:	Special Management Area Use Permit (Major)
	Proposal:	To allow the demolition of an existing eating establishment and the construction of a new business services building.

The Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) has reviewed the FEA, including the comments received during the 30-day public comment period which began on January 12, 2009, and the applicant's responses to the submitted comments. The DPP has determined that this project will not have significant environmental impacts and has issued a FONSI. Please publish this notice in the next available OEQC Environmental Notice.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Publication Form, one copy of the CD and two copies of the FEA. The project summary on disk was not included since no changes were made to the Draft Environmental Assessment project description. If you have any questions, please contact Lin Wong of our staff at 768-8033.

Very truly yours,

David K. Tanoue, Director Department of Planning and Permitting

DT:nw Encls. cc: Patrick Seguirant

Doc.700153

# **Final Environmental Assessment**

New Business Services Shop for PB & Ches, LLC Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42



Accepting Agency: City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting Honolulu, Hawaii

Prepared By: PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

March 2009

# **Final Environmental Assessment**

# **New Business Services Shop**

371 Kamehameha Highway Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42

**Prepared For:** 

# **PB & Ches, LLC**

**Prepared By:** 

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 2009

#### FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

371 Kamehameha Highway, TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42, Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

# **1.1 Project Summary**

Project Name:	New Business Services Shop
Applicant/Land Owner:	PB & Ches, LLC. 98-814 Olena Street Aiea, HI 96701 Contact: Patricia Borengasser
Agent for the Applicant:	Patrick Seguirant, Architect 91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone: 808-683-4477
Project Architect:	Ross Architects LLC 100 Kahelu Avenue, Suite 7 Mililani, HI 96789 Contact/Phone: Ross A. Yamamoto, AIA / 808-625-7311
Accepting Agency:	City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Project Address :	371 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City, Oahu
Tax Map Key:	Oahu TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42
Land Area:	5,699 square feet
Existing Use:	Vacant former restaurant building and on-site parking lot.
Proposed Action:	Demolish the existing vacant restaurant building. Construct a two-story commercial building and on-site parking.
State Land Use District:	Urban
Primary Urban Center - Development Plan Land Use Designation:	PUC-West, District Commercial
County Zoning:	B-2 Community Business District, 60 foot height limit
Special District:	None
Special Management Area: Existing Use:	The entire subject property is located within the Special Management Area. Existing vacant building was a former restaurant.
Permits Required:	Special Management Area Permit, Building Permit
Anticipated Determination	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

#### **1.2 Project Overview**

The owners propose to construct a two-story 2,600 square foot commercial building, with appurtenant site improvements, to be set back away from Kamehameha Highway. Once the new building is complete, the owner will relocate their existing business from Kalihi to this new location. The new shop will provide business services to other companies. These services will include minor job printing, foil stamping, dye cutting, folding and binding to other printing establishments. A new on-site 7-stall parking lot will be developed between the new building and Kamehameha Highway. An existing vacant one-story building and parking lot, which currently occupy the site, will be demolished to make way for new construction. Also, an existing Hawaiian Electric Company power pole located on the site will be removed and/or relocated because its current location conflicts with the proposed parking arrangement.

The subject property has been owned by the applicant and/or their family for over 50 years. The existing vacant one-story building adjacent to the highway has been developed in the past for restaurant use with on-site parking.

### **1.3 Project Location**

The proposed project is located in Pearl City on the Island of Oahu. The property is approximately 200 feet to the east of Blaisdell Park and approximately 900 feet north of Pearl Harbor's East Loch. The property is accessed from Kaluamoi Place. See Figure 1, Location Map.

The project site is Tax Map Key (TMK): (1) 9-8-21: 42, and is owned by PB & Ches LLC. The project site is bordered by Kamehameha Highway to the north, a building on the adjacent property to the west historically used for retail and office space, single family residential development to the south, and Kalaumoi Place to the east. Across the street from the project site there is an auto body repair shop on the corner of Kalaumoi Place and Kamehameha Highway. There are numerous restaurant and commercial businesses along Kamehameha Highway, across from the project site. The existing building on the property is completely surrounded by asphalt and concrete paving.

The project site is entirely within the Special Management Area (SMA) as defined in Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statues (HRS) and Chapter 25 of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH). See Figure 2, SMA Boundary Map.

#### **1.4** Purpose of the Environmental Assessment (EA)

The purpose of this environmental assessment is to inform interested parties of the proposed project, disclose the potential for adverse environmental impacts, identify measures proposed to sufficiently mitigate potential impacts, and seek public comment on the subject project. This EA describes existing conditions at the project site and proposes mitigation measures as necessary which address potential adverse environmental impacts that may result from the proposed action. This EA complies with Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH), which states that an EA shall be required as follows:

#### Sec. 25-3.3 Procedural guidelines.

- (a) All development within the special management area shall be subject to review by the agency under the provisions of this chapter. Such review shall be pursuant to the objectives, policies and guidelines set forth herein.
- (b) Consultation. Any applicant contemplating development within the special management area shall contact the agency for information regarding procedures and general information which may have a direct influence on the applicant's proposed development.
- (c) Assessment Requirements for Special Management Area Use Permits.
  - i. Any proposed development within the special management area requiring a special management area use permit shall be subject to an assessment by the agency in accordance with the procedural steps set form in HRS Chapter 343. The director may allow the assessment to be conducted concurrently with the processing of the application for a special management area use permit.

#### **1.5** Consulted Parties

# Parties Consulted During the Pre-Environmental Assessment Consultation Period

State of Hawaii

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division Department of Transportation

<u>City and County of Honolulu</u> Department of Planning and Permitting Civil Engineering Branch Land Use Permits Division Traffic Review Branch Wastewater Branch

#### FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

371 Kamehameha Highway, TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42, Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

#### Parties that Received the Draft Environmental Assessment

State of Hawaii

Department of Health

- Environmental Planning Office
- Environmental Management Division, Clean Water Branch
- o Environmental Management Division, Clean Air Branch
- o Environmental Management Division, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division

Department of Transportation

Office of Environmental Quality Control

Pearl City Public Library

University of Hawaii, Environmental Center

<u>City and County of Honolulu</u> Board of Water Supply Department of Environmental Services Department of Planning and Permitting

- Planning Division
- Site Development Division

Honolulu Fire Department

Pearl City Neighborhood Board No. 21

Pearl City – Aiea Satellite City Hall

Police Department

#### **1.6 Permits and Approvals**

The following is a preliminary list and is not an exhaustive summary:

- Issuance of a FONSI for the Final EA;
- City and County of Honolulu, Special Management Area Permit;
- And ministerial permits including grading, building permits, and sewer and water connection permits.

#### 2. SETTING AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

#### 2.1 Existing Site Conditions

The irregularly shaped property is located on the corner of Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Place in Pearl City on the Island of Oahu (**Figure 3 TMK Map**). The property contains an existing single-story masonry building, of approximately 1,500 square feet, which was in restaurant use since the early 1970's when a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant opened on the site. Within the last 10 years, the building has been occupied by L&L Drive Inn and most recently a Japanese / Korean restaurant which closed in early 2008. The existing building is currently vacant. The remainder of the property is an on-site asphalt parking lot. There is no existing landscaping. **Figure 4** contains photos of the existing site. The topographic survey for the site is in **Appendix A**.

As mentioned, the existing site is completely developed with an existing one-story building and paving. The property slopes downward from Kamehameha Highway in a southerly direction and continues with this general pattern (approximately 2% slope). The east edge of the subject property slopes downward toward Kaluamoi Place which can be seen in Photo 2 of **Figure 4**. Existing retaining walls provide grade transition between the adjoining properties located to the west and south. There is also an existing Hawaiian Electric Company power pole on-site behind the existing building which can also be seen in Photo 2 of **Figure 4**.

Access to the site is provided off of Kaluamoi Place into the property via an existing non-City standard driveway that is approximately 50 feet wide. Kaluamoi Place is an existing 44-foot right-of-way with two travel lanes and paved shoulders. The existing Kaluamoi Place is non-standard as it contains no drainage, no sidewalks, curbs, or gutters.

The project site is served by municipal water service via an 8-inch water main in Kaluamoi Place. Requirements for a new water meter and related charges will be addressed during the project development phase. The present water system is adequate to serve the proposed project, which will have less demand than the former restaurant use. Communication and power services are provided via overhead lines along Kamehameha Highway and within the site itself. The project site is served by municipal sewer service via a 10-inch sewer main in Kaluamoi Place off of Kamehameha Highway.

The property is comprised of Lot 36, which is 486 square feet and filed in the Land Court system, and Lot 2, which is 5,213 square feet and is filed in the Bureau of Conveyances or "regular system". **Figure 5** contains a portion of the subject property's Tax Key Map and illustrates the location of the property.

#### 2.2 Proposed Project Description

PB & Ches LLC, the applicant, proposes to demolish the existing building, parking area, and internal retaining walls. The applicant proposes to construct a new two-story 2,600 square foot commercial building at the south end of the property, as shown in the proposed site plan in **Appendix B**. A new on-site parking lot will be located between the new building and Kamehameha Highway. The new building will provide business services to other companies. These services include minor job printing, foil stamping, dye cutting, folding and binding to other printing establishments. Drawings of the new building are also in **Appendix B**.

The new building will have a footprint of approximately 1,760 square feet. The total floor area would be 2,600 square feet of which 1,761 square feet will be on the first floor and 839 square feet will be on the second floor. The building will be constructed of prefabricated steel frame with metal siding and roofing. The building's foundation will be of concrete constructed and designed as recommended by the soils engineer. The second floor will be steel framed with a concrete filled metal decking. The building wall adjoining Parcel 41 to the west will be a full height masonry wall serving as a fire barrier.

All improvements will comply with the City and County of Honolulu's standards for building height and building setback, and floor area ratio density, as well as Land Use Ordinance (LUO) standards for parking and off-street loading areas.

Once the existing building is demolished and removed, portions of the site will be excavated slightly to create a smooth transition between the new parking area and Kaluamoi Place. A new retaining wall will be constructed along Parcel 41's boundary to accommodate a change in grade due to excavation of the site.

#### Parking and Vehicular Access

Access into the project site will continue to be off of Kaluamoi Place. No access is proposed into the site from Kamehameha Highway. A new driveway will be constructed slightly more than 50 feet makai of Kamehameha Highway right-of-way providing access to a new 7-stall on-site parking lot. The driveway grade will not exceed five percent (5%).

#### Sidewalks

Right-of-way improvements are not proposed within the State right-of-way along Kamehameha Highway. Concrete and asphalt concrete sidewalks currently exist within the abutting Kamehameha Highway. There are no existing sidewalk improvements within the City-owned portion of Kaluamoi Place. According to the Department of Planning and Permitting Traffic

Review Branch, the proposed project is required to install a concrete sidewalk and curb and gutter system along the subject property's frontage on Kaluamoi Place.

#### Landscaping

The required landscape screening and buffering from adjoining lots and roadways will be provided. This includes landscape screening from the adjoining residential use and parking lot landscaping and screening. Landscaping will be provided within the required yard and setback areas. A minimum ten foot wide landscape strip will be provided along both Kaluamoi Place and Kamehameha Highway and will include a continuous screening hedge and required tree plantings. Landscaped areas will be provided with a permanent irrigation system.

#### Utility Connections

The new building will be served by an existing lateral off of the existing 8-inch water line in Kaluamoi Place. A new reduced pressure principal backflow preventer will be installed for cross contamination prevention of the municipal water system if an automatic irrigation system is provided for the landscaped areas. The new building will be served by existing 10-inch sewer line in Kaluamoi Place. Both water and sewer usage will be less for the proposed new business operation as compared to the former restaurant use.

#### <u>Drainage</u>

On-site storm water runoff generated by the development of this site will not negatively impact the surrounding properties or street. Storm water management will include, but not necessarily be limited to, percolation into landscaped areas and the use of drywells and/or French drains, if necessary, to ensure that there will be no net increase in runoff from the previous land usage.

#### **2.3** Hours of Operation

The proposed project's hours of operation are anticipated to be:

Monday – Friday	7 am to 5 pm
Saturday and Sunday	Closed

Due to the nature of the proposed business, is it expected that there would be a decline in vehicular traffic to and from the site as compared to the property's former operation as a restaurant. The proposed hours of operation are also less than compared to the former restaurant use.

# 2.4 Project Cost

The planning, design and construction costs of the proposed project are approximately \$450,000 and will be entirely privately funded.

# 2.5 **Project Schedule**

The project will take approximately 6 months to construct, which is anticipated to begin in June 2010. The proposed new business is anticipated to be operational by January 2011.

# 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT SETTING, POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The following is a description of the existing environment, assessment of potential project impacts and proposed mitigation measures.

### 3.1 Climate

The climate of Oahu is relatively mild. It is characterized by consistent trade winds, relatively constant temperatures, moderate humidity and infrequent severe storms. Northeasterly trade winds prevail throughout the year with an average wind velocity of about 10-15 miles per hour. The mean temperature at the Honolulu International Airport ranges from 70 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter months to 85 degrees and above in the summer months.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

The proposed project will have no impacts on regional climate conditions.

### **3.2** Topography and Soils

<u>Topography</u>: The regional topography is relatively flat. However, the property slopes downward from Kamehameha Highway, and continues with this general pattern (approximately 2%) in a southerly direction. The east edge of the subject property slopes downward toward Kaluamoi Place with more of an abrupt sloped transition along this edge. Once the existing building is demolished and removed, portions of the site will be excavated to remove expansive soil under the building foundation and create a smooth transition between the parking area and Kaluamoi Place.

<u>Soils</u>: A soils investigation report was prepared for the project site. The subsurface borings of the site indicate that the site is underlain by moderately stiff to very stiff, brown and orangebrown clay to depths of 3.5 feet to 6 feet. This is followed by very stiff to hard clay to depths of 11 to 13.5 feet. Then there is orange-brown silt to depths of the borings which ranged from 15 to 30 feet below existing grade.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soils Conservation Service study titled "Soil Survey of the Island of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai and Lanai, State of Hawaii", the project site is located in an area designated as Hanalei silty clay (HnB) with two to six percent slopes. The Hanalei series consists of somewhat poorly drained soils to poorly drained soils on bottom lands that developed in alluvium derived from basic igneous rock. Runoff is slow and the erosion hazard is slight (USDA, 1972, pp. 38, Plate 53).

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

Development plans for the project have attempted to minimize ground disturbance. However, some components of the proposed project will involve excavation, filling and grading. Proposed activities will not significantly alter the topography of the project site. According to the soils report, the on-site clay soil has moderate expansion potential. Therefore, for slab-on-grade construction, the soils report recommends that the slab be constructed with a minimum of 12-inches of select granular fill beneath the slab. The report also notes that the on-site clay soil should not be used as structural fill or retaining wall backfill.

Other minor excavation on-site will be limited to the superficial removal and replacement of existing pavement and accommodating utility hookups. The new surface parking lot area will involve minor excavation, fill and grading. These areas will not generally require excavation to deeper levels. The topography of the area will not be significantly altered or impacted.

The area of soil disturbance within the project site will not be greater than one acre. Thus a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is not required.

Construction-related activities will conform to the "Rules Relating to Soil Erosion Standards and Guidelines", including strict erosion control and dust control measures. Primary fugitive dust control methods that will be implemented include large plywood barriers around the perimeter of the site, regular water of exposed soil areas, good housekeeping practices on the job site, and prompt landscaping or paving of bare soils in areas where construction is completed. Ground cover plantings, landscaping and hardscape will be in place when construction is done, thereby minimizing potential soil loss.

#### **3.3** Water Quality / Drainage

There are no surface water bodies at or near the project site. The project site is approximately 900 feet inland from the shoreline. See **Figure 1**, **Project Location**.

The general drainage pattern of the project site is toward the adjacent street frontage of Kaluamoi Place. There are no municipal storm drain facilities near the project site. The nearest storm drain connection is a storm drain manhole approximately 410 feet away down Kaluamoi Place.

The project will not be allowed to increase surface runoff onto adjoining properties or rights-ofway. The existing site is entirely paved, except for the building. The proposed project will decrease the amount of paving and provide landscaped areas. Surface water will be directed to planting areas that will capture much of the surface water flows. It is anticipated this reduction

in paving and increase in landscape areas will reduce surface water runoff from its current amounts. However, if additional reduction to surface water flows is needed, French drains and drywells will be used. Similarly, water from building roof tops will be directed via a gutter system into adjoining planting areas. Drywells will be used as much as possible to minimize project impacts on existing roadways and the municipal storm drain system.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

No adverse impacts to surface waters are anticipated in relation to construction activities. Storm water runoff from the project site during site preparation and construction will be controlled in compliance with the City's "Rules Relating to Storm Drainage Standards". During construction, Best Management Practices will be employed such as silt fences, appropriately stockpiling materials on-site to prevent runoff, and building over or establishing landscaping as early as possible on disturbed soils to minimize the length of exposure.

No long-term adverse impacts to surface waters are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Areas disturbed during construction will be built over, paved and landscaped to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

#### **3.4** Flood Hazard

The project site lies within FIRM Zone D. As such, it is not located in any adverse flood hazard district, and special considerations for flood mitigation are not required.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

The proposed project will not impact existing drainage or flood hazard conditions. No mitigation measures are proposed.

#### **3.5** Flora and Fauna

The existing project site is completely developed. There is no existing landscaping. No threatened or endangered flora or fauna are known to inhabit the site or immediate area. Faunal species likely include typical domestic and feral cats, as well as rats and mice, which are common to urban areas are probably present. Avifaunal species in the area likely include species also common to urban areas such as doves, mynah, sparrow, cardinal and finches.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

The development of the project will not have any adverse impacts on the area's vegetation or wildlife habitat. The project is not anticipated to result in any adverse impacts to native plant or animal species that are endangered, rare or threatened. The project will increase landscaped

areas. Planned landscaping includes the landscaping of required yards fronting Kamehameha Highway, Kaluamoi Place, and fronting Parcel 43. These areas will be landscaped with groundcover, hedges, and small canopy form trees.

#### 3.6 Noise

The project site is adjacent to Kamehameha Highway in an urban and highly developed area. The existing ambient noise levels along Kamehameha Highway would be relatively high. The primary noise sources in the project area are traffic noise levels due to the large volumes of traffic and heavy vehicles that use this primary thoroughfare. Sources of noise include not only typical automobiles and motorcycles, but also delivery and semi-trucks. Other sources of noise include emergency vehicles with sirens at all hours of the day or night.

The State Department of Health (DOH) regulates noise from fixed mechanical equipment. Construction activities are regulated by DOH through the issuance of permits that allow excessive construction noise during limited time periods.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

Short-term construction noise will be generated during construction activity and the use of heavy machinery. Significant adverse impacts due to construction noise are not anticipated due to the temporary nature of the work. Project-related construction noise will and must comply with the State Department of Health Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, Community Noise Control.

In the long term during the operational phase of the project, the new office space will be airconditioned so that will mitigate both noise impacts to those working inside and it will prevent noise from leaving the building. Any increase in noise levels that might result in the vicinity of the project site are not anticipated to exceed regulated noise levels. Long term operational noise, (after construction is complete and the new building is occupied) must also meet the State noise regulations.

# **3.7** Air Quality

According to the State Department of Health's 2002 Annual Summary of Hawaii Air Quality Data, "Air quality in the State of Hawaii continues to be one of the best in the nation and criteria pollutant level remain well below state and federal ambient air quality standards." The State of Hawaii continues to be well below federal standards on annual averages for particulates, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide and annual averages of daily maximum 1-hour values recorded for ozone and carbon monoxide. The State's averages have also been well below federal standards

for more stringent State standards for carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide. The air quality in the vicinity of the project site would be impacted by vehicular emissions from surrounding streets.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

The proposed project will have short-term construction-related impacts on air quality, including the generation of dust and emissions from construction vehicles, equipment and commuting construction workers. The potential impacts of construction activities will be mitigated because all construction activities for the project must comply with the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Section 11-60-11.1 regarding "Air Pollution Control", specifically Section 11.60.1-33 regarding fugitive dust and the prohibition of visible dust emissions at property boundaries.

Mitigation measures to address short-term impacts include minimizing movement of construction vehicles during peak traffic periods to avoid traffic congestion and its associated increase in vehicular emissions. Also, frequent watering of unpaved and disturbed areas on the project site will help control the generation of dust. Landscaping disturbed areas as soon as possible is yet another mitigation measure. No long term impacts on air quality are anticipated.

#### 3.8 Views

Views in the vicinity of the project are of a highly urbanized area running along both sides of Kamehameha Highway. There are existing multi-story and single-story commercial buildings along Kamehameha Highway. There are residential units makai of the subject property. There are no views of the ocean from the property and limited views of the mountains due to commercial development along Kamehameha Highway.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Views from the site are of a highly urbanized area. The proposed building will be visible from surrounding properties and Kamehameha Highway. The proposed building and related landscaping will comply with all applicable development standards and regulations regarding height, density, open space, building setbacks, and landscaping of the Land Use Ordinance. Landscaping and screening on the property will be provided. The proposed building will not have significant negative impacts on views in the project area.

#### FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

371 Kamehameha Highway, TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42, Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

#### **3.9** Socio-Economic Characteristics

#### Population and Housing:

The 2000 Census reported the population of Oahu at 876,156. According to the City and County of Honolulu's Department of Planning and Permitting demographic profile for various Oahu neighborhoods using the 2000 Census data, the subject property is located in Neighborhood Area 21 – Pearl City, which had a Year 2000 population of 46,777.

In comparison to Oahu as a whole, the Pearl City population is slightly older; has a racial mix with proportionately more Asians and less Caucasians and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders; a higher proportion of family households; proportionately higher homeownership rates; and much lower vacancy rates. See **Figure 6**.

#### Economic:

According to 2000 Census data compiled by the City's Department of Planning and Permitting, median household income in 1999 for the Pearl City Neighborhood Area was \$66,501, which is higher than the median household income of \$52,280 for Oahu.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

The proposed project does not involve residential use. No impacts to the Pearl City population or housing inventory are anticipated. The proposed project's total estimated cost of construction is \$450,000 in private funds. The project will have some positive short term construction related economic impacts. In the long-term, the project will create job opportunities associated with the business.

#### **3.10** Public Services and Solid Waste

#### Police Services:

Pearl City is located in the Honolulu Police Department District 3, which covers the area from Red Hill to Village Park and Waipahu. This area contains 66 square miles and a population of 160,000 people (2000 census).

#### Fire Services:

Pearl City is located within Honolulu Fire Department's Battalion Five area. The Pearl City Fire Station No. 20 located at 886 First Street serves Pearl City and the project site.

#### Medical Services:

Two major hospitals are located near the project site, Kapiolani Pali Momi Medical Center and Kaiser Permanente Moanalua.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

In terms of police, fire and medical services, the proposed project is anticipated to have negligible impacts on these facilities and services. The new building will be constructed to meet the City's fire codes and building regulations. Refuse collection will be collected by a private company.

#### 3.11 Utilities

#### Storm Drainage System

There are no municipal storm drain facilities along this portion of Kaluamoi Place. Storm drain facilities due occur further south down where the street takes a bend toward the west. As a result, storm water management will include, but not necessarily be limited to, percolation into landscaped areas and the use of drywells and/or French drains to ensure that there will be no net increase in runoff from the previous land usage.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

No significant impacts are anticipated on the municipal drainage system serving the project area as the project will not increase the surface water runoff onto adjoining rights-of-way. Drainage patterns and facilities will be design so that there is no net increase in run off onto the municipal drainage systems.

#### Sanitary Sewer System

The lot is currently serviced by an existing 10-inch sewer line that runs down to Kaluamoi Place. One or more of the existing laterals will be utilized for the proposed development. A sewer connection permit for the project has been approved (2008/SCA-0720).

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

The proposed project will utilize the available sewer capacity associated with the previous restaurant use. No upgrades or improvements are warranted as the impacts onto the existing municipal wastewater system will be reduced upon the change in use. The Department of Planning and Permitting Wastewater Branch has officially commented that the municipal wastewater system is available and adequate for the project (February 27, 2009).

#### Water System

The new building will be served by existing water lines and water meters. There are existing water mains in both Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Place. There is an existing 12-inch water main in Kamehameha Highway and an existing 8-inch water main in Kaluamoi Place. The property is served by an existing water meter located within the Kaluamoi Place right-of-way

(M/N 96023827). A new reduced pressure principal backflow preventer will be installed for cross contamination prevention of the municipal water system.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

According to a January 23, 2009 letter from the Board of Water Supply, the existing water system is presently adequate to accommodate the proposed development. The final decision on the availability of water will be confirmed at the time the building permit is submitted. The project will comply with the Board of Water Supply Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention requirements prior to issuance of the building permit.

#### Relocate Existing HECO Power Pole

An existing Hawaiian Electric Company power pole located within the project site will be removed or relocated because its current location conflicts with the proposed parking arrangement.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

Preliminary discussions with Hawaiian Electric Company indicate that the power pole will be relocated off-site. However, final disposition of the pole will be determined when construction plans are submitted for HECO's review. No negative impacts are anticipated with the relocation of the pole as power will continue to be supplied from the new location of the pole.

#### **3.12** Archeological Assessment

Pacific Legacy, Inc. conducted an Archaeological Assessment for the project site. The report is in **Appendix C**. The purpose of the assessment was to determine the potential of the subject parcel to contain any potentially significant archaeological remains. The archaeological assessment reviewed:

- Previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project;
- Archival research into the legends, myths and early uses of the area;
- Early maps of the area; and
- Land Commission Awards that may be associated with the property.

The assessment focused on the potential for buried deposits that may be impacted by ground disturbing activities because the subject property is completely developed and currently contains a vacant fast food restaurant building slated for demolition. A review of previous archaeological studies performed in the vicinity was conducted, as well as archival research covering legends, myths, and traditional land use associated with the project area.

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The project area lies at the eastern boundary of Waiau and Waimalu Ahupuaa, which are relatively small *ahupua*'a in the 'Ewa District of Oahu. Archival research for the property located on 371 Kamehameha Hwy has indicated that the general areas of coastal Waiau and Waimalu *ahupua*'a have a long and rich history. A variety of sites have been recorded in the larger area region of the project site.

The 12 acre fishpond, Loko Paakea, was located less than half of a mile to the east of the project area. Loko Kukon, a 27 acre fishpond, was located approximately half a mile to the west of the project area. Located about a mile upland were the remains of Naulu-a-Maihea Heiau and slightly to the west of this were the remains of Kolokukahau Heiau.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

Although sites have been found in the vicinity, the Archaeological Assessment concluded that it is extremely unlikely that any potentially significant archaeological sites are present due to the relatively high amount of historic and modern disturbance related to commercial and residential development, as well as the types of soils (stiff to hard clays) that underlay the project site.

No further archaeological investigations are recommended for the project site. However, in the unlikely event that potentially significant archaeological resources, including human burials, are encountered during construction excavations, work should halt and the State Historic Preservation Division (808-692-8015) should be notified.

The State Historic Preservation Office's January 28, 2009 comment letter on the Draft Environmental Assessment states that the Office has determined that there will be **no effect to historic properties** as a result of the proposed project.

# 3.13 Traffic

The project is located at the intersection of Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Place. This is a non-signalized intersection. Kaluamoi Place serves only two commercially zoned properties, Parcel 42 (the subject property) and Parcel 1 (across from the subject property); both are adjacent to Kamehameha Highway. In fact, approximately 25 percent of the subject property's Kaluamoi Place-frontage is residentially zoned. The rest of the parcels served by the street are also residentially zoned.

Kaluamoi Place is an existing 44-foot right-of-way with two travel lanes and paved shoulders. The existing roadway is non-standard as it contains no drainage, no sidewalks, curbs, or gutters. Access to the project site is provided off of Kaluamoi Place via an existing non-City standard driveway which is approximately 50 feet wide. The existing driveway into the project site is

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located approximately 55 feet away from the Kamehameha Highway right-of-way. The existing driveway will be demolished and reduced in width to approximately 22 feet wide. The throat of the new driveway will be approximately 20 feet deep.

A concept plan of the project was presented informally to the State Department of Transportation (SDOT) and City Department of Planning and Permitting, Traffic Review Branch (TRB) and Civil Engineering Branch (CEB). The SDOT stated that improvements within Kamehameha Highway would not be required, but the new driveway for the project should be located as far away from the intersection as possible.

The number of employees, customers, and deliveries associated with the new building will be much less than that experienced by the previous restaurant uses. Deliveries are anticipated to occur once a week by van. The primary customer for the proposed use will be other businesses, not individuals. Therefore, there will be less daily customer traffic to the proposed business service shop than other retail or restaurant types of uses.

#### Potential Impacts and Mitigative Measures

Subsequent to the meeting with TRB and CEB, the building and parking lot design was revised to push the driveway further away from the Kamehameha Highway intersection with Kaluamoi Place. The revised driveway is now near the location of the existing driveway.

Street improvements will be constructed as required by the Department of Planning and Permitting Traffic Review Branch, which are the installation of a concrete sidewalk and curb and gutter system along the subject property's frontage on Kaluamoi Place.

The State Department of Transportation (DOT) stated in its January 20, 2009 comment letter on the Draft Environmental Assessment that the State DOT has "no comments" regarding this project.

#### 4. **RELATIONSHIP TO LAND USE, POLICIES AND CONTROLS**

This section discusses State and City and County of Honolulu land use controls, plans and policies relating to the proposed project.

#### 4.1 Hawaii State Land Use Districts

The Hawaii State Land Use Law, contained in Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, classifies all land in the State into four land use districts: Urban, Agricultural, Conservation, and Rural. The project site is located within the State Urban district which includes "lands characterized by city-like concentrations of people, structures, streets, urban level of services and other related land uses."

#### **Discussion**

The proposed project is consistent with the State Urban classification.

# 4.2 City and County of Honolulu

#### 4.2.1. Primary Urban Center Development Plan

The City and County of Honolulu's Primary Urban Center (PUC) Development Plan (DP), approved by the Council in 2004, is one of eight regional plans covering the Island of Oahu. As mandated by the City Charter, the plans set forth City policy to guide zoning, land use and public investment in a manner that is consistent with and supports the General Plan of the City and County of Honolulu.

The PUC Development Plan document states that one of the "key elements" of the vision for the PUC is to have livable neighborhoods that have business district, parks and plazas, and walkable streets, in addition to residences. (Page 2-1 PUC DP)

The PUC Development Plan Land Use Map – PUC West designates the project site as "District Commercial". The PUC Development Plan states:

"District Commercial includes a wide variety of commercial uses located in the core areas of the Primary Urban Center. These districts typically have larger facilities and serve larger populations than community/neighborhood commercial districts. ..."

#### **Discussion**

The proposed project is consistent with the PUC DP's vision regarding livable neighborhoods having business and community services, as well as residences. The proposed project is consistent with the District Commercial designation of the PUC Development Plan Land Use Map – PUC West. The proposed business will service other businesses in the region.

#### 4.2.2. Aiea – Pearl City Livable Communities Plan

The Aiea – Pearl City Livable Communities Plan, which was issued in 2004, states that it "…integrates the planning and development of traffic improvements, transit services and facilities and pedestrian/bicycle circulation with land use and community design."

One aspect of the Plan is for improvements along the Kamehameha Highway Corridor:

"A major goal of the Kamehameha Highway Corridor improvements is to improve the visual quality and create an enjoyable pedestrian and bicyclefriendly experience connecting the 'Aiea and Pearl City Town District. Contributing to that end is the establishment of a bold, consistent landscape theme and character along the entire length of the corridor."

Some of the principles recommended for the Kamehameha Highway Corridor include:

- Promote low density development makai of the Highway (buildings no more than two stories, or 30 feet);
- Establish a consistent landscape zone along both sides of the Highway; establish a landscape easement (10-foot minimum);
- Reduce visual impact of overhead lines;
- Provide for more pedestrian-friendly streetscape...;
- Preserve and enhance views to the shoreline and at key intersections and view channels...;
- Encourage the consolidation of smaller parcels to enable more compact development with greater open space and view channels....

#### **Discussion**

The proposed project is consistent with a number of the recommended principles stated above. The project complies with low density development and will be limited to two stories. The proposed project will provide the suggested ten foot wide landscaped improvements zone fronting Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Place. No structures, walls, or paving (except the necessary driveway) will be located in this area. The proposed new building is not located at a key intersection and that intersection is not identified in the Plan for potential transportation traffic improvements. The subject property is not located in a significant view channel.

#### 4.2.3. Land Use Ordinance - Zoning

The project site is designated as Community Business District (B-2). See Figure 7, Zoning. The intent of the B-2 community business district is to provide areas for community-wide business establishments, serving several neighborhoods and offering a wider range of uses than is permitted in the B-1 district (Chapter 21, Sec 21-3.110, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu).

The subject property adjoins only two other properties; one zoned R-5 for residential use and the second zoned B-2 Community Business. The residential district height setback is applicable at the buildable area boundary line where the project site adjoins the R-5 parcel TMK 9-8-21: 43.

Deve	<b>Proposed Project</b>	
Minimum lot area	5,000 SF	5,699 SF
Minimum lot width and depth	50 feet	Average lot width is 44 feet. Average lot depth is 134 feet.
Yards	Where the subject parcel adjoins Parcel 43, required yard is ten feet for the first 100 feet of the front yard and five feet for the abutting side yard	The project complies with this requirement.
Maximum building area	Not regulated	Not Applicable
Maximum density (FAR)	2.5 Base, 3.5 Maximum	0.46 FAR
Open Space Bonus	See LUO	Not Used
Maximum height	60 feet	25 feet
Height setbacks	Per Sec 21-3.110-1(c)	5 feet @ 1 <sup>st</sup> flr, 10 feet @ 2nd flr

#### **B-2** Community Business District Development Standards

### Discussion

The proposed building design is consistent with the property's B-2 zoning designation's allowable uses and development standards. The project complies with the yards and transitional height setback required due to its location next to a residentially zoned lot.

The proposed project meets the Land Use Ordinance Sections 21-4.70(a) and 21-4.70-1(c) relating to landscaping and screening. A minimum ten foot wide landscape strip will be provided along both Kaluamoi Place and Kamehameha Highway and will include a continuous

screening hedge and required tree plantings. Additional trees will be provided, as required, to meet the requirements of both section (a) and (c) noted above.

#### 4.3 Special Management Area

The shoreline and some inland areas of Oahu are designated by the City and County of Honolulu as being within the Special Management Area (SMA). SMA areas are designated as sensitive environmental that should be protected in accordance with the Statement Coastal Zone Management policies, as set forth in Chapter 25, Special Management Area, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) and in Section 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Coastal Zone Management Program. **Figure 3** illustrates that the entire project site is within the SMA.

#### 4.3.1. Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, Chapter 25, Special Management Area

The potential effects of the proposed project were evaluated based on the review guidelines in Chapter 25, Special Management Area, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu. The following is a discussion of the application of the guidelines to the proposed improvements of the proposed project:

(a) All development in the special management area shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions set by the council to ensure that:

(1) Adequate access, by dedication or other means, to publicly owned or used beaches, recreation areas and natural reserves is provided to the extent consistent with sound conservation principles;

The proposed project is not located along the shoreline. No construction is proposed that would impact access to the shoreline. The proposed project will not impact access to publicly owned or used beaches, recreational areas or nature reserves.

# (2) Adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved;

The proposed project is located approximately 200 feet eastward of Blaisdell Park. The project site is not located in proximity to a wildlife preserve. No impacts are anticipated.

(3) Provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition and management which will minimize adverse effects upon special management area resources; and

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Solid waste: Construction-related debris and building materials will be disposed of at an approved City and County of Honolulu refuse facility. During the operational phase of the project, solid waste will be disposed of by a private refuse hauler. No further mitigation measures are anticipated to be required.

Liquid waste: Minimal liquid waste is anticipated to be generated during either the construction or operational phase of the proposed project. Construction-related wastes will be handled as applicable in accordance with City and County of Honolulu and State Department of Health (DOH) regulations.

(4) Alterations to existing land forms and vegetation; except crops, and construction of structures shall cause minimum adverse effect to water resources and scenic and recreational amenities and minimum danger of floods, landslides, erosion, siltation or failure in the event of earthquake.

The proposed project will require excavation and fill. However, no adverse impacts to water resources, scenic resources or recreational amenities are anticipated due to changes in land forms. No adverse impacts to water resources are anticipated due to the construction of the project. Development of the project site will adhere to a construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan to reduce soil loss and sediment discharges from the work site. Construction activities will comply with applicable DOH regulations as set forth in Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards, and Chapter 11-55, Water Pollution Control, HAR.

(b) <u>No development shall be approved unless the council has first found that:</u>

(1) The development will not have any substantial, adverse environmental or ecological effect except as such adverse effect is minimized to the extent practicable and clearly outweighed by public health and safety, or compelling public interest. Such adverse effect shall include, but not be limited to, the potential cumulative impact of individual developments, each one of which taken in itself might not have a substantial adverse effect and the elimination of planning options;

The proposed project is not anticipated to involve or result in substantial degradation of environmental quality. The subject property, which has been developed for many years is surrounded by urban residential and business development.

(2) <u>The development is consistent with the objectives and policies set forth in</u> <u>Chapter 25-3.1 and area guidelines contained in HRS Chapter 205A-26;</u>

The proposed project is consistent with the objectives and policies as set forth in Chapter 205A-2 and Chapter 205A-26, HRS. This document summarizes the proposed new commercial building and related improvements and potential for adverse impacts in relation to the Special Management Area guidelines found in Chapter 205A-26, HRS, and Chapter 25, ROH. The subject property is not within the shoreline setback area.

(3) <u>The development is consistent with the county general plan, development</u> plans and zoning. Such a finding of consistency does not preclude concurrent processing where a development plan amendment or zone change may also be required.

The General Plan is a statement of objectives and policies for the future development of Oahu. The proposed project is consistent with the Physical Development and Urban Design Objective A, which is to "coordinate changes in the physical environment of Oahu to ensure that all new developments are timely, well-designed, and appropriate for the area in which they will be located." The subject property's zoning designation is B-2 Community Business District. The proposed project is consistent with this designation.

(c) <u>The council shall seek to minimize</u>, where reasonable:

(1) <u>Dredging, filling or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river</u> mouth, slough or lagoon;

The proposed project does not involve dredging, filling or otherwise alternating any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough or lagoon, and is not located along the shoreline.

(2) Any development which would reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation;

The proposed project is not along the shoreline or in proximity to a beach. No impacts to any beach or other public recreation area are proposed.

(3) <u>Any development which would reduce or impose restrictions upon public</u> access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the special management area and the mean high tide line where there is no beach;

The proposed project will not reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the Special Management Area. Public access to the shoreline will not be impacted.

# (4) Any development which would substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the state highway nearest the coast; and

The proposed project, which is makai of Kamehameha Highway, is approximately 900 feet mauka of the nearest shoreline. The new building will comply with the height limit.

(5) <u>Any development which would adversely affect water quality, existing areas</u> of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, or potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

Development of the subject property, which is surrounded by urban uses, will not adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, or potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

#### 4.3.2. Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 205(A), Coastal Zone Management

The State of Hawaii has designated the Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) to manage the intent, purpose and provisions of Chapter 205(A)-2, HRS, as amended, for the areas from the shoreline to the seaward limit of the State's jurisdiction. The following is an assessment of the project with respect to the CZMP objectives and policies as set forth in Chapter 205(A)-2, HRS:

<u>1. Recreational resources</u> <u>Objective: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.</u> <u>Policies:</u>

A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and

B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:

(i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;

(ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to, surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;

(iii) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;

(iv) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;

(v) Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;

(vi) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;

(vii) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and

(viii) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of section 46-6.

The proposed project is located about 900 feet away from the shoreline area and approximately 200 feet eastward of the Blaisdell Park. No shoreline recreation areas will be impacted. The project will not alter existing shoreline areas. Water quality will be protected during construction through the application of construction BMPs.

2. Historic resources

Objective: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture. Policies:

(A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;

(B) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and

(C) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

No adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources are anticipated to occur due to historic development of the project site. The project site has been developed for many years and as such has been previously disturbed. Proposed construction activities are anticipated to have similar ground disturbance impacts as previous activities. However, should any archaeological

resources be uncovered during construction, work will cease in the immediate area and the State Historic Preservation Division will be contacted.

#### 3. Scenic and open space resources

Objective: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources. Policies:

(A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;

(B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural land forms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;

(C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and

(D) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

The proposed project conforms. The project will be developed in an area approximately 900 feet inland of the shoreline. The proposed business is consistent with the property's land use designation.

<u>4. Coastal ecosystems</u>
<u>Objective: Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption</u>
<u>and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.</u>
<u>Policies:</u>
(A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the
protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;

(B) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;

(C) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;

(D) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and

(E) Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that

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# reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and non-point source water pollution control measures.

The proposed project is not expected to have any impacts on marine resources. Proposed construction activities do not involve alterations to water bodies, water resources, or stream channels. The project will not adversely affect marine or coastal resources. During construction BMPs will be undertaken to prevent potential discharges into storm water runoff. Measures to prevent sediment discharges into storm water runoff during construction will be in place before construction activities begin.

<u>5. Economic uses</u>
<u>Objective: Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.</u>
<u>Policies:</u>
(A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;

(B) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and

(C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:
(i) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;
(ii) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and
(iii) The development is important to the State's economy.

The project site has been used for commercial / restaurant use since the early 1970s. The proposed project has been assessed for potential impacts to social, visual and economic factors in accordance with Chapter 25, ROH. No adverse impacts are anticipated to result from the project.

6. Coastal hazards Objective: Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution. Policies:

(A) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

(B) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

(C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and

(D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project site is in an area designated as Zone D, undetermined flood area. The development of the project will comply as applicable with the requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; the City and County of Honolulu Drainage, Grading and Development Standards for Flood Hazard District; and the City Land Use Ordinance, Section 21-9.10 Flood Hazard Districts.

7. Managing development

Objective: Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards. Policies:

(A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;

(B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and

(C) Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

The project site is located in the State Urban Land Use District and the zoning designation is B-2 Commercial Business District. The proposed project is consistent with these designations and is a permitted use. All improvements will be developed in compliance with applicable State and County environmental and land use rules and regulations. This EA has been prepared to identify and, as necessary, propose mitigation measures to address potential impacts from the construction and operation of the project. This document will be published for public review in compliance with procedures set forth in Chapter 25, ROH.

<u>8. Public participation;</u>
<u>Objective: Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.</u>
<u>Policies:</u>
<u>(A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;</u>

(B) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and

(C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mitigation to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

As part of the SMA permit review process public notification of the proposed project will be published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice. Section 1.5 contains a list of agencies, organizations and individual consulted. All written public comments will be provided a written response. Mitigation measures will be developed where appropriate to address issues and concerns raised during the public review of the project.

<u>9. Beach protection;</u>
<u>Objective: Protect beaches for public use and recreation.</u>
<u>Policies:</u>

(A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;

(B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities; and

(C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.

The proposed project is located approximately 900 feet away from the shoreline, adjacent to Kamehameha Highway. The proposed improvements are not expected to impact existing recreational or ocean recreation activities, nor interfere with natural shoreline processes.

10. Marine resources

Objective: Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

Policies:

(A) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;

(B) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;

(C) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;

(D) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and

(E) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.

The proposed project does not involve research, education or technological development related to the marine or coastal environmental. No impacts to marine resources are anticipated.
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# 5. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

## 5.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would mean that the owner would not redevelop the property. The existing vacant small restaurant building would remain. The most likely tenant would be another restaurant use because of the existing kitchen equipment in the building. Therefore, the property developed again as restaurant use would have the potential to generate more traffic than the proposed use. The proposed new business would be open just Monday through Friday during traditional office hours, while a restaurant use would be more intense and have more traffic entering and leaving the site during both day, evening and weekend hours.

## 5.2 Alternatives Considered

<u>Reuse of the existing building</u>: This alternative is not feasible for the new business operations because the existing building size and ceiling height will not accommodate the equipment necessary for the operation of the new business.

<u>Construct new building near Kamehameha Highway</u>: If a new building was built near the Kamehameha Highway end of the lot, the setbacks and shape of the existing lot would limit the shape of the new building and it would not be able to accommodate the equipment necessary for the operation of the new business.

# **5.3 Preferred Alternative**

The proposed new two-story building at the rear of the lot, away from Kamehameha Highway, is necessary to accommodate the new business's equipment. The proposed project would provide a driveway located away from Kamehameha Highway. The proposed project is the preferred alternative which will meet the needs of the landowner and will meet the development standards of the Land Use Ordinance.

# 6. FINDINGS AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

This Draft Environmental Assessment demonstrates that the proposed action is not anticipated to have a significant adverse effect on the environment and that an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is therefore anticipated for this project.

#### 6.1 Findings and Reasons Supporting the Preliminary Determination

Chapter 200 (Environmental Impact Statement Rules) of Title 11, Administrative Rules of the State Department of Health establishes criteria for determining whether an action may have a significant impact on the environment. The Rules establish "significance criteria" for making the determination. The relationship of the proposed project to the thirteen criteria is provided below.

# **1.** Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;

The existing project site has been modified extensively when the existing building and parking lot were developed. The project site is located well away from the shoreline and does not contain any known natural or archaeological resources.

#### 2. Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

The proposed project is an allowable use per the City and County's zoning ordinance. The project will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment as the new building and parking area will be constructed on an already fully developed site.

# 3. Conflicts with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders;

The proposed project does not conflict with long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines of the State of Hawai'i. Section 4 contains a detailed discussion as to how the proposed project is consistent with the applicable plans, policies and regulations. Potential impacts are primarily short-term temporary impacts associated with construction. Those impacts can be mitigated through adherence to standard construction mitigation and by following State and County rules and regulations for construction practices.

# 4. Substantially affects the economic welfare, social welfare, and cultural practices of the community or State;

The proposed project will have a beneficial economic impact through the creation of short-term construction jobs as well as employment related to the operation of the business. The proposed project is not anticipated to have any affects on social welfare or cultural practices.

## 5. Substantially affects public health;

There is no public health concern related to the proposed construction of the project. No impacts to soil or water quality are anticipated. Short-term impacts to noise and air quality as a result of construction are not anticipated to be significant and will be limited to the construction phase.

# 6. Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

Due to the nature of the proposed project, there are no significant secondary or indirect impacts anticipated, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.

## 7. Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

Impacts are anticipated to be minimal and short-term to air quality and noise levels associated with construction of the two-story building and parking area. Mitigation measures will be employed as practicable to minimize potential effects from project activities, like dust control. The proposed project does not constitute substantial degradation of environmental quality.

# 8. Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;

The proposed project does not involve a commitment for a larger action. The new building are parking area are allowable uses and are consistent with the land use designations of the property. The proposed project does not create significant adverse effects upon the environment.

#### 9. Substantially affects a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat;

The project site has been previously disturbed. It was developed as a more intensive use when the existing building was a restaurant. There are no known rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat on or near the project site.

#### **10.** Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

Construction activities are anticipated to result in short-term impacts to noise and air quality. Mitigation measures will be implemented during construction in order to minimize impacts in accordance with applicable ordinance, rules and regulations.

# 11. Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters;

The project site is located approximately 900 feet mauka of the nearest shoreline (Pearl Harbor). The Federal Emergency Management Agency's FIRM Insurance designation for the project site is Zone D – area of undetermined flood hazard. The project is not located in an environmentally sensitive area and is unlikely to affect or suffer damage from natural forces such as flooding.

# 12. Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies;

The project site is not located in a significant view corridor. The height of the proposed building will comply with the applicable zoning regulations.

#### **13.** Requires substantial energy consumption.

Construction of the project will not require significant use of electricity. Operation of the proposed business is relatively small in scale in terms of energy consumption.

# 7 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The following is a preliminary list of permits, approvals and reviews which may be require prior to construction of the proposed project:

City and County of Honolulu

Department of Planning and Permitting

- Issuance of a FONSI for the Final EA
- Special Management Area Permit
- Ministerial permits including grading, building permits, and sewer and water connection permits.

# 8 CONSULTATION

### 8.1 Parties Consulted During the Pre-Environmental Assessment Consultation Period

State of Hawaii

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division Department of Transportation

City and County of Honolulu

Department of Planning and Permitting Civil Engineering Branch Land Use Permits Division Traffic Review Branch Wastewater Branch

### 8.2 Parties that Received the Draft Environmental Assessment

#### Parties that Received the Draft EA

State of Hawaii

Department of Health

- Environmental Planning Office
- o Environmental Management Division, Clean Water Branch
- o Environmental Management Division, Clean Air Branch
- o Environmental Management Division, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division

Department of Transportation

Office of Environmental Quality Control

Pearl City Public Library

University of Hawaii, Environmental Center

<u>City and County of Honolulu</u> Board of Water Supply Department of Environmental Services Department of Planning and Permitting

- o Planning Division
- o Site Development Division

Honolulu Fire Department

Pearl City Neighborhood Board No. 21

Pearl City – Aiea Satellite City Hall

Police Department

#### 8.3 Comment and Response Letters on the Draft Environmental Assessment

The following parties submitted comment letters on the Draft Environmental Assessment. Copies of all comment and response letters immediate follow this section.

<u>State of Hawaii</u> Department of Health, Environmental Planning Office Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division Department of Transportation

<u>City and County of Honolulu</u> Board of Water Supply Department of Planning and Permitting Honolulu Fire Department Police Department LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P.O. Box 3378 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378 CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

\*09 FEB 27 P 3:57 In reply, please refer to:

EPO-09-011

DEPT OF PLASHUNG AND PERMITTING CITY & COUNTY OF HUNCLU

February 23, 2009

David K. Tanoue, Acting Director City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting 650 South King Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Tanoue:

SUBJECT: 2008/ED-14 Draft Environmental Assessment for PB & Ches, LLC New Business Services Shop, Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii TMK: (1) 9-8-021:042

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject document. The document was routed to the various branches of the Environmental Health Administration. We have no comments at this time. We strongly recommend that you review all of the Standard Comments on our website: <u>www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/env-planning/landuse/landuse.html</u>. Any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.

If there are any questions about these comments please contact Jiacai Liu with the Environmental Planning Office at 586-4346.

Sincerely,

KELVIN H. SUNADA, MANAGER Environmental Planning Office

c: EPO

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 12, 2009

Mr. Kelvin H. Sunada, Manager Environmental Planning Office State of Hawaii Department of Health P.O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801-3378

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Sunada:

Thank you for taking the time to review the proposed project during the formal comment period of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA).

We acknowledge your comment that the document was routed to the various branches of the Environmental Health Administration and that you have no comments at this time per your February 23, 2009 response letter to the DEA. The "Standard Comments" will be reviewed on the website cited in your letter. Comments will be adhered to as applicable to the subject project.

A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

RAN

Patrick Seguirant, Architect

cc: Ms. Patricia Borengasser

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





LAURA H. THIELEN CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI

KEN C. KAWAHARA

AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MARAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT BOORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND

LAND STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION 601 KAMOKILA BOULEVARD, ROOM 555 KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

January 28, 2009

Mr. Patrick Seguirant, Architect 91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, Hawai'i 967060 LOG NO: 2009.0492 DOC NO: 0901WT26 Archaeology

Dear Mr. Seguirant

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review--DRAFT Environmental Assessment— New Business Services Shop, 371 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi TMK: (1) 9-8-021:042

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review this Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) which we received on January 12, 2009. This DEA covers the construction of a 2,600 sq. ft. commercial building after the demolition of a restaurant currently located on the property. Other portions of the parcel are paved, and will not be affected by ground disturbance activities. The Archaeological Assessment (*Archaeological Assessment for the Property Located at 371 Kamehameha Highway, Waiau Ahupua 'a, O 'ahu Island, Hawai 'i, TMK 1-9-8-021:042 [Mooney and Cleghorn, September 2008]*) of this 5, 699 sq. ft. property determined that, though the area is rich in pre-Contact and Contact sites, none are located in or adjacent to the parcel, nor are any likely to be recorded during construction due to urbanization from previous ground disturbance.

This project will be constructed within an urbanized area in the footprint of the existing building; therefore we determined that there will be **no effect to historic properties.** 

In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, are identified during the construction activities, all work needs to cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find needs to be protected from additional disturbance and the State Historic Preservation Division contacted at (808) 692-8015.

Please contact Wendy Tolleson at (808) 692-8024 if you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter.

Mr. Patrick Seguirant Page 2

Aloha,

Rancy a. M. Mahon

Nancy A. McMahon (Deputy SHPO) State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Mr. David T. Tanoue City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting 650 South King Street, 15<sup>th</sup> floor Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Ms. Patricia Borengasser PB & Chess, LLC 98-814 Olena Street Aiea Hawai'i 96701

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 12, 2009

Ms. Nancy A. McMahon, Deputy SHPO State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources State Historic Preservation Division 601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 555 Kapolei, HI 96707

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Ms. McMahon:

Thank you for taking the time to review the proposed project during the formal comment period of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA).

We acknowledge that the State Historic Preservation Office has determined that there will be **no effect to historic properties** as a result of the proposed project, per your January 28, 2009 response letter to the DEA.

In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, are identified during the construction activities, all work will cease in the immediate vicinity of the find and the State Historic Preservation Division will be contacted.

A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

for all

Patrick Seguirant, Architect

cc: Ms. Patricia Borengasser

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097 BRENNON T. MORIOKA DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors MICHAEL D. FORMBY FRANCIS PAUL KEENO BRIAN H. SEKIGUCHI JIRO A. SUMADA

109 FEB -2 P2 :2N REPLY REFER TO:

HWY-PS 2.0406 CITY & COUNTY OF HER

January 30, 2009

Mr. David K. Tanoue, Acting Director Department of Planning and Permitting City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Tanoue:

Subject: Chapter 25, ROH Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA), DPP Ref. No. 2008/ED-14, New Business Services Shop for PB & Ches, LLC Oahu, Ewa District, Pearl City, TMK: (1) 9-8-21:42

We are in receipt of your January 7, 2009, letter requesting review and comment on the subject DEA. The DEA summarizes and appropriately responds to prior informal Department of Transportation comments and recommendations. We have no additional comments.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Miyasaki, Systems Planning Engineer, Highways Division, at (808) 587-6336.

Very truly yours,

BRENNON T. MORIOKA, Ph.D., P.E. Director of Transportation

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 12, 2009

Mr. Brennon T. Morioka, PH.D., P.E., Director Department of Transportation State of Hawaii 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, HI 96813-5097

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Morioka:

We acknowledge that the State Department of Transportation has no comments regarding this project per your January 20, 2009 response letter to the Draft Environmental Assessment.

Thank you for your review. A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

exan

Patrick Seguirant, Architect

cc: Ms. Patricia Borengasser

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET HONOLULU, HI 96843



N 17 8 V /

MUFI HANNEMANN, Mayor

RANDALL Y. S. CHUNG, Chairman SAMUEL T. HATA ALLY J. PARK ROBERT K. CUNDIFF MARC C. TILKER

January 23, 2009

IAN 26 P3 3BRENNON T. MORIOKA, EX-OFFICIO

LEPT OF PLANNER AND PERMITTING CITY & COUNTY OF HONE WAYNE M. HASHIRO, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

DEAN A. NAKANO Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer

## TO: DAVID K. TANOUE, ACTING DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

- FROM: KEITH S. SHIDA, PROGAM ADMINISTRATOR CUSTOMER CARE DIVISION
- SUBJECT: YOUR LETTER DATED JANUARY 7, 2009 REQUESTING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSENT (DEA) FOR DPP PROJECT 2008/ED-14(LW), TMK: 9-8-21:42

Thank you for your letter on the proposed project.

The existing water system is presently adequate to accommodate the proposed development. However, please be advised that this information is based upon current data and, therefore, the Board of Water Supply reserves the right to change any position or information stated herein up until the final approval of your building permit application. The final decision on the availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted for approval.

When water is made available, the applicant will be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for resource development, transmission and daily storage.

The proposed project is subject to Board of Water Supply cross-connection control and backflow prevention requirements prior to issuance of the Building Permit.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Chun at 748-5443.

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 11, 2009

Mr. Keith S. Shida, Program Administrator Customer Care Division Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu 630 South Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96843

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

#### Dear Mr. Shida:

Thank you for taking the time to review the proposed project during the formal comment period of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). Responses are provided below in the order of the comments in your January 23, 2009 letter.

- 1. We acknowledge that the existing water system is presently adequate to accommodate the proposed development. The final decision on the availability of water will be confirmed at the time the building permit is submitted.
- 2. The applicant will pay the Water System Facilities Charges for resource development, transmission and daily storage.
- 3. The project will comply with the Board of Water Supply Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention requirements prior to issuance of the building permit.

Thank you for your review. Construction plans for the project will be submitted to the Board of Water Supply for your review and approval. A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

Barn

Patrick Seguirant, Architect

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 PHONE: (808) 768-8000 • FAX: (808) 768-6041 DEPT. WEB SITE: <u>www.honoluludpp.org</u> • CITY WEB SITE: <u>www.honolulu.gov</u>

MUFI HANNEMANN MAYOR



DAVID K. TANOUE DIRECTOR

ROBERT M. SUMITOMO DEPUTY DIRECTOR

2008/ED-14(LW)

February 27, 2009

Mr. Patrick Seguirant 93-1031 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96706

Dear Mr. Seguirant:

Subject: Chapter 25, ROH, Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) DPP Project Reference No. 2008/ED-14 New Business Services Shop 371 Kamehameha Highway – Pearl City Tax Map Key 9-8-21: 42

The Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) has the following comments concerning the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA):

- Our records indicate that the lot was recorded under two (2) different systems of registration, but we have no record in our subdivision files of it being two (2) separate or "legal lots of record" for development purposes, as noted in Section 2.1 of the DEA. As such, a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for joint development is not required, and the DEA should be revised accordingly.
- 2. Section 4.2.3 should be expanded to include a brief discussion on how the project meets the Land Use Ordinance (LUO), Sections 21-4.70(a) and 21-4.70-1(c), relating to landscaping and screening. Also, the table summarizing B-2 Community Business District Development Standards should specify the actual lot width and depth, and that the required yards where it adjoins Parcel 43 (which is in the R-5 Residential District) should be ten (10) feet for the first 100 feet of the front yard and five (5) feet for the abutting side yard.
- 3. The DPP Subdivision Branch states that Section 2.1 of the DEA should be revised to clarify the access is via Kaluamoi Place, which is a 44-foot wide City right-of-way that was officially named by the City Board of Supervisors on October 30, 1952 (Resolution No. 701). Kaluamoi Place runs from Kamehameha Highway to the end of the smaller dead-end street fronting Parcels 66 and 71. The street name becomes "Kaluamoi Drive" after it passes Parcels 30 and 62. The City has no record of Kaluamoi Place being officially renamed Kaluamoi Drive, and if the applicant wishes to change the street name to Kaluamoi Drive, the applicant must submit an application in accordance with Section 22-8 of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu.

Mr. Patrick Seguirant February 27, 2009 Page 2

The Department of Design and Construction, Land Division confirmed that the main street from Kamehameha Highway to the end of Kaluamoi Drive is a public street, while the smaller dead-end road serving Parcels 64 through 74 is a private street, as noted in your DEA. However, to avoid confusion, and unless you can provide documentation showing otherwise, the document should be revised to reflect the official name of the street fronting the subject lot as Kaluamoi Place.

- 4. The DPP Traffic Review Branch offered the following comments
  - a. Street improvements should be constructed along the Kaluamoi Place frontage.
  - Adequate vehicular sight distance should be provided and maintained at the Kaluamoi Place driveway. The driveway grade should not exceed five (5) percent.
  - c. Construction plans for all work within or affecting City streets should be submitted for review and comment. Traffic control plans during construction should be submitted for review and approval, as required.
- 5. The DPP Wastewater Branch indicated that the municipal wastewater system is available and adequate for the project.
- 6. The DPP Community Branch provided the following comments:
  - a. Proposed project is located within a District Commercial area on the Primary Urban Center (PUC) Development Plan (DP), Land Use Map (PUC West) and is consistent with this designation.
  - b. Proposed action is consistent with the key element in the PUC DP vision which emphasizes livable neighborhoods having business districts, parks and plazas, and walkable streets (Section 2.2 of the PUC DP). The vision states that livable neighborhoods include business and community services as well as residences. Consistency with this element of the PUC DP vision should be discussed in the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA).
  - c. Section 4.2.2 relating to Aiea-Pearl City Livable Communities Plan:

The last sentence of the quoted paragraph should be corrected to read, "Contributing to that end..."

One of the principles recommended in the Aiea-Pearl City LCP pertaining to the Kamehameha Highway corridor is to establish a consistent landscape zone along both sides of Kamehameha Highway. For properties fronting the highway, a landscape easement or improvement zone (ten-foot minimum) should be established (Page 4-8 of the Aiea-Pearl City LCP). Furthermore, one of the

Mr. Patrick Seguirant February 27, 2009 Page 3

> objectives to reinforcing the landscape theme and character of Kamehameha Highway is that no structures, walls, parking areas, or pavement shall be allowed within the landscape easement (Page 4-9 of the Aiea-Pearl City LCP). The DEA states that a landscaped easement or improvement zone may impact the parking area. Consideration should be given to an alternative parking layout that provides for a minimum ten-foot wide landscape easement along Kamehameha Highway.

- d. Section 3.8 (Views): This section discusses the zoning designation, but does not describe if there are any potential impacts to views and if mitigative measures are needed. This should be included in the FEA.
- e. Section 4.2.2: This section states that the project includes the relocation of an existing power line. This is not discussed in Section 3.11 of the DEA and should be included in the FEA.

Please include a copy of our written comments and your responses in the FEA. If you have any questions, please contact Lin Wong of our Urban Design Branch at 768-8033.

Very truly yours,

David K. Tanoue, Director Department of Planning and Permitting

DKT:nt

Doc.679181

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 19, 2009

Mr. David K. Tanoue, Director City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting 650 South King Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

#### Dear Mr. Tanoue:

Thank you for taking the time to review the proposed project during the formal comment period of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). We are writing in response to your February 27, 2009 comment letter on the subject project. Our responses are provided in the order of your comments.

- 1. We acknowledge your comment that a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for joint development is not required. The Final Environmental Assessment will be revised accordingly.
- 2. Section 4.2.3 will be expanded to discuss how the project meets the Land Use Ordinance (LUO) Sections 21-4.70(a) and 21-4.70-1(c) relating to landscaping and screening. A minimum 10-foot wide landscape strip will be provided along both street frontages and will include a continuous screening hedge and required tree plantings. Additional trees will be provided, as required, to meet the requirements of both sections (a) and (c) above.

The table summarizing B-2 Community Business District Development Standards will specify the average lot width and depth

The table will also indicate that where the subject property adjoins Parcel 43 the required yards is 10 feet for the first 100 feet of the front yard, and 5 feet for the side yard abutting this parcel. The current design is able to accommodate this requirement.

3. Section 2.1 of the Final EA will be revised to clarify that the access to the subject property is via Kaluamoi Place, not Kaluamoi Drive. Also, the Final EA will be revised to reflect that the official name of the street fronting the subject lot is Kaluamoi Place.

Letter to Mr. David Tanoue Department of Planning and Permitting March 19, 2009 Page 2 of 3

#### 4. <u>DPP Traffic Review Branch:</u>

- a. Street improvements will be constructed as required by the Department of Planning and Permitting. Currently, these improvements include the installation of a concrete sidewalk, curb and gutter system.
- b. Adequate sight distances will be provided. The proposed landscaping will be adjusted as needed to minimize visual obstructions within the established sight lines. The driveway grade will not exceed five percent (5%).
- c. Construction plans for all work within or affecting City streets will be submitted for review and comment. Also, traffic control plans during construction, if necessary, will be submitted for review and approval, as required.
- 5. <u>DPP Wastewater Branch:</u>
  - a. We acknowledge the comment that the DPP Wastewater Branch indicates that the municipal wastewater system is available and adequate for the project.
- 6. DPP Community Branch:
  - a. We acknowledge the comment that the project is located within a District Commercial area on the Primary Urban Center (PUC) Development Plan (DP) Land Use Map (PUC- West) and it is consistent with this designation.
  - b. The Final EA will discuss the proposed project in relation to the PUC DP's vision regarding livable neighborhoods having business and community services, as well as residences.
  - c. Section 4.2.2 of the Final EA will have the corrected version of the quote from the Aiea-Pearl City Livable Communities Plan (LCP).

The project will provide the suggested ten foot landscaped improvement zone fronting Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Place. No structures, walls, or paving (except for the necessary driveway) will be located in this area. The current design is able to accommodate this requirement.

- d. Section 3.8 (Views) of the Final EA will discuss potential impacts to views and potential mitigative measures.
- e. Section 3.11 (Utilities) of the Final EA will discuss the relocation of an existing power line on the subject property. Preliminary discussions with Hawaiian Electric Company indicate the power pole will be relocated off-site. However, final disposition of the pole will be determined when construction plans are submitted for their review.

Letter to Mr. David Tanoue Department of Planning and Permitting March 19, 2009 Page 3 of 3

Thank you for your review. A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

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Patrick Seguirant, Architect

cc: Ms. Patricia Borengasser

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

## CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU REARIVER

Phone: 808-723-7139

636 South Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5007

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

FFB 24 P2 KENNETH G. SILVA

00'

CITY &

209/20-14

FIRE CHIEF

ALVIN K. TOMITA DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

MUELHANNEMANN MAYOR



February 20, 2009

TO: DAVID TANOUE. ACTING DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

FROM: KENNETH G. SILVA, FIRE CHIEF

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NEW BUSINESS SERVICES SHOP 371 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY - PEARL CITY TAX MAP KEY: 9-8-021: 042

In response to your letter of January 7, 2009, regarding the above-mentioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) reviewed the material provided and requires that the following be complied with:

- 1. Provide a fire apparatus access road for every facility, building, or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction when any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a fire apparatus access road as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. (1997 Uniform Fire Code, Section 902.2.1.)
- 2. Provide a water supply, approved by the county, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection to all premises upon which facilities or buildings, or portions thereof, are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the county.

On-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when any portion of the facility or building is in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a water supply on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building. (1997 Uniform Fire Code, Section 903.2, as amended.)

David Tanoue, Acting Director Page 2 February 20, 2009

3. Submit civil drawings to the HFD for review and approval.

Should you have any questions, please call Battalion Chief Socrates Bratakos of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7151.

Shund 2. Sil

KENNETH G. SILVA Fire Chief

KGS/SY:bh

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 15, 2009

Mr. Kenneth G. Silva, Fire Chief Honolulu Fire Department City and County of Honolulu 636 South Street Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Silva:

Thank you for taking the time to review the proposed project during the formal comment period of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). Responses are provided below in the order of the comments in your February 20, 2009 letter.

- 1. The project is bounded by Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Place. There is an existing fire hydrant near the proposed project on Kamehameha Highway. As such, we believe the existing streets and the coverage provided by the existing fire hydrants conform to the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, as amended.
- 2. If the existing hydrant location and roadway system does not conform to the Uniform Fire Code, the project will provide the required fire apparatus access road and water supply to meet the Uniform Fire Code.
- 3. Construction plans and civil drawings for the project will be submitted to the Honolulu Fire Department for your review and approval.

Thank you for your review. A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental assessment.

Sincerely,

soun

Patrick Seguirant, Architect

POLICE DEPARTMENT

ref 200 8/ ED -14 Lin

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET · HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 TELEPHONE: (808) 529-3111 · INTERNET: www.honolulupd.org

MUFI HANNEMANN MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE BS-DK



January 14, 2009

109 JAN 20 P 2015 CHIEF

PAUL D. PUTZULU KARL A. GODSEY DEPT F. P. L. DEPT DEPUTY CHIEFS AND PERMITTING CITY & COUNTY OF HUNCLU

### TO: DAVID K. TANOUE, ACTING DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

- FROM: BOISSE P. CORREA, CHIEF OF POLICE HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT
- SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NEW BUSINESS SERVICES SHOP IN PEARL CITY TAX MAP KEY: 9-8-21: 42

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

This project should have no significant impact on the facilities or operations of the Honolulu Police Department.

If there are any questions, please call Major Dave Kajihiro of District 3 at 723-8803 or Mr. Brandon Stone of the Executive Bureau at 529-3644.

BOISSE P. CORREA Chief of Police

By alral 200

DEBORA A. TANDAL Assistant Chief of Police Support Services Bureau

PATRICK SEGUIRANT ARCHITECT

Architecture Planning Land Use Consulting

91-1030 Kaihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706 Phone (808) 683-4477 Fax (808) 689-3663 seguirant@hawaiiantel.net

March 12, 2009

Ms. Debora A. Tandal, Assistant Chief of Police Support Services Bureau, Police Department City and County of Honolulu 801 South Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Assessment Proposed New Business Services Shop in Pearl City Tax Map Key: 9-8-21: 42 Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Ms. Tandal:

Thank you for taking the time to review the proposed project during the formal comment period of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA).

We acknowledge that the Honolulu Police Department feels the project should have no significant impact on its facilities or operations per your January 14, 2009 response letter to the DEA.

A copy of your comment letter and this response will be incorporated into the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

egen

Patrick Seguirant, Architect

cc: Ms. Patricia Borengasser

# Figures



371 Kamehameha Hwy, Pearl City, Oahu

Figure 1 Location Map



Figure 2 371 Kameh Special Management Area Boundary Map

371 Kamehameha Hwy, Pearl City, Oahu



# Figure 3 Tax Map Key

371 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City, Oahu





- 2. Looking north at project site and on-site parking lot.
- HIGHWAY To Photo 1 115.00 Kengo Takem NF. Sumiko Kengo Takemura 74156 Arv. 0385 0.383 Ac. (TT 7874) Photo 3 (George N. Hokama é m Mercedene Margaret H. 40.00 4 Photo 2 Kaguto 12.1004 5,005\$ 0 9 (1.2484) 22, 793 \$ (10 7432 4 0 78.85 0 São Onouye & WF. Chisato - T/2 0 3 tine L 5,004 4 (3.958 P 5.0461 Richard S. Azand 6 KALUAMOI Henry A. Lopes (4.1134 L, C. AM PLAT G io Oga 7/10 Q 0 6,0444 5.048

Figure 4 – Photo Key Map



3. Looking south at project site parking lot.

1. Looking west at project site.



Figure 5 Lot 2 and Lot 36 of TMK (1) 9-8-21: 42 371 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City, Oahu

Subject	Neighborhood Area #21		Oahu	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	46,777	100.0	876,156	100.0
AGE				
Under 5 Years	2,367	5.1	56,849	6.5
5-19 years	8,338	17.8	175,175	20.0
20-64 years	29,283	62.6	526,395	60.1
65 years and over	6,789	14.5	117,737	13.4
Median Age (years)	37.9		35.7	
RACE (alone or in combination with other races)				
White	10,005	16.1	186,484	21.3
Black or African American	605	2.3	20,619	2.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	292	0.2	2,178	0.2
Asian	8,876	56.5	403,371	46.0
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	1,725	5.6	77,680	8.9
Other	534	1.1	11,200	1.3
HOUSEHOLD (by type)				
Total Households			286,450	100.0
Family households (families)	11,502		205,672	71.8
With own children under 18 years	4,035		91,022	31.8
Married-couple family	9,188		156,195	54.5
With own children under 18 years	3,282		70,442	24.6
Female householder, no husband present	1,624		35,138	12.3
With own children under 18 years	540		15,235	5.3
Non-family Households	2,508		80,778	28.2
Households with Individuals under 18 yrs	5,126		108,247	37.8
Households with Individuals 65 yrs and over	4,510		80,464	28.1
Average Household Size	3.14		2.95	
HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE				
Total Housing Units			315,988	100.0
Occupied Units	14,010		286,450	90.7
By owner	9,980		159,290	49.5
By renter	4,030		130,160	41.2
Vacant units	430		29,538	9.3
Available housing vacancy rate (%)	1.7		4.9	4.7
Homeownership rate (%)	71.2		54.6	



Figure 7371 Kamehameha Highway, Pearl City, OahuZoning

# Appendix A


# **Appendix B**



CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING CELLING SECOND FLR 14'6" 14'6"	TH (KAM. HWY.) ELEVATION	OPEN TO PELOW ACCESSORY OFFICE 35'-5"
THESE DRAWINGS, AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT. USE AND PUBLICATION OF THESE DRAWN: PROJECT NO.: 08.008 BUILDING SECTION FLOOR PLAN SECOND FLOOR PLAN STEFT NUMBER: SHEET NUMBER: SHEET NUMBER:	NEW BUSINESS SERVICES SHOP FOR: DB & CHES, LLC 371 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY PEARL CITY, HAWAII 96782 TMK: 9 - 1 - 021: 042	REMETER THE TO THESE DRAWINGS SHALL REMAIN WITH THE ARCHITECT VISUAL CONTACT WITH THEM SHALL CONSTITUTE PRIMA FACE EVIDENCE OF ACCEPTANCE OF THESE RESTRICTIONS <b>REMETER AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND</b>

# Appendix C



# FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 371 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY WAIAU AHUPUA'A, O'AHU ISLAND,



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 371 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY WAIAU AHUPUA'A, O'AHU ISLAND, HAWAI'I (TMK (1) 9-8-021:042)

Prepared by:

Kimberly M. Mooney, B.A. and Paul L. Cleghorn, Ph.D.

Pacific Legacy, Inc. 30 Aulike Street, Suite 301 Kailua, Hawaiʻi 97634 (808) 263-4800

Prepared for: Patrick Seguirant, Architect 91-1030 Kalihi Street Ewa Beach, HI 96706

September 2008

# ABSTRACT

Pacific Legacy, Inc., under contract to Patrick Seguirant, Architect, has conducted an archaeological assessment of the property located at 371 Kamehameha Highway. This assessment investigated traditional accounts, historic texts, historic maps, and previous archaeological reports that pertain to the project location and its vicinity.

In general, the project locality was found to have a long and rich pre-Contact and post-Contact past. However, the project area itself was not subject to previous archaeological study and had no archival documentation indicating a relationship to any significant archaeological sites. Further, the project area's surface has been fully developed (i.e. paved and built upon).

No further archaeological investigations are recommended for this project area. However, in the unlikely event that potentially significant archaeological resources, including human burials, are encountered during construction excavations, work should halt and the State Historic Preservation Division (808-692-8015) should be notified.



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# **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Pacific Legacy, Inc., under contract to Architect, Patrick Seguirant, conducted an Archaeological Assessment on behalf of Patricia J. Borengasser, for the property located at 371 Kamehameha Highway [TMK: (1) 9-8-021: 042] Waiau Ahupua'a of `Ewa District, O'ahu, Hawai'i (Figure 1). The purpose of this assessment is to determine the potential of this parcel to contain any potentially significant archaeological remains.

As the subject property is completely developed and currently houses a fast food restaurant that has been slated for demolition, this assessment focuses on the potential for buried deposits that may be impacted by ground disturbing activities. A review of previous archaeological studies performed in the vicinity will be conducted as well as archival research covering legends, myths, and traditional land use associated with the project area. This assessment was conducted by Kimberly M. Mooney, B.A. under the overall supervision of Paul L. Cleghorn, Ph.D.

If potentially significant resources are present within the project area, impacts to these resources will need to be addressed and mitigation measures for potential adverse effects to these resources will be recommended.



# **1.1 PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

The proposed project area is located in Pearl City on the corner of Kamehameha Highway and Kaluamoi Drive at the southeast corner of Waiau Ahupua'a in 'Ewa District on the Island of O'ahu, Hawai'i. The property is approximately 60 meters to the east of Blaisdell Park and approximately 275 meters north of Pearl Harbor's East Loch (Figures 1-3).



Figure 1. Map of O'ahu with project location marked.

Currently, the subject parcel is situated in an area developed with residential and commercial structures and associated parking lots. Immediately to the north of the parcel is Kamehameha Highway and to the east is Kaluamoi Drive. The existing structure is completely surrounded by asphalt and concrete paving (Figures 4-8).





Figure 2. Aerial view of southeast Pearl City with project area, landmarks, and significant archaeological sites marked (adapted from of Google Earth aerial photo).

# **1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The project is situated on a flat, low-elevation lot on the northern rim of Pearl Harbor's East Loch in leeward O'ahu between Waiau Spring and Waimalu Stream.

The climate of Pearl City is generally mild. According to Price (1983: 62), this area receives approximately 25 to 35 inches of rain per year. Average highs in the summer are 89°F and average lows are 71°F. In the winter, average highs are about 82°F and lows average at roughly 63°F (The Weather Channel 2008).

Soils in the Pearl Harbor coastal areas consist of a series of deltaic sediments that overlie depositional soils typical of tributary valleys and flood plains caused by sea level fluctuations that drowned and alternately exposed its valleys. Macdonald *et al.* (1983) further explain,



"[Pearl Harbor's] branching lochs are former stream valleys drowned by the rising ocean, and modified somewhat in form by deposition of sediment and by differential wave erosion of rocks of varying resistance" (Macdonald *et al.* 1983:228). Naturally occurring soils in the project area are generally comprised of Hanalei silty clay (Foote *et al.* 1972: 38; map 53).

Recent soil investigations were conducted at the project location by Shinsato Engineering (2008). Three test bores were excavated to depths of 4.6 to 9.1 m (15 – 30 feet) (see Appendix). In general, the test borings revealed that the site is underlain with moderately stiff to very still brown to orange brown clay to depths of 1.1 to 1.8 m (3.5 – 6 feet), followed by very stiff to hard clay (saporitic soil) to depths of 3.4 to 4.1 m (11 – 13.5 feet), then stiff orange brown silt to the base of the borings.

Vegetation in pre-Contact times was much different than what is seen in the area today. According to micro- and macrobotanical studies as well as radiocarbon dating, this area was a wetland with areas of various grasses and sedges embanked by thick stands of *loulu* palms (*Pritchardia* sp.) from approximately 1540-172 B.C. (Wagner *et al.* 1990; Allen & Schilz 1996). At around 1402-1549 A.D., taro farming and an increased amount of grasses and sedges appeared in the palyontological and paleobotanical record as well as a decrease in forest vegetation (Henry *et al.* 1993:30; Allen & Schilz 1996:68).





Figure 3. Tax Map of project area and surrounding parcels, project area shaded.





Figure 4. Existing structure in project area (facing west).



Figure 5. East side of property bordered by Kaluamoi Drive (facing south).





Figure 6. East side of project area from Kaluamoi Drive (facing west).



Figure 7. South portion of project area, currently used for parking (facing west).





Figure 8. South portion of project area (facing southwest).



Figure 9. Northwest portion of project area (facing north).



# 2.0 METHODS

The archaeological assessment consists of reviewing:

- previous archaeological studies in the vicinity of the project;
- archival research into the legends, myths and early uses of the area;
- ✤ early maps of the area; and
- Land Commission Awards that may be associated with the property.

The results of archival research will offer a view of pre-Contact and post-Contact land use within the general vicinity of the project area and determine the potential of the property to contain potentially significant sites.

The following repositories were consulted by Pacific Legacy, Inc. in preparation for this report:

- State Historic Preservation Department Library
- State of Hawai'i Archives
- State of Hawai'i Survey Office
- ✤ Waihona 'Aina website



#### 3.0 TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS

The project area lies at the eastern boundary of Waiau and Wamalu Ahupua'a, which are relatively small *ahupua'a* in the 'Ewa District of O'ahu (Figure 10). 'Ewa District stretches from Red Hill on the west edge of Kona District to Pili O Kahe just north of Ko'Olina and Waimanalo, which separates Waianae District from 'Ewa (Figure 5). Sterling and Summers (1978) state that the Gods Kāne and Kanaloa gave 'Ewa District its name, which translates as, "the stone that strayed," since the stone used to determine district boundaries had landed a great distance away from where it was thrown (Sterling & Summers 1978: 1). Pukui et al. (1974:28) maintain that 'Ewa literally translates as 'crooked' and comes from the same story of Kāne and Kanaloa determining 'Ewa's boundaries at the landing place of their divinely thrown stone. 'Ewa was once considered a "favorite residence of Oahu kings in olden times" (Sterling & Summers 1978:1).



Figure 10. Map of Pre-Māhele *moku* and *ahupua'a* of O'ahu with project area (courtesy of Hawaiian Studies Institute).



The name Waiau, according to Pukui *et al.* (1974), refers to a land division and village in the Waipahu quadrant and literally translates as "swirling water" (Pukui *et al.* 1974: 221). Handy (1940) states that the Waiau Ahupua'a gets its name from the spring located in its southern extent. Waimalu Ahupua'a lies ca. 45 meters (150 feet) to the east of the project area and literally translates as "sheltered water" (Pukui *et al.* 1974: 225). Pearl Harbor's East Loch is approximately 275 meters (1,230 feet) to the south of the project area. Pearl Harbor was once called Pu'uloa, which translates as "long hill" for what reason is yet unknown (Pukui et al. 1974: 200).

Several traditional accounts are associated with the Waiau and Waimalu Ahupua'a. The Kalua-olehe Plain, which is located in *makai* Waiau Ahupua'a, was home to a mystical, hairless dog that could change its colors. It was said that the dog, named Ku-ilio-loa, would show itself when something important was about to happen (Sterling & Summers 1978:15). According to ancient oral tradition, the story of the two youngest sons of Maihea, named Kaakakai-a-Maihea and Punana-a Maihea, is associated with the Waimalu area. In this story, the brothers were turned into two long stones when they spilt their water gourds and ran to the hills to hide. It was said that these stones still stood on the mauka side of the government road, which is now Kamehameha Hwy., into late historic times. Further, it is said that these brothers were turned to stone before the gods Kāne and Kanaloa came to Hawai'i. (Sterling & Summers 1978:15). In another legend, Waimalu was the location where Kāne and Kanaloa sent ashore a great whale, who carried off Maihea's son to Kahiki (Tahiti) and trained by the gods in priestly lore and divine knowledge ('I'i 1959:95).

Some legends suggest that Pearl Harbor was a land of "firsts." The first Hawaiians are said to have settled in the Pearl Harbor area. In the legend Ka-Lua-Olohe, Pearl Harbor was said to be the place where human beings first came to O'ahu. In some versions, this area is located in Waiau Ahupua'a (Sterling & Summers 1978:15). The area is said to have many caves, which belong to the *olohe*, who were "born in the day" (Beckwith 1970). Additionally, the first planting of breadfruit is said to have occurred at Pu'uloa, located at the mouth of Pearl Harbor, under three miles southwest of the project area. According to tradition, Kahai, son of Moikeha, transported the species from Upolu, an island in Samoa, on his return trip home from Tahiti (Thrum 1907; McAllister 1933). Fornander (1919) and Kamakau (1964) also credit Pu'uloa as the location of Hawai'i's first breadfruit.

Kamakau, in the mid- to late-1800's wrote articles in newspapers titled, *Ku*'oko'a and *Ke Au* '*Oka*'a, which shed light on ancient Hawaiian life, customs, and oral traditions. These articles were translated into English and compiled in several manuscripts in the 1960's then reprinted several times. Kamakau in <u>Ka Po'e Kahiko:</u> The People of Old (1991), speaks of one 'Ewa guardian ancestor deity, Kanekua'ana, also interpreted as a *mo*'o, or guardian water lizard, who was revered for providing her faithful descendants and *kama'āina* from Hālawa to Honouliuli with an abundance of *i*'a or marine resources. Further, Mary Kawena Pukui states that Kanekua'ana was responsible for bringing the *pipi*, or pearl oyster, from Tahiti in ancient times (Pukui 1943 as cited in Sterling & Summers 1978:49-51). During times of scarcity, her devotees erected *waihau* and *heiau* to Kanekua'ana where pigs, bananas, and coconuts were sacrificed rather than people. Kamakau (1991) reports on the outcome of one such sacrifice:



What blessings did they obtain? *I*'*a*. What kinds of *i*'*a*? The *pipi* (pearl oyster) – strong along from Namakaohalawa to the cliffs of Honouliuli, from the *kuapā* [walled] fishponds of inland 'Ewa clear out to Kapakule. That was the oyster that came in from the deep water to the mussel beds near shore, from the channel entrance of Pu'uloa to the rocks along the edges of the fishponds. They grew right on the *nahawele* mussels, and thus was this *i*'*a* obtained...the *pipi* were found in abundance – enough for all 'Ewa – and fat with flesh. Within the oyster was a jewel (*daimana*) called a pearl (*momi*)...They were great bargaining value (*he waiwai kumuku'ai nui*) in the ancient days, but were just "rubbish" ('*opala*) in 'Ewa (Kamakau 1991: 83).

Clearly, Pearl Harbor was rich in marine resources, chiefly the oyster, as indicated by its name. Upholding this truth are additional accounts of oyster surplus, although there are other types of marine resources reported as plentiful. Pukui commented on the once copious bivalves of Pearl Harbor, "...No where else in all Hawai'i were there so many kinds of bivalves as in Pearl Harbor. There were large and small ones, thin-shelled and thick-shelled ones besides the *pipi*, famed in legends and chants..." (Pukui 1943 as cited in Sterling & Summers 1978:51). John Papa I'i paints Honouliuli, which is located ca. 3 miles to the west, as being a prosperous fishing community (I'i 1959). Thrum (1907) indicates that mullet began their seasonal migration in Honouliuli before swimming to the windward side of the island and back in the story of *anae-holo* (Thrum 1907). From the many seafood related tales, Pearl Harbor was undeniably capable of sustaining large sedentary populations.

Pearl Harbor is the source of many myths. Sterling and Summers (1978) offer several stories about the shark goddess, Ka'ahupahau (translated as Cloak-well-cared-for), her origin having several interpretations. In one interpretation, Ka'ahupahau was thought to have been a miscarriage by her mother and left in the waters of Pearl Harbor, but still alive, she transformed into a shark. In another version, Ka'ahupahau and her brother were born as human, but were later transformed into sharks by a shark god. The two remained in Pearl Harbor, where they were fed '*awa* by their human relatives. In return, Ka'ahupahau protected her human kin from other sharks. Another major figure in Pearl Harbor mythology is Papio, the beautiful surfing chiefess, who had several conflicts with the shark goddess, Ka'ahupahau, and is often said to have eventually been devoured by her (Sterling & Summers 1978: 54-56).

Kapakule is the tennis racket shaped fishpond located at the entrance to Pearl Harbor, which is the setting of many tales. One of which is of the *menehune*, or little people, who built the fishpond in one night at the command of the Gods, Kāne and Kanaloa (Sterling & Summers 1978: 42-43). Fornander tells the story of Keaunui, "the head of the powerful and celebrated Ewa chiefs" who is credited with cutting a navigable channel into the estuary of Pearl River near the Pu'uloa saltworks (Fornander 1880: 48 as cited in Sterling & Summers 1978:46).

Warfare was another constant theme in the 'Ewa District during pre-Contact times. Fornander (1919) wrote about the "battle" of Keahumoa Plain, which was supposed to be the final battle of celebrated chief, Kuali'i. In this account, two warrior brothers sought higher positions in life, so they arranged for 12,000 of Kuali'i's men to meet with 1200 Ko'olau warriors to battle at Keahumoa, 'Ewa. However, they did not plan to fight, but to unite both sides. The youngest



brother, Kamakaaulani, presented a *mele* chant to Kuali'i while the older brother, Kapaahulani, led the opposing side to the battleground. When the two sides met, the *mele* chant was successful and the battle was prevented. After the treaty, the island of O'ahu was united. When chiefs of other islands found out about the unity, they joined forces to unite under Kuali'i. Sterling and Summers (1978: 38) list several versions of this battle. Another battle referred to as "Battle of Kipapa" was part of the story of Ma'ili-kukahi, where Big Island's chief, Hilo, attempted to take over O'ahu unsuccessfully in a particularly bloody battle. His head was placed at a crossroads just above Honouliuli Village, which was since called Po'o-hilo (Kamakau 1991: 56). A later conflict was the Battle of 'Ewa, which took place in several places within 'Ewa in the mid-1790's. In this battle, Ka-'eo and Kalanikapule fought, and with the aid of European weaponry, Kalanikupule overcame Ka-'eo (Kamakau 1961 as cited in Sterling & Summers 1978: 12).



# 4.0 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

In general, early historic testimony of Pearl Harbor area focused on its wealth of natural resources. In his journal, Levi Chamberlain wrote of Pearl Harbor's oyster abundance after canoeing from Waikele to Honolulu in the mid-1800's, saying that divers could fill several large calabashes with *pipi* in a short period of time (Chamberlain Ms.: 899 as cited in Sterling & Summers 1978:51). Lands bordering Pearl Harbor's East Loch to the north appeared to have an abundance of natural resources, such as rich soil, marine life, and fresh water since early Contact times as depicted by early historic maps (Malden 1825; Bishop 1887; Figures 12 & 13), allowing for burgeoning agriculture, aquaculture, and human population. Additionally, early written accounts describe the area as prosperous. In 1809, Archibald Campbell was granted about 60 acres of land in the ahupua'a of Waimano, which borders Waiau to the west (Campbell 1819). He describes his journey from Honolulu to his property, stating:

... the king was pleased to grant me about sixty acres of land, situated upon the Wymummee or Pearl-water, an inlet of the sea about twelve miles to the west of Hanaroora. I immediately removed thither; and it being Macaheite time, during which canoes are tabooed, I was carried on mens shoulders. We passed by foot-paths winding through an extensive and fertile plain, the whole of which is in the highest state of cultivation. Every stream was embanked, to supply water for the taro beds. Where there was no water, the land was under crops of yams and sweet potatoes. The roads and numerous houses are shaded by cocoanut trees, and the sides of the mountains covered with wood to a great height. We halted two or three times, and were treated by the natives with the utmost hospitality. My farm, called Wymannoo, was on the east side of the river, four or five miles from its mouth... (Campbell 1819 as cited by Sterling & Summers 1978:16)

Handy (1940) described the flats of *makai* Waiau and Wamalu Ahupua'a in *The Hawaiian Planter* as fertile and intensively cultivated, stating:

...extensive flats between East Loch of Pearl Harbor and the present highway were formerly developed in terraces irrigated from Waimalu Stream and Waipi Spring, which is east of Waiau Pond. There are banana groves here now. Terraces also covered the flats extending three quarters of a mile above the highway into Waimalu Valley, and there were small terrace areas several miles upstream beyond these flats (Handy 1940: 81 as cited by Sterling & Summers 1978:14).

The political center of 'Ewa during the Contact period is still disputed. McAllister (1933: 106) describes a place named Lepau, which sits on the Waipi'o Peninsula, ca. 2 miles west of Waiau



Ahupua'a, as a "dwelling place of the alii." Silva (1987) suggests that a place called Hālaulani on the same peninsula was home to chiefs. Conversely, some argue that the political center was much further north at Lihue between Pu'u Kuua and Maunauna (Cordy 1996).

The Battle of 'Ewa is stated by Kamakau (1961) to have occurred in 1794, shortly after European Contact. This battle is said to have several phases, taking place in 'Ewa District and utilizing European weaponry. It is said that Kalanikupule, high chief of O'ahu, overcame Kaeokulani, who ruled Kaua'i and Maui at the time.



Figure 11. Map of Historic Pearl Harbor area (courtesy of Sterling & Summers 1978).



In the mid-1800's, the Great Mehele divided the Hawaiian islands into modern land titles recognized by the Hawaiian Government. As seen in the Land Commission Award's Native Testimonies and early maps of Waimano and Waiau Ahupua'a (Figure 13), the land was intensively farmed with a variety of traditional agricultural methods from early Contact times into the late 1800's. Several Land Claim Awards (LCA) had been granted in the project vicinity.

The project area appears to be located within the 1.335 acre property granted to Kokaina, also known as Kekaina, (LCA 09326; Royal Patent 170), which is comprised of 2 '*āpana* (parcels), 16 *lo*'*i* (irrigated terraces), 1 *kula* (pasture), 1 fence, and 1 stream. To the west of the project area was a *mo*'*o* (small parcel of land) named Kauo (LCA No. 09385; Royal Patent 177) located in Kauhihau '*ili* (subdivision), Waiau Ahupua'a, which was awarded to Palea. This property contained 1 '*āpana*, and 6 *lo*'*i*. To the east was a small parcel owned by Kekaula (LCA No. 09397 B – court action) that was described in the registry of Native Testimony as a taro *mo*'*o* in Pipio '*ili*, containing 8 *lo*'*i kalo* (taro patches), two of which belonged to the *konohiki* (ahupua'a farming foreman).

Sterling and Summers (1978) also depict the project area in their map of historic Pearl Harbor (Figure 11) as being located in an area of taro patches. However, during the later half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, rice would displace taro as the major crop in *makai* Waiau Ahupua'a (Hammatt & Chiogioji 1998).

In the late 1890's, Pearl City was developing several subdivisions, the sugar plantations expanded, and O'ahu Railway and Land Company (O.R.&L.) was looking to extend lines from Honolulu to the west (Hammatt & Chiogioji 1998). With these developments came more industry and commerce, which subsequently led to increased immigration to the area and higher population density.

The Reciprocity Treaty of 1875 allowed the US Navy to lease Pearl Harbor as a naval base. After the annexation of Hawai'i to the United States, Pearl Harbor was refitted to allow for more navy ships. The United States would show increased interest in this area after the annexation of the islands to the U.S. in 1899. In 1901, dredging began to deepen and widen Pearl Harbor and repeated in 1908 and in the 1920's. In 1908, a Naval Shipyard was established in Pearl Harbor and continued to rapidly expand for decades. During this time, the U.S. Navy built support and dry dock facilities in the Pearl Harbor area. In the early 1930's, the Navy constructed an ammunition depot on a 213 acre parcel at West Loch that was leased from the Campbell estate (O'Hare et al. 2006: 52). The attack on Pearl Harbor by Japanese forces on December 7, 1941, provided grounds for the Navy base itself to be recognized as a National Historic Landmark in 1964.





Figure 12. Portion of Lt. C.R. Malden's 1825 map of south O'ahu (registered map No. 614, Hawai'i State Survey Office).





Figure 13. Portion of *makai* Waimano & Waiau Ahupua'a map (Bishop 1887)

Archaeological Assessment 371 Kamehameha Hwy, Waiau Ahupua'a 'Ewa District, O'ahu September 2008

# 5.0 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGY

Early archaeological investigations of the Pearl Harbor area begin with Thrum (1907) and followed by Stokes (1909), who carried out a detailed study of fish ponds.

Later, McAllister (1933) recorded a series of sites near to the project location. The 12 acre fishpond, Loko Paakea (site 111), was located less than half of a mile to the east of the project area. Loko Kukona (site 114), which was a 27 acre fishpond was located approximately half a mile to the west of the project area. Located about a mile upland were the remains of Naulu-a-Maihea Heiau (site 112) and slightly to the west of this were the remains of Kolokukahau Heiau (site 113) as recorded by McAllister (1933).

Nearly 60 years later, Kaschko (1990) conducted a survey and subsurface testing with a backhoe in Pearl City on a lot ca. 1 mile southeast of the project area (TMK: 9-7-19:10), which yielded at least 12 human graves (5 from above ground markers and 7 subsurface burials that were unmarked on the ground surface) which were part of the historic "Lockview-B Cemetary" with internments ranging from 1900 and 1908.

Anderson (1994) performed archaeological monitoring at Sewer Ejector Station 11 located on Pearl City Peninsula and discovered gleyed soils, that could have been interpreted as fishpond deposition. However, no other cultural remains were found.

Just under a mile west/northwest of the project area, McGerty and Spear (1995) surveyed areas in Manana and Pearl City. However, the survey did not yield any sites and, therefore, McGerty and Spear (1995) suggested no further archaeological work for the area.

Allen and Schilz (1996) performed geoarchaeological coring up to 5.255 meters below surface at U.S. Navy Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS), formerly the fishpond Loko Weloka on the east side of Pearl City Peninsula, ca. 1 mile southwest of the project area. Their findings suggested that the main period of fishpond aquaculture was possibly pre-Contact at Loko Weloka and that there may have been two separate episodes of use. Further, Allen and Schilz (1996) state that in the early 1900's the area was likely used for commercial endeavors.

In an archaeological assessment for the H-1/H-2 interchange at Waiawa, 'Ewa, Hammatt & Chiogioji (1998) performed archival research and a surface survey, which yielded no new archaeological sites. However, the report suggested that the area contained many buildings of historical significance that could be eligible for nomination to Hawai'i Register of Historic Places as well as the National Register of Historic Places.

Located 550 meters southeast of the project area in Blaisdell Park, Site 50-80-12-6383, which consisted of the disturbed remains of two individuals was discovered inadvertently (Sara Collins pers. Comm. to Mike Dega in 2000, as cited in Dega & O'Rourke 2003). These remains had appeared to be related to a cultural layer that was not archaeologically investigated. The impacts that had occurred to the burials were likely related to either military or railroad construction activities.



Magnuson and Tomonari-Tuggle (2002) performed an archaeological assessment and historical research study for the proposed Waiau Fuel Pipeline. This study suggested that fishponds, traditional deposits, and O.R.&L. remnants could be an issue when excavating in the area.

During subsurface testing at the Blaisdell Park, Dega & O'Rourke (2003) found no pre- or post-Contact archaeological deposits.



# 6.0 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

Archival research for the property located on 371 Kamehameha Hwy has indicated that the general areas of coastal Waiau and Waimalu *ahupua'a* have a long and rich history. The close proximity to Kamehameha Highway, formerly Government Road, may increase the likelihood of historic deposits. In addition, documentation of traditional land use during the Great Mahele period in the immediate vicinity has been noted.

However, due to the relatively high amount of historic and modern disturbance related to commercial and residential development, and the types of soils (stiff to hard clays) that underlay the site, it is extremely unlikely that any potentially significant archaeological sites are present. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for this project area. However, in the unlikely event that potentially significant archaeological resources, including human burials, are encountered during construction excavations, work should halt and the State Historic Preservation Division (808-692-8015) should be notified.



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# APPENDIX

# SOIL BORING DATA (FROM SHINSATO ENGINEERING, INC. (2008)







LOG OF BORING NO. 1ELEVATION: 20'DRILLING METHOD: CME 55DEPTH OF BORING (FT.): 15HAMMER WEIGHT (Ibs): 140DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER (FT.): 10.0'HAMMER DROP (in): 30DATE DRILLED: May 16, 2008												
ОЕРТН (FT.)	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	UNIFIED Soil Classification	DESCRIPTION		BLOWS/FOOT	COLOR	MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	PENETROMETER (TSF)	TORVANE STRENGTH (TSF)
0	844	GM	1.5" ASPHALTIC CONCRETE; sity GRAVEL;	Т		black brown	very moist	moderately dense				
2-		СН	CLAY; with gravel (basaltic and highly weathered)	I	21	brown		moderately stiff stiff	86.2	20.6		
4-			saprolite		41	gray orange brown		very stiff	65.2	47.4		
6-					42/6"	brown yellow		hard	63.5	36.2		
8-												
10-					40/6"		Ř			34.5		
12 -		ML	SILT; few gray clay seams			orange brown		stiff				
14 -			END OF BORING	I	29				68.9	52.0		
16 - -												
18-												
20 -												
22 -												
24 -												
26 -										:		
28 -												
30 -												
PROJECT NAME: PRINT SHOP 371 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY SHIPS Consulting Geotechnical Engineers								Р	LATE			
000	OTHO			•		98-747 Kua	hao Place, #E					3
PROJECT NO.: 08-0054 Pearl City, HL 96782						-						







LOG OF BORING NO. 3ELEVATION: 20'DRILLING METHOD: CME 55DEPTH OF BORING (FT.): 30HAMMER WEIGHT (Ibs): 140DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER (FT.): 9.333HAMMER DROP (in): 30DATE DRILLED: May 16, 2008									5			
DEPTH (FT.)	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	BLOWSFOOT	COLOR	MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT)	PENETROMETER (TSF)	TORVANE STRENGTH (TSF)
0		GM	1.5" ASPHALTIC CONCRETE; silty GRAVEL;	ļ		black brown	very moist	loose				
2-		СН	CLAY; with gravel	-U	23	brown		stiff	83.9	42.0	2.5	1.05
			no gravel, with sand	R								
4-					11	gray orange brown		moderately stiff	68.9	52.2	2.5	0.32
6-			saprolite		48/9"	black yellow brown		hard	59.6	53.4		
8-				Π	54		*		75.6	40.5		
10 -							*					
12 -												
14 -		ML	SILT; PROBE at 15.0' - 30.0'	Ī	18	orange brown		stiff	67.6	57.4		
16 -					5							
18-					8					ı		
20-					7 8					I		
22 -					11 11					1		
24 -				ļ	12 17			very stiff				
26 -					21 25						1	
28 -					32 41			hard			-	
30 -			END OF BORING	_	43					r		
	1					Guine	ATO EN	GINER	INC	INC	<u> </u>	
-	PROJECT NAME: PRINT SHOP 371 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY					SHINSATO ENGINEERING, INC. Consulting Geotechnical Engineers 98-747 Kuahao Place, #E					· [-'	
PROJ	PROJECT NO .: 08-0054					Pearl City, HI 96782					5	

