# DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLU 650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7TH FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

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PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR



December 12, 2011

DAVID K, TANOUE DIRECTOR

JIRO A. SUMADA DEPUTY DIRECTOR

2011/ED-14(BLB)

Gary Hooser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State of Hawaii
State Office Tower, Room 702
235 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Hooser:

Subject:

Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)

Project:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System

Applicant:

Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of the James Campbell Co. LLC

Agent:

SSFM International, Inc. (Jared Chang)

Location:

Kapolei - Ewa

Tax Map Keys:

9-1-14: 2, 26 and 27; 9-1-15: 2, 4 and 20; 9-1-74: 36

Proposal:

Special Management Area (SMA) Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) to allow the construction of a regional drainage

system in accordance with the Western Kapolei Regional

Drainage Plan.

Enclosed please find one hard and one electronic copy of a Draft EA prepared by the Applicant for the project. Based on the significance criteria outlined in Title 11, Chapter 200, Hawaii Administrative Rules, the Applicant is not anticipating that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement will be necessary. Also enclosed is a completed OEQC publication form, which we have also emailed to you. Please include the project in your <u>December 23, 2011</u> publication of "The Environmental Notice."

If you have any questions, please contact Blake La Benz of our staff at 768-8016.

Very truly yours,

David K. Tanoue, Acting Director
Department of Planning and Permitting

DKT:nw

Enclosures: (Draft EA, hard copy and disk)

# **Publication Form** The Environmental Notice Office of Environmental Quality Control

Instructions: Please submit one hardcopy of the document along a with determination letter

from the agency. On a compact disk, put an electronic copy of this publication form in MS Word and a PDF of the EA or EIS. Please make sure that your PDF

documents are ADA compliant. Mahalo.

**Project Name:** Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System

Applicable Law: Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes

Type of Document: Draft Environmental Assessment

Island: Oahu District: 'Ewa

TMK: (1) 9-1-014: 002, 026, and 027; (1) 9-1-015: 002, 004, and 020;

(1) 9-1-074: 036

Department of Army Permit (Section 10 and 404) Permits Required:

> Section 401 Water Quality Certification Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) Special Management Area (SMA) Permit

Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV)

Applicant: Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of the James Campbell Co. LLC

1001 Kamokila Blvd., Suite 250, Kapolei, HI 96707 Address

Contact & Phone Mr. Steve Kelly, AICP

Phone: (808) 674-3540

City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting Approving Agency:

650 South King Street, 7th Floor, Honolulu, HI 96813 Address

Contact & Phone Mr. Blake La Benz

Phone: 768-8016

Consultant: SSFM International, Inc.

Address 501 Sumner Street, Suite 620, Honolulu, HI 96817

Contact & Phone Mr. Jared Chang

Phone: 356-1242

Project Summary: Summary of the direct, indirect, secondary, and cumulative impacts of the proposed action (less than 200 words). Please keep the summary brief and on this one page.

Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of James Campbell Company LLC, is proposing to design and construct a regional drainage system in accordance with the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan. This project is an essential component to continuing the successful expansion of Kapolei as O'ahu's second urban center. The proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System will significantly improve the current drainage conditions of West Kapolei that are frequently subject to flooding during heavy rain storms. The project will serve two main purposes: 1) support the development of planned projects within the drainage basin; and 2) mitigate existing flooding currently occurring at low lying areas developed within the drainage basin.

A Regional Drainage Plan for Western Kapolei was prepared for the project in December 2010 by Engineering Concepts, Inc. and is revised as of September 2011. This plan is currently under separate review for approval by the City Department of Planning and Permitting, Civil Engineering Branch. The latest version of the plan, dated September 2011, is included in Appendix B of the Draft Environmental Assessment.

# Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

# **DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

# **Prepared Pursuant to:**

Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes and Title 11, Chapter 200, Hawai'i Department of Health Administrative Rules

Approving Agency:
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Planning and Permitting

Submitted by:
Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of the James Campbell Company LLC



November 2011

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# **PROJECT SUMMARY**

Project Name: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System

Proposed Action: Design and construct a regional drainage system serving

Western Kapolei for future dedication to the City and

County of Honolulu

Proposing Applicant: Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of the James Campbell

Co. LLC

Approving Agency: City and County of Honolulu

Department of Planning and Permitting

EA Preparer: SSFM International, Inc.

Project Location: Kapolei, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

Tax Map Keys: The proposed channel traverses the following TMKs:

(1) 9-1-014: 002, 026, and 027 (1) 9-1-015: 002, 004, and 020

(1) 9-1-074: 036

State Land Use Classification: Urban, Agricultural, and Conservation

City and County Zoning: Industrial Waterfront (I-3), Industrial Intensive (I-2)

Preservation, General (P-2)

Industrial-Commercial Mixed Use (IMX-1)

Apartment Mixed Use, Medium-Density (AMX-2)

Apartment, Low-Density (A-1)

Development Plan Land Use: Industrial, Parks and Golf Courses

Pre-Assessment Consultation: See Chapter 8: Agency and Public Consultation

Anticipated Determination: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Required Discretionary Permits: Section 10 and 404, Department of Army (DA) Permit

Section 401 Water Quality Certification

Conservation District Use Permit

Special Management Area (SMA) Permit

Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV)

# **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of James Campbell Company LLC, is proposing to design and construct a regional drainage system in accordance with the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan. This project is an essential component to continuing the successful expansion of Kapolei as Oʻahu's second urban center.

The proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System (hereinafter referred to as the "project") will significantly improve the current drainage conditions of West Kapolei that are frequently subject to flooding during heavy rain storms. The project will serve two main purposes:

- 1) Support the development of planned projects within the drainage basin; and
- 2) Mitigate existing flooding currently occurring at low lying areas developed within the drainage basin.

In addition, uncontrolled runoff from mauka areas has negatively impacted Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor. While some of these runoff problems have been handled through interim solutions, such as temporary retention basins, the permanent solution for flood mitigation is a regional drainage plan for Western Kapolei. A Regional Drainage Plan for Western Kapolei was prepared for the project in December 2010 by Engineering Concepts, Inc. and is being reviewed for approval by the City Department of Planning and Permitting, Civil Engineering Branch. The latest version of that plan, dated December 2010, is included in Appendix B of this environmental assessment.

#### **Project Background**

The City of Kapolei is the core of Oʻahu's secondary urban center and is developing with significant home and job increases in accordance with the 2030 visions articulated in <u>Oʻahu's General Plan</u> and the <u>'Ewa Development Plan</u>. Western Kapolei will account for a major share of Oʻahu's future expansion involving residential, commercial and industrial uses. Development projects proposed for Western Kapolei have completed separate environmental studies to address their anticipated environmental and social impacts.

Collectively, the introduction of numerous major and minor projects in Western Kapolei will alter the hydrologic characteristics of watersheds spanning over approximately 2,700 acres of once undeveloped lands. The construction of new infrastructure and buildings will increase the imperviousness nature of these lands, resulting in higher peak flows and storm water runoff

volumes. Therefore, a regional drainage system is being designed to accommodate the planned changes for Western Kapolei.

A <u>Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)</u> was prepared by the Estate of James Campbell in 1990 to support a Development Plan amendment for the Kapolei Business-Industrial Park. The 1990 Final EIS included an assessment of the environmental impacts associated with the same proposed drainage channel, identified as the project in this environmental assessment. Subsequently, a <u>Supplemental EIS</u> was prepared in 1991 to address the section of the proposed drainage channel extending from the KBIP development to the coastline. The proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project is substantially the same project as originally proposed in 1990 and 1991. It should be noted that although it has now lapsed, Aina Nui Corporation's predecessor in interest (the Estate of James Campbell) had applied for and received a Special Management Area Use Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance for the regional drainage project in 1993 (Resolution No. 93-259, CD-1).

On January 22, 2007, the DPP issued a determination letter indicating that the 1991 Supplemental EIS was sufficient for processing a new Special Management Area (SMA) permit and Shoreline Setback Variance (SMA). By letter dated August 8, 2008, the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) issued a letter indicating that the 1991 Supplemental EIS was sufficient for processing a new Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) application for the drainage channel.

Based on these determinations and under §11-200-26 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), a new Supplemental EIS is not warranted "to the extent that the action has not changed substantively in size, scope, intensity, use, location or timing, among other things." The project is in the same location, has the same physical footprint, serves the same drainage basin, and is designed to the handle the same 100 year storm capacity, as disclosed in the original environmental review documents of 1990 and 1991.

# **Purpose of this Environmental Assessment**

In the context of a subdivision application before the DPP, known as *Kuilima*, the Hawai'i Supreme Court has provided new legal guidance on the issue of timing and changed circumstances as to when an Supplemental EIS is required under HAR §11-200-26. In light of this case and with concurrences from the State Office of Environmental Quality Control and City Department of Planning and Permitting, this environmental assessment is being prepared to disclose a summary of updated studies and overall mitigations currently associated with the entire Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Additionally, the information in this EA will be used as supplement the applications for SMA and Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) approvals for applicable sections of the Regional Drainage System.

Aina Nui Corporation will pursue the necessary permits and approvals to implement the regional drainage system serving lands located in Western Kapolei. The proposed project will involve several discretionary land use permits.

- Special Management Area (SMA) Permit
- Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) approval
- Concurrently, an application will be submitted to the State Board of Land and Natural Resources for a Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP).

Each of these approvals require compliance with Chapter 343 of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) and Title 11, Chapter 200 of the State Department of Health Administrative Rules (HAR). Furthermore, the use of City or State owned lands also triggers the need for HRS Chapter 343 compliance.

Since Aina Nui Corporation is the private entity proposing the project, this action qualifies as an "applicant action" under HRS 343. The action will require approval of the public agency issuing the major permit which has oversight over the proposed activity. The City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting will function as the "approving agency" responsible for submitting both the Draft EA and Final EA to the State Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) on behalf of the applicant, Aina Nui Corporation.

This Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) is being prepared to address any associated environmental impacts of the project and to fulfill the requirements of the Chapter 343 of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) and Title 11, Chapter 200 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR).

This Draft EA includes detailed descriptions of the proposed use and discussion of the probable environmental impacts of the project, as well as, the associated mitigation measures to ensure that any potential adverse impacts are minimized or mitigated.

#### **Project Summary Description**

The proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System is made up of the following Project Sections listed below. Each section is described in detail in Chapter 2: Project Description. The overall project is divided into six (6) Project Sections for the purpose of discussion throughout this document. They are numbered in sequence starting at the coastline and moving upland.

1) Drainage Outlet: The Drainage Outlet, makai (seaward) of Malakole Street, will be a concrete lined drainage outfall which will continue into the shoreline and ocean.

- 2) Malakole Street Culvert: A multi-cell drainage culvert will cross under Malakole Street.
- 3) Drainage Channel: Heading upland from the Malakole Street Culvert, the drainage channel configuration transitions into a trapezoidal coral swale.
- 4) OR&L Culvert: From Farrington Highway, the future Kapolei West Golf Course will be utilized as a natural drainage way to convey runoff to an existing drainage channel culvert at the O'ahu Railway and Land Company (OR&L) railroad right-of-way (ROW) crossing between Kapolei West and Kapolei Harborside.
- 5) Golf Course: An approximate 50-foot wide multi-cell drainage structure is being proposed to cross the OR&L ROW and connect to the Drainage Channel located within Kapolei Harborside.
- 6) Farrington Highway Culverts: The project's mauka (inland) terminus includes eight (8) existing drainage culvert collection points crossing under Farrington Highway. Future expansion improvements at these culverts may be needed to accommodate drainage flows from the Makaiwa Hills development.

# **Future Dedication to the City**

Upon completion of the project, Aina Nui Corporation will propose dedication of the Drainage Outlet, Malakole Street Culvert and Drainage Channel to the City and County of Honolulu (City).

# **CHAPTER 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

# 2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed regional drainage channel is located in Western Kapolei on the island of O'ahu. A project location map is provided as Figure 1. Beginning at the shoreline, the project corridor stretches approximately 1,750 feet from west to east until reaching Malakole Street. This portion of the project is defined by Tax Map Key (TMK) (1) 9-1-014: 002 which is designated and set aside for drainage purposes.

The project corridor then crosses under Makakole Street via an existing drainage culvert and proceeds northeast into undeveloped lands adjacent to the future Kapolei Harborside industrial development. The corridor then continues in a northeast direction until reaching the OR&L railroad and connecting with an existing drainage channel that traverses the future Kapolei West development. The existing drainage channel proceeds north towards the Farrington Highway until it connects with a series of culverts crossing the highway. This section is within the parcel identified as TMK (1) 9-1-015: 004.

The project traverses through several more TMK parcels identified as: (1) 9-1-014: 002, 026, and 027; (1) 9-1-015: 002, 004, and 020; and (1) 9-1-074: 036.

# 2.2 EXISTING AND SURROUNDING USES

Western Kapolei is located within three (3) major watersheds: Awanui Gulch watershed, Pālailai Gulch watershed, and Makaiwa Gulch watershed. The three watersheds extend from the coastline near Ko Olina Resort, Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor and Campbell Industrial Park up to the Wai'anae Mountain Range. From ocean to mountain, these watersheds stretch for a distance of about 6 miles and cover approximately 2700 acres. The majority of these lands are currently developed, or undeveloped but planned for development through several projects including Makaiwa Hills, Kapolei West, Kapolei Harborside, Kapolei Commons, West Kalaeloa Business Park and the Kapolei Maritime Industrial project. The boundaries of these major projects are shown in Figure 2.

#### <u>Description of Onsite Development Drainage Systems</u>

Each of the surrounding development projects described above will be required to incorporate "onsite" drainage systems to suit the specific development conditions. In general, onsite systems are likely to consist of catch basins/inlets, manholes, and drain pipes or swales and channels. Onsite systems will carry runoff to the regional drainage system in Western Kapolei that ultimately discharges in the ocean. Detailed drainage analyses of each onsite drainage

system will be performed for the individual projects. All drainage systems within roadways will be designed in accordance with City standards for dedication. Swales and channels will also be designed according to City standards for runoff quantities.

All proposed developments in Western Kapolei will be required to address stormwater quality. Site specific water quality issues will be addressed according to current State and City standards. A separate water quality study will be required for each individual project.

#### 2.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

# 2.3.1 Proposed Project

The proposed project consists of a regional drainage system to improve conveyance of storm runoff to the ocean and to prevent flooding of existing and future development. A Regional Drainage Plan for Western Kapolei was prepared for the project in December 2010 by Engineering Concepts, Inc. This plan is included as Appendix B. The regional drainage system is being designed to accommodate a 100-year storm event with a peak runoff capacity of 5,200 cubic feet per second. The basis of design was developed in accordance with current City and County of Honolulu (City) storm drainage standards. Using the City standards, an engineering assessment of peak flows indicate that a 2(H)-to-1(V) side slope trapezoidal drainage channel with a bottom width of about 150-feet and depth of 15-feet would adequately handle regional drainage through Kapolei Harborside.

The overall project is divided into six (6) Project Sections for the purpose of discussion throughout this document. They are numbered in sequence starting at the coastline and moving upland. The Project Sections are shown on Figure 3. Photos of the project site and surrounding areas are provided in Figure 4 (Photo Key) and Figures 5A, 5B, and 5C.

# 1) **Drainage Outlet**

Channel Design Discharge: 4,540 cfs

This entire section of the project is located within the City Special Management Area (SMA). The makai (seaward) portion of this section is located within the State Conservation District (makai of the certified shoreline) and City shoreline setback area (between the certified shoreline and 40-foot setback line). Improvements are also planned to occur within U.S. navigable waters under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The drainage outlet section will consist of a trapezoidal channel approximately 1,750 feet long and 150 feet wide. The channel will be constructed primarily of concrete generally at or below existing grade. The average bottom width of the channel will measure approximately 126 feet

wide when finished. At the shoreline, the channel will extend an additional 165 feet makai of the shoreline setback but will consist of an unlined channel excavated to -5 feet mean sea level (MSL) at the most seaward point. Upon completion, tidal influence within the channel is anticipated to extend approximately 3,700 feet inland (beyond Malakole Road).

Two (2) ten-foot wide service roads made of paved asphalt concrete will be constructed along both banks of the concrete lined channel from Malakole Street to the shoreline. A new six-foot high chain link fence will be constructed along the outer boundaries of the channel from the Malakole Street to the shoreline.

A concrete pedestrian bridge, approximately four-feet wide will be constructed just mauka of the shoreline. An existing underground gas line, which crosses the makai end of this section, will be relocated either under the drainage channel invert or above ground, possibly alongside the pedestrian bridge.

A total of approximately 310,000 cubic yards of material will be excavated to construct this section. 1,500 cubic yards of that total will be excavated within the shoreline setback area and will be removed. Excavation will be conducted under "dry conditions" meaning that the channel will not be opened to the ocean until the land based excavation is completed.

# 2) Malakole Street Culvert

Channel Design Discharge: 4,540 cfs

Discharge Area: 2,565 acres

This section of the project and the remaining upland Project Sections are outside of the City SMA. Improvements at the Malakole Street Culvert will involve the construction of a multi-cell drainage structure consisting of a culvert crossing under Malakole Street. At this location, the 100-year peak flow is approximately 4,540 cubic feet per second. The final drainage structure design and sizing of culverts will be confirmed during the detailed design stage.

Construction of the new drainage structure will involve removal of the existing two (2) 30-inch reinforced concrete pipe culverts under Malakole Street. A Maintenance of Traffic Plan would be prepared during design to address vehicle traffic on Malakole Street during construction.

# 3) Drainage Channel

Channel Design Discharge: 3,700 to 4,190 cfs

This section is located within the proposed Kapolei Harborside development between the Malakole Street Culvert and OR&L Culvert. Kapolei Harborside is a future commercial and

industrial project comprised of approximately 351 acres.

The drainage channel through this section will consist of 300-foot wide trapezoidal channel approximately 7,000 feet long with a bottom width of 150 feet and a depth of 15 feet. The channel will be excavated in hard coral and will not require lining throughout its entire length. Certain sections of the channel may require energy dissipaters, concrete or riprap lining, especially where high velocities or high erosion potential exists. The actual channel configurations will be refined during the detailed design phase following the City's ongoing review of the Regional Drainage Plan for Western Kapolei and individual development drainage master plans.

# 4) OR&L Culvert

Culvert Design Discharge: 3,700 cfs

Discharge Area: 1,980 acres

This section of the project crosses the O'ahu Railroad and Land (OR&L) historical right-of-way. Improvements at the OR&L Culvert will involve the construction of a multi-cell drainage structure. At this crossing, the estimated 100-year peak flow is about 3,835 cubic feet per second. An approximate 50-foot wide multi-cell drainage structure is being proposed for this crossing. The final drainage structure design and sizing of culverts will be confirmed during the detailed design stage.

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will be completed for the OR&L historical right-of-way between the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the State Department of Transportation (landowner of right-of-way) and the Hawaiian Railway Society. The MOA will detail the type of crossing that will be made across the tracks and any reconstruction, if necessary. The MOA would also stipulate the obligations and time frames for any work to be undertaken.

# 5) Golf Course

Channel Design Discharge: 3,700 cfs

This section is located within the proposed Kapolei West development between the OR&L Culvert and Farrington Highway Culverts. Kapolei West (formerly called Ko Olina Phase II) is a future golf course and residential community project comprised of approximately 519 acres. About 140 acres of Kapolei West will utilize the project for storm water runoff.

Since Kapolei West will be a golf course residential community, similar to the Ko Olina Golf Course, the golf course is also planned to be used as part of the regional drainage system. A

hydraulic analysis on this drainageway will be performed during design of the golf course. The required flood controls and storm water quality treatments will be incorporated in accordance with the City's storm drainage standards.

Drainage improvements through this section will utilize the golf course as a means to convey the regional flow through Kapolei West and will provide flow control to the OR&L Culvert. Detention based and flow-through based water quality controls are being proposed for the Kapolei West development, such as water quality basins, vegetated swales, and hydrodynamic particle separation devices.

# 6) Farrington Highway Culverts

Channel Design Discharge: 3,700 cfs

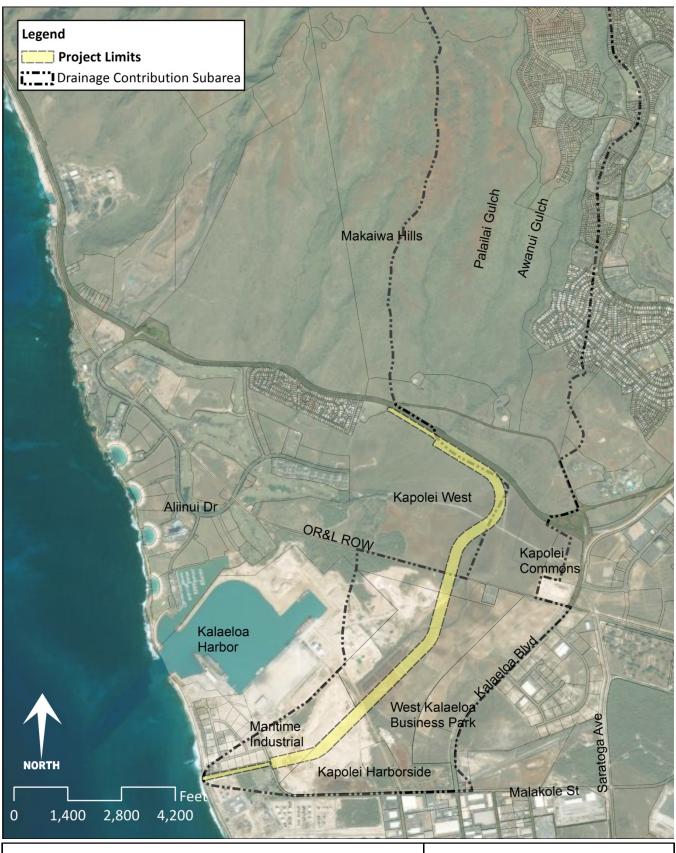
Discharge Area: 1,768 acres

This section marks the inland endpoint of the project at Farrington Highway. The future Makaiwa Hills development will be located on the mauka side of Farrington Highway across of Kapolei West and Ko Olina. Makaiwa Hills is a future mixed residential and commercial project comprised of approximately 1,850 acres. About 726 acres of Makaiwa Hills will utilize this project for storm water runoff.

There are currently seventeen (17) culvert crossings along this stretch of Farrington Highway. These culverts will convey storm water from Makaiwa Hills to the Ko Olina drainage system and this project. These culverts are labeled sequentially from west to east beginning with "D1." 50-year and 100-year peak flow runoff estimates for each culvert is shown in Appendix B, Table 3.

There are eight (8) culverts (D10, D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16, and D17) that will convey storm water into the project. State DOT drainage standards require the capacities of culverts under the highway to handle the 50-year peak since none of the drainage courses involved are covered by the National Flood Insurance Program. The eight (8) culverts connected to this project are adequate for peak flows based on State DOT standards.

The City requires drainage areas larger than 100 acres to be design in accordance with Plate 6 of the City's storm drainage standards. Peak flows from Plate 6 were considered for culverts D11, D12 and D13 since each tributary area was larger than 100 acres. The D11 crossing currently consists of two (2) 120-inch plate pipes. The D12 and D13 crossing currently consists of two (2) 108-inch plate pipes and a 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe, respectively. If the City's drainage standards were to govern design, then culverts D11, D12, and D13 may need to be upgraded to accommodate estimated 100-year peak runoff flows.



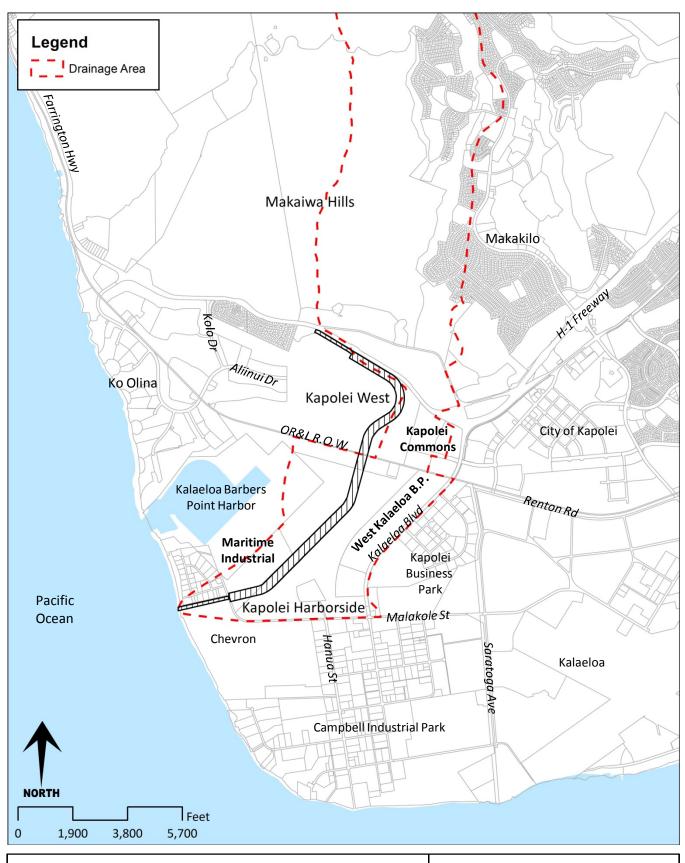
# **PROJECT LOCATION MAP**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System
Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 1

Data Sources:
Bing Maps (Aerial)
Engineering Concepts Inc.



# MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN KAPOLEI

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 2

Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, O'ahu Tax Map Key Layer



# **PROJECT SECTIONS**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 3

Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, O'ahu Tax Map Key Layer



# **MAP KEY TO PHOTOS**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 4

Data Source:



Photo 1: North view of shoreline at mouth of channel



Photo 3: West view of channel access road



Photo 2: East view of access road along south border of channel



Photo 4: West view of channel from Malakole Street

# **PHOTOS 1-4**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 5A

Source:



Photo 5: West view of 36-inch culverts under Malakole Street



Photo 7: South view of channel and quarry stockpiles in background



Photo 6: East view of proposed drainage area



Photo 8: East view of channel and quarry stockpiles

# **PHOTOS 5-8**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 5B

Source:



Photo 9: East view of pipeline and roadway in drainage area



Photo 11: Southeast view of undeveloped drainage channel area



Photo 10: Northeast view of undeveloped drainage channel area



Photo 12: Northwest view of drainage area near Farrington Highway

# **PHOTOS 9-12**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



# FIGURE 5C

Source:

# 2.3.2 Project Schedule

The cost of construction for the regional drainage system is undetermined at this time. The preliminary schedule for design, permitting, and construction of each section of project is listed below:

1)	Drainage Outlet	2013 to 2014
2)	Malakole Street Culvert	2012 to 2016
3)	Drainage Channel	2012 to 2016
4)	OR&L Culvert	2012 to 2016
5)	Golf Course	2012 to 2016
6)	Farrington Highway Culverts	2012 to TBD

# 2.4 PROJECT PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project is an essential component to continuing the successful expansion of Kapolei into O'ahu's second urban center. As described in the project background, the drainage system will serve two main purposes:

- 1) Support the development of planned projects within the drainage basin; and
- 2) Mitigate existing flooding currently occurring at low lying areas near the intersection of Kalaeloa Boulevard and Malakole Street and near the northwest corner of the existing Chevron USA refinery, adjacent to Malakole Street.

The City of Kapolei is the core of O'ahu's secondary urban center and is planning for significant home and job increases in accordance with the 2030 visions of O'ahu's General Plan and 'Ewa Development Plan. Western Kapolei will account for a major share of this future expansion involving residential, commercial and industrial uses.

The collective impact from several major and minor projects in Western Kapolei will alter the hydrologic characteristics of three (3) watersheds spanning over approximately 2,700 acres of undeveloped lands. The construction of new infrastructure and buildings will increase the imperviousness of these lands, resulting in higher peak flows and storm water runoff volumes. Therefore, this project is being proposed to follow the drainage objectives set forth in the <u>'Ewa Development Plan</u>.

As described in the 'Ewa Development Plan, the expansion planning for Makaiwa Hills, Kapolei Business Park, and industrial areas closest to Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor will require a new major drainage system consisting of a concrete-lined channel to convey storm waters to an ocean outlet just south of the harbor. The development plan provides general policies and planning principles for all new drainage systems in 'Ewa. From these it is implied that drainage

systems shall strive for the following objectives:

- Be designed to emphasize flood control and minimize non-point source pollution.
- Emphasize the use of retention basins.
- Implement where appropriate, detention of storm water on-site and in appropriate open space and wetland areas.
- Use storm water as a potential irregular source of water for recharge of the aquifer that should be retained for absorption rather than quickly moved to coastal waters.
- Use natural and man-made vegetated drainage ways and retention basins as the preferred solution to drainage problems.
- Use concrete-lined channels, despite the potential for adverse environmental impacts, if there is no other feasible alternative to meet specific design challenges.

Implementation of this project should significantly improve the current drainage conditions of Western Kapolei that are frequently subject to flooding during heavy rain storms. Uncontrolled runoff from the mauka areas has also negatively impacted Kalaeloa Harbor. While some of the runoff problems have been handled through interim solutions, such as temporary retention basins, the permanent solution for flood mitigation is a regional drainage plan for Western Kapolei.

# CHAPTER 3: DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, PROJECT IMPACTS & MITIGATION MEASURES

This chapter describes the surrounding environment in the vicinity of the project. The probable environmental impacts associated with the regional drainage system are discussed, and mitigative measures are identified, where necessary.

# 3.1 CLIMATE

The climate of the project site, warm and dry, is typical of the 'Ewa Plains. The prevailing winds throughout the year are northeasterly trade winds, with occasional southwesterly "Kona" winds. According to data collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), average temperature ranges from 69 degrees Fahrenheit during the coolest month to 87 degrees Fahrenheit during the warmest month. Average annual rainfall is approximately 14 inches per year with most of the rainfall occurring during winter months (November to February).

# 3.2 FLORA AND FAUNA

This section describes the existing flora and fauna resources of the proposed drainage system in two sections, between the shoreline and Malakole Street and between Malakole Street and Farrington Highway.

# 3.2.1 Existing Conditions

# **Shoreline to Malakole Street (lower reach)**

A survey of botanical resources within this section of the drainage channel was conducted in 1989 by Char & Associates for the <u>Kapolei Business Industrial Park Supplemental EIS</u> (Char, 1989). The objectives of this botanical survey were to inventory the terrestrial vascular flora, describe the vegetation along the drainage channel, and search for any threatened and endangered plants.

The survey found that vegetation in the general area of the drainage channel, makai of Malakole Street, was dominated by an open kiawe forest and tangled mats of pickleweed (*Batis maritima*). Pluchea shrubs, about three to six feet high were also common along the drainage channel. In some places, akulikuli (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*) and swollen finger grass (*Chloris barbata*) were abundant. Other native species identified in this area included kipukai, ilima, and few shrubs of false sandlewood or naio. No endemic, threatened or endangered plants were found within the drainage channel; nor were there any plants candidate or proposed.

A reconnaissance level flora and fauna survey of this drainage channel section was conducted by Reginald David and Eric Guinther in September 2010. The purpose for this survey was to compare the 2010 findings with findings of the flora and fauna surveys conducted in 1989 to determine whether habitat and associated flora and fauna resources have changed.

From a botanical perspective, the area remains unchanged since 1989 with no valuable botanical resources present. No plant species currently listed, or proposed for listing under either federal or the state endangered species programs were observed during both 1989 and 2010 surveys. Comparisons of avian and mammalian surveys between 1989 and 2010 show that the habitat and species currently present on the site have also not changed significantly (David et al 2010).

# Malakole Street to OR&L to Farrington Highway (upper reach)

A survey of Botanical, Avian and Mammalian Resources was prepared for the <u>Kapolei Harborside Center EIS</u> in 2006 by Rana Productions (David et. al., 2006). The Rana botanical survey included the regional drainage channel spanning from Malakole Street to the OR&L Railroad crossing. The survey documented the findings of botanical, avian and mammalian surveys that were conducted to determine the potential effects of Kapolei Harborside on biological resources on the site and within the surrounding vicinity.

The mammalian survey detected three (3) mammalian species while on site: domestic dog (*Canis f. familiaris*), small Indian mongoose (*Herpestes aurpounctetus*), and cat (*Felis catus*). All three of these species are introduced species that are considered harmful to native avian species and Hawaiian ecosystems.

The avian survey identified 441 individual birds of 18 different species. Observations indicated that avian diversity was relatively low. Four (4) native species were recorded; Black-crowed Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*), Pacific Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis fulva*), Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), and Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*). The remaining avian species detected are considered alien to the Hawaiian Islands.

The pedestrian botanical survey was conducted following a relatively wet period on O'ahu when most of the plants encountered were growing well and flowering, making positive field identifications relatively easy. The surveyed area is generally characterized in three (3) distinct vegetation areas, 1) quarry and dredged material tailings, (2) former agriculture lands now abandoned, and 3) kiawe (*Prosopis pallida*) and bufflegrass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) lowland forest and savannah.

The flora of the survey area is overwhelmingly dominated by alien plant species and comprised

of flowering plants. A total of 121 species of plants were identified, of which 73 species were identified in 2006 and the remaining 48 were previously recorded by other studies in the same location. Sixteen of the species recorded were known to occur in the islands before the arrival of James Cook in 1778, with four (4) being introduced by early Polynesian settlers. Twelve (12) plant species remain that are considered native to the Hawaiian Islands. Of the 12, only one is an endemic species, kupala (*Sicyos pachycarpus*) is a vine that is fairly common in leeward coastal areas. The remaining native species are indigenous and also common in leeward and coastal sites throughout the Pacific Islands. No ferns or fern allies were observed during the survey.

According to the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office (FWS), the project site is potentially near areas documented as having endangered plant populations. Using data gathered from the Hawai'i Biodiversity and Mapping Program and the Hawai'i GAP Program, there are two (2) federally endangered plants, 'Ewa hinahina and 'Ewa plains akoko that are known to occur near the project location. The protection of these endangered plants is subject to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

Through consultation with FWS, the project area is identified as having a large concentration of unique limestone anchaline pools. These pools are known to support two (2) species of anchaline pool shrimp, opae 'ula and *Metabetaeus lohena*, with the latter as a candidate species for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). There are also restored pools near the project location that are recipient sites for translocation of the orange-black damselfly, also an endangered species candidate for listing under the ESA.

# 3.2.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

The future construction of the project will require clearing of existing vegetation in preparation for drainage improvements. Significant excavation activities will occur primarily in the Drainage Outlet and Drainage Channel sections of the project.

In the areas between the shoreline and Malakole Street, a new concrete lined (in part) and unlined (in part) drainage channel, paved access roads, fencing, and pedestrian bridge will be constructed. These improvements will affect vegetation dominated by introduced species consisting mostly of kiawe and pickleweed. Soil salinity in this area is also very high. No officially listed threatened or endangered flora or fauna species is known to existing in this area, nor are there any plants that are candidate or proposed species on this site. The proposed Drainage Outlet should have no adverse impact on the total island populations of the species involved since the majority of species are introduced.

Mauka of Malakole Street to Farrington Highway, the proposed drainage channel is not

anticipated to have an adverse impact on botanical, avian, or mammalian species. The results of the flora and faunal surveys indicate that there are no species listed as endangered, threatened, or that are currently proposed for listing under federal or State of Hawai'i endangered species statues within the drainage project area. However, based on consultation with FWS, there is potential for threatened or endangered species to be located on the site or within the immediate vicinity of the project. If limestone anchialine pools are encountered, it is possible that shrimp species or the orange-black damselfly may be present.

Prior to construction, a knowledgeable botanist should survey the drainage corridor for federally listed plant species during the wettest portion of the year typically occurring November thru April. The presence of any anchialine pools must also be determined at this time. If it is determined that any future project may potentially affect federally endangered species, then consultation with FWS pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act would be initiated.

# 3.3 MARINE ENVIRONMENT

This section describes the pre-existing and existing marine environment conditions fronting the proposed Drainage Outlet. Descriptions of the submerged shoreline environment are provided along with the results of previous quantitative biological studies.

# 3.3.1 Existing Conditions

On May 14, 1990 AECOS surveyed the marine biology in the coastal waters fronting the proposed drainage outlet. The area of study extended from the shoreline and intertidal area to offshore areas of approximate depths over 50 feet. A summary description of the marine reef environment from the 1990 survey is included below:

<u>Shore and Intertidal Areas:</u> The drainage outlet would enter the ocean through a cut in the limestone formation at the shoreline. In this area of the coastline, stretching from Kahe Point to Barbers Point Beach Park, erosion of the ancient emergent reef has created a limestone solution bench. This bench varies from place to place, but is generally a leveled surface of variable width positioned near mean sea level on which grows a diverse assemblage of marine algae.

<u>Nearshore Subtidal Zone:</u> Immediately offshore of the marine bench is the shoreline area that receives the full force of waves. The at-shore bottom is an irregular surface of projecting limestone pinnacles separated by grooves and holes. The bottom quickly drops to depths of 6 to 8 feet off the bench then gradually descends to depths of 9 to 10 feet.

Low Relief Limestone Bottom: The nearshore bottom adjacent to the drainage outlet is found

between depths of 6 to 20 feet. Coral growth reaches approximately 20 percent of ground cover and species of sea urchin are abundant. A variety of macrothallic algae also is found here.

<u>High Relief Limestone</u>: The outer edge of the limestone reef formation off of Barbers Point has greater habitat complexity compared to the bottom inshore and offshore. This is due to the increased vertical relief caused by coral formations occurring in areas beyond 300 feet from shore and in waters over 15 feet and under 50 feet in depth. A separate survey conducted in 1985 by AECOS, reported a relatively high coral coverage of 34 percent coral at locations 1300 feet offshore from the drainage outlet.

<u>Deep Offshore Sand and Rubble Bottom:</u> The bottom seaward of approximately 40 to 50 foot in depth isobaths descends gradually and consists of a generally featureless sand and rubble bottom. With increasing depth, the bottom is covered with sand of greater thickness interrupted by few rubble patches and less common areas of large boulders, up to 6 feet in diameter. The overall substratum is 60 to 70 percent sand bottom with very low vertical relief.

As an update to the 1990 survey, on November 13, 2009 AECOS biologists conducted a reconnaissance biological survey of the shore and intertidal zone along a transect extending from the mouth of the existing drainage channel seaward into the ocean. The reconnaissance survey of the nearshore marine environment extended up to approximately 200 feet off the beach fronting channel. It was conducted using mask and snorkel. Identification of all species observed was conducted in the field and no specimens were collected. An examination of the current survey results with previous survey results conducted in the same area and reported in 1991; indicate that the composition and abundance of species located at the opening of the drainage outlet remain unchanged for nearly two decades. This survey is included in this document as Appendix C.

The AECOS surveys indicate that no federal or state listed threatened and endangered species were observed during the surveys. Species observed included algae, corals, fishes, and invertebrates. However, the green sea turtle (*Chelonia* mydas) and spinner dolphins (*Stenella* longirostris) are threatened and endangered species known to frequent the offshore waters of the project site. One species of coral observed during the survey, spreading rice coral (*Montipora patula*) is currently under status review by the federal government for listing as "endangered" or "threatened". Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), another listed species are known to frequent waters well offshore of the project site during winter months. A list of all species observed during the November 13, 2009 survey can be found in the AECOS survey provided here as Appendix C of this environmental assessment.

Green Sea turtles (*Chelonia* mydas), also known as "honu" in Hawai'i are frequently seen in feeding on marine plants in shallow coastal waters. The population of honu throughout Hawai'i is starting to show some increases due to receiving protection in 1978 under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (UH Hilo, 1998). In other areas of the Pacific and worldwide, most green sea turtle populations continue to be threatened with extinction from excessive subsistence and commercial hunting.

# 3.3.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

Impacts of the project on the marine environment encompass both short-term construction related and long-term effluent quality impacts. A discussion of the potential impacts and mitigations are discussed below.

<u>Short-term impacts</u> to the marine environment will be associated with the construction of the drainage outlet. These impacts would be limited to the marine bench and immediate subtidal area just seaward of the outlet. It is possible that turbidity generated during construction could temporarily influence a wider area of submerged reefs off the mouth of the outlet. However, there is substantial wave action in this area that would cause turbidity impacts to be largely aesthetic and is not likely to produce serious short-term or long-term consequences.

The bottom elevation (outlet invert) of the channel would be at approximately 5 feet below mean sea level where the marine bench in the nearshore subtidal zone sharply descends to 6 to 7 feet below mean sea level. Thus, removal of material would not need to extend beyond the edge of the outlet structure, effectively limiting the direct short-term impacts to the shoreline environment.

The drainage outlet would be approximately 100 feet wide at the shore, requiring the removal of the limestone outcrop and solution bench along that length to construct the sloped trapezoidal channel. This would likely result in some loss of habitat presently harboring a variety of seaweeds, none of which are listed endangered or threatened species. A marine bench habitat is the dominant shoreline type along this coast, extending for several miles north and at least one mile south (towards Barbers Point) from the outlet opening. The algal community in this area is of relatively high diversity and not unique within this habitat along the Barbers Point shoreline.

A narrow band of *Pterocladia* seaweeds present along the seaward edge of the marine bench could be lost due to the channel construction. The *Pterocladia* is a food source for sea turtles. The impact on turtles from the potential loss of this resource would be small relative to how much of the resource is available along this coastline. Although considered as an insignificant impact, the loss of this resource should be considered as contributory to a cumulative impact

on the marine bench habitat that has and continues to occur because of Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor and Ko Olina Lagoons. An algal monitoring program of the solution bench at Ko Olina has been underway since before construction of those lagoons. Post-constuction monitoring has produced preliminary qualitative evidence to indicate that losses have been confined to areas of direct habitat removal, such as channel cuts through the bench, and no further. Thus, Pterocladia growth has recovered in suitable areas without effect from the bench cuts. No further mitigations are recommended.

Should the removal of the limestone bench require explosive blasting, specific precautions will need to be taken to protect marine life in the vicinity, with careful consideration given to green sea turtles and spinner dolphins.

Long-term impacts include those impacts anticipated to occur following the completion and use of the drainage outlet. Upon completion, the drainage channel will become an inlet of the sea with the outlet invert below sea level. This would create an intertidal bottom from the channel mouth where waves and tidal reaches would extend into the channel. It is anticipated that the channel will develop as an inlet with a sand or silty-sand bottom, similar to the conditions found at the existing drainage channel located between Campbell Industrial Park and Kalaeloa Airport (formerly known as the Barbers Point Naval Air Station). These conditions are expected to provide brackish water habitat for a number of potential reef fish inhabitants, such as tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambica*), aholehole (*Kuhlai sandvicensis*), mullet (*Mugil cephalus*), gobies (*Gobiidae*), and goatfishes (*Mullidae*). Also, this considered suitable habitat for a variety of juvenile fishes and non-demersal fishes commonly associated with harbors and similar inlets.

Storm water discharge is likely to incur long-term consequences if not mitigated properly through appropriate design of individual drainage systems associated with each new development. The focused discharge of runoff into nearshore waters will have an impact on marine resources at shore and off shore. The potential for pollutants from the watershed to be introduced into the marine environment is high. Potentially toxic substances are also likely.

The potential for depressed salinity associated with major flood events is of paramount consideration. This impact occurs within the lower portion of the channel and the effluent plume extending offshore during flooding events. As a result, salinity depression modeling is being conducted for the project design. Highly mobile organisms, such as fish, can avoid the effluent plume and are least impacted at these times. Attached organisms, such as corals, are at the highest risk. The potential for accumulation is not great and significant wave action at this area will help to relieve impacts from major storm events.

There is potential that urban pollutants could be carried to the ocean through storm water

runoff. The Campbell Industrial Park area, as well as other areas within the watershed, is typified by infrequent rains. There are significant time periods for accumulation of contaminants on impermeable surfaces. Recognition that runoff from urban and industrial areas can produce significant loadings into the nation's aquatic environments; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has promulgated regulations governing storm water discharges under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Since this project will service an area defined as industrial, each facility that contributes to the drainage channel will be required to obtain permit approval under the NPDES program.

As the proposed project will require onshore and offshore dredging, the development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan is recommended to minimize impacts to water quality and marine resources. Further, based upon the continued presence of marine resources in the vicinity of the proposed project, it is anticipated that quantitative surveys of marine resources will likely be required for project permitting. The result of these additional surveys will then be used to assess potential impacts and identify potential mitigation measures.

# 3.4 GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS

This section describes the existing topography and soils of the proposed drainage channel in two sections, between the shoreline and Malakole Street and between Malakole Street and Farrington Highway. Soil types are shown in Figure 6.

# 3.4.1 Existing Conditions

The 'Ewa plain is composed of an emergent ancient coral-algae calcareous material, which has been modified by a series of weathering factors to form a hard yet extremely permeable surface. The underlying structure of the landform is rock, generally classified as coral limestone or coral limestone breccias, interlayered by alluvium, consisting of muds and clays. Elevation of the proposed drainage channel ranges from sea level to about 100 feet above mean sea level. The topographic gradient of the drainage corridor is generally south, towards the ocean. The natural topography of the project site is relatively flat with mounds and depressions scattered throughout the area.

In 1990, a <u>Geotechnical Engineering Investigation</u> was prepared by Dames and Moore for the regional drainage system. The purpose of this study was to explore the subsurface and groundwater conditions at the project site and to provide pertinent design and construction recommendations for the regional drainage system.

# **Shoreline to Malakole Street (lower reach)**

A natural drainage way already exists through this portion of the proposed drainage project. Two existing 36-inch pipe culverts cross Malakole Street with invert elevations of 1.5 feet above MSL on the makai end. According to the Soil Conservation Service's Soil Survey of Islands of Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, and Lāna'i, State of Hawai'i dated August 1972, soils within this area of the project are classified as Beaches (BS) and coral outcrop (CR). Beaches (BS) occur as sandy, gravelly, or cobbly areas on O'ahu that are washed and rewashed by ocean waves. Coral outcrop (CR) soils consist of 80% to 90% coral outcrop with the remaining 10% to 20% consisting of a thin layer of friable red soil material in cracks, crevices and depressions within the coral outcrop.

# Malakole Street to OR&L to Farrington Highway (upper reach)

The majority of this portion of the project is situated soils classified as coral outcrop (CR) by the soil survey. Coral outcrop consists of coral or cemented calcareous sand and is found at elevations ranging from sea level to approximately 100 feet. The other soil types found in this area include the following:

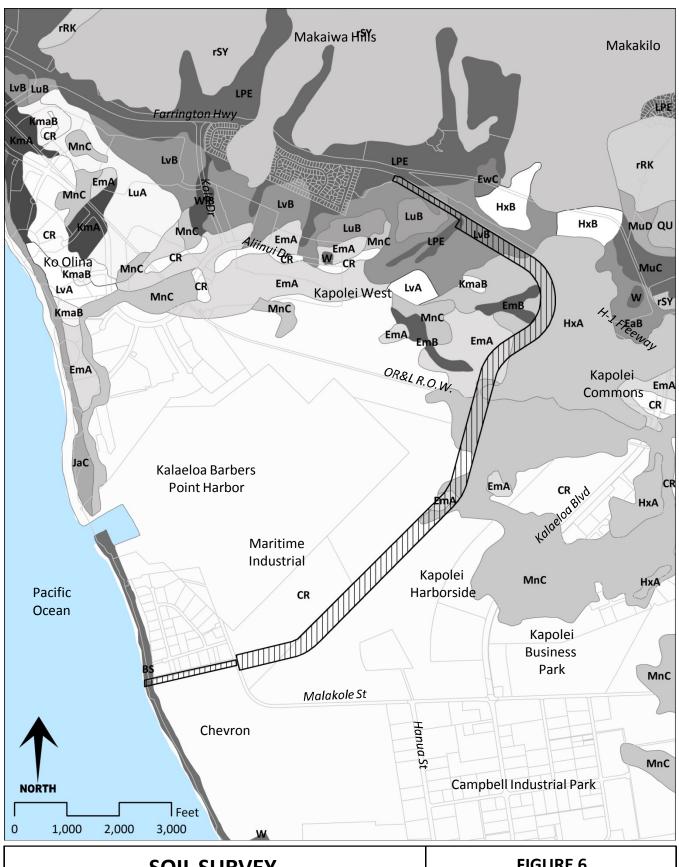
- 'Ewa silty clay loam, moderately shallow, 0 to 2 percent slopes (EmA)
- 'Ewa silty clay loam, moderately shallow, 2 to 6 percent slopes (EmB)
- Mamala stony silty clay loam, 0 to 12 percent slopes (MnC)
- Honouliuli clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes (HxA)
- Lualualei stony clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes (LvB)

#### 3.4.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

Recommendations from the 1990 Dames and Moore geotechnical evaluation remain valid since there have been no changes in the soil conditions. That study recommends protection against erosion and minimization of channel wall instability. Soft soils encountered along the project would be removed and replaced with boulder fill or rip rap. If extensive areas of soft soils are encountered, then those areas would be treated on a case-by-case basis, as field conditions are confirmed.

The project site will be cleared of vegetation and debris prior to start of excavation or filling. Materials from clearing and grubbing operation will be properly disposed of off-site.

No significant impact to topographic landforms or soils is anticipated. Development of the proposed drainage improvements will require clearing of vegetation and grading, however all earthwork will comply with the City and County of Honolulu's grading regulations.



# SOIL SURVEY Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation FIGURE 6 Data Sources: SCS Soil Survey, Island of Oahu Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, O'ahu Tax Map Key Layer

# 3.5 AIR QUALITY

The State of Hawai'i, Department of Health, operates air monitoring stations throughout the state, including the West Beach station which is located within 2 miles north of the project. According to the State of Hawai'i Annual Summary 2008 Air Quality Data, measured levels of PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter that is 10 microns or less in diameter), SO<sub>2</sub> (sulfur dioxide), and NO<sub>2</sub> (nitrogen dioxide) were well within State and Federal ambient air quality standards.

# 3.5.1 Existing Conditions

In 2006, an <u>Air Quality Study</u> was prepared by B.D. Neal and Associates for the <u>Kapolei Harborside EIS</u>. The purpose of this study is to assess the existing air quality conditions and examine the potential short- and long-term air quality impacts that could occur as a result from construction and uses of Kapolei Harborside. Mitigation measures to reduce any potential air quality impacts were included if possible and appropriate.

Based on the 2006 B.D. Neal study, the present air quality of the project site is "reasonably good" based on nearby air quality monitoring station data. Air quality data indicate that all national air quality standards are currently being met, with occasional exceedances of carbon monoxide based on the more stringent State standards. These typically occur near the most congested roadway intersections.

The present air quality at the project site is primarily affected by air pollutants from motor vehicles, industrial sources, agricultural operations, and to a lesser extent natural resources. The H-1 Freeway passes nearby the north of the project and is an interstate roadway that carries moderate to heavy volumes of traffic during peak travel hours. Emissions from motor vehicles, primarily nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide tend to be carried over the project site by prevailing winds. There are several sources of industrial air pollution located in Campbell Industrial Park that emit large amounts of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, carbon monoxide and other air pollutants. However, these emissions tend to be carried seaward by prevailing winds.

# 3.5.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

<u>Short-term impacts</u> to air quality from fugitive dust may occur during construction activities for drainage improvements. These impacts could result from construction vehicle activities and fugitive dust from excavation and grading. There are two potential types of air pollution emissions associated with these construction activities. First, fugitive dust caused by vehicle movements and excavation/fill activities. Second, vehicles exhaust emissions from on-site construction equipment. Mitigation measures will be implemented to control dust during construction.

State of Hawai'i Air Pollution Control regulations prohibit visible emissions of fugitive dust from construction activities at the property line. Thus, an effective dust control plan will be prepared for the project. Some potential dust control measures may include: establishment of a frequent watering program for bare soil surfaces during construction; limiting the area that can be disturbed at any given time; and applying chemical stabilizers, mulching or wind screens. Also, open-bodied trucks will be covered at all times if they are transporting materials that could be blown away. Measures to reduce the amount of dirt haul truck track onto roadways will be used, such as road cleaning and tire washing.

On-site mobile and stationary equipment emit air pollutants from engine exhausts. Diesel engines can produce relatively high levels of nitrogen oxides, however the standards for nitrogen dioxide for this type of equipment are set on annual basis and not likely to be violated by limited-term construction activities meaning no post-construction emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions from diesel engines are low and would be relatively insignificant compared to vehicle emissions on nearby roadways.

<u>Long-term impacts</u>-There are no significant long-term impacts to air quality expected to result from the drainage system.

#### 3.6 STREAMS AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

#### 3.6.1 Existing Conditions

According to the <u>Aquifer Identification and Classification for O'ahu (Mink, 1990)</u>, the subject property overlies the 'Ewa aquifer system of the Pearl Harbor aquifer sector. Two aquifer types exist within this portion of the 'Ewa aquifer system. The first contains groundwater that is basal and unconfined and found in sedimentary-type geology. Water from this aquifer is not used for drinking or ecological purposes, has a moderate salinity of 1,000 to 5,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of chloride, is replaceable, and has a high vulnerability to contamination. The second aquifer type contains groundwater that is basal and confined and found in flank-type geology. It is not used for drinking or ecological purposes, has a low salinity of 250 to 1,000 mg/l of chloride, is irreplaceable, and has a low vulnerability to contamination.

There are no streams in the vicinity of this project, but there is an existing drainage way that collects water from under Farrington Highway through the three (3) major gulches in this area. This drainage way then follows an unnamed natural drainage ditch under the OR&L railroad and then sheet flows overland into small ditches and depressions scattered throughout the future Kapolei Harborside property. Due to the moderate permeability of soils in this area and low average rainfall, most runoff from these areas are the result of major storm events.

#### **Storm Water Discharge "Plume" Analysis**

To determine the potential impacts to ocean water quality, storm water runoff from the proposed project was modeled and documented in a report by Edward K. Noda and Associates in May 1990. A "plume" (plume) analysis was conducted to evaluate the effects of siltation, turbidity, and decrease in salinity that is usually associated with storm water runoff into the ocean. The results determined that storm water runoff associated with the proposed project may impact ocean water quality.

By letter dated September 24, 2010 to Craig Arakaki of Engineering Concepts, Inc.; Edward K. Noda and Associates, now known as EKNA Services, Inc. reviewed their May 1990 report and determined that the results remain valid as there have been no changes to the parameters used for the plume modeling.

In conducting the plume analysis, ocean receiving waters are separated into two physical regions; near-field and far-field. This assists to simplify the analysis of storm water discharge. Different modeling is used for each physical region. The Prych-Davis-Shiraz (PDS) Model was utilized for the near-field plume analysis. These results were then utilized in a Monte Carlo simulation for the far-field plume analysis.

The PDS Model (Model) analyzed the physical characteristics of the interaction of the storm water runoff and receiving ocean waters; also known as the "mixing plume". Model components included the characteristics of the ambient receiving waters and storm water runoff, as well as the configuration of the channel outlet. In addition, the Model evaluated the salinity concentrations in the discharge plume. For modeling purposes, the near-field region extends from the channel outlet out to 3200 feet from the shoreline.

To identify the "worst case" scenario for the near-field plume, four scenarios were analyzed for suspended sediment concentrations and salinity. They are:

Case 1: 100 year frequency, 24 hour rainfall duration

Case 2: 100 year frequency, one hour rainfall

Case 3: One year frequency, 24 hour rainfall duration

Case 4: One year frequency, 24 hour rainfall duration

Results for the near-field plume were then incorporated into the Monte Carlo simulation model for the far-field plume analysis. For modeling purposes, the far-field region extends beyond 3200 feet from the shoreline.

#### 3.6.2 Wetlands

The *Clean Water Act of 1972* (CWA) provides federal protection for the quality of the nation's waterways. Section 404 of the CWA requires approval prior to discharges of dredged or fill material into the "Waters of the U.S.," including wetlands and requires a Department of the Army Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The project will result in discharges regulated under Section 404 so a Department of the Army Permit will be pursued.

The Drainage Outlet section contains a jurisdictional wetland close to but down slope of Malakole Street. The limits of this wetland was originally delineated in January 1996 by Winona Char and redelineated in May 2008 by AECOS. IN 2009, USACE reviewed and issued an approved Jurisdictional Determination (POH-2008-00307) for the 2008 delineation and this approval will remain valid for five years (expires May 8, 2014). The 2008 wetland delineation encompasses 1.39 acres within the Drainage Outlet section of this project which will involve work within navigable waters of the U.S. and the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters under the regulatory jurisdiction of USACE.

#### 3.6.3 Project Impacts and Mitigation

In 1997, the Estate of James Campbell entered into an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu and Ducks Unlimited, Inc., Western Regional Office in conjunction with Department of Army Permits for the construction of drainage improvements at Campbell Industrial Park. A Memorandum of Agreement (Agreement No. A01096200) was developed to establish compensatory mitigation for the loss of 1.7 acres of wetlands as delineated in 1996 by Char. As part of the agreement, the approved compensatory mitigation plan prepared by the Estate of James Campbell identified mitigation funding for the Pouhala Marsh restoration project which was intended to result in the creation of approximately 1.7 acres of wetland habitat. As stated in Stipulation No. 1, the USACE's acceptance of the in lieu fee payment by the Estate of James Campbell was deemed as adequate compensatory mitigation for the loss of jurisdictional wetlands associated with construction of the drainage improvements and no additional compensatory mitigation will be required further. A copy of the Memorandum of Agreement is included as Appendix D.

With the project, storm water runoff will be directed away from Kalaeloa Harbor and redirected into the regional drainage channel. This would result in positive long-term impacts upon the harbor. No long-term adverse impacts are anticipated to result from the development of a regional drainage channel.

There will be short term impacts to ocean water quality as a result of the proposed project. Long term impacts to ocean water quality are not anticipated. A number of additional permits and additional environmental reviews will be required prior to project construction. Issuance

and approval of these permits and review will require the implementation of best management practices to minimize impacts to the receiving water environment. In the long term, surrounding developments will be required to retain existing runoff onsite. Further, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) will be required for the proposed project, as well as other developments that intend to connect to the regional drainage system.

The proposed channel will be constructed to meet state and city regulatory requirements to protect the environment from storm water runoff impacts. Design of the proposed project will comply with the State Water Quality Standards and Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-54. It is expected that water quality requirements would be the responsibility of the individual projects with the watershed rather than the responsibility of the regional drainage facility.

#### 3.7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

This section describes the existing archaeological resources within the project site in two sections, between the shoreline and Malakole Street and between Malakole Street and Farrington Highway. Historic properties near or in the project site are shown in Figure 7.

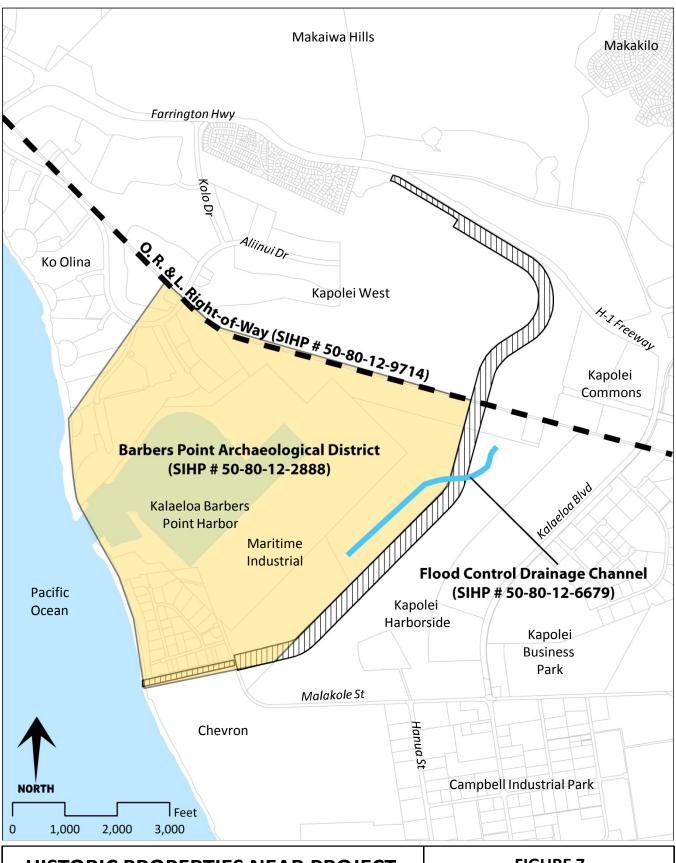
#### 3.7.1 Existing Conditions

#### **Shoreline to Malakole Street (lower reach)**

An archaeological reconnaissance for this section of the proposed drainage channel was conducted in 1990 by Cultural Surveys Hawai'i as a supplement to a previous study. Based on the results of that reconnaissance, no archaeological remains were found with the limits of this section (CSH, 1990).

#### Malakole Street to OR&L to Farrington Highway (upper reach)

An archaeological inventory survey was prepared for the Kapolei Harborside Center in July 2006 by Cultural Surveys Hawai'i (CSH, 2006). This survey included the area for the proposed regional drainage channel spanning from Malakole Street to the OR&L Railroad crossing. The



## HISTORIC PROPERTIES NEAR PROJECT

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



#### FIGURE 7

Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, Oʻahu Tax Map Key Layer Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, 2006

area of potential effect (APE) studied in this survey included the entire 345-acre Kapolei Harborside project site.

State of Hawai'i legislation and guidance for historic preservation and archaeological inventory surveys calls for identification, documentation, and recommendation of significance and mitigation for historic properties. The scope of work for this CSH survey included a full ground survey of the entire project area, subsurface testing, and research on historical and archeological studies previously conducted in the APE.

The survey found that areas containing the proposed regional drainage channel have been drastically altered by historic and modern land use involving intensive sugar cane cultivation and large scale limestone quarry operations and stockpiling. Prior to the extensive historic and modern land alteration in this area, the Honouliuli ahupua'a would be expected to have remnants of traditional Hawaiian temporary habitations used during forays for marine resources and evidence of opportunistic seasonal agriculture. With the spread of 19<sup>th</sup> century ranching and intensive commercial agriculture, these resources have likely been destroyed or buried, including surface features and sinkholes.

Since the 1970's, land uses in this area predominantly involve limestone quarrying and stockpiling and these activities would have removed or covered over portions of the project site where Native Hawaiian archaeological remains and sinkholes were previously documented.

#### <u>Historical Properties within the Drainage Channel Area (See Figure 7)</u>

Based on the 2006 field work and research by CSH, a summary of the historical properties that have been previously documented and still remain is provided below. These features are currently listed or determined eligible for both federal and state historic registers.

- Barbers Point Harbor Archaeological District (SIHP 50-80-12-2888) The Barbers Point
  Archaeological District became eligible for the National Register of Historical Places in
  1977 and following boundary revision was again found eligible in 1979. The proposed
  drainage channel spanning from the ocean to the OR&L railroad is located entirely
  within this district, however this portion of the archaeological preserve appears to have
  been completely disturbed by historic and modern land uses. Any previously
  documented surface archaeological features are likely to be gone (CSH, 2006).
- O.R. & L. Right-of-Way (SIHP 50-80-12-9714) The OR&L Right-of-Way in this area was included in the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. Any plans to cross or breach this rail line need to consult with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), the State Department of Transportation (HDOT), and the Hawaiian Railway Society to determine the appropriate mitigation (CSH, 2006).

Flood Control Drainage Channel (SIHP 50-80-12-6679) — In 2005, the Flood Control Drainage Channel was previously documented in detail with cross sectional drawings, photographs and descriptions. Per CSH, previous documentation is sufficient and appropriate documentation for this feature. It has no particular aesthetic merit or historical importance (CSH, 2006).

#### 3.7.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

There have been many efforts to document the rich historic properties of this area, but modern and historic land uses have greatly disturbed the majority of these areas. These uses have removed much of the extant archaeological and cultural properties that existed here once. The proposed drainage system is unlikely to have any adverse impacts on the Barbers Point Archaeological District because much of the historical features were removed by modern quarrying operations (CSH, 2006). The proposed drainage channel is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the Flood Control Drainage Channel, which has been documented for historical purposes, and will likely be removed as part of the Kapolei Harborside Center development.

The OR&L railroad right-of-way is a significant historic feature and any modifications to this site need to be consulted with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), the State Department of Transportation (HDOT), and the Hawaiian Railway Society to determine the appropriate mitigation (CSH, 2006). A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will be completed for the OR&L historical right-of-way between the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the State Department of Transportation (landowner of right-of-way) and the Hawaiian Railway Society. The MOA will detail the type of crossing that will be made across the tracks and any reconstruction, if necessary. The MOA would also stipulate the obligations and time frames for any work to be undertaken.

Although there have been extensive archaeological explorations conducted in this area, it is noted that there still exists the potential to uncover significant archaeological artifacts or human remains. There is potential for unrecorded subsurface deposits, with no surface indicators, to be present in the area's karstic limestone environment.

Based on the discussion above, no impacts to archaeological resources are anticipated. No impacts to cultural resources or practices are expected, as the site is not associated with ongoing cultural practices and does not possess any unique resources to support such activities.

#### 3.8 FLOOD AND TSUNAMI HAZARD

#### 3.8.1 Existing Conditions

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a significant majority of the project is located in Zone "D", an area of undetermined flood hazard. The outlet of the proposed channel is located Zone "AE" which is designated as an area inundated by the 100-year flood with a base flood elevation of eight feet above MSL. This area is also exposed to potential tsunami inundation extending from the shoreline up to Makakole Street. The Flood Insurance Rate Map designations are shown in Figure 8.

#### 3.8.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed regional drainage system will improve drainage throughout the watershed and eliminate existing drainage problems in the flood-prone and low-lying areas near Malakole Street.

#### 3.9 ROADWAYS

#### 3.9.1 Existing Conditions

Vehicular access to the subject property and Kalaeloa Harbor is provided by Malakole Street. Malakole Street is a 2-lane improved roadway owned by the State of Hawai'i. The Hanua Street Access Road is an unpaved compacted road that originates on Malakole Street. Malakole Street is accessed via Kalaeloa Boulevard, a major thoroughfare that connects Campbell Industrial Park to the H-1 Freeway, Farrington Highway, and Kapolei Highway.

Public transit facilities on Oahu are operated by the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Transportation Services, Public Transit Division (DTS). DTS operates a rush-hour only bus route (No. 413) that travels through this area connecting to the Kapolei Transit Center. This route travels along Kalaeloa Boulevard and Malakole Street with a turnaround at Barbers Point Harbor.

#### 3.9.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

Construction activities may have a short-term impact on the traffic in this area due to construction vehicles traveling to and from the project site. Design plans for the drainage improvements should include traffic control plans to mitigate potential adverse traffic impacts from the project.

The Malakole Street Culvert will be constructed in place of existing culverts crossing Malakole Street. A Maintenance of Traffic Plan will be prepared during the detailed design phase of this culvert to assure minimal, if any, impacts to vehicle travelling along Malakole Street.

#### 3.10 WATER SYSTEM

#### 3.10.1 Existing Conditions

Potable water supply for this area is provided by the Honolulu Board of Water Supply (BWS) through a water main located in Malakole Street. The project will not generate any new demands for potable water.

#### 3.10.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

No impacts or mitigations anticipated.

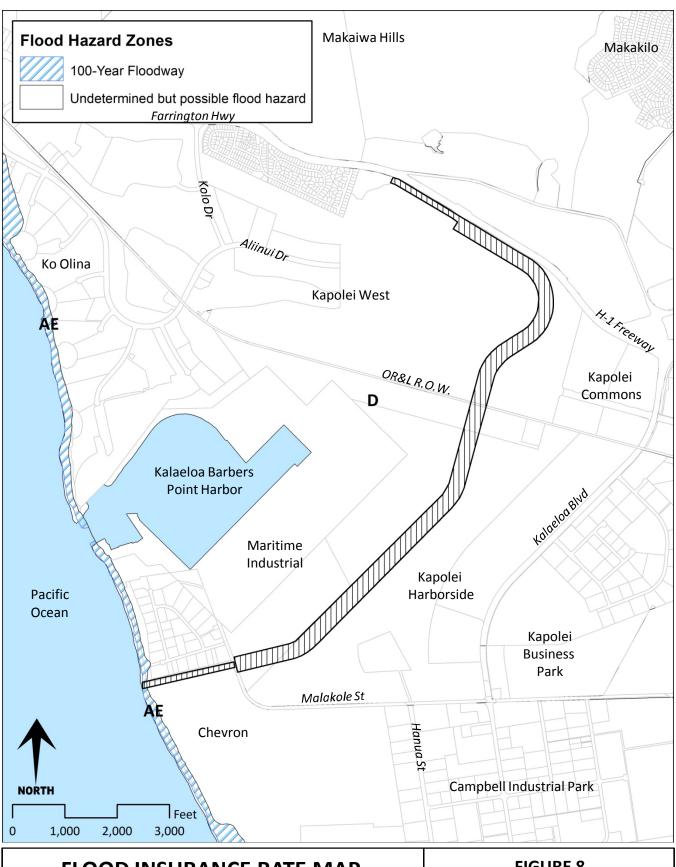
#### 3.11 WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

#### 3.11.1 Existing Conditions

There is no municipal sewer system that services this area. The project will not generate wastewater.

#### 3.11.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation

No impacts or mitigation anticipated.



# FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



#### FIGURE 8

Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, FEMA Flood Hazard Layer

#### **CHAPTER 4: CONFORMANCE WITH PLANS AND POLICIES**

This chapter describes the project's conformance with applicable plans and policies of the Hawai'i State Plan, State Land Use District regulations, and the regulations, policies, and goals set forth under the City and County of Honolulu General Plan, 'Ewa Development Plan and City Land Use Ordinance.

#### 4.1 HAWAI'I STATE PLAN

The Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, serves as a guide for the future long-range development of the State; identifies goals, objectives, policies and priorities for the State; provides a basis for determining priorities and allocating resources; improves coordination of federal, state and county activities; and establishes a system to integrate major state and county activities.

The proposed action's consistency with relevant State goals, objectives, and policies is discussed below:

#### §226 -4 State goals.

- (2) A desired physical environment, characterized by beauty, cleanliness, quiet, stable natural systems, and uniqueness, that enhances the mental and physical well-being of the people.
- (3) Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawaii, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life.

Assessment: The project is consistent with the State goals stated above by providing a regional drainage system that will improve existing drainage and flood conditions in Western Kapolei. The drainage system will serve master-planned developments within the Western Kapolei watershed by channelizing and stormwater runoff into the ocean to prevent undesirable upland flooding and soil erosion.

§266-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment—land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.

- (2) Ensure compatibility between land-based and water-based activities and natural resources and ecological systems.
- (3) Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities.
- (4) Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and

- multiple use without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.
- (5) Consider multiple uses in watershed areas, provided such uses do not detrimentally affect water quality and recharge functions.
- (6) Encourage the protection of rare or endangered plant and animal species and habitats native to Hawaii.
- (8) Pursue compatible relationships among activities, facilities, and natural resources.

Assessment: Development of the regional drainage system and its long-term use to support development in Western Kapolei is not anticipated to have adverse effects on the natural environment which was described in Chapter 3. As plans for the drainage facility are developed, the design will consider the impact on natural resources and ensure that its use is compatible with surrounding activities and facilities.

§226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environment--scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources.

- (1) Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources.
- (4) Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritage.

Assessment: The project is not anticipated to have adverse impacts on the areas historical properties or resources as described in Chapter 3 of this document. Lateral beach access would not be blocked since the project includes construction of a pedestrian crossing at just mauka of the certified shoreline.

§226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land, air, and water quality.

- (1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawaii's land, air, and water resources.
- (2) Promote the proper management of Hawaii's land and water resources.
- (3) Promote effective measures to achieve desired quality in Hawaii's surface, ground, and coastal waters.
- (5) Reduce the threat to life and property from erosion, flooding, tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other natural or man-induced hazards and disasters.

Assessment: The project is consistent with the State goals stated above by providing a regional drainage system that will improve existing flood conditions in Western Kapolei, thereby reducing the treat to life and property from flooding hazards. Design of the drainage facility

will be in compliance with all applicable state, federal, and local regulations relating to land, air and water resources.

§226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems--in general.

(1) Accommodate the needs of Hawaii's people through coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities in consonance with state and county plans.

Assessment: The project is consistent with capital improvement priorities stated in the <u>'Ewa Development Plan</u>.

#### 4.2 STATE LAND USE LAW

The State of Hawai'i Land Use Law, Chapter 205, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, classifies all lands in the State into four land use districts: Urban, Rural, Agricultural, and Conservation. The subject project is primarily within the Urban District. A portion of the project is within the Agricultural district and Conservation District.

Assessment: Use of the project site for a regional drainage system would be consistent with both the Urban and Agricultural designations. Figure 9 shows the State Land Use District designations. Construction of the Drainage Outlet proposes dredging within the Conservation District to occur on about 0.6 acres of land makai of the certified shoreline.

This portion of the project is within the Resource Subzone. According to HAR Title 13, Chapter 2, the objective of this subzone is to develop, with proper management, areas to ensure sustained use of the natural resources in the area. The project use is permitted with a board permit under HAR Sections 13-5-24(a) and 13-5-22(b). The use is defined as a "public purpose use" which identifies "water system" and other uses that are undertaken by non-governmental entities which benefit the public and are consistent with the purpose of the Conservation District.

#### 4.3 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU GENERAL PLAN

The General Plan for the City and County of Honolulu is a comprehensive statement of objectives and policies which set forth the long-term aspiration of Oahu's residents and the actions to achieve them.

Development of the proposed regional drainage system is consistent with the following objectives and policies of the Honolulu General Plan:

#### I. Population

Objective C – To establish a pattern of population distribution that will allow the people of O'ahu to live and work in harmony.

Policy 2 – Encourage development within the secondary urban center at Kapolei and the 'Ewa and Central O'ahu urban-fringe areas to relieve developmental pressures in the remaining urban-fringe and rural areas and to meet housing needs not readily provided in the primary urban center.

Assessment: Development of the regional drainage system is consistent with plans to develop the City's secondary urban center at Kapolei because it will serve the drainage needs of the future planned uses in Western Kapolei. This project is identified in the 'Ewa Development Plan.

#### III. Natural Environment

Objective A - Protect and preserve the natural environment.

Policy 6 - Design surface drainage and flood-control systems in a manner which will help preserve their natural settings.

Policy 8 - Protect plants, birds, and other animals that are unique to the State of Hawaii and the Island of Oahu.

Assessment: The proposed project is not anticipated to have any impacts on any threatened or endangered species. Design of the drainage system will be in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local regulations relating to land, air and water resources.

# VII. Physical Development and Urban Design Objective C – To develop a secondary urban center in 'Ewa with its nucleus in the Kapolei area.

Assessment: Development of the regional drainage system is consistent with plans to develop the City's secondary urban center at Kapolei because it will serve the drainage needs of the future planned uses in Western Kapolei. This project is identified in the 'Ewa Development Plan.

#### VIII. Public Safety

Objective B - To protect the people of Oahu and their property against natural disasters and other emergencies, traffic and fire hazards, and unsafe conditions.

Assessment: The proposed project will significantly improve the current drainage conditions of west Kapolei that are frequently subject to flooding during heavy rain storms.

#### 4.4 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 'EWA DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The island of Oʻahu is divided into eight Development/Sustainable Community Plan areas. Each plan implements the objectives and policies of the General Plan and serves as a guide for public policy, investment, and decision making within their respective region. The subject property is within the 'Ewa Development Plan (DP) area. The vision for "Ewa is described in two horizons; the first establishes policies to shape the growth and development of the 'Ewa DP area to year 2030 the second horizon looks beyond 2030 towards "full" development of 'Ewa. Figure 10 shows the 'Ewa Development Plan Urban Land Use Map.

This section discusses the project's conformance with general policies and principles set forth by the <u>'Ewa Development Plan (1997)</u>. The 'Ewa Development Plan is being updated through the City's Plan Review Process and is expected to be completed in the near future. This section discusses conformity with proposed changes in Public Review Draft (2008) of the Updated 'Ewa Development Plan.

#### **Industrial Centers**

#### 1. General Policies

• Maintain industrial activity at Barbers Point Industrial Area, Kalaeloa, Honouliuli Industrial Area, Kahe Valley and permit industrial activity at other dispersed industrial areas as noted below.

#### Barbers Point Industrial Area/Kalaeloa

• Maintain the Barbers Point Industrial Area as one of Oahu's and the State's most important industrial areas.

Assessment: According to the 'Ewa Development Plan and proposed changes to the Plan, the Barbers Point Industrial Area, which includes Campbell Industrial Park, Kalaeloa Barber's Point Harbor, Kenai Industrial Park, and Kapolei Business Park, should continue to grow as one of Oahu's and the State's most important industrial areas. Development of the regional drainage system will enable its eventual full development to support industrial operations. Therefore, this drainage system is consistent with the general policies of industrial centers in the Development Plan by planning for the expansion industrial activities at Barbers Point Industrial Area.

#### 2. Planning Principles

 Appropriate Scale – The visibility of large building volumes and tall building or machinery elements from resort areas, residential areas, commercial and civic

- districts, and parks should be minimized through site planning and landscaping.
- Environmental Compatibility Industries and utilities that discharge air or water pollutants, even when treated, should be located in areas where they would impose the least potential harm on the natural environment in case the treatment process fails to perform adequately.

Assessment: This project is consistent with the planning principles of the Barber's Point Industrial Area as identified in the development plan.

#### **Drainage Systems**

#### 1. General Policies

- Design drainage systems to emphasize flood control and minimization of nonpoint source pollution and the retention and/or detention of storm water on-site and in appropriate open space and wetland areas.
- Use natural and man-made vegetated drainageways and retention basins as the
  preferred solution to drainage problems wherever they could promote water
  recharge, help control non-point source pollutants and provide passive recreation
  benefits. However, concrete-lined channels can be permitted, despite their
  potential adverse environmental impacts, if there is no other feasible alternative
  to meet specific design challenges.

#### 2. Planning Principles

 Retention and Detention - Public and private agencies should employ methods of retaining or detaining storm water for gradual release as the preferred strategy for management of storm water. Where feasible, any open space, including parking lots, landscaped areas, mini and community parks, and public and private golf courses, should be used to detain or infiltrate storm water flows to reduce their volume and runoff rates and the amounts of sediments and pollutants transported.

Assessment: The development plan identifies drainage improvements needed which includes a major new system to drain Makaiwa Hills, Kapolei Business Park, and the industrial areas closest to the Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor. Portions of the drainage channel will be concreteline where applicable. Design of the drainage facility will be in compliance with all applicable state, federal, and local regulations relating to land, air and water resources. Figure 10 shows the 'Ewa Development Plan Urban Land Use Map.

#### 4.5 SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

The Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program, Chapter 205A, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), outlines control, policies and guidelines for development within an area along the shoreline referred to as the Special Management Area (SMA). CZM policies are administered by each County. In the City and County of Honolulu, management of lands located within the SMA is regulated through Chapter 25, Special Management Area, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH).

The shoreline to Malakole Street portion (lower reach) of the drainage project is entirely within the City and County of Honolulu's SMA. The proposed project would require an SMA permit. Figure 11 shows the SMA boundary in relation to the proposed action.

#### 4.5.1 Conformance with CZM Objectives and Policies

Section 25-3.1, ROH, states that the objectives and policies of this chapter shall be those contained in HRS Section 205A-2, Coastal zone management program; objectives and policies. Impacts of the project relative to applicable objectives and policies are provided in this section:

- (b) Objectives.
  - (1) Recreational resources;
    - (A) Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

Comment: The Project is consistent with the recreational resource objective of the coastal zone management program. A new pedestrian bridge crossing is planned for the shoreline area to allow the public lateral beach access across the drainage outlet section.

- (2) Historic resources;
  - (A) 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.

Comment: The Project is consistent with the SMA objectives for historic resources protection. The environmental review process allows for open disclosure of project impacts on historic properties and potential mitigation measures, if necessary. There are no archaeological sites or deposits present within the Project SMA.

- (3) Scenic and open space resources;
  - (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

Comment: The Project is consistent with SMA objectives for scenic and open space resources. The Drainage Outlet is located between the existing Chevron Refinery and the Kenai Industrial Park. The drainage channel will be constructed below grade. Some structures, such as the maintenance roads, will be at grade, while the security fence and pedestrian bridge will be above grade. These structures are not out of character with the surrounding industrial development and will not adversely impact scenic views or open space.

#### (4) Coastal ecosystems;

(A) Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.

Comment: The Project is consistent with SMA objectives for the protection of coastal ecosystems. In 1990, a marine survey was conducted at the Project site to document the marine life present near the Drainage Outlet. No threatened or endangered species were recorded, however a number of various algae, coral, sea urchins and fish were observed.

Construction of the 150-foot wide channel will require the removal of a portion of the limestone outcrop and the marine bench near the shoreline. As a result, some of the seaweed may be lost. Although no endangered species would be affected, algae are a common food source for the endangered sea turtle.

#### (5) Economic uses;

(A) Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

Comment: The Project is consistent with SMA objectives for economic uses. The Western Regional Drainage System is intended to support the development of planned projects in Western Kapolei. It will address current needs for drainage improvements in Western Kapolei. This facility is necessary for the City of Kapolei and island of Oʻahu because of the economic importance of the Campbell Industrial Park, Kalaeloa Harbor, and other industrial uses in Western Kapolei.

#### (6) Coastal hazards;

(A) Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.

Comment: The Project is consistent with the SMA object to reduce hazards to life caused by flooding. One main objective of this Project is to mitigate existing flood hazards in the Western

Kapolei area. This action is intended to protect life and property from flooding and is consistent with the development plan provision to mitigate flooding problems at intersections of Kalaeloa Boulevard, Malakole Street, and areas within the adjacent industrial park.

- (7) Managing development;
  - (A) Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

Comment: The planning and design of this Project is consistent with the managing development objective of the coastal zone management program. The State environmental review process will be followed which allows for full public disclosure of project impacts and incorporates public and agency input.

- (8) Public participation;
  - (A) Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.

Comment: The Project is consistent with the SMA public participation objective. Public participation and agency input is a part of the State Chapter 343 environmental assessment process. Public hearing opportunities will be included as part of the entitlements approval process.

- (9) Beach protection;
  - (A) Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

Comment: This Project is consistent with beach protection objectives. A pedestrian bridge crossing will be constructed to allow for continued lateral beach. The O'ahu Coastal Zone Atlas indicates that shoreline waters in this area are used by body surfers and pole and line fishing. Due to the rocky nature and strong currents of the shoreline, coastal recreational opportunities in this vicinity are very limited.

- (10) Marine resources;
  - (A) Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

Comment: This Project is consistent with marine resource protection objectives. The design of drainage systems are determined based on State and City drainage standards intended to protect the environment and ocean. This project is being designed according to standards and will required additional City approval before implementation.

#### (c) Policies.

- (1) Recreational resources;
  - (B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
    - (iii) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;
    - (vi) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and nonpoint sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;
    - (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;

Comment: The Project provides adequate public access along the shoreline by including a pedestrian bridge crossing for lateral shoreline access over the new drainage channel. This would maintain access as it exists today. The project will be designed and constructed in accordance with State and City water quality standards. The shoreline areas and pedestrian crossing are to be included in lands proposed for dedication to the City upon completion.

- (2) Historic resources;
  - (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;

Comment: The Project is consistent with SMA policies relating to the protection of historic resources. The environmental review process allows for open disclosure of project impacts on historic properties and potential mitigation measures, if necessary. There are no archaeological sites or deposits present within the Project SMA. Further discussion on impacts to historic resources are covered in Chapter 3 of this document.

- (3) Scenic and open space resources;
  - (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 landforms 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;

Comment: The Project is consistent with the SMA policies on scenic and open space resources. The 1987 Coastal View Study completed by the City and County of Honolulu identified Malakole Road as a roadway offering intermittent coastal views. The view from the Malakole Culvert crossing to the coast is limited by existing developments, including the Chevron USA Refinery and the Kenai Industrial Park. The concrete-lined portion of the drainage channel at the Drainage Outlet section will be constructed at and below grade so there would be minimal visual impacts, if any. Some structures, such as the maintenance roads, will be at grade, while the security fence and pedestrian bridge will be above grade. These structures are not out of character with the surrounding industrial development and will not adversely impact scenic views or open space.

#### (4) Coastal ecosystems;

- (A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;
- (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 reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures;

Comment: This Project would result in minimal impacts to coastal waters and the marine environment. Construction impacts of the Drainage Outlet section will be reduced as much as possible and are expected to be minimal. Construction will be performed in "dry" conditions and only after the channel has been substantially constructed, will it be opened to the ocean. The most impact to these resources will result from stormwater a discharge which is considered a temporary change in water quality that occurs at the point where discharges mix with

receiving waters.

#### (5) Economic uses;

- (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:
  - (viii) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;
  - (ix) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and
  - (x) The development is important to the State's economy;

Comment: The project will facilitate the implementation of land use development patterns that have been sanctioned by the City through the adoption of the 'Ewa Development Plan and proposed draft.

#### (6) Coastal hazards;

- (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;

Comment: The Project is consistent with coastal hazards policies by increasing safety through significantly reducing potential flood hazards. The project will be designed and constructed in conformance with City drainage system standards and Federal Flood Insurance Program requirements.

#### (7) Managing development;

(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;

Comment: The Project is consistent with land use development plans in Western Kapolei. This environmental assessment and public involvement process will supplement applications for the SMA and SSV approvals.

#### (8) Public participation;

(A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;

Comment: The Project is consistent with the public participation policy. Environmental assessment process serves as a full disclosure document for public and agency input. Furthermore, public hearings will be a part of the entitlement approval processes.

#### (9) Beach protection;

(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;

Comment: This Project would result in minimal impacts to beaches. The project will be constructed during "dry" conditions to reduce impacts to the natural shoreline processes and lateral access along the shoreline will not be impeded since a pedestrian crossing will be constructed for future public acess.

#### (10) Marine resources;

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

Comment: This Project would result in minimal impacts to coastal waters and the marine environment. Impacts are primarily due to stormwater discharges during major storm events. Specialists in the fields of ocean engineering, marine biology, and water quality have been consulted to identify existing conditions at the receiving water locations and recommend measure to mitigate potential adverse impacts the marine environment.

#### 4.5.2 Conformance with SMA Guidelines

Section 205A-26, HRS, states the special management area guidelines the authority shall adopt for the review of developments proposed in the special management area. These guidelines are adopted in Section 25-3.2, ROH, and used as a guide to assess project impacts occurring with the SMA. Impacts of the project relative to these guidelines are provided in this section:

- (a) All development in the special management area shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions set by the authority in order to ensure:
  - (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;

Comment: Public parking and shoreline access is currently provided at the Kenai Industrial Park. This access is located approximately 230 feet north of the Drainage Outlet section. Kalaeloa Barbers Point Deep Draft Harbor is located approximately 0.5 miles north of this section. This facility is currently used by cargo vessels and recreational boaters. Barbers Point Beach Park is located about 1.5 miles south of the Project Site. The proposal will not impact access to these facilities.

While access exists, lateral shoreline access is difficult due to the rocky and uneven nature of the shoreline. Construction of the Drainage Outlet at the shoreline may impede lateral shoreline access. To mitigate this impact, the applicant has agreed to construct a pedestrian bridge near the shoreline as indicated earlier. However, details regarding the specific location, design features, and the dedication of the bridge still need to be coordinated with the relevant government agencies willing to accept dedication.

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

Comment: The Proposed Project will not impact properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserve areas.

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

Comment: The Drainage Outlet will not involve solid or liquid waste disposition. During the construction phase, the excavated and dredge material will be disposed of by the contractor at an approved disposal site.

(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, wind damage, storm surge, landslides, erosion, siltation, or failure in the event of earthquake.

Comment: The drainage outlet will not alter any identifiable existing land forms. A botanical survey of the Project Site on land was conducted by Char and Associates in 1989. At that time, the site was described as a kiawe forest with pickle weed ground cover. Also present were a variety of shrubs, grasses and ground cover. A reconnaissance level flora and fauna survey of this drainage channel section was conducted by Reginald David and Eric Guinther in September 2010. The purpose for this survey was to compare the 2010 findings with findings of the flora and fauna surveys conducted in 1989 to determine whether habitat and associated flora and fauna resources have changed.

From a botanical perspective, the area remains unchanged since 1989 with no threatened or endangered botanical resources present. Comparisons of avian and mammalian surveys between 1989 and 2010 show that the habitat and species currently present on the site have also not changed (David et al 2010).

Off shore water quality is designated Class A by the State Department of Health. The objective of Class A designation is to protect these waters for recreation and aesthetic enjoyment. Impacts to coastal waters during construction of the Drainage Outlet are expected to be minimal. Construction will be performed in "dry" conditions. Only after the Proposed Project has been substantially constructed, will it be opened to the ocean. The most significant impact to coastal water quality will result from storm-water dischargers. A temporary change in water quality will occur where the discharge mixes with the receiving water. Water quality impacts will occur due to changes in constituents such as suspended solids, dissolved substances, temperature and effluent volume.

The Drainage Outlet is located between the Chevron Refinery and the Kenai Industrial Park. Most of the project will be constructed below grade. Those structures that will be at or above grade include maintenance roads, security fencing and the pedestrian bridge. These structures are not out of character with the surrounding industrial development.

The 1987 Coastal View Study done by the City and County of Honolulu identified Malakole Road as a roadway offering intermittent coastal views. The view from the road way to the coast is limited due to the existing developments, including the Chevron USA Refinery and the Kenai Industrial Park. The concrete-lined portion of the channel, maintenance roads and fence will

terminate approximately at the shoreline.

The proposed Project is intended to facilitate the implementation of the land use development patterns that have been sanctioned by the City through the adoption of the Development Plans. Rather than eliminate planning options, the project will increase safety and development potential for the area by eliminating potential flood hazards.

Public parking and shoreline access is currently provided at the Kenai Industrial Park. This access is located approximately 230 feet north of the site. Barbers Point Deep Draft Harbor is located approximately 0.5 miles north of the Drainage Outlet. This facility is currently used by cargo vessels and recreational boaters. Barbers Point Beach Park is located about 1.5 miles south of the Drainage Outlet. The proposed Project is not expected to impact access to these facilities.

Lateral shoreline access is difficult due to the rocky and uneven nature of the shoreline. Construction of the drainage channel at the shoreline may impede lateral shoreline access. To mitigate this impact the applicant has agreed to construct a pedestrian bridge near the shoreline. Accordingly, recreational amenities will not be adversely affected by the proposed Project.

The proposed Project is expected to reduce the potential impact related to flooding. It is not expected to have any impact related to wind damage, storm surge, landslides, erosion, siltation, or earthquakes.

- (b) No development shall be approved unless the authority has first found:
  - (1) That 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, safety, or compelling public interests. Such adverse effects 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;

Comment: The proposed Project will provide an engineered route for storm water runoff to reach the ocean, eliminating flooding that currently occurs at low lying areas near the Kalaeloa Boulevard/Malakole Road intersection and on the northwest corner of the Chevron USA refinery, adjacent to Malakole Road. Accordingly, the overall regional drainage system is in the interest of public health and safety.

The Project is intended to facilitate the implementation of approved 'Ewa land use development patterns that have been sanctioned by the City through the adoption of Development Plan and subsequent zoning approvals. Rather than eliminating planning options, the Project increases planning options for the area by allowing planned development projects to be built.

(2) That the development is consistent with the objectives, policies, and special management area guidelines of this chapter and any guidelines enacted by the legislature; and

Comment: This environmental assessment describes how the proposal is consistent with the objectives, policies and SMA guidelines that have been adopted by the legislature.

(3) That the development is consistent with the county general plan and zoning. Such a finding of consistency does not preclude concurrent processing where a general plan or zoning amendment may also be required.

Comment: The Drainage Outlet will support the development of Kapolei Harborside, Makaiwa Hills and Kapolei West. All three projects received zoning approval from the Honolulu City Council in September 2008. The development will support the following Objectives and policies of the Oahu General Plan:

#### Population:

Objective C: To establish a pattern of population distribution that will allow the people of Oahu to live and work in harmony.

Policy 2: Encourage development within the secondary urban center at Kapolei and the Ewa and Central O'ahu urban-fringe areas to relieve developmental pressure in the remaining urban-fringe and rural areas and to meet housing needs not readily provided in the primary urban center.

#### **Economic Activity:**

Objective A: To promote employment opportunities that will enable all the people of Oahu to attain a decent standard of living.

Policy 1: Encourage the growth and diversification of Oahu's economic base.

Objective G: To bring about orderly economic growth on Oahu.

Policy 3: Maintain sufficient land in appropriately located commercial and industrial areas to help ensure a favorable business climate on Oahu.

The Project involves the construction of infrastructure that is a permissible use in any zoning district. Furthermore, it will enable the development of commercial and industrial areas and help ensure a favorable business climate on O'ahu.

- (c) The authority shall seek to minimize, where reasonable:
  - (1) Dredging, filling or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough or lagoon;

Comment: The applicant does not propose to dredge or fill any of the named water features. The applicant has conducted a botanical study of the drainage channel and delineated the location of the wetland.

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

Comment: There is no sandy beach fronting the Drainage Outlet. The proposal will not reduce the area useable for public recreation.

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

Comment: Public parking and shoreline access is currently provided at the Kenai Industrial Park located approximately 230 feet north of the Drainage Outlet site. Kalaeloa Barbers Point Deep Draft Harbor is located approximately 0.5 miles north and is currently used by cargo vessels and recreational boaters. Barbers Point Beach Park, is located about 1.5 south of the Project site. The Proposed Project is not expected to impact access to these facilities.

As previously indicated, lateral shoreline access is difficult due to the rocky and uneven nature of the shoreline. Construction of the Drainage Outlet at the shoreline may impede lateral shoreline access. To mitigate this impact the applicant has agreed to construct a pedestrian bridge near the shoreline with design details to be determined at a future date.

(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

Comment: The nearest state highway, the H-l Freeway, is located nearly 2 miles north of the portion of the Drainage Outlet. It is unlikely that any of the above ground structures, such as the proposed fences and pedestrian bridge, will be visible from that distance.

(5) Any development which would 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.

Comment: Offshore water quality is designated Class A by the State of Hawaii Department of Health. The objective of this designation is to protect these waters for recreation and aesthetic enjoyment.

Impacts to coastal waters during construction of the Drainage Outlet are expected to be minimal. Construction will be performed in "dry" conditions. Only after the Proposed Project has been substantially constructed, will it be opened to the ocean.

The applicant does not propose to place visible structures in existing areas of open water. There are no wildlife habitats in the vicinity of the project site. Avifauna and Feral Mammal Surveys were conducted in 1989 and 2010. Still, no endemic land birds were recorded during the course of the 2010 field survey and it was determined by AECOS that the only likely endemic species that might occasionally forage the area would be the Hawaiian Owl and the Hawaiian Stilt.

The only feral mammals observed during the survey were cats and a mongoose. Both surveys indicated that it is likely that mammals such as rats, mice, cats and mongoose, frequent the Project site in numbers that are typical of what one would find elsewhere in similar habitat on Oahu. The Project site is not currently used for agricultural purposes and is located in an area intended for industrial uses. Accordingly, there is no potential that agricultural uses will be developed within the Project site.

#### 4.6 SHORELINE SETBACK AREA

Chapter 205A, HRS also establishes the shoreline setback area to further manage uses along the shoreline. The City and County of Honolulu is delegated authority to regulate uses located within the established Shoreline Setback Area (SSA) for the island of Oʻahu. A portion of the proposed drainage improvements is located within the SSA.

Management of lands in the SSA is regulated through Chapter 23, Shoreline Setbacks, ROH. The project is not a permitted use in the SSA and would require a Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) for construction activities. An application for a SSV requires a Final EA/FONSI or an

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with a letter of acceptance. An approved certified shoreline will be included in the SSV application submitted to the City and County of Honolulu.

#### 4.6.1 Certified Shoreline and 40-foot Setback Line

A copy the Certified Shoreline and 40-foot setback line, as approved in 2008, is provided in Appendix E. Since this Certified Shoreline approval has expired, a new Certified Shoreline will be sought prior to completion of the Final EA.

#### 4.6.2 Criteria for Granting a Variance

A shoreline setback variance may be granted if the proposed structure or activity meets one of the three standards defined in Chapter 23-1.8(b), ROH. They are identified as:

- 1) Shoreline-dependent Facility Standard
- 2) Public Interest Standard
- 3) Hardship Standard

#### 4.6.3 Shoreline –dependent Facility Standard

The provisions of Chapter 23, ROH allow the approval of a shoreline setback variance if the action constitutes a shoreline-dependent facility such as drainage facilities and boating, maritime or ocean sports recreational facilities; provided that the proposal is the practicable alternative which best conforms to the purpose of the shoreline setback rules.

As indicated in this EA, the applicant is undertaking a number of mitigation measures that will minimize adverse environmental impacts making the project the most practicable alternative which best conforms to the purpose of the shoreline setback rules.

The regional drainage system will serve two main purposes: (1) The channel will relieve existing flooding conditions, and (2) will support future development as is planned within the "Second City" of Kapolei. Without adequate drainage facilities and infrastructure, the current flooding conditions which occur in existing low-lying industrial areas near the Kalaeloa Boulevard/Malakole Road intersection will continue and development within the 2,400 acre drainage basin cannot proceed.

#### 4.6.4 Public Interest Standard

The proposed Project also qualifies for consideration under the second standard for granting a variance, the Public Interest Standard. The project purpose is to protect health, safety and property and thus qualifies for a shoreline setback variance under the provisions of ROH Section 23-1.8(b)(2) which provides: "A variance may be granted for a...private facility or improvement which is undertaken by a private entity and is clearly in the public interest;

provided that the proposal is a practicable alternative which best conforms to the purpose of this chapter and shoreline setback rules."

#### 4.6.5 Flood Hazard Districts Compliance Certification

As required by the City's Land Use Ordinance (LUO), Chapter 21, Section 9.10, the project will be in compliance with the Flood Hazard District rules and regulations since a portion of the Drainage Outlet is located within Zone AE. The base flood elevation within Zone AE is 8 feet. Zone AE is a flood-fringe district in the 100-year flood plain.

For the most part, the Proposed Project will be constructed below grade and will require applicable pre-construction no-rise certification and post-construction elevation certification to comply with Section 9.10 of the LUO.

#### 4.6.4 Analysis of Public Impacts

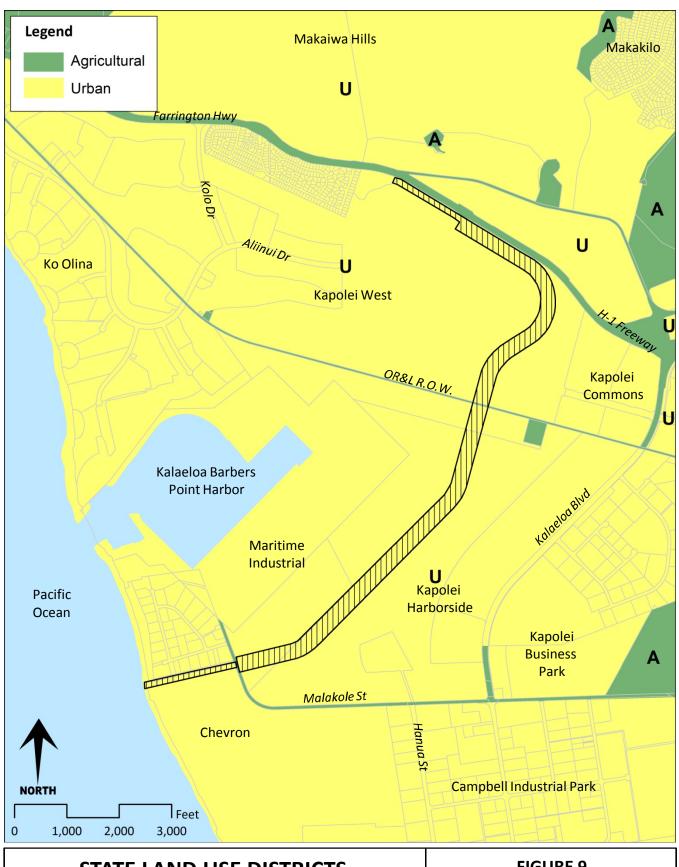
Since the project is consistent with both the Shoreline-dependent Facility Standard and the Public Interest Standard, the proposed Project has been shown to be consistent with the criteria for granting a shoreline setback variance as provided in Chapter 23 ROH. The proposed Project is intended to protect health, safety and property. As such, the proposed channel is both in the public interest and its denial would result in continued flooding and hardship to the applicant and others who use and occupy the area.

#### 4.7 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU LAND USE ORDINANCE

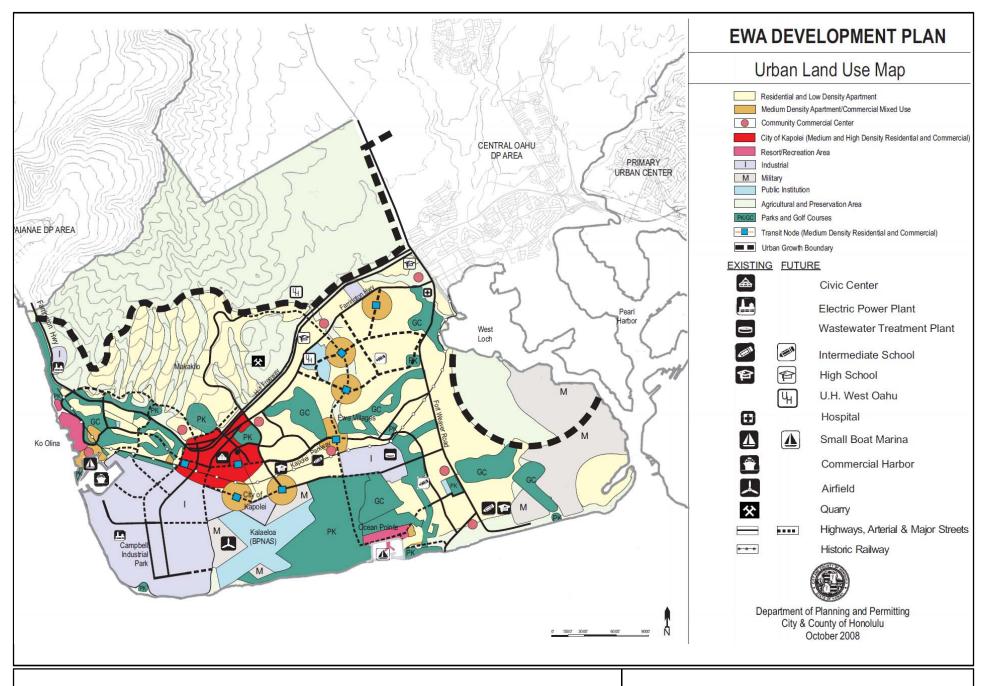
The City and County of Honolulu Land Use Ordinance regulates land use in a manner that will encourage orderly development in accordance with the General Plan and Development Plans. The subject project traverses the following zoning districts:

- Industrial Waterfront (I-3)
- Industrial Intensive (I-2)
- Preservation, General (P-2)
- Industrial-Commercial Mixed Use (IMX-1)
- Apartment Mixed Use, Medium-Density (AMX-2)
- Apartment, Low-Density (A-1)

Assessment: The proposed drainage channel is a public structure which is a permitted use in all zoning districts. Figure 12 shows the City's zoning designations.



# STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS FIGURE 9 Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, SLUD Layer



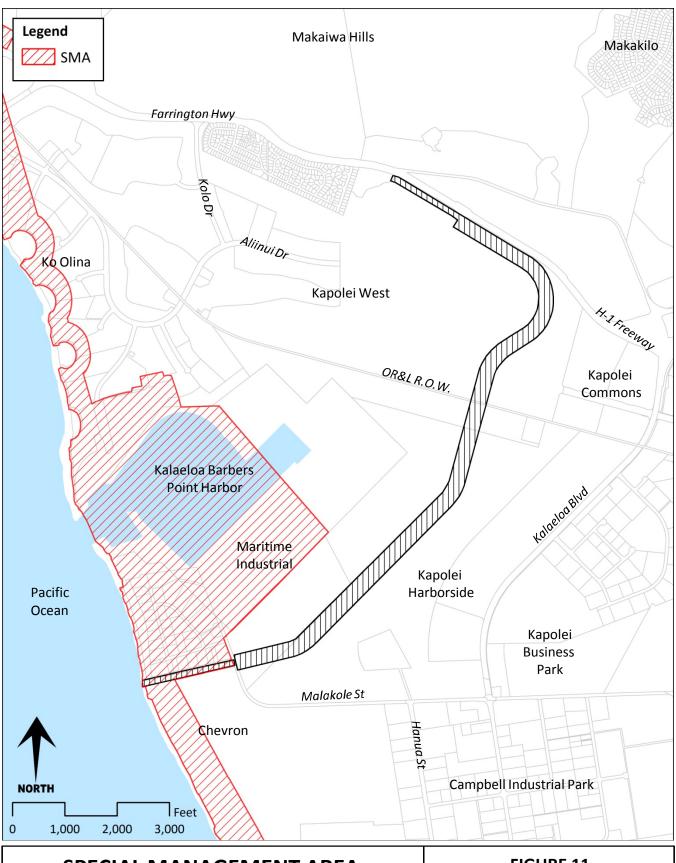
#### EWA DEVELOPMENT PLAN LAND USE MAP

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



### FIGURE 10

Source: City and County of Honolulu, 'Ewa Development Plan



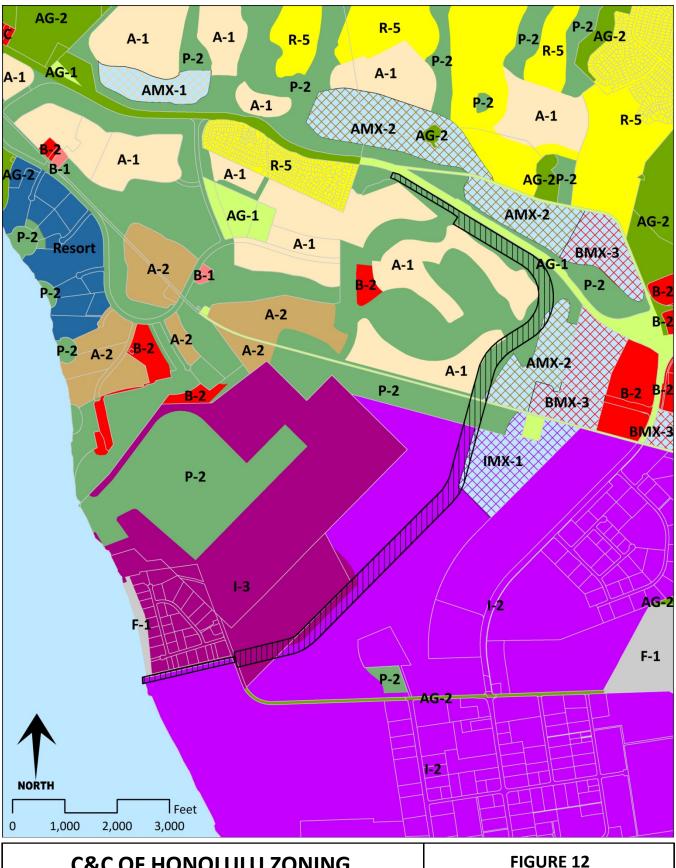
# **SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



#### FIGURE 11

Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, Oʻahu SMA Layer



# **C&C OF HONOLULU ZONING**

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Aina Nui Corporation



Data Sources: Engineering Concepts Inc. State GIS Database, Oʻahu Zoning Layer

#### **CHAPTER 5: ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION**

This chapter presents alternatives actions that were considered but rejected from further consideration.

#### 5.1 No-Action Alternative

In this alternative, no action would be taken and existing drainage patterns in the contributing drainage area would remain as is for the foreseeable future. Major flooding events would continue following heavy rainstorms. The problems caused by storm water runoff flows would be compounded due to continuing development of Western Kapolei lands. Negative impacts to Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor would continue and likely worsen.

This alternative is not acceptable because it will propagate current drainage problems in Western Kapolei and increase risks to public safety and infrastructure. While the No-Action alternative clearly would not fulfill the need for the project, it is always included for consideration as a baseline for other alternatives.

#### 5.2 DIVERT RUNOFF INTO KALAELOA BARBER POINT HARBOR

In this alternative, the storm water runoff generated by the contributing drainage area could be diverted to discharge into the Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor. This would require the use of a box culvert system to accommodate the large volume of runoff during intense storm events. Such a system may be infeasible.

There would be significant adverse impacts on the harbor environment and operations from this alternative. The harbor diversion alternative would create safety hazards and cause navigational difficulties for vessels in the harbor. The velocity of discharge would likely affect maneuvering of vessels and has the potential to dislodge ships from moorings. The State Department of Transportation, Harbors Division concurs with the rejection of this alternative.

#### 5.3 DIVERT RUNOFF INTO EXISTING EASTERN DRAINAGE CHANNEL

In this alternative, the storm water runoff generated by the contributing drainage area would be diverted to an existing drainage channel located east of the project site between the industrial park and former Barbers Point Naval Air Station, now the Kalaela Development area under the jurisdiction of the State of Hawai'i Community Development Authority (HCDA). Multiple pump stations would likely be required to convey runoff to the existing eastern channel.

While this alternative appears to have few environmental impacts, it is not feasible because the existing channel does not have the capacity to accommodate the additional runoff generated by the drainage area. The channel in Kalaeloa Development area serves a separate drainage basin consisting of 2500 acres. Increasing the capacity would likely involve increasing its width or depth to twice its present dimension. Increasing the channel width is not possible because due to development on both sides and increasing the depth is not hydraulically feasible. Therefore, this alternative has been eliminated from further consideration.

#### 5.4 RETAIN RUNOFF IN RETENTION BASINS

In this alternative, permanent retention basins would be used to contain all storm water runoff from flowing overland into the ocean. Some of the current runoff problems have been reduced through the use of small temporary retention basins. However these are just interim drainage solutions for limited areas of land. Significant retention is already part of the specific development drainage systems to address water quality and manage storm runoff flows.

Use of a permanent retention basin would require the design to accommodate runoff generated by a 100-year storm for a much larger area. In conjunction with the retention basins, a series of injection wells would be needed to allow percolation of collected runoff. While this alternative would have few impacts on marine waters and water quality, the significant land requirement for the retention basins makes this alternative impractical.

### **CHAPTER 6: REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS**

The following is a list of permits and approvals that are required for the project:

#### **Federal**

- Department of Army (DA) Permit under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act
- Department of Army (DA) Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

### **State of Hawaii**

- Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM), Stream Channel Alteration Permit (SCAP)
- DLNR, Conservation District Use Permit
- DLNR, Land acquisition easement for portion of drainage canal built on state-owned lands makai (seaward) of the certified shoreline
- Department of Health (DOH), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for construction activities and storm water discharge
- DOH, Water Quality Certification (WQC) under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act
- DOH, Antidegradation Analysis under Hawai'i Administrative Rules Chapter 11-5401.1

#### **City and County of Honolulu**

- Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP), Special Management Area (SMA) Permit
- DPP, Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV)

### CHAPTER 7: FINDINGS AND ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

Use of the project site for a regional drainage system is not anticipated to have a significant impact based on the criteria set forth in the State Department of Health Rules, Chapter 200, Title 11, Section 12. The project's relationship to each criterion is discussed in this chapter.

#### 7.1 FINDINGS

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

Development of the regional drainage will result in an irreversible commitment of currently undeveloped land and resources. Based on the planning and discussion included in this EA, the project is not expected to have a significant impact on natural or cultural resources. As discussed in Chapter 3, the there are no significant natural resources or archaeological resources within the subject property that will be adversely impacted.

2. Curtails the range of beneficial use of the environment;

The proposed action would not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. Development of the regional drainage channel is consistent with its state land use Urban and Agricultural state land use designations, underlying county zoning, its location in the Campbell Industrial Park and 'Ewa Development Plan.

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 project is consistent with the guidelines of Chapter 344, HRS, the State Environmental Policy. Chapter 344 section 4(3)(A) seeks to protect endangered species, and indigenous plants and animals and to introduce new plants or animals only upon assurance of negligible ecological hazard. There are no endangered species that are anticipated to be impacted by this project. Chapter 344 section 4(2)(f) requires conducting an integrated system of state land use planning which coordinates the state and county general plans. This project is consistent with this guideline as the proposed use is consistent the State and County land use plans. Furthermore, none of the natural resources sought to be protected or preserved in Chapter 344, HRS, will be adversely affected by the proposed action.

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

The Project section referred to as the "Drainage Channel" is utilized for limestone quarry operations and industrial uses. In the long-term, the proposed action will have a beneficial economic impact by ensuring that sufficient drainage is available for Western Kapolei. No impact to cultural practices is anticipated as the subject property is not associated with ongoing cultural activities. Historic properties and archaeological sites are expected to be present on the property, but will not be adversely impacted by the project.

5. Substantially affects public health;

The proposed action is not anticipated to have any adverse environmental impacts that would affect public health. In fact, the drainage channel will provide an improved route for storm water runoff to reach the ocean, eliminating flooding that currently occurs at low lying areas and Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor.

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

The proposed action is not expected to induce secondary impacts such as population changes or to have a significant impact on public facilities. The proposed action is identified in the 'Ewa Development Plan as a needed project for the planned growth in West Kapolei.

7. Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

The proposed action is not expected to cause a substantial degradation of environmental quality. Short-term construction related impacts may occur during construction of improvements, however no significant long-term adverse impacts are anticipated.

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

The proposed regional drainage system is part of a commitment by the City to direct growth to the Secondary Urban Center of Kapolei. This action will be significant, but is necessary as described in the 'Ewa Development Plan. This project does not require a commitment for larger actions as the drainage channel will be developed in concert with upcoming developments in Western Kapolei.

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

No rare, threatened, or endangered species inhabit the project site, nor does the site provide a unique or exceptional habitat for rare, threatened, or endangered species.

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

No significant impact to air or water quality or ambient noise levels are anticipated to result from the proposed action. Short-term impacts may occur during construction; however, no significant long-term impacts are expected to result from the project. Any impacts to air or water quality or ambient noise levels and required mitigation will be addressed through the design. Design of the drainage system will be in compliance with all applicable state, federal, and local regulations relating to land, air and water resources.

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 water.

Design of the drainage system will be in compliance with all applicable state, federal, and local regulations relating to land, air and water resources. A portion of the drainage system will be located in the shoreline which is an environmentally sensitive area. The project will require both SMA and SSV approvals which would require implementation of specific design and environmental considerations.

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

The proposed drainage project will not affect scenic vistas or view plans. The 'Ewa Development Plan identifies panoramic views from the H-2 Freeway looking towards the ocean, including over the subject property. Therefore, no significant impact is anticipated.

13. Requires substantial energy consumption.

The proposed drainage channel will not require substantial energy consumption.

### 7.2 ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

Based upon the information and results of the assessments conducted for the project site; a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) determination is anticipated for the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System.

### **CHAPTER 8: AGENCY AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

#### 8.1 PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION

Pre-assessment consultation comments were solicited from the following government agencies and organizations. Comments letters received and responses are included in Appendix A of this Environmental Assessment. Consulted parties that have provided comments during the pre-assessment consultation are noted in **BOLD**.

#### **Federal Agencies**

**Department of the Army, Regulatory Branch (USACE)** 

Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS)

Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Department of Transportation, Federal Highways Administration (FHWA)

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 (EPA)

### State of Hawai'i Agencies

### **Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS)**

Department of Agriculture (DOA)

Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT)

DBEDT, Office of Planning (OP)

Department of Defense (DOD)

### **Department of Education (DOE)**

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)

Department of Health (DOH)

DOH, Clean Water Branch (CWB)

#### Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)

DLNR, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD)

### Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)

University of Hawai'i Environmental Center

Department of Transportation (HDOT)

#### City & County of Honolulu Agencies

**Board of Water Supply, Water Resources Program Administrator** 

**Department of Community Services (DCS)** 

### **Department of Design and Construction (DDC)**

Department of Environmental Services (DES)

Department of Facility Maintenance (DFM)

Department of Planning & Permitting (DPP)

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

**Department of Transportation Services (DTS)** 

**Honolulu Fire Department (HFD)** 

**Honolulu Police Department (HPD)** 

Neighborhood Board No. 34, Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale

### **Private**

Hawaiian Electric Company
Hawaiian Telcom
The Gas Company, LLC
Oceanic Time Warner

### 8.2 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION

This section is reserved for the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA).

### **CHAPTER 9: REFERENCES**

- AECOS, Inc. Wetland delineation for the north Campbell Drainage Channel, Campbell Industrial Park, Oʻahu. August 27, 2008.
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<b>ΔPPFNDIX Δ·</b>	PRF-ASSESSMENT	CONSULTATION LETTERS	AND RESPONSES
AFFLINDIA A.	LIVE-WOOFDOINIEINI	CONSULTATION LETTENS	MIND INLUFURING



REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, HONOLULU DISTRICT FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

June 9, 2011

UN 1 5 Z RECEIVED

SFM INTERNATIONAL, INC

KC

File No. POH-2011-0014Z

Dear Mr. Chang:

501 Summer Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

SSFM International, Inc

Attn: Jared Chang

Regulatory Branch

correspondence with us concerning this project. We have completed our review of the submitted We have received your request for the Department of the Army to review and comment on the proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan, in Kapolei. We have assigned the project the reference number POH-2011-00142. Please cite the reference number in any document and have the following comments: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10) requires that a Department of navigable waters of the U.S. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 (Section 404) requires that a DA permit be obtained for the discharge (placement) of dredge and/or fill material into the Army (DA) permit be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) prior to undertaking any construction, dredging, and other activities occurring in, over, or under waters of the U.S., including wetlands.

proposed for impact, which may require authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Based on our review of the information provided, it appears that the makai end of the proposed project will affect navigable waters of the U.S. As such, authorization under Section 10 will be required for the proposed project. The Corps does not have sufficient information to determine if there are waters of the U.S. present mauka of the ocean or if such waters are

information regarding any potential waterbodies, including wetlands, drainage ditches, gulches, Engineers has authority to determine if any of these features are or are not waters of the U.S. stream, etc., on-site if they may be impacted by the proposed project. Only the Corps of When developing the Environmental Assessment, we recommend you include any and, potentially subject to regulations under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

ditches, gulches, wetlands, etc., since these features may be jurisdictional waterbodies subject to accordance with the Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the Hawaii and characteristics of each aquatic resource should also be documented. Once an aquatic resource We recommend you conduct an aquatic resource inventory of the project site prior to Pacific Islands Supplement. Information regarding the physical, chemical, and biological designing any new facilities. The inventory should record any drainage features, streams, Section 10 and/or Section 404 regulations. Wetland delineations must be conducted in

"inventory is conducted, we recommend you request an approved jurisdictional determination

Thank you for contacting us regarding this project and providing us with the opportunity to comment. Should you have any questions regarding our Regulatory Program or the permit application process, please contact Ms. Deserie Bala at (808) 438-9258 or via email at Deserie.M.Bala@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Chief, Regulatory Branch George P. Young, P.E.



Phone: (808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street www.ssfm.com Suite 620

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010\_151.002

Mr. George P. Young, P.E. Chief, Regulatory Branch U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440 Department of the Army

Dear Mr. Young:

Subject:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments for Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

POH-2011-00142

Thank you for your letter dated June 9, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Branch when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Environmental Notice.

Streams and Aquatic Resources. We agree with your initial comments and recommendations to The Draft EA includes a discussion of the proposed project relative to Section 10 of the Rivers continue to work with your Branch to secure an approved jurisdictional determination for the and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972. See Section 3.6 consider the impacts on existing aquatic resources prior to design of the system. We will project at the appropriate time. The potential mitigation for impacts to streams and aquatic resources are discussed in Section 3.6.3. The potential Federal, State, and County permits or approvals that may be required for the project are included in Chapter 6 of the Draft EA.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Email: jchang@ssfm.com



# United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TAKE PRIDE

Phone: (808) 587-2400/Fax: (808) 587-2401 Pacific Islands Water Science Center 677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 415 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

June 6, 2011

30N 0 8 701 SECEIVED

JKC.

Mr. Jared K. Chang SSFM International

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

Dear Mr. Chang:

Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan, Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation, Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i Thank you for forwarding the subject Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation for review and comment by the staff of the U.S. Geological Survey Pacific Islands Water Science Center. We regret however, that due to prior commitments and lack of available staff, we are unable to review this document.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the review process.

Sincerely,

The chiefs to the Live man THE PART OF THE PARTY OF THE PA



Phone: (808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street www.ssfm.com Suite 620

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010 151.002

**Subject:** 

United States Department of the Interior Mr. Stephen S. Anthony

Pacific Islands Water Science Center U.S. Geological Survey

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 415 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Anthony

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i Subject:

Thank you for your letter dated June 6, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your letter is included in the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We understand that your department was unable to review the document due to prior commitments and lack of available staff.

Sincerely,

SSEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

Wednesday, June 15, 2011 8:38 AM Jared Chang From: Sent:

Pat Owan FW: 2011-SL-0335 Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan development of DEA

Please log

From: Aaron Nadig@fws.gov [mailto:Aaron Nadig@fws.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2011 8:32 AM

To: Jared Chang Subject: 2011-5L-0335 Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan development of DEA

Dear Mr. Chang:

Thank you for your letter received May 31, 2011, requesting environmental concerns related to the proposed project to develop an draft Environmental Assessment for western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan on the island of Oahu

(Halocaridina rubra) at risk anchialine pool shrimp and Metabetaeus Iohena an anchialine pool shrimp that is a We have reviewed the information you provided and pertinent information in our files, including data compiled candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Additionally, there are restored pools near your endangered plants, Ewa hinahina (Achyranthes splendens var. rotundata) and Ewa plains akoko (Chamaesyce skottsbergii var. kalaeloana) are known to occur near the proposed project location. This area also has a high location that have begun translocation of the orangeblack damselfly (Megalagrion xanthomelas), also a concentration of unique limestone anchaline pool communities. The anchaline pools support opae ula by the Hawaii Biodiversity and Mapping Program and the Hawaii GAP Program. The two federally candidate species.

We offer the following recommendations to assist you with your environmental review. We recommend that a (November- April) within your proposed project area. The project location should also be surveyed for knowledgeable botanist survey for federally listed plant species during the wettest portion of the year presence anchaline pools and candidate species.

office early in the planning process so that we may assist you with the ESA compliance. If the proposed project is funded, authorized, or permitted by a Federal agency, then the Federal agency should consult with us If it is determined that the proposed project may affect federally listed species we recommend you contact our pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the ESA.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron

Aaron Nadig

Fish and Wildlife Biologist Consultation and Habitat Conservation Program

Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122, Box 50088 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Phone:(808) 792-9466 Fax:(808) 792-9581

INTERNATIONAL

Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010\_151.002

United States Department of the Interior Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122 Mr. Aaron Nadig

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850

Dear Mr. Nadig:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai`i Subject:

Thank you for your email received on June 15, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

appropriate time of the year and prior to the start of construction. The presence of any anchialine The Draft EA includes a discussion of flora and fauna resources and habitats in Section 3.2. We agree with your initial recommendations to conduct a botanical survey of the project site at the pools will also be determined before construction. If any portion of this project may impact federally endangered species, then consultation with your Office pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act would be initiated.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Planner Email: jchang@ssfm.com



# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Pacific West Region
300 Ala Moran Boulevard, Box 50165
Room 6-226
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0053



IN REPLY REFER TO: L7619

June 13, 2011

SSFM International

501 Sumner Street

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Attention: Mr. Jared Chang, Project Planner

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan, EA Pre-Assessment Consultation, Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii.

Dear Mr. Chang:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the above-referenced notice and information. The National Park Service has no input on this proposed project at this time but look forward to reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) at such time as it is completed.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (808)541-2693 ext. 729 or by email at Melia Lane-Kamahele@nps.gov

Sincerely,

Acting Pacific Area Director M. Melia Lane-Kamahele

Jared Chang

Planner



(808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620

November 21, 2011

JUN 1 5 ZOTT 县

SSFM 2010\_151.002

National Park Service, Pacific West Region United States Department of the Interior 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 6-226 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850-0053 Ms. M. Melia Lane-Kamahele

Dear Ms. Lane-Kamahele:

Subject:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai`i

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We note that the National Park Service, Pacific West Region has no input on this proposed project at this time and look forward to reviewing the Draft EA when completed.

Sincerely,

SSEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

NEIL ABERCROMBIE COVERNOR



## DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES STATE OF HAWAII

GOMPTROLLER RYAN T. OKAHARA (P)1116.1 SECEIVED

次の

Dear Mr. Chang:

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 Mr. Jared Chang SSFM International, Inc.

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Subject:

Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments for the subject project. The project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities, and we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, please call me at 586-0400 or have your staff call Ms. Gayle Takasaki of the Public Works Division at 586-0502.

Sincerely,

State Comptroller



Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 Suite 620

501 Sumner Street

SSFM 2010\_151.002

November 21, 2011

Mr. Bruce A. Coppa, Comptroller State of Hawai'i

Department of Accounting and General Services

1151 Punchbowl Street

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Coppa:

Subject:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai`i

Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated June 15, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We note that the project does not directly impact any of the General Services' projects or existing facilities.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

fared Chang Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com





### DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION STATE OF HAWAII

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 20, 2011

SECEIVED

501 Sumner Street Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 SSFM International

Attention: Mr. Jared Chang

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pre-Assessment Consultation for Environmental Assessment for Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Subject:

Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR), Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your report pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The

review and comment.

Other than the comments from Division of Forestry & Wildlife, Land Division-Oahu District, the Department of Land and Natural Resources has no other comments to offer on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call our office at 587-0414. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji

Malen G. Under

Administrator





### DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION STATE OF HAWAII

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 1, 2011

### MEMORANDUM



**DLNR Agencies:** 

Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation x Div. of Aquatic Resources

x Engineering Division

x Div. of Forestry & Wildlife Div. of State Parks

x\_Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands

x Land Division -Oahu District/Gavin Chun

x Historic Preservation

Charlene Unoki, Assistant Administrator MecLer-

Pre-Assessment Consultation for Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan LOCATION: Island of Oahu SUBJECT:

APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Aina Nui Corporation

Transmitted for your review and comment on the above referenced document. We would appreciate your comments on this document. Please submit any comments by June 15, 2011. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact my office at 587-0433. Thank you.

Attachments

We have no objections. We have no comments.

( ) Comments are attached

3 June 2,241 Signed:





RECEINFAITE OF HAWAIT DEFARTMENT OF HAW DAYD NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

DEPT, OF LANDJane 1, 2011 NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWA!!

2011 JUN 2 O HONOLDICH, HAWAII 96809

MEMORANDUM

DLNR Agencies:

Ţ0:

x Div. of Aquatic Resources

Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation

x Div. of Forestry & Wildlife x Engineering Division

Div. of State Parks

x Commission on Water Resource Management x Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands

x Land Division -Oahu District/Gavin Chun

x Historic Preservation

Charlene Unoki, Assistant Administrator Myallery SUBJECT: FROM:

Pre-Assessment Consultation for Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan APPLICANT: SSFM International on behalf of Aina Nui Corporation LOCATION: Island of Oahu

Transmitted for your review and comment on the above referenced document. We would appreciate your comments on this document. Please submit any comments by June 15, 2011. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact my office at 587-0433. Thank you.

Attachments

We have no objections. We have no comments.

Comments are attached

Signed: Tours ( 2 mys of

(808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620 Phone:

SSFM 2010\_151.002

November 21, 2011

Mr. Russell Y. Tsuji, Administrator

State of Hawai'i

Department of Land and Natural Resources P.O. Box 621

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 20, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice. We note Department of Land and Natural Resources, Land Division-O'ahu District and Division of Forestry & Wildlife has no comments to offer on the proposed project.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

fared Chang Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

I:\2010\2010\_151.002 KPD West Kapolei Reg Drainage - EA\H Reports\10 Pre-Assess Consit\03 Response Ltrs\14 DLNR response.docx



### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STATE OF HAWAI'I

JUN 1 7 2011 JAM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

jke

### P.O. BOX 2360

HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96804

OFFICE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

June 16, 2011

Mr. Jared Chan, Project Planner

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Chan:

SUBJECT: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Draft Environmental Assessment,

Pre-Assessment Consultation, Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii

The Department of Education (DOE) appreciates the opportunity to provide pre-consultation comments for the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) of the proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan.

Should the project scope expand to include a larger geographic area, however, the DOE would appreciate ample notification with an opportunity to comment accordingly. Based on the project information provided, the DOE has no comment to offer at this time.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Roy Ikeda of the Facilities Development Branch at 377-8301.

Sincerely yours,

or Tark

Public Works Administrator Duane Y. Kashiwai

DYK:jmb

Randolph Moore, Assistant Superintendent, OSFSS c: Kathryn Matayoshi, Superintendent

AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



KATHRYN S. MATAYOSHI SUPERINTENDENT

Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street

www.ssfm.com

SSFM 2010\_151.002

November 21, 2011

Public Works Administrator Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804 Department of Education Mr. Duane Y. Kashiwai State of Hawai'i P.O. Box 2360

Dear Mr. Kashiwai:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai`i

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Thank you for your letter dated June 16, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Control's Environmental Notice.

We confirm that your department has no comment to offer at this time. Please note at this time that the geographic scope of the project has not expanded.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

fared Chang

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

From: Keola Lindsey [mailto:keolal@oha.org]
Sent: Tucsday, June 21, 2011 2:16 PM
To: Jared Chank
Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan pre-DEA

Aloha Jared Chang: The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of your May 27, 2011 letter seeking comments ahead of a draft environmental assessment (DEA) which will support the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan proposed by the Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of the James Campbell Company, LLC. OHA has no substantive comments at this time. We do look forward to the opportunity to review the DEA when it is available and provide comments at that time. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you, Keola Lindsey

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Keola Lindsey

Compliance Monitoring Program 711 Kapiolani Boulevard

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

keolal@oha.org (email)

(808) 594-0244 (office)

INTERNATIONAL

(808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620 Phone:

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010\_151.002

711 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 500 Office of Hawaiian Affairs Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Mr. Keola Lindsey

Dear Mr. Lindsey:

Subject:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i Thank you for your email received on June 21, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Office when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We note that your Office has no comments to offer at this time and will continue to be included in future consultations for this project.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Planner Email: jchang@ssfm.com

## **BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY**

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



PETER B. CARLISLE, MAYOR IUN 1 6 2011 来

RANDALL Y. S. CHUNG, Chairman DENISE M. C. DE COSTA ANTHONY R. GUERRERO, JR. THERESIA C. McMURDO ADAM C. WONG

Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

501 Sumner Street

Suite 620

WESTLEY K.C. CHUN, Ex-Officio GLENN M. OKIMOTO, Ex-Officio

June 16, 2011

WAYNE M. HASHIRO, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

DEAN A. NAKANO Deputy Manager

SSFM 2010\_151.002

Mr. Jared Chang

SSFM International, Inc. 501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Chang:

Subject: Your Letter Dated May 27, 2011 Requesting Comments for the Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation for the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Draft Environmental Assessment.

The impact of the planned drainage improvements on groundwater recharge rates and the existing potable and non-potable wells in this region should be addressed in the environmental assessment.

The construction drawings should be submitted for approval.

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

PAUL S. KIKUCHI Chief Financial Officer Customer Care Division Very truly yours, 317

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

November 21, 2011

Mr. Paul S. Kikuchi

Honolulu Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu 630 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96843

Dear Mr. Kikuchi:

Subject:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 16, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

hydrologic resources within the project area. We will continue to work with you through design of the regional drainage system and submit construction drawings for approval at the appropriate Section 3.6 Streams and Aquatic Resources of the Draft EA includes a description of the

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Planner

Water for Life . . . Ka Wai Ola

## CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

HAWAII 96813 ● AREA CODE 808 ● PHONE: 768-7762 ● FAX: 768-7792 715 SOUTH KING STREET, SUITE 311 . HONOLULU,

PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR



June 2, 2011

SAMUEL E. H. MOKU DIRECTOR

BRIDGET HOLTHUS DEPUTY DIRECTOR

JUN 0 7 2011 SECEIVED

SSFM International, Inc. 501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Chang:

Subject:

Mr. Jared Chang

Project Planner

Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan

We have reviewed your letter dated May 27, 2011 and the attached information on the subject project. Thank you for providing us the opportunity to comment on this

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii

Our review of the information provided, indicates that the proposed Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan will have no adverse impacts on any Department of Community Services' activities or projects at this time.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity to comment on this matter.

Samuel E. H. Moku

Director

SEHM:sk



(808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street

SSFM 2010\_151.002

November 21, 2011

Department of Community Services City and County of Honolulu Mr. Samuel Moku, Director

715 South King Street, Suite 311 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Moku:

Subject:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 2, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We note that the proposed project will have no adverse impacts on your Department's activities or projects at this time.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

## CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 650 SOUTH KING STREET, 111" FLOOR DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 Phone: (808) 768-8480 • Fax: (808) 768-4567 Web site: <a href="https://www.honolulu.gov">www.honolulu.gov</a>



PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR

July 7, 2011

SEMINTERNATIONAL, INC. JUL 0 8 201

340

LORI M. K. KAHIKINA, P.E. DEPUTY DIRECTOR COLLINS D. LAM, P.E. DIRECTOR

Dear Mr. Chang:

SSFM International 501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Mr. Jared Chang

Project Planner

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project. The Department of Design and Construction has the following comment to offer:

The City & County of Honolulu has a 33-inch gravity sewer parallel to the OR&L

Should there be any questions, please contact Jay Hamai at 768-8750

Sincerely,

CDL:pg(418769)



Phone: (808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620

SSFM 2010\_151.002

November 21, 2011

Department of Design and Construction City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor Mr. Collins Lam, P.E., Director Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Lam:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i Subject:

Thank you for your letter dated July 7, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Westem Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We have noted that the City and County of Honolulu has a 33-inch gravity sewer parallel to the OR&L right-of-way. We will continue to coordinate with your Department as part of the environmental assessment process and through design and construction.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION

## CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 309, Kapolei, Hawaii 96707 Phone: (808) 768-3003 • Fax: (808) 768-3053 Website: www.honolulu.gov



PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR



SARY B. CABATO DIRECTOR ALBERT TUFONO DEPUTY DIRECTOR

July 22, 2011

Mr. Jared Chang, Project Planner SSFM International, Inc. 501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Dear Mr. Chang:

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment at the pre-consultation stage of the Environmental Assessment for the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment, as the proposed project will not impact any program or facility of the department. You may remove us as a consulted party to the balance of the EIS process.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. John Reid, Planner, at 768-3017.

Sincerely,

GARY B. CABATO Birector

GBC:jr (418829)



Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620

SSFM 2010\_151.002

November 21, 2011

Department of Parks and Recreation City and County of Honolulu 1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 309 Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707 Mr. Gary B. Cabato, Director

Dear Mr. Cabato:

Subject:

Thank you for your letter dated July 22, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

We note that your Department has no comment and does not anticipate the proposed project to impact any of your programs or facilities. At your request, we will remove your department from the balance of the environmental assessment consultation process

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Email: jchang@ssfm.com Planner

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

SEM INTERNATIONAL, INC. RECEIVED

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 3RD FLOOR HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 Phone: (808) 768-8305 • Fax (808) 768-4730 • Internet: www.honolulu.gov



PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR

JUN 2 8 25th KENNETH TORU HAMAYASU, P.E...
DEPUTY DIRECTOR..... No. KAI NANI KRAUT, P.E. DEPUTY DIRECTOR WAYNE Y. YOSHIOKA DIRECTOR

TP5/10-418750R

June 21, 2011

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 SSFM International, Inc. Mr. Jared Chang Project Planner

Dear Mr. Chang:

Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan, Environmental Assessment, Pre-Assessment Consultation, Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii

This responds to your letter of May 27, 2011, requesting our comments concerning this proposed project. Our Traffic Engineering Division (TED) reserves their comments on the project pending the preparation of a traffic impact assessment as part of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) submittal.

Our Public Transit Division (PTD) has the following comments:

operations, the impact of your project on these operations during and after www.thebus.org and www.honolulu.gov/dts. For more detail, you may The DEA should include a description of Public Transit services and construction. Basic information is available on the websites: contact the PTD staff at 768-8370.

Mr. Jared Chang June 21, 2011 Page 2

Construction notes should include the following note concerning transit:

"This project may affect bus routes, and paratransit operations, therefore, the operations: 848-4578 or 852-6016 and paratransit operations: 454-5041 or 454-5020) of the scope of work, location, proposed closure of any street, traffic lane, sidewalk, or bus stop and duration of project at least two weeks Contractor shall notify the Department of Transportation Services, Public Transit Division at 768-8396 and Oahu Transit Services, Inc. (bus prior to construction."

Thank you for the opportunity to review this matter. Should you have any further questions, please contact Michael Murphy of my staff at 768-8359.

Very truly yours,

WAYNÉY.∜ Director



Phone: (808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street www.ssfm.com Suite 620

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010\_151.002

PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR

Department of Transportation Services City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Mr. Wayne Yoshioka, Director Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yoshioka:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i DTS: TP5/10-418750R Subject:

Thank you for your letter dated June 21, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

services. See Section 3.9 Roadways. We will continue to work with your Department during the The Draft EA includes a discussion of the proposed project impacts on traffic and public transit environmental assessment process and throughout design and construction.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

636 South Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5007 Fax: 808-723-7111 Internet: www.honolulu.gov/hfd Phone: 808-723-7139



SECEIVED. JUN 1 4 2011

ROLLAND J. HARVEST DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF KENNETH G. SILVA FIRE CHIEF

June 13, 2011

SSFM International, Inc. Mr. Jared Chang Project Planner

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Chang:

Subject: Environmental Assessment Preassessment Consultation Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii

In response to your letter of May 27, 2011, regarding the above-mentioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department reviewed the information provided and determined that there will be no significant impact to its services. Should you have any questions, please call Acting Battalion Chief Gary Lum of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7152.

Sincerely,

KENNETH G. SILVA

Fire Chief

KGS/SY:bh



Phone: (808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street www.ssfm.com Suite 620

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010 151.002

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

Dear Mr. Silva:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i Subject:

into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated Control's Environmental Notice. We note that the proposed project will not have significant impacts on any of your Department's services.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Email: jchang@ssfm.com Planner

POLICE DEPARTMENT

## CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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



PETER B. CARLISLE MAYOR

BSW-LS

OUR REFERENCE

June 13, 2011

JUN 1 6 Zuil SECEIVED DAVE M. KAJIHIRO MARIE A. McCAULEY DEPUTY CHIEFS LOUIS M. KEALOHA

3

Mr. Jared Chang, Project Planner 501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 SSFM International, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Chang:

This is in response to your letter dated May 27, 2011, requesting comments on the Pre-Assessment Consultation, Environmental Assessment, for the Western Kapolei

Regional Drainage Plan project.

This project may have a negative impact on calls for police service because of the

anticipated traffic congestion during the construction phase.

If there are any questions, please call Major Raymond Ancheta of District 8 (Kapolei) at 723-8403.

Sincerely,

LOUIS M. KEALOHA Chief of Police

By

Support Services Bureau Assistant Chief of Police BRYAN S. WAUKE

Serving and Protecting With Aloha



501 Sumner Street
Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Phone: (808) 531-1308
Fax: (808) 521-7348

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010\_151.002

Mr. Louis M. Kealoha, Chief Honolulu Police Department City and County of Honolulu 801 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Kealoha:

Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment
Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 13, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to your Department when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We acknowledge that the proposed project may have impacts to your Department's services due to calls regarding traffic congestion during construction. A maintenance of traffic plan will be prepared for the project during design.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang Planner Email: jchang@ssfm.com

SECTIVED TO 2011

June 15, 2011

SSFM International

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Attention: Mr. Jared Chang, Project Planner

Dear Mr. Chang:

Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment in preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

Hawaiian Telcom does not have any comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions or require assistance in the future on this project, please call me at 546-7761.

Sincerely,

of the same

Les Loo

Network Engineer - Outside Plant Engineering Network Engineering & Planning

cc: File [Barbers Point]

5

PO Box 2200 • Honolulu • Hi 96841



Phone: (808) 531-1308 (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street Suite 620

www.ssfm.com

SSFM 2010\_151.002

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96841 Hawaiian Telcom P.O. Box 2200 Mr. Les Loo

November 21, 2011

Dear Mr. Loo:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment Subject:

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 15, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We note that Hawaiian Telcom has no comments to offer at this time.

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

THE GAS COMPANY

SFM INTERNATIONAL, INC. HUN 2 1 20th

3

P.O. Box 3000 Honolulu, Hawaii 96802-3000 www.hawaiigas.com

June 16, 2011

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 SSFM International Mr. Jared Chang

Dear Mr. Chang:

Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

customers in the area. We would appreciate your consideration during the project planning and design process to minimize any potential conflicts with the existing gas facilities in the project underground utility gas mains in the project vicinity, which serves commercial and residential Per your letter on May 27, 2011, The Gas Company, LLC has no objections to the proposed Draft Environmental Assessment. Please be advised that The Gas Company, LLC maintains

there be any questions, or if additional information is desired, please call Chris Hall at 594-5553. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment. Should

Sincerely,

The Gas Company, LLC

Charles E. Calvet, P.E. Manager, Engineering

6



Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 501 Sumner Street www.ssfm.com Suite 620

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010 151.002

Mr. Charles E. Calvet, P.E.

The Gas Company P.O. Box 3000

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96802-3000

Dear Mr. Calvet:

Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 16, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

continue to work with you during the environmental assessment process and through design and construction to identify any potential conflicts with your existing gas facilities in the project area. We acknowledge that The Gas Company has no objection to the proposed project. We will

Sincerely,

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

# **Transmittal**



Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan Pre-Assessment Consultation Environmental Assessment SSFM 2010.151.002 Kapolei, Oahu, HI Review & Comment 501 Sumner Street, Ste 620 SSFM International Honolulu, HI 96817 Project Planner Jared Chang, (808) 531-1308 June 15th, 2011 Attention: To:Date:

GENTLEMEN: We are sending you the following:

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☐ Permit Applications	

Preliminary / Final Drawings	Return Prints	Other Review/Comment
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Description	Letter of Review/Comment	Copy Original Cover Letter	
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Copies	1	1	

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🖂 As Kequested	As Approved	Other	
☐ For Your Approval	☐ For Review and Comment	For Your Use / Records	

As requested, OTWC comments reg	
ents regarding the Pre-Assessm	

t me know:	2-1019 Thank you.		Signed: Kerick Fujimura	Title: OSP Engineer
or concerns, please le	e.com or 625-9734 / 2.		Signed:	Title:
If you have any questions or concerns, please let me know:	kerick.fujimura@twcable.com or 625-9734 / 222-1019 Thank you.		CC: Lori Iha	

200 Akamainui Street Militani, Hawaii 96789-3999 Tel 808-625-2100 Fax 808-625-5888



June 15th, 2011

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hi 96817 SSFM International (808) 531-1308

Project Planner Attn: Jared Chang,

Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan SSFM 2010.151.002

Dear Mr. Chang,

Thank you for including Oceanic Time Warner Cable (OTWC) in this phase of the Draft Environmental Assessment.

State entities west of Kalaeloa Blvd, and act as the main connection to the Island of Kauai. It should be dated May 27, 2011. These locations provide services for residential, commercial, City & County, and OTWC facilities are attached to the joint-poles on the Mauka portions of Old Farrington Highway and Farrington Highway, and the Makai side of Malakole Street. These overhead lines are in close proximity to, or are crossed by the Project Limits shown in the attachments provided with the letter noted any relocation or upgrade to the joint-poles at these points will require additional planning to prevent any disruption in service.

OTWC is involved with several projects noted on the Pre-Assessment Consultation Project Summary. Please include any impact to the planning and construction of these projects. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 625-9734 or 222-1019, or email me at kerick.fujimura@twcable.com.

Sincerely,

Lundo San

Kerick Fujimura OSP Engineer A Division of Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P.



501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 Phone: (808) 531-1308 Fax: (808) 521-7348

SSFM 2010.151.002 www.ssfm.com

May 27, 2011

Mililani Town, HI 96889 Oceanic Time Warner 200 Akamainui Street

**Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation** Western Kapolei Regional Drainage Plan

Subject:

Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Aina Nui Corporation, an affiliate of the James Campbell Company, LLC, is proposing to implement regional drainage improvements to support long-term drainage needs from future developments in Western Kapolei. A project summary and location map is provided for your reference.

Rules (HAR) Title 11, Chapter 200, Department of Health, State of Hawai'i. This letter and attachments are being provided to solicit any comments, concerns, or regulatory requirements you may have in regards to environmental regulations under Hawai`i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 343, and Hawai`i Administrative A Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) is being prepared for this Project to comply with State this project so that it may be addressed in the Draft EA.

We would greatly appreciate your cooperation in providing us with any written comments stating your environmental concerns by Friday, June 17, 2011. Please send comments to:

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 SSFM International, Inc. Attn: Jared Chang

Thank you very much and if you have any questions on this matter, please contact me by email or phone at (808) 356-1242.

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC. Sincerely,

Email: jchang@ssfm.com Project Planner Jared Chang

Enclosures: Project Summary and Location Map



501 Sumner Street
Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 98817
Phone: (808) 531-1308
Fax: (808) 521-7348
www.ssfm.com

November 21, 2011

SSFM 2010 151.002

Mr. Kerick Fujimura Oceanic Time Warner Cable 200 Akamainui Street Mililani Town, Hawai'i 96789

Dear Fujimura:

Subject: Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment
Kapolei, Oahu, Hawai'i

Thank you for your letter dated June 17, 2011 providing pre-assessment comments on the Western Kapolei Regional Drainage System project. Your comments have been incorporated into the project's Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA). A hardcopy will be provided to you when the Draft EA is published in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's Environmental Notice.

We note that Oceanic Time Warner Cable facilities are in close proximity to or crossed by the proposed drainage project. We will continue to coordinate with you during the environmental assessment process and throughout design and construction to avoid any disruption of service to your customers.

Sincerely,

SSEM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Jared Chang Planner

Email: jchang@ssfm.com

APPENDIX B: REGIONAL DRAINAGE PLAN FOR WESTERN KAPOLI	APPENDIX B:	REGIONAL	DRAINAGE	PLAN FOR	WESTERN	<b>KAPOLEI</b>
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## REGIONAL DRAINAGE PLAN

FOR

## **WESTERN KAPOLEI**

Prepared for:
KAPOLEI PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LLC
HONOLULU, HAWAII

Prepared by:
ENGINEERING CONCEPTS, INC.
1150 SOUTH KING STREET, SUITE 700
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96814

September 2011

### REGIONAL DRAINAGE PLAN FOR WESTERN KAPOLEI

### INTRODUCTION

The Estate of James Campbell LLC and affiliates - Makaiwa Hills LLC, Aina Nui Corporation, and Kapolei Property Development LLC are continuing the planning of development in the Kapolei area. The Western Kapolei development is comprised of three projects: Makaiwa Hills, Kapolei West; and Kapolei Harborside (Figure 1).

Makaiwa Hills is a planned hillside community on approximately 1,850 acres consisting of single and multi-family homes, commercial uses, and schools and other public facilities. Kapolei West (formerly Ko Olina Phase 2) is a planned golf course community with multi-family residential, mixed use commercial, public facilities and a proposed transit oriented development site on approximately 515 acres of former sugarcane land. Kapolei Harborside is the industrial component of the Western Kapolei development, with light industrial, maritime-related and industrial-mixed uses on about 351 acres.

These three projects are essential components to the vision of Kapolei as Oahu's Second Urban Center (Figure 2). The diversity of housing and employment opportunities planned across these projects is critical to continuing the expansion of a successful urban center in Kapolei.

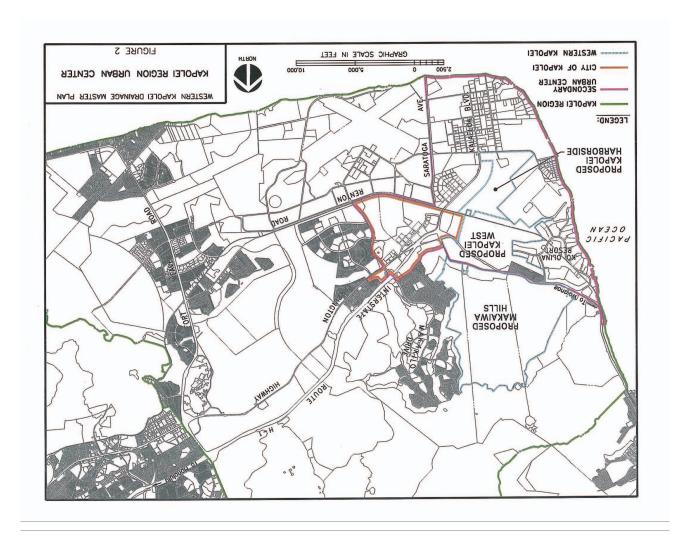
This report will discuss drainage related issues and identify the regional drainage plan for development of the Western Kapolei area.

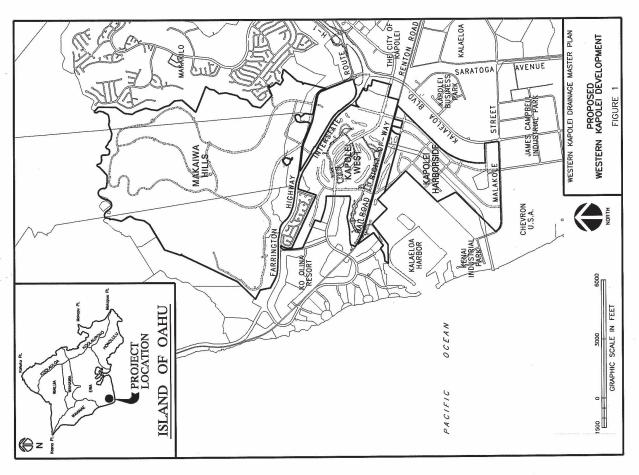
## CURRENT CONDITIONS

### Land Uses

The three project sites are currently undeveloped. Former land uses include coral mining (Kapolei Harborside), sugarcane production (Kapolei West and Makaiwa Hills) and ranching (Makaiwa Hills).

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The Makaiwa Hills project site (Figure 3) is located on the southern slopes of the Waianae Range. Makakilo City, a residential community, is located to the east of the site, with Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill to the west. Honokai Hale and Nanakai Gardens, the proposed Kapolei West, and Ko Olina Resort border Makaiwa Hills to the south while Palehua Road and preservation zoned land form the mauka boundary. A portion of the project site is currently leased for ranching and nursery operations.

The Kapolei West project site (Figure 4) lies between the Makaiwa Hills to the north, Kapolei Harborside to the south, the City of Kapolei to the east, the Ko Olina Resort to the west, and the Honokai Hale and Nakakai Gardens communities to the northwest.

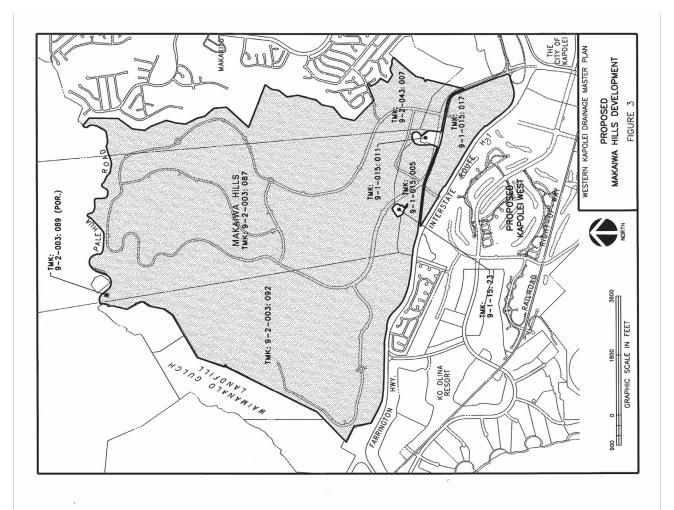
The Kapolei Harborside project site (Figure 5) is bounded by the proposed Kapolei West site on the north, Kapolei Business Park on the east, the Campbell Industrial Park on the south, and the Kalaeloa Harbor and undeveloped maritime industrial land on the west. A portion of the site along the makai boundary is currently used for the processing of green waste and a nursery. A coal conveyor system traverses the lower portion of the site transporting coal from Kalaeloa Harbor (former Barbers Point Harbor) to a generating station in Campbell Industrial Park.

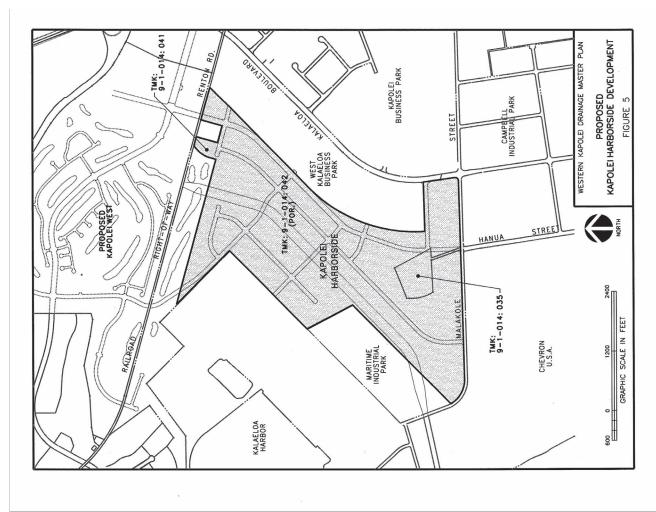
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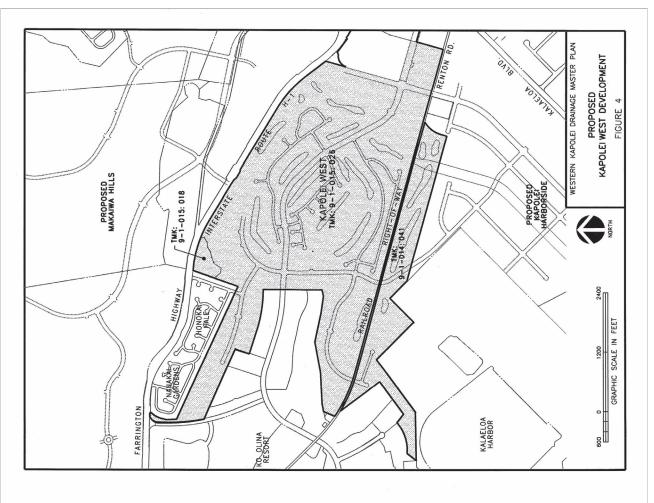
The climate of Western Kapolei area is relatively warm and dry. Tradewinds from the northeast occur much of the time, with occasional Kona winds. The normal temperatures range from the high 60's to the low 90's (degrees Fahrenheit). Rainfall is light, with annual rainfall of about 30 inches at the northern boundary of Makaiwa Hills and about 20 inches for the lower coastal plains below Farrington Highway. The majority of rainfall occurs mainly between November and April.

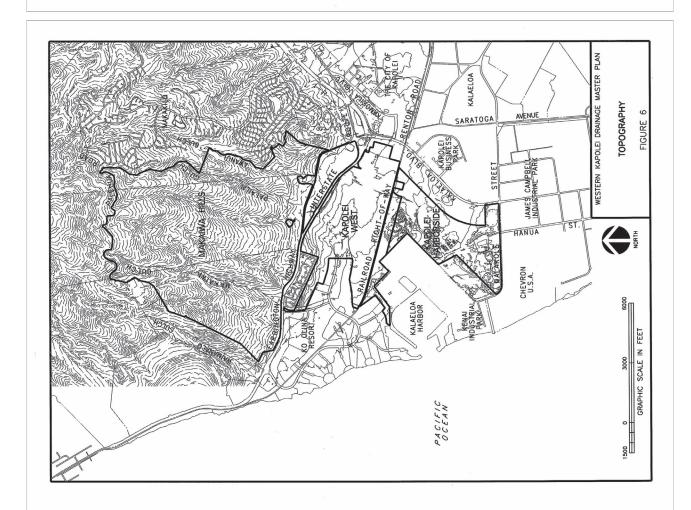
### Topography Features

Western Kapolei (Figure 6) extends from about 2 miles mauka of Farrington Highway to about 0.7 miles below the highway. Makaiwa Hills site exhibits local mountain range features, while Kapolei West and Kapolei Harborside show farm land characteristics.





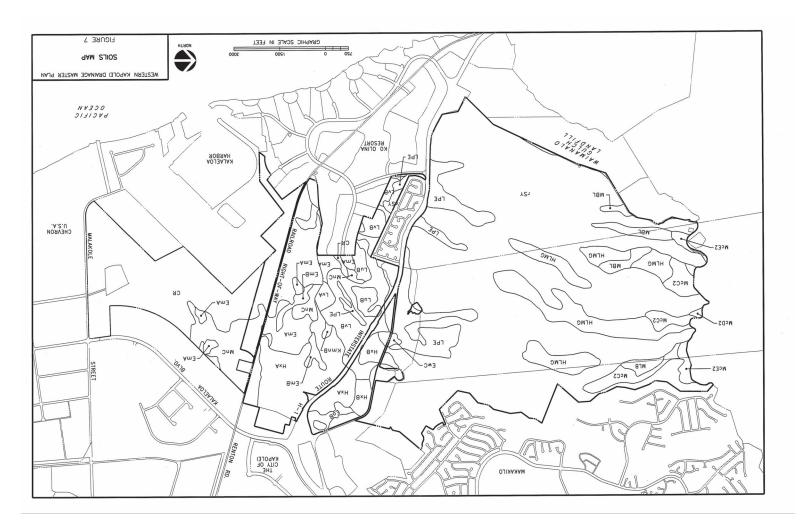




The Makaiwa Hills site ranges in elevation from about 150 feet mean sea level (MSL) at its southern boundary along Farrington Highway to about 1,300 feet MSL at its northern boundary of Palehua Road. Three major gulches and three minor unnamed gulches transect the site from north to south. The major gulches are Awanui Gulch, Palailai Gulch, and Makaiwa Gulch. The southeastern corner of the site is relatively flat with slopes as low as 2 percent. Across the plateaus and ridges, slopes of about 10 percent are common. Steeper slopes are found within the gulches, varying from 10 to 50 percent. Vegetation consists mainly of tall grasses with clumps of scattered brush or bushes. Kiawe and koa-haole shrubs are found in gulch areas.

On the Kapolei West site, elevation ranges from about 60 feet MSL at its southern boundary near the railroad right-of-way to about 155 MSL at Farrington Highway at its northern boundary. Slopes vary from about 0.5 percent in the southeastern corner of the site to about 5 percent in the northern portion of the site as approaching the highway/freeway. An existing drainage/irrigation ditch runs through the site from the highway/freeway to the railroad right-of-way. Mounds and depressions dot the site, a typical feature of former sugarcane lands. Generally, the sites slopes down from Farrington Highway and the OR&L right-of-way towards the center of the site and in an east to west direction toward the Ko Olina golf course.

The natural topography of Kapolei Harborside is generally flat, with mounds and depressions scattered over the site. A large depression, remnants of the Hawaiian Cement mining operations, is located in the northern portion of the site. Elevations range from approximately 5 feet mean sea level (MSL) near the intersection of Kalaeloa Boulevard and Malakole Road to approximately 75 feet MSL near the northwest corner of the petition area. Slopes of less than 0.5 percent to 5 percent are found on the site. In general, the petition area slopes from the railroad right-of-way to Malakole Road, with an average slope of approximately 1 percent.

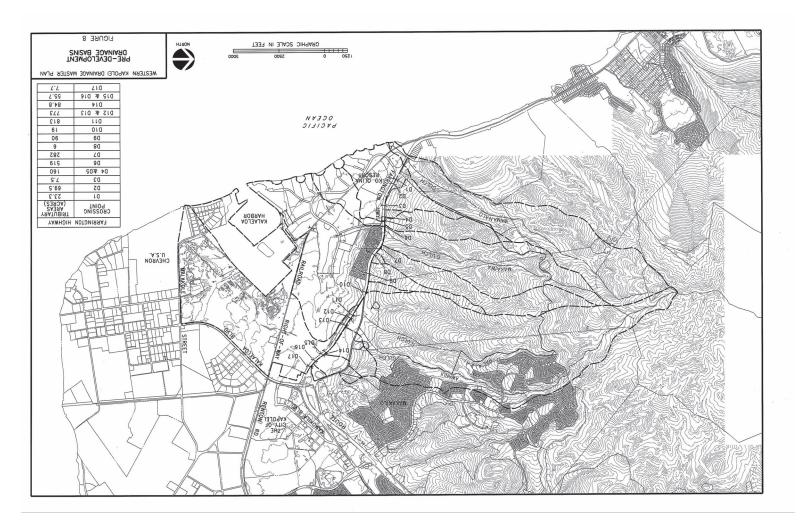


The offsite watershed above Makaiwa Hills exhibits varying terrain, extending from the Palehua Road to the crest of the Waianae Range at an elevation of approximately 2,400 feet MSL.

#### Soil

According to the Soil Survey by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (former Soil Conservation Service), various types of soils exist in the Western Kapolei area. The major soil types are listed below and depicted on Figure 7.

Hydrologic Group		В	В	C	Q	D	О	В	В	В						3) B	D	Q ,	D	D
Soil Type	Makaiwa Hills:	Ewa silty clay loam (EaB)	Ewa stony silty clay (EwC)	Helemano silty clay (HLMG)	Honouliuli clay (HxA, HxB)	Lualualei extremely stony clay (LPE)	Lualualei stony clay (LvB)	Mahana-badland comples (MBL)	Mahana silty loam (McC2, McD2, McE2)	Molokai silty clay loam (MuC)	Rock land (rRK)	Stony steep land (rSY)	Vonelai Woot	Napolei west.	Coral Outcrop (CR)	Ewa silty clay loam, moderate shallow (EmA, EmB)	Honouliuli clay (HxA)	Keaau stony clay (KmaB)	Lualualei clay (LuB)	Lualualei extremely stony clay (LPE)



#### Drainage

D D

Mamala stony silty clay loam (MnC)

Stony steep land (rSY)

Lualualei stony clay (LvA, LvB)

B

Ewa silty clay loam (EmA) Mamala stony clay loam (MnC)

Coral Outcrop (CR)

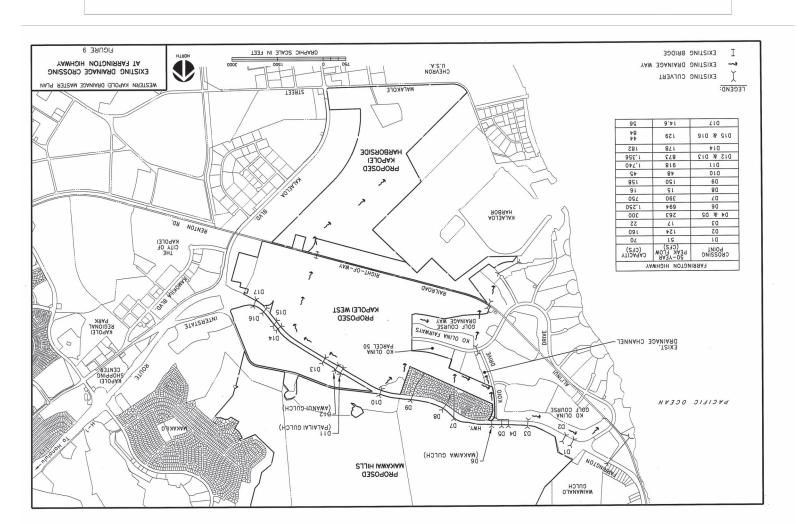
Kapolei Harborside:

Western Kapolei falls within three large watersheds, the Awanui Gulch watershed, Palailai Gulch watershed, and Makaiwa Gulch watershed, and a few smaller unnamed drainage basins. The three larger watersheds extend from the coastline along the Ko Olina Resort, Kalaeloa Harbor and Campbell Industrial Park up into the Waianae Mountain range beyond the northern boundary of the Makaiwa Hills site (Figure 8).

#### Makaiwa Hills

There are no existing drainage improvements in Makaiwa Hills. Runoff from Makaiwa Hills and the offsite watershed flows overland to Farrington Highway. Runoff is conveyed across Farrington Highway through seventeen existing culverts (D1 to D17) as shown in Figure 9. Fourteen of these culverts were constructed as drainage crossings while three culverts appeared to have been installed to accommodate the former plantation irrigation systems.

The runoff through culverts D1 to D3 discharges onto the Ko Olina golf course which parallels Farrington Highway. Runoff from culverts D1 to D3 are conveyed through the golf course, ultimately discharging to the ocean through an existing double cell box culvert in the vicinity of triple 96" drainpipes discharging runoff from Waimanalo Gulch. Waimanalo Gulch basin is located outside of the proposed development area, therefore, is not included in the discussion of this report.



Runoff from culverts D4 and D5 are collected by a box culvert running parallel to the Farrington Highway diverted to an existing drainage channel along the east side of Koio Drive. This channel also carries runoff from culvert D6 (Makaiwa Gulch) across the Kapolei West site and at a lower elevation receives the runoff from crossing point D7. Runoff from culverts D7, D8 and D9 is conveyed through the Honokai Hale/Nanakai Gardens developments ultimately discharging to the Koio drainage channel. The Koio channel directs collected runoff to an existing drainage structure under Alii Nui Drive, discharging into a drainageway in the golf course.

Runoff from Makaiwa Hills collected at culverts D4 to D10 are routed through the Ko Olina development, converging at a five cell box culvert structure (5-8'x12') under the railroad at the southwest corner of the Kapolei West site. From there the runoff continues to a multipipe drainage structure (10-96") which discharges into the West Beach Marina. Currently, much of the railroad tracks are higher than the adjacent mauka areas creating a berming effect along its alignment. Consequently, much of the onsite runoff from the Kapolei West site is retained in the low lying areas forming large areas of ponding during major storms.

Makaiwa Hills runoff from culverts D11 (Palailai Gulch), D12 (Awanui Gulch) and D13 discharge to a former irrigation/drainage ditch running along the highway approximately 2,400 feet before veering makai, through the Kapolei West site. Joined by the runoff from crossing points D13 to D17 and the surface runoff from a small portion of the Kapolei West site, the runoff flows to a culvert crossing under the railroad at the southeast corner of the Kapolei West site and continue south through the Kapolei Harborside site. This drainageway ends at an existing service road approximately halfway between the railroad tracks and Malakole Street. Makai of the service road, runoff flows overland to Malakole Road. Existing culverts along Malakole Road discharging to a shallow drainageway between the Chevron, USA facility and Kenai Industrial Park aid in draining the area immediately mauka of Malakole Street.

#### nolei West

Runoff from the majority of the Kapolei West site currently flows overland in a westerly direction to the Ko Olina Golf Course. The portion of Kapolei West east of the existing irrigation/drainage ditch mentioned above flows to the ditch or the culvet crossing at the railroad right-of-way, discharging into the Kapolei Harborside site. Other than the existing irrigation/drainage ditch, there are no major drainage facilities in the Kapolei West site.

A portion of the recently developed Kapolei Commons shopping center is also within ithe Kapolei West watershed. The western half of the development currently falls within the Kapolei West watershed, along with a portion of Kapolei Parkway, West Phase 1. Runoff from Kapolei Commons and Kapolei Parkway currently drain to an existing retention/detention basin before overflowing into the existing drainage crossing of the railroad tracks. The eastern portion of Kapolei Commons drains to the City of Kapolei Drainage system.

Currently, much of the railroad tracks along the makai portion of Kapolei West is higher than the adjacent mauka areas creating a berming effect along its alignment. Also, because portions of the existing drainage ditch is built-up above ground, runoff cannot easily enter it. Consequently, much of the runoff from the project site and some of the mauka areas are retained in the low lying areas creating large areas of ponding.

### Kapolei Harborside

There are no existing drainage improvements in the area other than the former irrigation ditch. Runoff generated on the site and from adjacent areas including the proposed West Kalaeloa Business Park and the Maritime Industrial Park drains overland via sheet flow and small ditches to the depressions on the site. With the exception of major storms, very little runoff is generated under existing conditions due to the former agricultural use, mining operations and infiltration characteristics of the soil. Runoff from major storms flows to the depression near the Kalaeloa Boulevard/Malakole Road intersection, flooding the low-lying area. Some runoff is directed by existing mounds and other obstructions to the Kalaeloa

Harbor. Remaining runoff flows towards Malakole Road and the existing culverts along Malakole Road. The existing culverts at Malakole Road aid to relieve the ponding of runoff within the Harborside Center site.

Kalaeloa Boulevard, Malakole Road, and the roadways in the existing industrial park contain underground drainage systems that collect and convey runoff to drainage ditches and channels, ultimately discharging into the ocean.

# Existing Farrington Highway Culverts

As mentioned above, there are seventeen existing drainage culevits over a 3-mile section of the Farrington Highway through the Western Kapolei development. The characteristics of these culverts are summarized in Table-1 based on the as-built plans obtained from the Hawaii State Department of Transportation (State DOT).

# Existing Peak Runoff at Farrington Highway Crossing Points

As described earlier, runoff from the area mauka of the highway flows overland to the culverts at the highway. The pre-development peak runoff at 14 drainage crossing points shown on Figure 8 were presented in a preliminary engineering report (PER) prepared by SSFM International, Inc (October 2007) for Makaiwa Hills development. The estimated peak flows for the 50-year storm are listed here in Table-2.

The capacities of the existing culverts listed in Table 2 were estimated using inlet and outlet control nomographs with presumed headwater depths based on the As-Built information. For culverts with drop intakes or junction boxes the headwater depth set equal to the depth of structure, for deeper culverts the headwater levels with the pavement subgrade, and for shallow culverts the headwater set at the pipe soffit.

Table-1 Characteristics of Existing Culverts

Slope (%)	2.55	0.39	0.30	0.47	1.49	1.00	8.61	6.04	6.43	4.55	0.64	1.00	1.29	0.59	0.29	0.45	0.48
Downstream Invert	34.74	37.56	75.20	86.51	91.00	97.20	128.95	135.20	133.65*	137.02	103.00	103.00	108.90	77.50	80.90	77.00	78.80
Upstream	37.50	38.00	75.50	87.00	92.50	98.34	141.00	143.50	139.50	141.7	103.86	104.30	110.50	78.50	81.40	77.50	79.70
Length (ft)	108	112	9.66	104.7	100.6	114	140	137.4	91.5	102.8	134	130	123.9	170	172.5	111	185.4
Structure Type	36 CGMP	2-42" CGMP	36"x 22" CGM Pipe Arch	2-58"x 36" CGM Pipe Arch	2-58"x 36" CGM Pipe Arch	16'-7"x 10'-1" Plate Pipe Arch	2-84" CGMP	24" CGMP	60" CGMP	36" CGMP	2-120" Plate Pipe	2-108" Plate Pipe	24" RCP	2-48" CGMP	36" RCP	3-50"x 31" CGM Pipe Arch	2-30" RCP
Highway Baseline Station+	81+26	84+00	98+35	104+57	106+77	110+43	121+70	125+20	136+34	146+85	161+28.61	162+75	167+38.85	185+00	186+74	192+50	198+20
Crossing Point	DI	D2	D3	D4	DS	D6 (Makaiwa Gulch)	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11 (Palailai Gulch)	D12 (Awanui Gulch)	D13**	D14	D15**	D16	D17**

Notes: CGMP - Corrugated Metal Pipe; RCP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe. + Highway Baseline Station refers to SDOT defined Farrington Highway's baseline. \* Connected to an existing 6'(W) x 7'(H) concrete box culvert. \*\* Oniginally installed for irrigation purpose.

Table-2 Estimated Existing 50-year Peak Runoff and Culvert Capacity

Crossing	Structure	Tributary Areas	50-year Peak Flow	Capacity
Point	Type	(acres)	(cfs)	(CIS)
D1 (B)	36 CGMP	23.3	51	70
D2 (C)	2-42" CGMP	69.5	124	160
D3 (D)	36"x 22" CGM Pipe Arch	7.5	17	22
D4 & D5 (E & F)	2-58"x 36" CGM Pipe Arch 2-58"x 36" CGM Pipe Arch	160	263	300
D6 (G Makaiwa Gulch)	16'-7"x 10'-1" Plate Pipe Arch	519	694	1250
D7 (H)	2-84" CGMP	282	390	750
D8 (I)	24" CGMP	9	15	16
(J) 6Q	60" CGMP	06	150	158
D10 (K)	36" CGMP	19	48	45
D11 (L Palailai Gulch)	2-120" Plate Pipe	813	918	1740
D12 & D13 (L Awanui Gulch)	2-108" Plate Pipe 24" RCP	773	873	1350
D14 (M)	2-48" CGMP	84.8	178	182
D15 & D16 (N)	3-50"x 31" CGM Pipe Arch	55.7	129	84 44
D17 (O)	2-30" RCP	7.7	14.6	99
( ) Drainage crossing	(1) Designation and designation used in SSFM's Makaiwa Hills report (October, 2007).	Jakaiwa Hills	report (October	r, 2007).

( )-Drainage crossing designation used in SSFM's M

### DESIGN CRITERIA

For the proposed Western Kapolei developments, onsite drainage systems will be designed to meet the Honolulu City and County's current drainage standards (Standards) and drainage crossing structures under the highway will meet both the City's and the State Department of Transportation's (SDOT) requirements.

### Design criteria for drainage systems:

### Recurrent interval:

 $Tm=10 \ year \ for onsite drainage area equal \ or less than 100 \ acres,$   $Tm=50 \ year \ for onsite \ drainage \ area \ equal \ or less \ than 100 \ acres \ with \ sump \ conditions, \ and \ for \ highway/freeway \ drainage \ crossing \ structures;$ 

Tm = 100 year for drainage areas greater than 100 acres.

## Runoff Quantity Calculation Methods:

- 1.) Rational Method: Q=CIA for area equal or less than 100 acres;
- 2.) Use Plate 6 in the Standards for area larger than 100 acres.

Since the Western Kapolei development extends from the coastal area into the mountain range, the hourly rainfall intensity i used in the Rational Method increases as approaching higher elevations. Below is the hourly rainfall intensities of 10- and 50-year recurrence intervals established for each project site based on the rainfall frequency maps in the Standards (Plates 1 and 2):

Tm=50-year	2.8 inch/hour	2.7 inch/hour	2.65 inch/hour
Tm=10-year	2.3 inch/hour	2.3 inch/hour	2.2 inch/hour
Project Site	Makaiwa Hills	Kapolei West	Kapolei Harborside

# PROPOSED DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

The proposed Western Kapolei developments will alter the hydrologic characteristics of the watersheds. The construction of new pavement and buildings will increase the imperviousness on the sites and reduce the time of concentration. These impacts will result in higher peak flows and runoff volumes. Therefore, it is necessary to establish new drainage systems and to improve the existing systems to accommodate the planned changes.

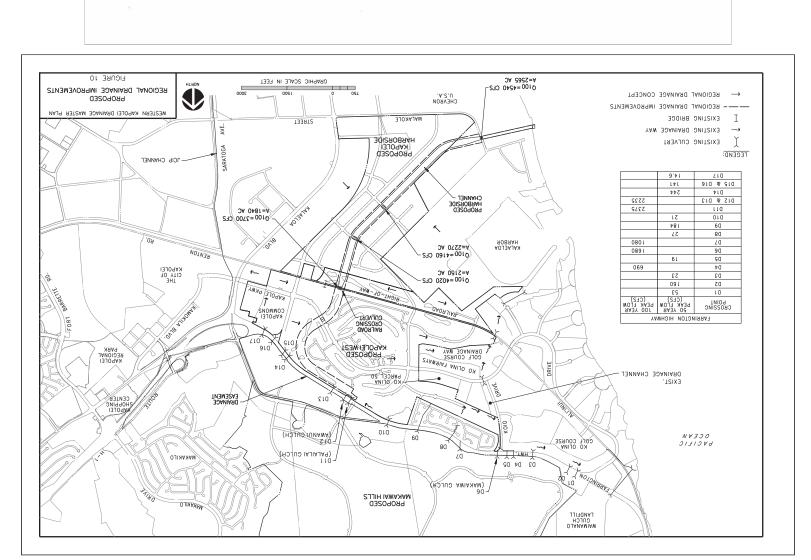
### Regional Systems

During the development of Ko Olina Resort area (formerly referred as West Beach Resort), Community Planning and Engineering, Inc. prepared a hydrologic study for all areas affected. The drainage systems of Ko Olina Resort were planned and designed to accommodate the expected increases in peak runoff from the western portion of the Makaiwa Hills development (see hydrologic maps in Appendix).

As mentioned previously, the proposed Kapolei West will be a golf course residential community. Similar to the Ko Olina golf course, this golf course is also planned to be used as a part of the regional drainage system conveying both onsite and offsite runoff from the east portion of the Makaiwa Hills development. Hydraulic analysis on the golf course drainageway should be performed when details of the golf course are developed. The drainageway will convey the collected runoff into a regional drainage channel to be constructed with the proposed Kapolei Harborside development (Figure 10).

A multi-cell culvert under the railroad will connect the golf course drainageway to the Kapolei Harborside Channel. The Harborside Channel will run from the railroad right-ofway to the ocean.

Based on the preliminary land use plan and intended drainage concepts, peak runoff at critical crossings along the channel were derived from Plate 6 of the City's Standards as shown on Figure 10.



A HEC-RAS analysis using these peak flows was performed for the preliminary design of the channel. The result indicates that, generally, a 2 (H) to 1 (V) side slope trapezoidal channel with a bottom width of approximately 150-feet and a depth of 15-feet would be sufficient. The actual channel configurations will be refined during design phase. It is anticipated that the Harborside Channel will be excavated in hard coral and will not require lining through its entire length. For certain sections of the channel, where excessive velocity or high erosion potential is expected, concrete or riprap lining will be used. If necessary, energy dissipaters will be installed. The HEC-RAS printout and the channel preliminary layout are included in the Appendix of this report.

At the rail road, the estimated 100-year peak flow is about 3,835 cfs. A fifty feet wide, multi-cell drainage structure is proposed for this crossing. Details of the structure will be determined in design phase. At Malakole Street, the 100-year peak flow is approximately 4,540 cfs. A multi-cell drainage structure is also being proposed at Malakole Street.

Since the channel reach below Malakole Street, is within the Special Management Area and will breach the shoreline. Additional permits, including the Army Corps of Engineers permit and a Conservation District Use permit will be required prior to construction of this portion of the channel. Permit applications are currently being prepared.

# Drainage Crossing at Farrington Highway

The development of the Makaiwa Hills site, generally, will result in an increase to the peak runoff at the crossing points along the highway. The preliminary engineering report for Makaiwa Hills subdivided the drainage areas according to a preliminary site development plan and estimated the peak flows for the developed condition. Table-3 in this report summaries the developed peak flows at the highway/freeway culverts. The tributary areas and the 50-year flows in the table are based on the engineering report, however, the 100-year peaks presented here were derived using the City's Plate 6.

Standards. Since the City's requirement is more stringent, this report provides the peak flows structures will need to be upgraded if the Plate 6 flows were to govern or the discharges from handle the 50-year storm since none of the drainage courses involved are covered under the National Flood Insurance Program. However, the City's Standards requires drainage areas estimated peak runoff under developed condition in Table-3, some of the existing drainage larger than 100 acres be designed in accordance with Plate 6 of the City's Storm Drainage Per the SDOT's criteria, the capacities of culverts under the highway are only required to from Plate 6 where applicable. Comparing the capacities of the existing culverts and the Makaiwa Development should be controlled with means determined by individual development project.

Peak Runoff under Developed Condition

Exist. Culvert Capacity (cfs)	70	160	22	300*	*	1250	750	16	158	45	1740	1350	182	44	10	26
Exist.		1		3(		12	7		1	7		13	1			
100-year Peak Flow (cfs)				069		1680	1080				2375	2235				
50-year Peak Flow (cfs)	53	160	23		19			27	184	21			244	141		14.6
Tributary Areas	23.3	71.2	8.9	154.3	. 7	523.7	286	10.7	59.3	6.2	840.8	773	84.8	55.7		7.7
Crossing Point	D1 (B)	D2 (C)	D3 (D)	D4 (E)	D5 (F)	D6 (G Makaiwa Gulch)	D7 (H)	D8 (I)	D9 (J)	D10 (K)	D11 (L Palailai Gulch)	D12 & D13 (L Awanui Gulch)	D14 (M)	D15 & D16 (N)	,	(0) 210

( )-Drainage crossing designation used in SSFM's Makaiwa Hills report (October, 2007). \* Combined capacity of D4 and D5.

### Onsite Systems

City standards for runoff quantities. Dedication of the swales/channels will need approval of the pertinent City agencies. Identification of public/private systems will be discussed during to the ocean. Detailed drainage analyses of the onsite drainage system will be performed for residential; Kapolei West is a golf course residential community; and Kapolei Harborside is basins/inlets, manholes, and drain pipes or swales/channels. Local systems will carry/divert the onsite runoff into regional drainageways and channels that will convey runoff ultimately with City standards for dedication. Swales and channels will also be designed according to the individual projects. Drainage systems within roadways will be designed in accordance conditions. But in general, it is anticipated that onsite drainage systems consist of catch Because of the different aspects of the three proposed projects (Makaiwa Hill is mostly industrial) the proposed drainage improvements will vary some to suit the developed the design of these facilities.

exceeding the existing conditions makai of the proposed development. Drainage studies will development may occur prior to implementation major downstream drainage components. Since the development schedule of the three proposed projects will vary, some upstream This situation would require interim onsite detention upstream to limit discharge not be provided at the time of design to address interim detention requirements.

# Sequence of the Proposed Drainage Improvements

Western Kapolei developments have completed rezoning of Makaiwa Hills, Kapolei West, and Kapolei Harborside.

The proposed schedule of the Harborside Channel is listed below:

2010 - 20161. Malakole Road to OR&L (upper reach):

2013 - 20142. Shoreline to Malakole Road (lower reach):

2016

3. OR&L Crossing (culvert under railroad):

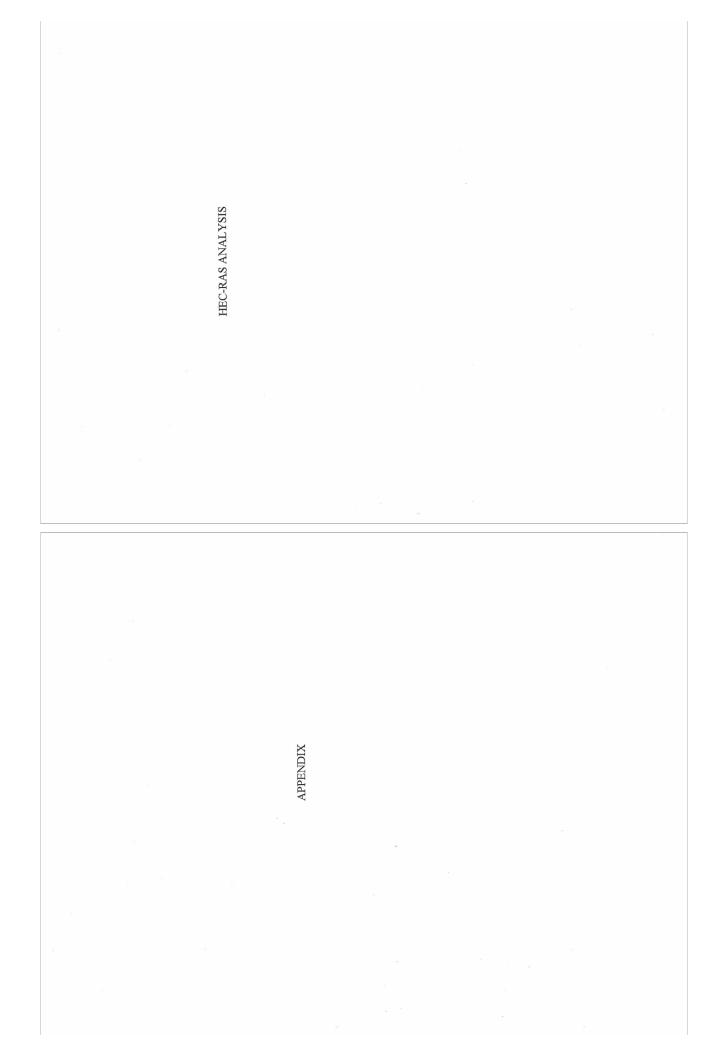
Note that the above construction schedule is preliminary and will be updated as plans for the development progresses. Detailed drainage study shall be conducted for each individual project and submitted to the government agencies for approval to ensure compliance with all requirements. Specific construction schedule for the construction of the Harborside Channel will be address in the individual drainage reports for the projects.

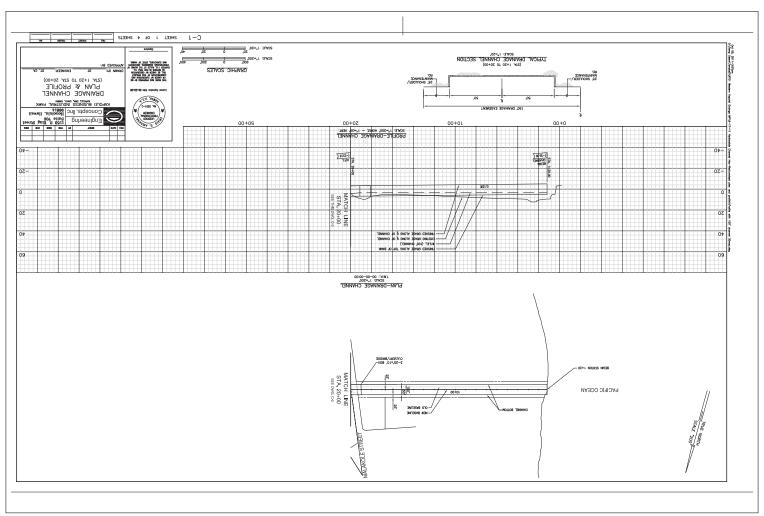
## Stormwater Quality Requirements

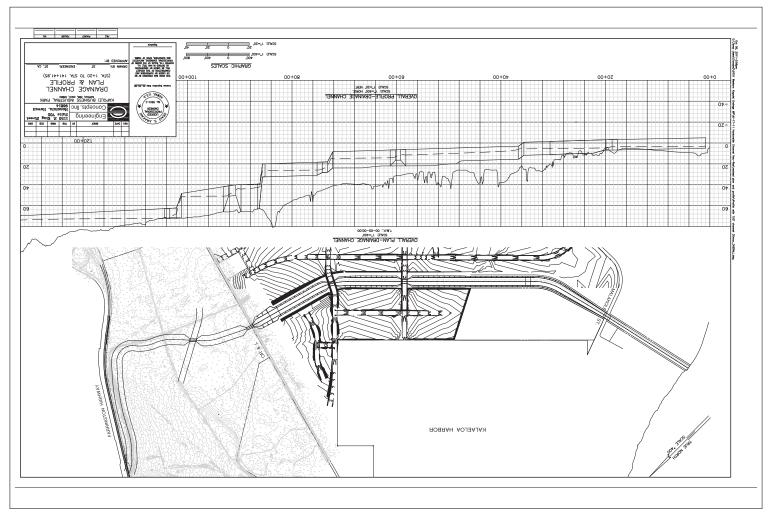
All developments within the Western Kapolei area will be required to address stormwater quality. Site specific water quality issues will be addressed with respect to current City and County Standards. The developments may use detention, flow-through or structural methods to meet the requirements. A separate water quality study will be performed for each individual projects.

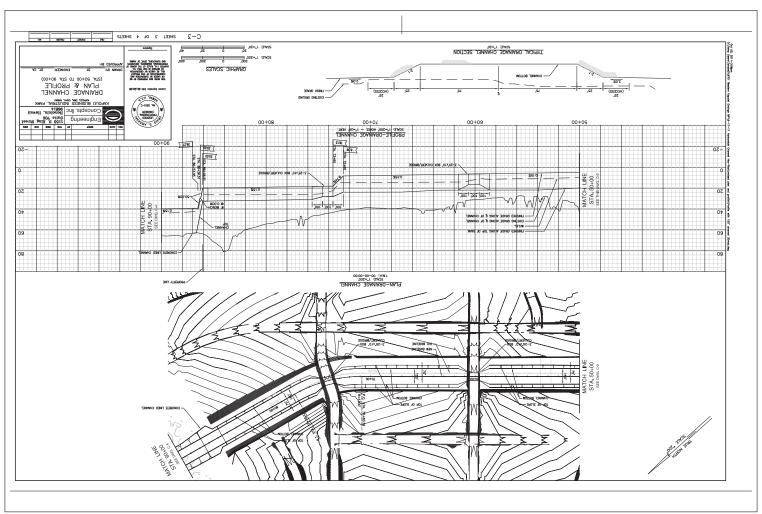
#### References

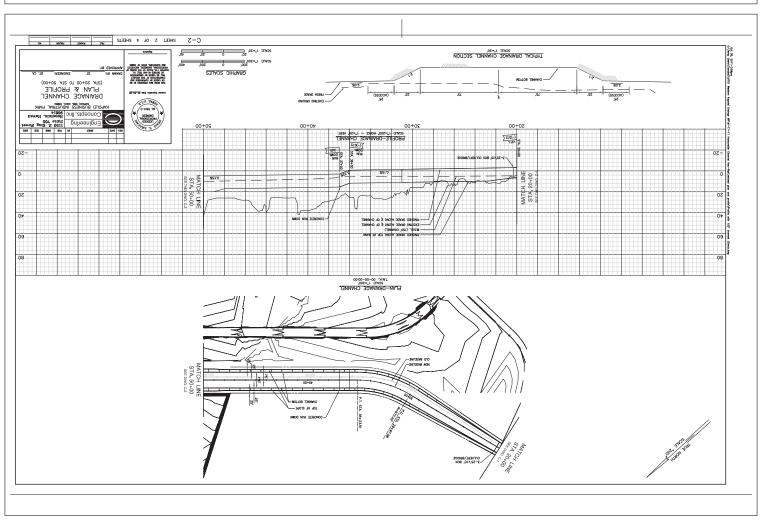
- Preliminary Engineering Report for Makaiwa Hills, Prepared by SSFM International, Inc., October 2007.
- Preliminary Engineering Report for the Proposed Kapolei West Development,
   Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii, Prepared by Engineering Concepts, Inc., November 2007.
- . Preliminary Engineering Report for Kapolei Harborside Center, Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii, Prepared by Engineering Concepts, Inc., June 2006.
- Drainage Report for the Kapolei Harborside Center Drainage Channel, Prepared by Engineering Concepts, Inc., April 2008.
- State of Hawaii Department of Transportation highways Division As-Built Plans for Farrington Highway Barber Point to Piliokoe Gulch, Federal Aid Secondary Project No. S-0900 (3).
- 6. Construction Plans of West Beach Resort Phase I, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii.
- West Beach Resort Hydrologic Map, Prepared by Community Planning and Engineering.
- Ko Olina Resort Phase II, Storm Drainage System Plan, Prepared by Community Planning and Engineering.
- 9. Construction Plans of West Beach Resort Phase IIA, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii.
- 10. Construction Plans of West Beach Resort Phase IIB, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii.
- Construction Plans of Nanakai Subdivision (Honokai Hale), Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii, Prepared by Chung Dho Ahn & Associates.
- Construction Plans of Nanakai Gardens, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii, Prepared by Park Engineering, Inc.
- Hydrologic Map for Ko Olina Fairways, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii, Prepared by Community Planning and Engineering.
- 14. Runoff Maps for Ko Olina Parcel 50, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii, Prepared by Hida, Okamoto & Associates, Inc.



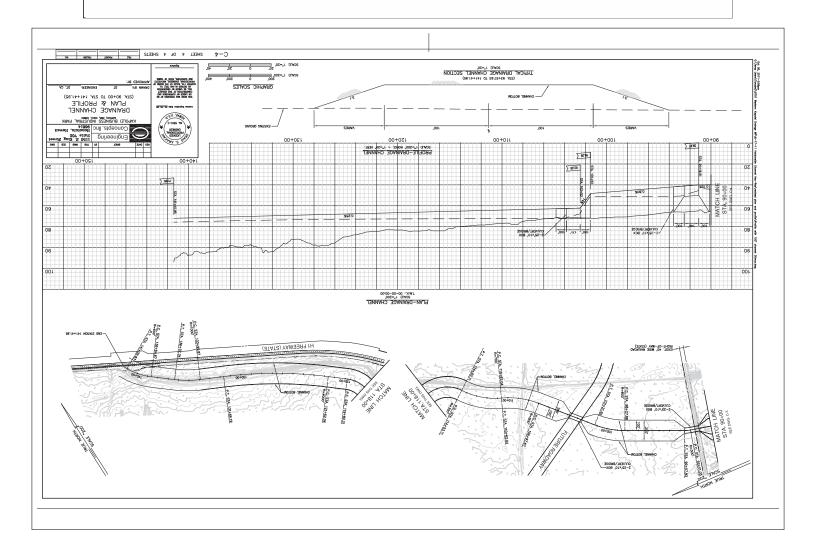








Froude # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	Crit W.S.	vəl∃ .2.W	Min Ch El	LetoT Q	River Sta	Кеасh
	(ग्रे)	(ft ps)	(s\f)	(1)/1)	(升)	(升)	(升)	(升)	(cfs)		
94.0	220.40	89.977	97.4	0.002370	20.97		79.27	86.17	3700.00	36.14141	евср-1
S4.0	12.122	28.877	27.4	935200.0	<b>₽8.</b> 87		64.87	67.17	3700.00	14066.03	евси-1
S4.0	219.69	90.977	77.4	\$98Z00.0	27.27		75.37	79.17	3700.00	14016.03	эяср-1
44.0	218.65	£1.187	47.4	0.002300	75.37		20.87	71.29	3700.00	13866.03	эчср-1
£4.0	96.812	₽£.467	99.4	671S00.0	26.47		86.47	67.07	3700.00	13666.03	эзср-1
24.0	24.912	48.418	46.4	800200.0	06.47		81.47	62.07	3700.00	13466.03	зер-1
95.0	11.022	66.448	85.4	787100.0	11.47		18.81	64.69	3700.00	13266.03	зсу-1
75.0	90.152	29.988	71.4	168100.0	73.27		73.50	62.69	3700.00	13066.03	sch-1
₽£.0	82.222	09.046	3.93	892100.0	84.67		42.24	67.89	3700.00	12866.03	яси-1
18.0	27.522	01.8001	89.8	SS0100.0	73.25		<b>₽</b> 0.67	62.89	3700.00	12666.03	зср-1
72.0	230.55	£1.3601	85.5	867000.0	90.57		88.27	67.78	3700.00	12466.03	аср-1
<b>₽</b> 2.0	28.282	S4.8811	81.8	728000.0	12.91		72.76	62.78	3700.00	12266.03	sch-1
SS.0	235.24	1278.03	2.90	264000.0	72.79		72.66	64.88	3700.00	12066.03	зср-1
02.0	18.752	87.8781	2.68	88£000.0	72.70		69.27	62.39	3700.00	11866.03	заси-1
81.0	240.45	1484.40	2.49	80£000.0	59.27		72.53	64.89	00.0078	11666.03	аср-1
91.0	243.18	1594.20	25.2	742000.0	72.57		84.27	62.29	3700.00	11466.03	sch-1
41.0	96.845.96	£8.7071	2.17	661000.0	72.52		72.45	64.48	3700.00	11266.03	аср-1
£1.0	248.66	1819.26	2.03	491000.0	72.46		72.40	62.49	3700.00	109601	аср-1
21.0	251.60	86.1461	16.1	481000.0	72.45		42.39	67.59	3700.00	10866.03	зср-1
11.0	254.50	\$2.630S	67.1	111000.0	Z4.27		72.27	62.29	3700.00	10666.03	sch-1
01.0	91,782	18.8712	١.٢٥	840000.0	12.27		72.36	68.29	3700.00	10483	зср-1
11.0	236.63	2012.14	48.1	990000.0	72.40		72.35	18.29	3700.00	10473.*	аср-1
21.0	216.06	1846.52	2.00	490000'0	72.40		72.34	87.28	3700.00	10463.*	ach-1
£1.0	74.361	79.7791	12.21	180000.0	72.40		72.33	97.29	3700.00	10453.*	gch-1
31.0	48.471	1509.24	2,45	001000.0	72.40		72.31	62.73	3700.00	10443.*	зсу-1
71.0	81.431	1337.82	77.2	821000.0	72.39		82.27	17.23	3700.00	10433.*	sch-1
61.0	133.52	81.8811	71.8	691000.0	72.39		72.23	89.29	3700.00	10423.*	sch-1
22.0	18.211	70.166	87.8	0,000240	72.38		72.17	99.29	3700.00	10413.*	sach-1
72.0	11.26	814.29	49.4	075000.0	72.37		72.05	62.63	3700.00	10403.*	sch-1
96.0	44.17	98.169	98.6	049000.0	72.34	20 00	18.17	19.29	3700.00	10393.*	gch-1
18.0	50.18	71.8E4	44.8	069100.0	72.27	20.89	71.17	82.58	3700.00	10252,01	ach-1
			00 07	3720000	JF 02	CZ 29	62 29	96 69	Culvert	10262	sch-1
00.1	10.18	07.872	13.28	814900.0	89.07	27.78	27.7a	98.09 98.09	00.0078	10242.*	ach-1
00.1	£7.88	307.03	12.05	826900.0	86.78	24.28 24.68	24.28 24.68	94.63	3700.00	10232.*	зср-1
00.f	17.28	\$8.088	81.11	0.006343	86.88 66.83	09.10	09.19	90.83	3700.00	10222.*	sch-1



Froude # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	Crit W.S.	W.S. Elev	Min Ch El	Q Total	River Sta	Кеасћ
	(Ħ)	(ft ps)	(s/ff)	(ਸੋ/ਸੋ)	(Ħ)	(刊)	(刊)	(刊)	(cfs)		
00. f	84.811	41.888	30.01	694900.0	44.18	78.63	Z8.63	99.99	3700.00	10212.*	деяси-1
0.1	134.51	36.585	<del>1</del> 9.6	909900.0	99'69	12.83	12.83	92.26	3700.00	10202.*	Zeach-1
0.1	150.40	28.885	82.6	787800.0	₱6.78	09.93	09.99	98.63	3700.00	*10192.*	Keach-1
0.1	71.991	412.00	86.8	998900.0	82.98	20.88	20.88	94.28	3700.00	*,58101	gesch-1
0.1	38.181	424.46	27.8	966900.0	99.48	74.68	74.88	90.18	3700.00	10172.*	geach-1
0.1	94.791	436.37	84.8	601700.0	90.68	46.18	46.18	99.64	3700.00	10162.*	(each-1
9.0	18.712	40.029	76.8	618200.0	87.18		51.23	48.26	3700.00	10177	geach-1
9.0	218.25	16.35.91	28.8	142400.0	47.18		12.18	71.84	3700.00	10.14101	geach-1
6.0	81.922	20.026	86.5	448100.0	12.18		96.03	09.94	3700.00	*68.4466	gesch-1
52.0	81.35.18	1276.04	2.90	96 <del>+</del> 000.0	50.13		68.03	60.84	3700.00	*77.8476	уевср-1
31.0	244.43	1646.23	2.25	0.00023	96.03		78.03	94.64	3700.00	*89.2889	уевср-1
1.0	253.84	80.7502	1.82	690000.0	26.03		78.03	68.14	3700.00	£9'99£6	уевср-1
S1.0	23.152	73.4881	96.1	890000.0	26.03		98.03	18.14	3700.00	9346.53*	уеаср-1
EF.0	28.60Z	88.1571	2.14	670000.0	16.03		48.03	E7.14	3700.00	*63.9889	уеаср-1
21.0	78.881	1578.36	2.34	960000.0	16.03		88.03	39.14	3700.00	*63.626	уеаср-1
91.0	96.791	1423.82	2.60	911000.0	16.03		08.03	78.14	3700.00	*63.9169	(each-1
11.0	49.741	1267.82	26.2	941000.0	16.03		77.08	64.14	3700.00	*63.9069	gesch-1
0.20	89.721	90.0111	88.8	161000.0	06'09		£7.08	14.14	3700.00	*63.9626	gesch-1
52.0	40.80f	96'676	68.£	992000.0	68.03		99.03	41.33	3700.00	*63.9826	l-dose
32.0	69.88	37.387	07.4	304000.0	88.03		55.03	41.25	3700.00	*63.9726	geach-1
6.0	99'69	04.818	86.8	<b>Þ17000.0</b>	28.03		62.03	71.14	3700.00	*65.6926	gesch-1
9.0	10.13	06.754	Sp.8	269100.0	87.08	46.84	89'64	60.14	3700.00	59.9926	(each-1
								20 00	Culvert	19,9119	gesch-1
00.1	00.13	00.872	13.31	494900.0	71.84	45.42	24.24	79.95	00.0075	19'9116	geach-1
00.1	62.93	p1.862	12.41	904900.0	71.74	87.44	87.44	96.68	00.0076	*13.3000	gesch-1
00.1	44.47	315.42	£7.11	972900.0	Zp.9p	82.44	82.44	\$9.95	3700.00	*19.9606	gesch-1
00.1	89.28	34.188	91,11	212800.0	48.84	03.64	43.90	29.92	00.0078	*19 9206	geach-1
00.f	89.96	344,12	87.01	118900.0	85.34	83.54	88.54	19.98	00.007£	*19.9709	geach-1
96.0	97.70f	\$2.788	80.01	208800.0	00.64	ZE.E4	543.64 C7.54	99.98	3700.00	*19.9906	geach-1
44.0	£8.611	88.544	98.8	178500.0	18.44	1	27.5A	88.95	3700.00	*19 9006	geach-1
99.0	79.161	503.44	35.7	0.002623	07.44		78.64	78.65	3700.00	*19'9706	geach-1
39.0	64.E41	98.299	88.8	0.002026	44.63		96.54	38.95	00.007£	*19'98'06	geach-1
9.0	72.881	78.919	76.8	729100.0	86.44	+	Z0.44	58.65	00.007£	*16.6109	geach-1
34.0	66.991	ZÞ.E78	64.8	888100.0	44.54	-	70.44	28.98	3700.00	15.3109	geach-1
34.0	86.991	673.03	09.8	999200.0	18.44	+	44.04	67.9£	3700.00	0006	(esch-1
9.0	166.62	Z6:738	29.6	958200.0	75.44		88.64	39.72	3700.00	0968	each-1

Froude # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	F 1 (Continued Crit W.S.	vəl∃ .2.W	Min Ch El	IstoT D	lan: Plan 18 R River Sta	Кеасћ
IIIO # apport	(H)	(fi ps)	(s/ff)	(ภิปา)	(1)	(升)	(Д)	(刊)	(cfs)		
29.0	166.25	642.54	97.3	080800.0	44.22		43.70	49.66	3700.00	0068	reach-1
<b>79</b> '0	£7.291	17.029	96.3	0.003440	90.44		43.50	78.95	3700.00	0588	reach-1
89.0	01.391	88.463	SS.8	€₽6€00.0	78.64		7S.2A	84.88	3700.00	0088	t-dase
<b>79</b> .0	80.491	47.23B	69'9	686 <del>1</del> 00.0	43.64		42.94	39.42	3700.00	80.0378	евср-1
07.0	163.25	48.813	£1.7	0.003120	43.44		42.65	₽£.9£	3700.00	8078	өзсү-1
17.0	81.831	60.913	Tr.T	₽\1\00.0	£4.E4		42.64	⊅£.9£	3700.00	80.0078	вяср-1
10.1	64.031	£S.704	60.6	128800.0	71.54	68.14	68.f4	72.95	3700.00	8653.05	еяср-1
18.0	11.231	472.29	£8.7	₽ZZ₽00.0	33.98	32.62	33.03	30.00	3700.00	13.4538	евср-1
10.1	64.03f	21.70A	60.6	928900.0	33.90	32.62	32.62	30.00	3700.00	18.8288	васи-1
92.0	07.871	74.3401	3.54	366000.0	26.62		26.43	20.00	3700.00	\$£.3038	евср-1
9Z.0	86.371	1056.32	3.50	926000.0	26.60		14.82	19.93	3700.00	79.9888	езср-1
3Z.0	71.971	≯0.7301	74.8	810000.0	86.58		26.39	38.91	3700.00	8506.83	еяср-1
62.0	176.34	16.4701	3.44	209000.0	26.55		26.36	87.91	3700.00	*00.7848	езср-1
<b>⊅</b> 2.0	33.971	783.5801	14.8	683000.0	26.52		26.34	19.70	3700.00	*71.7048	езси-1
<b>⊅</b> Z.0	27.971	11.1901	3.39	778000.0	26.49		16.31	19.63	3700.00	£5.73£8	евси-1
₽Z.0	£6.971	1100.62	3.36	199000.0	26.46		82.82	19.55	3700.00	*08.7088	вяси-1
₽Z.0	11.771	1108.42	3.34	649000.0	26.43		26.26	84.61	3700.00	*78.7828	esch-1
£S.0	177.33	91.8111	16.6	₽£9000°0	26.40		26.23	04.61	3700.00	8207.83	эзсу-1
£2.0	13.771	1126.24	3.29	ZZ9000.0	86.38		12.92	19.33	3700.00	*00.8218	еяси-1
52.0	47.771	1136.26	3.26	809000.0	26.35		81.82	32.61	3700.00	91,8018	sach-1
ZZ.0	26.771	1144.55	£2.£	764000.0	26.32		26.16	81.91	3700.00	*65.8308	each-1
ZZ.0	21.871	18.4811	3.20	£84000.0	26.30		26.14	01.91	3700.00	05.8008	each-1
ZZ.0	81.871	1155.88	3.20	Z8+000.0	62.92		26.13	90.91	3700.00	70.0008	esch-1
ZZ.0	₽£.871	1163.31	81.8	Z74000.0	72.92		26.12	19.03	3700.00	99.8367	each-1
ZZ.0	178.58	1173.80	3,15	694000.0	26.25		26.09	36.81	3700.00	*88.8087	each-1
12.0	77.871	1182.55	51.5	644000.0	26.23		26.07	88.81	3700.00	*91,0087	each-1
12.0	10.671	1193.26	3.10	954000.0	26.20		26.05	08.81	3700.00	*81.6087	each-1
12.0	12.971	1202.23	80.6	9Z\$000.0	26.18		26.03	18.73	3700.00	*££.6377	esch-1
12.0	94.671	1213.15	30.6	p15000.0	26.16		26.01	89.81	3700.00	*99.6697	each-1
02.0	99'641	1222.33	3.03	60000405	26.14		26.00	88.81	00.007£	*68.6097	sach-1
02.0	16.971	1233.46	3.00	0.000393	26.12		86.82	08.81	3700.00	7560	sach-1
02.0	41.081 97.001	36.8421	76.2	361000.0	26.10		76.62	54.81 S4.81	3700.00	¥260.*	each-1
12.0	67.691	68.8711	3.15	912000.0	26.10	-	26.82	04.81	3700.00	*.0467	each-1
ZZ.0	74.921	01.0001	3.34	082000.0	26.09	-	26.62	18.39	3700.00	*.0637	each-1
52.0 52.0	11.941	01.0401 S1.27e	3.56	0.000322	26.03	-	25.86	18.37	3700.00	*.0287	sach-1

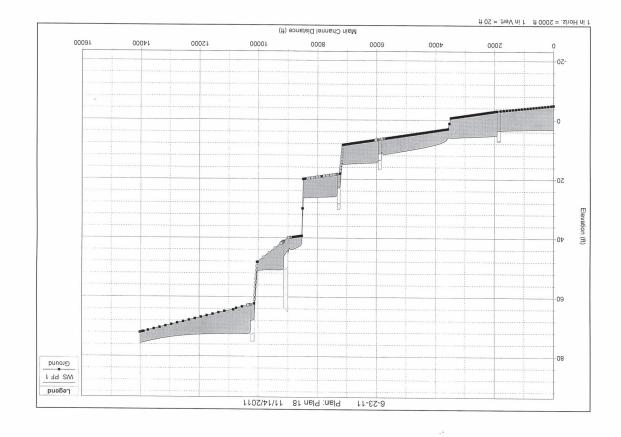
			-			F 1 (Continued		Reach: Reac	Siver: RIVER-1		
Fronde # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	Crit W.S.	W.S. Elev	Min Ch El	IstoT D	River Sta	Кеасћ
	(11)	(th ps)	(s/tł)	(11/11)	(1)	(11)	(#)	(#)	(cfs)	* 0192	, dage
72.0	128.43	SS.80e	01.4	878000.0	80.92	-	28.82	35.81 NE 81	3700.00	*,0187	(each-1
05.0	90.811	832.38	54.45	744000.0	26.07		26.76	18.34	00.007£	*,0001	F-noso.
ZE.0	87.701	55.097	78.4	949000.0	90.92		26.69	18.81	00.007£	*,0847	each-1
98.0	44.79	99.889	75.3	289000.0	26.04		25.60	16.81	3700.00	*.0747	reach-1
04.0	81.78	49.819	6.03	106000.0	20.82	99 00	26.46		4020.00	1.0947	each-1
Z9.0	10.77	99.128	17.7	829100.0	86.32	22.66	26.05	82.81	hevlu0	1.0057	t-dach-1
	7.0 22	00 000	CO FF	1033000	CZ VC	19 00	12.52	£1.81	4020.00	7360	(each-1
10.1	10.77	336.90	11.93	103900.0	24.72	22.51	21.26	81.71	4020.00	¥350.*	Gach-1
10.1	86.38	10.035	64.11	785900.0	18.82		20.05	81.31	4020.00	7340.*	each-1
10.1	66.39	37.138	11.11	0.006320	79.12	20.05	88.81	15.21	4020.00	7330.*	reach-1
10.1	104.15	372.50	67.01	0.006320	19.69	88.81 27.71	27.71	14.23	4020.00	7320.*	t-dase
10.1	112.68	382.41	16.01	704900.0	18.24	09.91	09.91	13.26	4020.00	*,0167	езср-1
10.1	121.05	39.195	10.26	494900.0	90.71	64.31	64.21	12.29	4020.00	*.005₹	уевси-1
10.1	72.921	400.32	40.01	929900.0	15.89	14.39	98.41	15.11	4020.00	*.0927	(each-1
10.1	85.751 50.031	408.50	48.6 94.9	218100.0	36.31	00:1-1	07.41	10.34	4020.00	*.0827	each-1
99'0	20.021	622.15		927000.0	15.25		14.90	96.9	4020.00	*.0727	each-1
75.0	95.921	23.846.62 22.8701	27.4 47.8	696000.0	15.20	-	86.41	8.39	4020.00	7260	еасh-1
72.0	86.371	£6.8701	57.5	907000.0	15.20		86.41	75.8	4020.00	7250	esch-1
72.0	£4.871		3.70	269000.0	91.31	-	36.41	08.30	4020.00	7200	(each-1
92.0	82 92 L	74.2801		949000.0	15.13	-	14.92	22.8	4020.00	0917	уевси-1
92.0	87.971	79.5901	79.E	299000.0	60.61	-	88.41	81.8	4020.00	0017	(each-1
92.0	46.971	78,6011	3.62	949000.0	90.81		38.41	70.8	4020.00	0902	each-1
92.0	41.771	40.0111	09.6	0.000633	15.02		14.82	00.8	4020.00	0002	each-1
92.0		1125.65	73.5	819000.0	14.99	1	67.41	26.7	4020.00	0969	уевср-1
92.0	08.771	1134.80	3.54	209000.0	96.41	-	77.41	48.7	4020.00	0069	(each-1
9Z.0		1142.32	3.52	069000:0	14.93	-	47.41	TT.T	4020.00	0989	geach-1
4Z.0	88.771		3.49	678000.0	14.90	-	17.41	69.7	4020.00	0089	(each-1
λ2.0 Λς Ω	80.871	27.1211	74.8	£95000.0	78.41	-	89.41	29.7	4020.00	0929	(each-1
λ2.0 Λ. Ω			3.44	646000.0	14.84		99.41	48.7	4020.00	0029	(each-1
42.0	74.871	81.6911	14.8	7£8000.0	18.41		14.63	74.7	4020.00	0999	each-1
52.0	88.871	60.7811	95.5	£28000.0	97.4r		19.41	98.7	4020.00	0099	t-dase
£2.0	70.671	1195.31	35.5	218000.0	97.41		88.41	SE.7	4020.00	0999	езср-1
£2.0	179.30	1205.49	££.£	664000.0	£7.41	1	96.41	42.7	4020.00	0099	reach-1
52.0	28.671	1215.75	16.6	984000.0	17.41		46.41	91.7	4020.00	0949	reach-1
0.22	27.971	1224.35	82.8	87₽000.0	89.41	1	28.41	60.7	4020.00	0079	г-чэве;

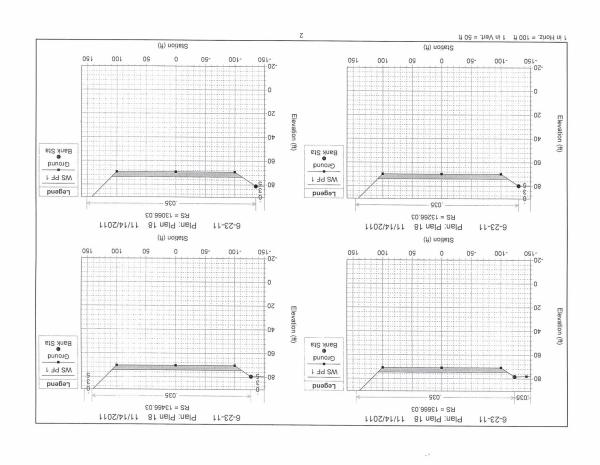
Froude # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	Crit W.S.	W.S. Elev	Win Ch El	LatoT D	River Sta	Кеасћ
	(11)	(ft pa)	(e\f)	(म\म)	(Ħ)	(刊)	(刊)	(11)	(cfs)		
ZZ.0	₽6.671	1234.82	3.26	€94000.0	99.41		14.50	10.7	4020.00	0989	Zeach-1
ZZ.0	31.081	1243.65	3.23	£84000.0	14.64		74.41	<b>⊅</b> 6.9	4020.00	6300	уевср-1
12.0	75.081	1254.34	3.20	144000.0	19.41		34.41	98.9	4020.00	6250	gesch-1
12.0	88.081	1263.36	81.8	154000.0	69.41		54.43	67.9	4020.00	9500	reach-1
12.0	08.081	31.4721	31.6	p12000.0	86.41		14.42	27.8	4020.00	0919	f-dash-1
52.0	72.071	17.4021	3.34	0.000239	72.41	-	14.40	07.8	4020.00	*6150.*	l-dach-1
52.0	£7.931	1133.10	3.6	172000.0	78.41		75.41	69'9	4020.00	*,0419	each-1
32.0	149.20	1062.51	87.8	600000.0	99.41		14.34	79.9	4020.00	6130.*	each-1
72.0	138.67	18.686	90.4	835000.0	99.41		14.30	99'9	4020.00	6120.*	each-1
0.29	128.15	17.719	86.4	0.000420	14.55		14.25	49.9	4020.00	*,0110	each-1
18.0	117.63	843.39	77.4	<b>≯</b> 0900000	14.54		61.41	6.63	4020.00	*,0018	each-1
Þ£.0	£1.701	66.787	52.3	129000.0	14.53		14.10	29.9	4020.00	*,0609	f-dach-1
8£.0	49'96	62.29	18.8	687000.0	16.41		99.81	09.9	4020.00	*.0809	each-1
64.0	72.88	613.24	96.8	780100.0	64.41	1	28.E1	69.9	4020.00	*.0708	f-doop
69.0	10.97	67.828	<b>⊅</b> 6.7	007100.0	14.44	60.11	13.46	78.8	4160.00	0909	each-1
							1007	0.0	Culvert	1.0968	each-1
10.1	10.97	81.848	12.12	£74800.0	13.22	46.01	\$6.0↑	24.8	00.0314	0969	each-1
00.1	21.28	19.938	79.11	0.006330	12.76	10.64	49.01	14.8	00.0314	*.0868	each-1
8.0	94.46	94.614	26'6	741400.0	12.45		26.01	66.8	00.0314	*.0468	each-1
7.0	36.501	08.084	99.8	146200.0	12.30		41.11	86.3	00.0314	*.0593	each-1
29.0	13.511	09.868	ST.T	0.002236	12.20	-	82.11	36.3	00.0314	*0103	each-1
99.0	123.09	44.268	20.7	367100.0	12.13	-	78.11	65.9	00.0314	*,0168	each-1
18.0	132.71	74.848	6.43	274100.0	80.21	-	44.11	6.33	00.0314	*,0083	each-1
74.0	142.31	80.869	96.8	0.001244	12.04		64.11	55.9	00.0314	*,0883	F-dach-1
pp.0	36.131	28.027	46.8	090100.0	12.01		88.11 88.11	96.3	00.0314	*.0888	each-1
14.0	19,191	44.608	81.8	816000.0	86.11		98.11	82.8	00.0314	0989	t-dach-1
85.0	92.171	80.428	78.4	\$08000.0	96.11		66.11 88.11	72.8	00.0014	0989	f-dose.
86.0	72.171	28.628	78.4	778100.0	46.11	-	88.11	81.8	1	2800	F-dose
85.0	72.171	00.428	78.4	978100.0	98.11	-	03.11	81.8	00.0314	0929	each-1
86.0	72.171	02.428	78.4	478100.0	67.11	-	S4.11	01.8	00.0014	0078	each-1
95.0	52.171	14.228	88.4	888100.0	17.11	-	45.11 AS 11	96'9	00.0014	0999	each-1
95.0	52.171	22.228	88.4	903100.0	11.63	-	81.11	88.6	00.0014	0099	t-dase.
95.0	61.171	99.028	68.4 68.4	969100.0	74.11		01.11	08.8	00.0914	2220	l-dase.
95.0	61.171	89.028	06.4	709100.0	98.11	-	20.11	£7.8	00.0914	2200	each-1
8.0 8.0	21.171 41.171	96.848	06.4	809100.0	15.11	-	£6.01	39.3	00.0914	2420	евср-1

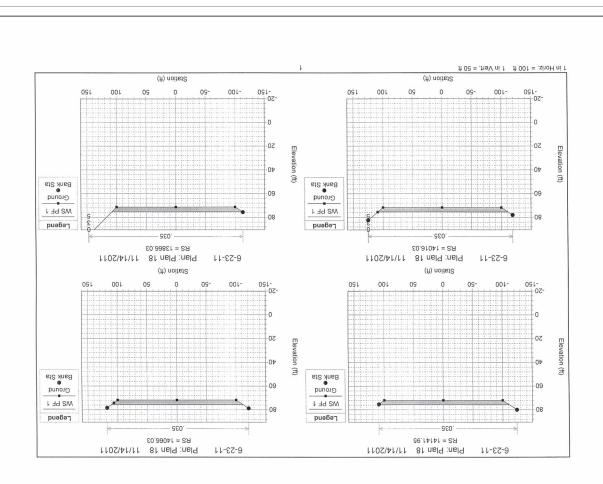
Froude # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	F 1 (Continue Crit W.S.	W.S. Elev	Min Ch El	LetoT D	River Sta	Кеасһ
	(ਸ)	(ft ps)	(s\f)	(1)/11)	(刊)	(邦)	(升)	(ਜੈ)	(cfs)		
66.0	21.171	848.25	46.4	££8100.0	72.11		68.01	19.3	00.0914	2428	уевср-1
66.0	01.171	11.748	96.4	049100.0	£S.11		38.01	78.8	00.0614	0049	уеасh-1
ee.0	30.171	49.448	96.4	339100.0	41.11		97.01	06.8	00.0614	0989	уеасh-1
ee.0	50.171	40.448	96.4	638100.0	90.11		89.01	5.42	00.0614	9300	уеасh-1
04.0	86.071	9£.148	86.4	979100.0	86.01		69.01	86.8	00.0914	9250	уеасh-1
04.0	36.071	22.048	86.4	188100.0	98.01		18.01	72.8	00.0614	2200	Zeach-1
04.0	98.071	19.788	00.8	0.001700	18.01		24.01	5.20	00.0914	0919	уевсһ-1
04.0	98.071	33.958	10.8	907100.0	10.72		£6.01	51.2	00.0914	0019	∠евсµ-↓
04.0	£8.071	835.43	50.6	₽17100.0	49.01		32.01	<b>₽</b> 0.8	00.0914	0909	Зевср-1
04.0	97.071	41.288	40.8	867100.0	33.01		91.01	79.4	00.0014	0009	Зевср-1
04.0	27.071	89.058	<b>5</b> 0.6	347100.0	74.01		70.01	68.4	00.0614	0967	Кеасh-1
14.0	49.071	80.728	70.8	697100.0	86.01		86.6	4.82	00.0614	0067	Кеасћ-1
14.0	69.071	92.258	80.8	187100.0	10.29		68.6	47.4	00.0914	0987	∠евсµ-↓
14.0	170.50	821.23	01.8	608100.0	10.20		67.6	79.4	00.0914	0084	∠евсµ-↓
14.0	34.071	69.818	51.2	628100.0	11.01		07.6	69.4	00.0914	0924	Зевср-1
14.0	8E.071	98.918	51.3	248100.0	10.02		19.6	16.4	00.0614	0024	уевср-1
24.0	170.28	68.118	91.3	978100.0	26.6		19.6	4,44	00.0914	0997	Zeach-1
24.0	12.071	68.808	81.3	868100.0	88.6		14.6	4.36	00.0014	0097	∠евсµ-1
24.0	60.071	68.508	12.8	856100.0	87.6		18.6	4.29	00.0014	0997	∠евср-1
£4.0	66.691	68.667	₽Z.∂	796100.0	<b>1</b> 9.6		12.6	4.21	00.0914	0097	Зеасh-1
64.0	98.691	87.287	82.28	0.002015	<b>₽</b> 9.6		01.6	41.4	00.0914	0977	Зевср-1
64.0	₽Z.691	₽Z.687	16.3	280200.0	6.43		00.6	90.4	00.0914	0077	Зеяср-1
44.0	169.62	32.487	45.3	0.002093	88.6		68.8	86.6	00.0014	4320	Зевсh-1
44.0	94.691	79.977	66.3	0.002159	52.6		77.8	16.6	00.0014	4300	Zeach-1
94.0	06.691	44.077	44.8	0.002215	51.6		99.8	58.6	00.0914	4250	уеаср-1
94.0	60.691	78.197	09.8	0.002300	00.6		55.8	37.6	00.0914	4200	Кеасh-1
94.0	06.891	£4.£87	96.6	878200.0	68.8		14.8	89.6	00.0914	4120	Reach-1
74.0	19.891	742.30	<b>19</b> '9	0.002493	97.8		72.8	19.5	00.0914	0017	Zeach-1
84.0	9£.891	56.157	27.8	709200.0	49.8		£1.8	56.6	00.0914	4020	Деясµ-1
09.0	01.891	720.00	28.8	747200.0	08.8		86.7	34.8	00.0914	0000	Zeach-1
15.0	17.731	703.44	96'9	696200.0	96.8		18.7	3.38	00.0914	3950	Zeach-1
6.0	62.73f	70.383	11.9	\$02£00.0	02.8		29.7	3.30	00.0914	3900	Zeach-1
95.0	£7.991	£6.199	6.33	263500.0	8.03		14.7	3.23	00.0914	3820	Zeach-1
09'0	166.02	67.289	29.9	841400.0	48.7		81.7	31.5	00.0914	3800	Zeach-1
<b>49.0</b>	18.481	06.583	81.7	998300.0	69.7	56.8	67.9	80.E	00.0914	0028	Zeach-1
10.1	161.39	443.29	97.6	849900.0	EZ.7	S8.2	58.2	3.00	00.0614	3700	geach-1

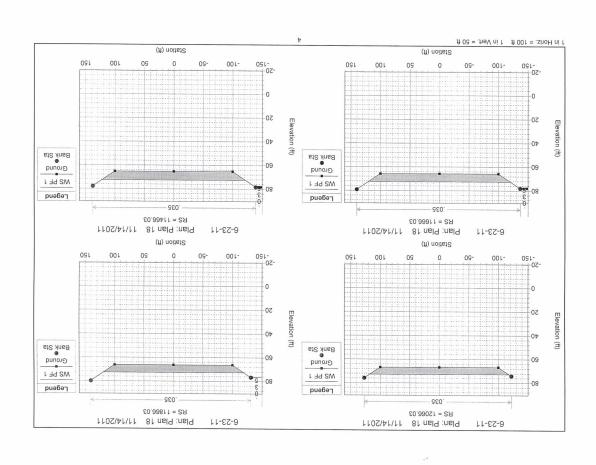
Fronde # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	Crit W.S.	W.S. Elev	Min Ch El	latoT Q	River Sta	Кеасп
	(刊)	(ft pa)	(s/tj)	(11/11)	(1)	(ħ)	(刊)	(11)	(cfs)	0300	, ,,
94.0	16.831	35.357	99.6	0.001203	6.35		88.8	41.1	00.0014	3650	gesch-1
72.0	76.971	1102.48	3.80	998000.0	82.9		20.9	27.0-	00.0914	3600	gesch-1
92.0	177.20	1112.79	77.8	969000'0	52.9		00.8	08.0-	00.0014	3220	уевср-1
92.0	98.771	44.6111	47.E	£89000.0	61.9		76.8	78.0-	00.0014	3200	reach1
92.0	177.52	1126.22	3.72	07000.0	81.8		⊅6.8	₽6.0-	00.0914	3420	each-1
92.0	17.771	1134.93	69.8	<b>\$9000.0</b>	21.8		16.8	Z0.1-	4190.00	3360	esch-1
3Z.0	68.771	1143.77	39.6	869000.0	80.8		88.8	01.1-	00.0914	3300	each-1
9Z.0	70.871	1150.99	₹9.€	929000.0	90.9		28.2	71.1-	00.0914	3300	6ach-1
92.0	178.26	1160.08	19.6	118000.0	20.9		28.8	62.1-	00.0914	3200	each-1
92.0	24.871	88.7811	93.5	669000.0	66.6		67.8	25.1-	00.0914	3200	each-1
₽Z.0	49.871	06.9711	3.56	\$85000.0	96.8		97.8	04.1-	00.0914	3100	each-1
₽Z.0	178.82	1184.60	45.E	278000.0	6.6		47.8	74.1-	00.0914	3050	esch-1
₽Z.0	70.671	88.2911	3.50	582000.0	16.8	-	27.8	88.1-	00.0914	3000	F-flose
<b>⊅</b> Z.0	69.871	1203.22	84.8	772000.0	68.8		17.8	28.1-	00.0914	5000	f-nose.
<b>⊅</b> 2.0	10.971	1194.39	13.5	67S000.0	88.8		69.8	69.1-	00.0614	5000	each-1
<b>≯</b> Z.0	172.29	22.1811	36.6	282000.0	78.2		79.8	77.1- 88.1-	00.0614	5820	each-1
⊅Z.0 ∧C.0	18.831	1167.30	69°E	0.0002000	28.2 58.2		69.8 89.8	26.1-	00.0014	2800	each-1
₽Z.0 ₽C.0	79.491	E1.1211	49.E	0.000290	48.8 28.8		19.8	00.S-	00.0914	2750	each-1
δ2.0 20.0	28.031	1136.21	69°E	96Z000'0	18.8		69.6	70.2-	00.0914	2700	each-1
92.0	76.981	20.9111	3.74	1000030			99.9	p1.2-	00.0914	5650	езси-1
92.0	30.621	71,1011	18.6	816000.0	67.8 77.8		<b>79.9</b>	22.22	00.0914	5600	each-1
9Z.0	91.941	48.4801 05.7301	88.E 89.E	SSS000.0	97.3		28.8	-2.30	00.0914	5220	each-1
92.0	145.23	02.7001	-		47.8		64.8	75.2-	00.0914	5200	each-1
92.0	92.141	08.7401	80.4	SE6000.0 SA6000.0	5.72		94.8	44.5-	00.0914	2450	each-1
92.0	133.25	18.8001	21.4	\$2000.0	07.8		5,43	22.2-	00.0914	2400	(esch-1
72.0 72.0	129.26	91,989	4.24	998000.0	89.3		14.8	09.2-	00.0914	2350	each-1
72.0	125.20	24.736	££.4	186000.0	99.3		7E.2	79.2-	00.0914	5300	t-dase
82.0	121.13	£2.246	£4.43	665000.0	49.8		₽£.3	47.S-	00.0014	2250	езср-1
82.0	89.711	84.926	4.52	Þ14000.0	29.3		05.3	28.S-	00.0014	2200	each-1
0.29	89.511	08.609	49.4	9£ <del>\</del> 000.0	09.8		92.2	68.S-	4190.00	2150	esch-1
08.0	88.601	96.088	97.4	094000.0	78.8		5.22	76.S-	00.0014	2100	each-1
					66.6		81.8	30.6-	00.0014	2050	each-1
						26.0	40.8	70.£-	4540.00	20.9202	евср-1
									Culvert	1912	евси-1
06.0 86.0 84.0	31.001 81.001 81.001	69.828 69.878	68.4 62.6 27.8	\$81100.0	66.6 68.8	26.0			00.0484	20.9202	

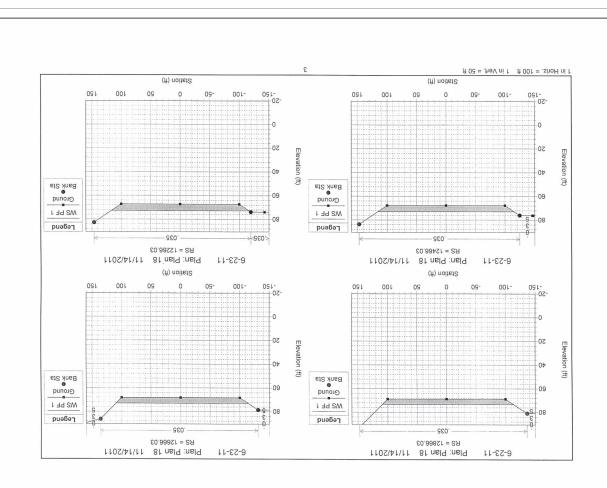
Froude # Chl	Top Width	Flow Area	Vel Chnl	E.G. Slope	E.G. Elev	Crit W.S.	W.S. Elev	Min Ch El	Q Total	River Sta	Кеасh
	(刊)	(A ps)	(s/ff)	(1)/1)	(ਸੈ)	(刊)	(班)	(刊)	(cfs)		
94.0	41.001	89.878	47.8	961100.0	£1.4		3.42	18.8-	00.0484	1812	уеасh-1
94.0	₽1.001	78.678	47.8	0.000430	4.12		14.8	SE.E-	4540.00	00.0081	-yesch-1
94.0	41.001	29.089	79.8	714000.0	70.₽		86.6	S4.8-	00.0484	00.0071	Zeach-1
44.0	31.001	64.788	09.9	<b>404000.0</b>	60.4		35.5	23.6-	00.0484	1600.00	Zeach-1
44.0	31.001	∠Þ.Þ69	46.8	165000.0	86.6		3.32	29.6-	4540.00	1500.00	Кеасh-1
£4.0	31.001	78.107	74.8	875000.0	3.94		3.29	27.6-	4640.00	1400.00	кезср-1
Z4.0	31.001	77.80T	14.8	99£000.0	3.90		3.26	28.E-	00.0484	1300.00	Кеасћ-1
0.42	31.001	70.817	46.34	986000.0	38.6		3.24	26.6-	4640.00	1200.00	Кеасћ-1
14.0	31.001	84.827	82.8	£4£000.0	3.82		12.8	20.4-	4640.00	00.0011	Кеасћ-1
14.0	dr.001	86.087	12.9	SEE000.0	87.6		81.8	21.4-	4640.00	00.0001	Кеасћ-1
04.0	31.001	88.887	81.9	225000.0	3.7.5		3.16	-4.22	4540.00	00.006	Кеасћ-1
96.0	31.001	9Z.947	80.8	115000.0	17.8		\$1.8	-4.32	4540.00	00.008	Кеасћ-1
ee.0	31.001	£0.427	20.9	100000.0	89.6		11.8	Zp.p-	4540.00	00.007	Кеасћ-1
86.0	31.001	88.187	96.3	262000.0	19.64		90.8	28.4-	00.0484	00.009	Кеасћ-1
76.0	31.001	18.697	06.8	282000.0	19.6		3.07	29.4-	4640.00	00.008	Кеасћ-1
78.0	31.001	<b>S8.777</b>	48.8	672000.0	83.5		3.05	27.4-	4540.00	400.00	Кеасћ-1
98.0	31.001	06.387	87.3	\$9Z000'0	3.5		80.8	28.4-	4640.00	300.00	кезси-1
98.0	31.001	90.4e7	27.8	992000.0	3.52		10.8	26.4-	4540.00	200.00	∠евсµ-1
98.0	31.001	₽1.867	69'9	0.000252	13.51		10.8	76.4-	4640.00	150.00	Кеасћ-1
96.0	21.001	19.008	78.8	0.000249	3.50	10.1-	3.00	00.8-	4540.00	120.00	қезси-1

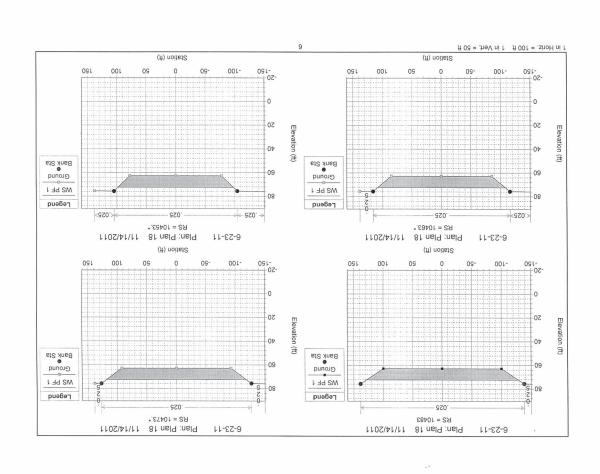


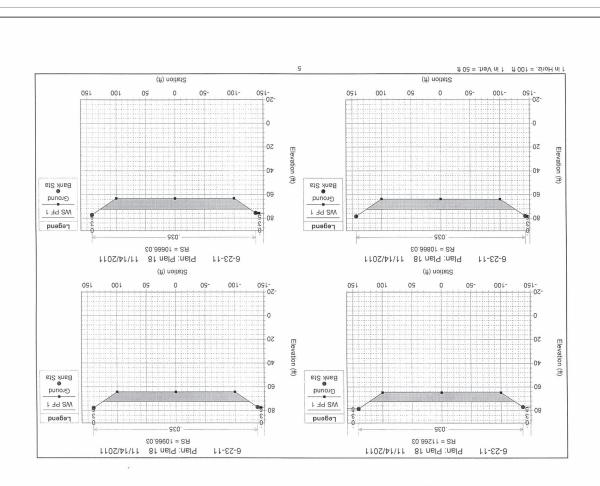


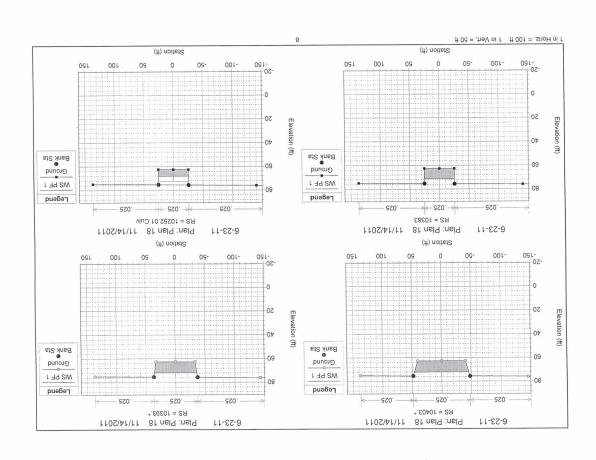


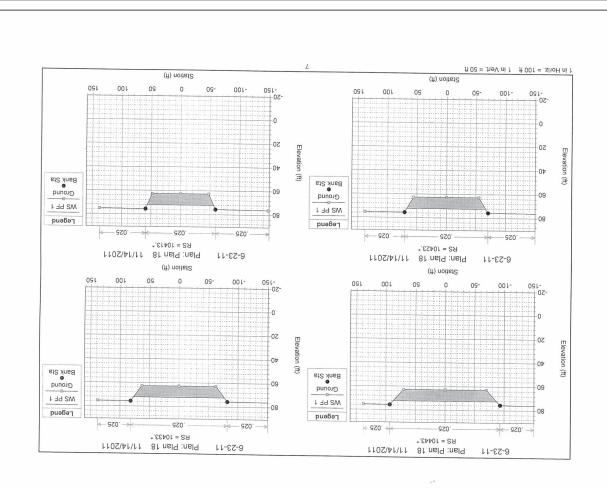


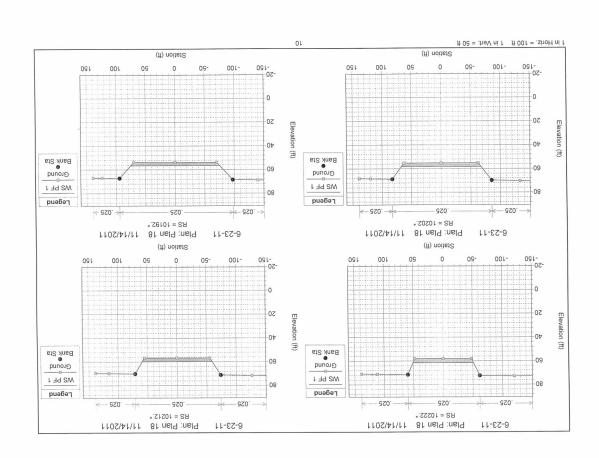


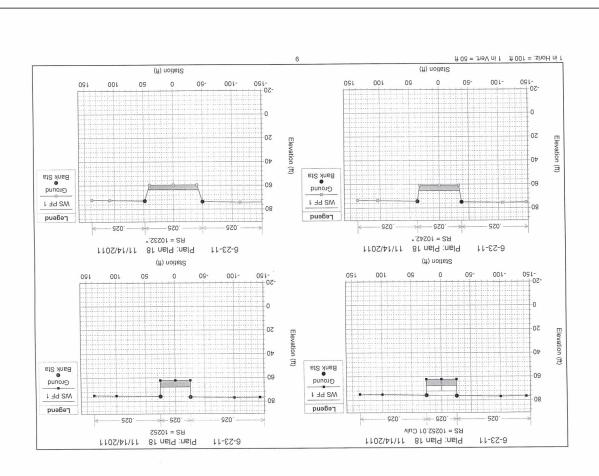


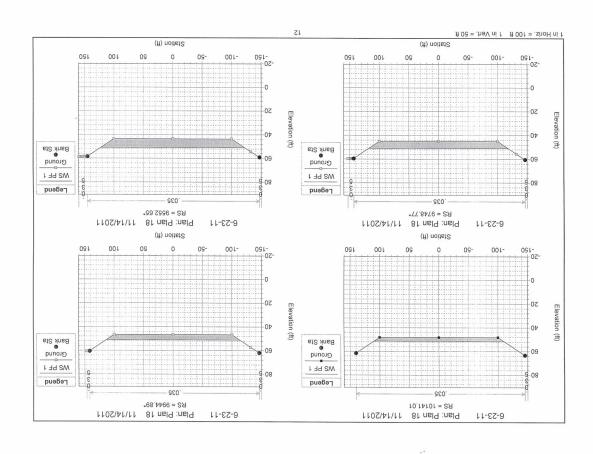


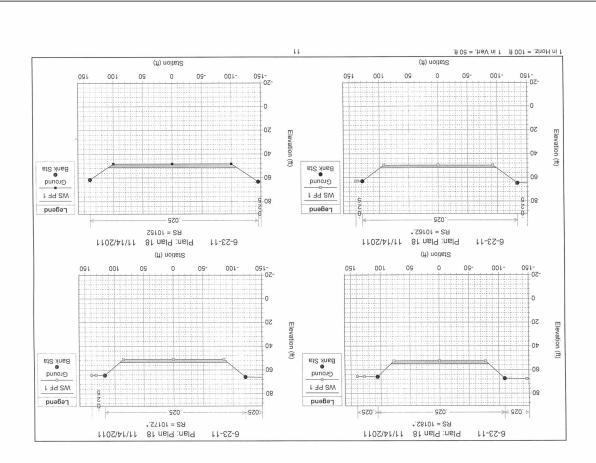




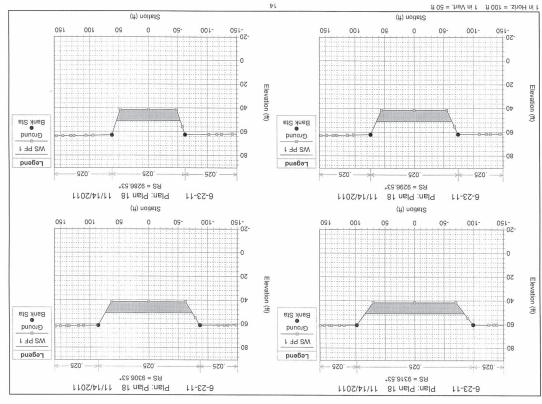


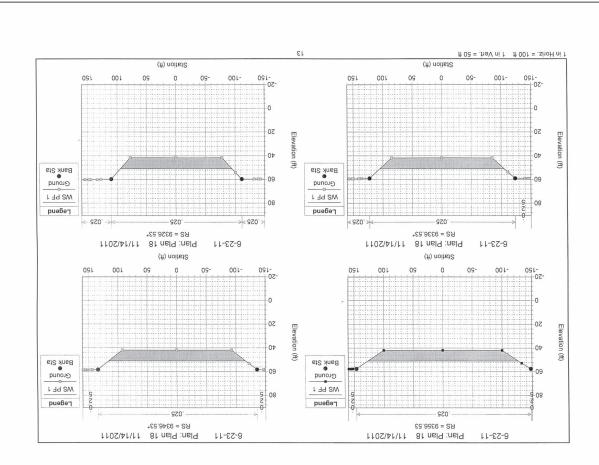


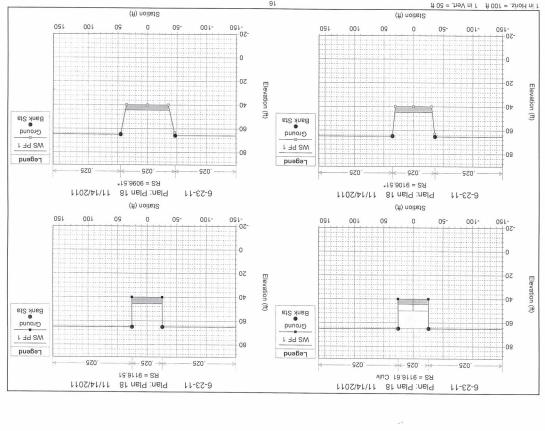


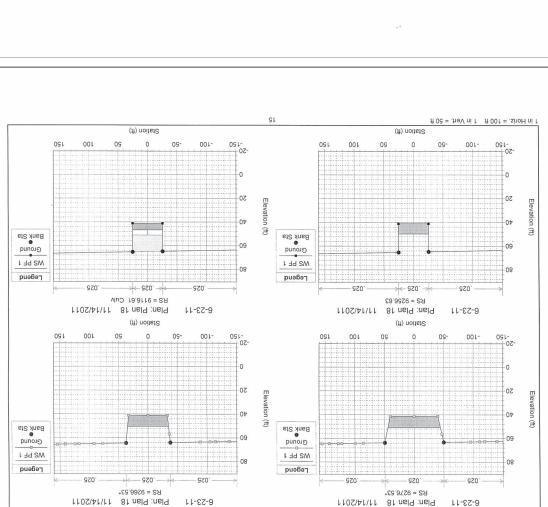


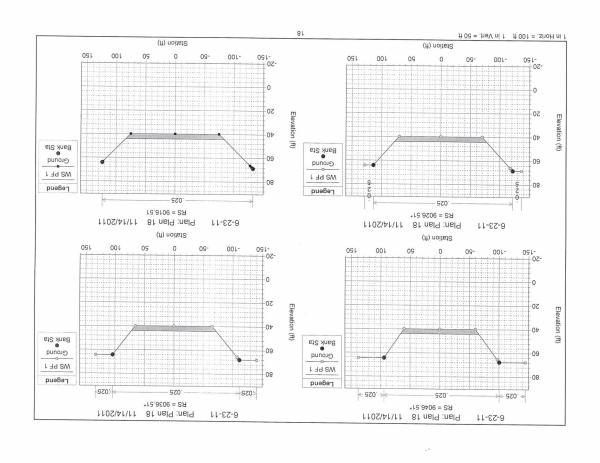


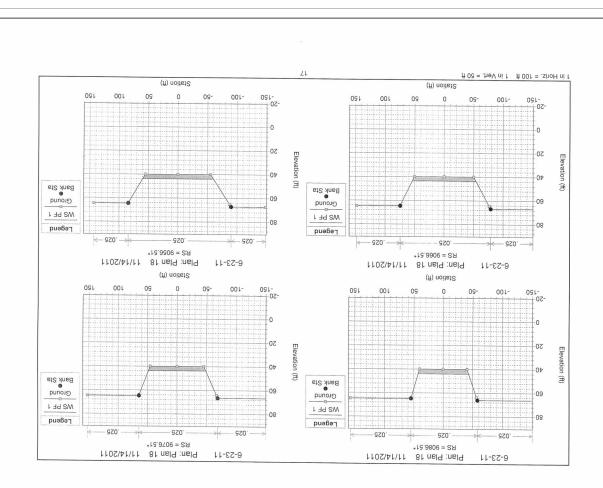


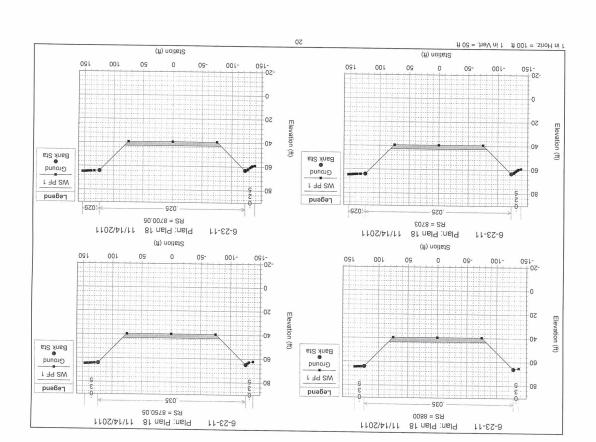


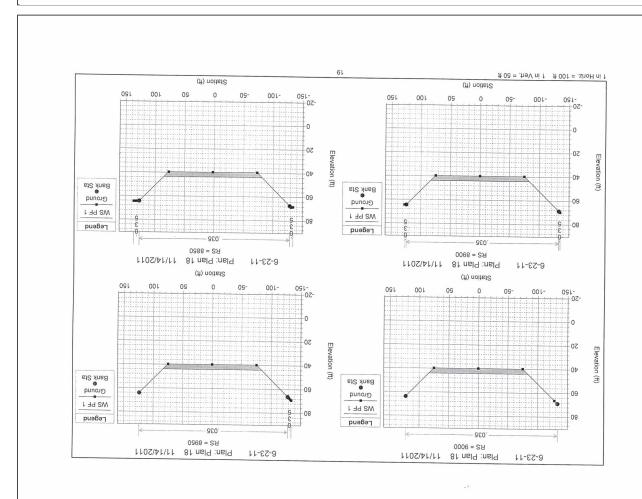


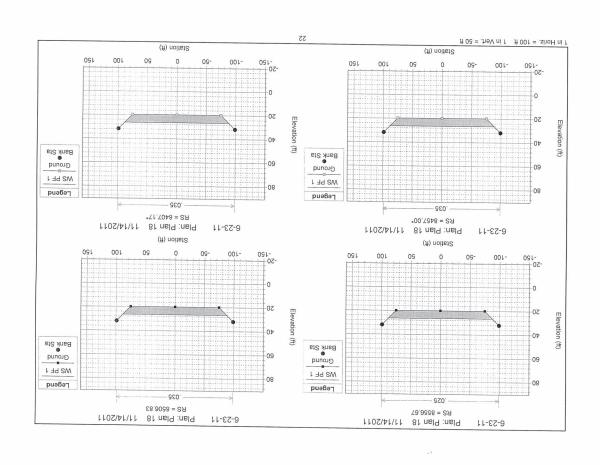


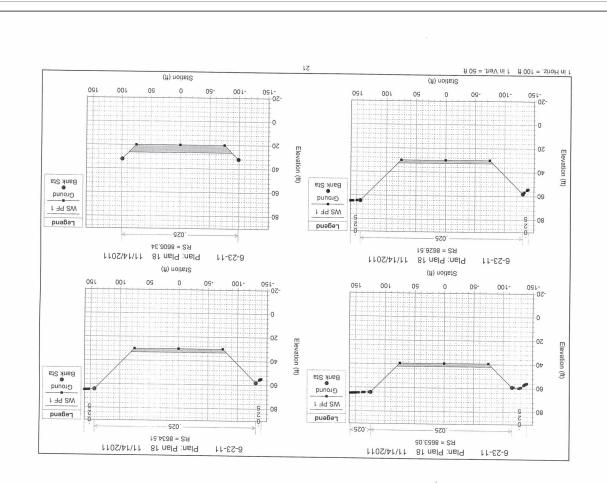


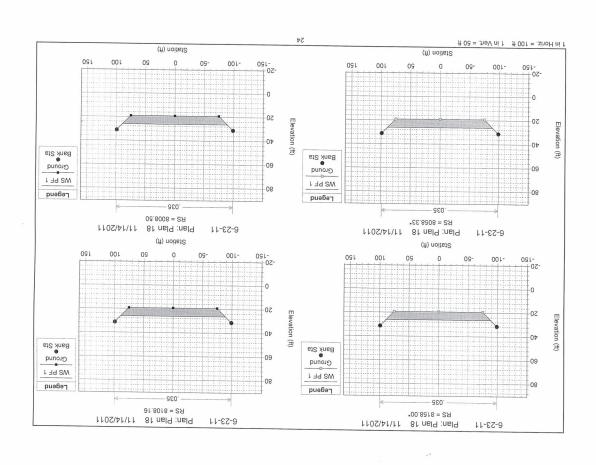


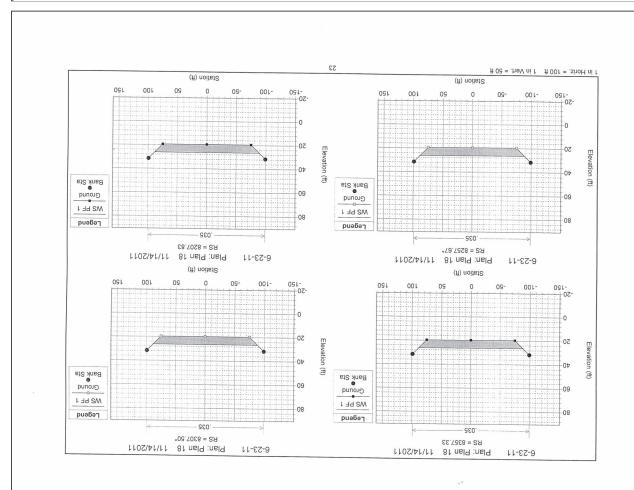


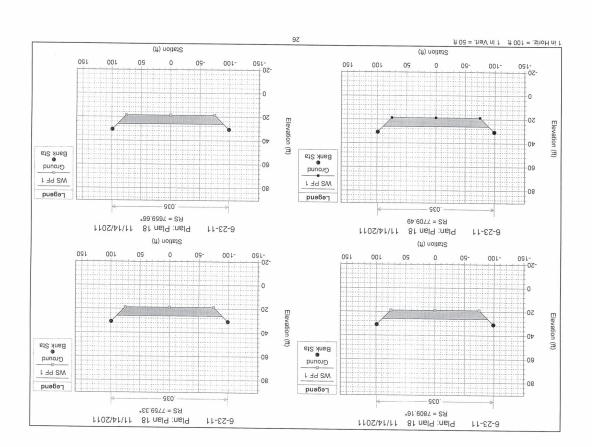


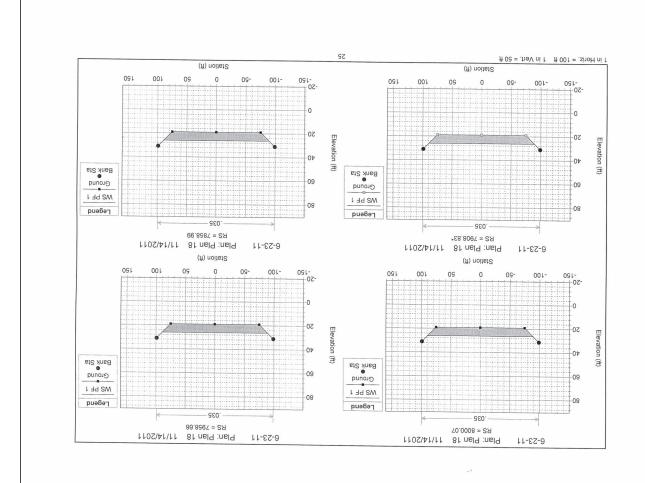


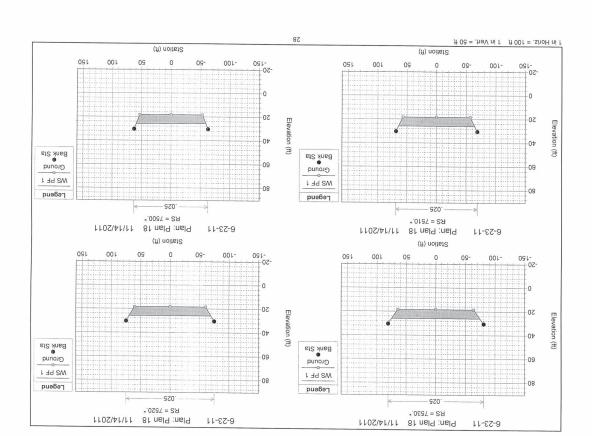


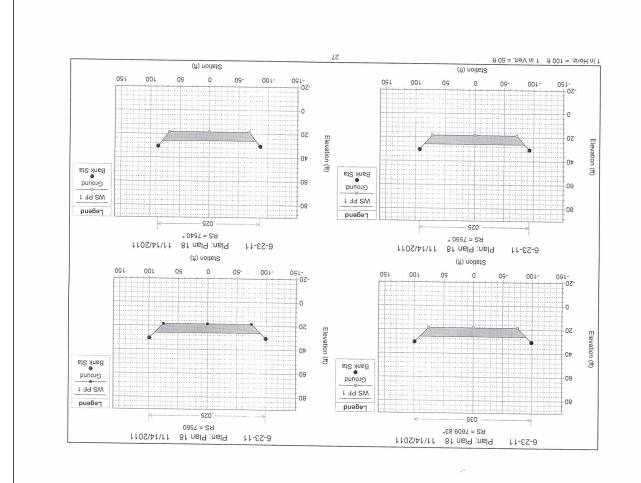


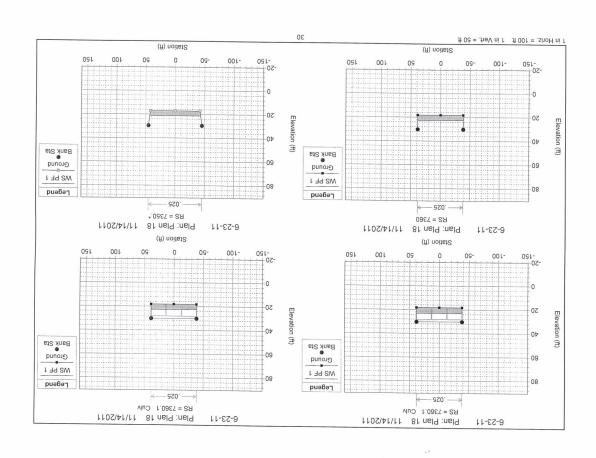


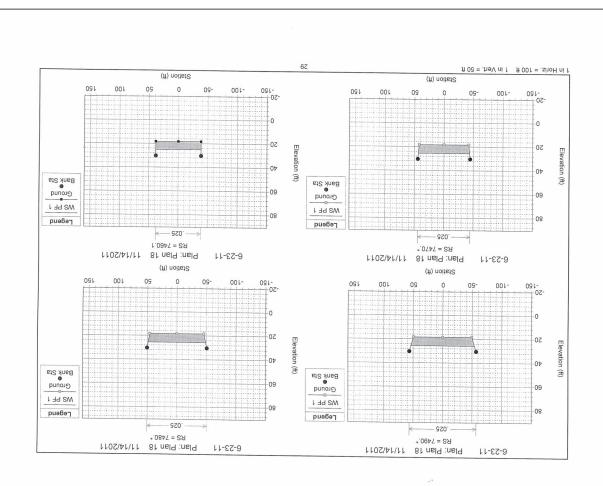


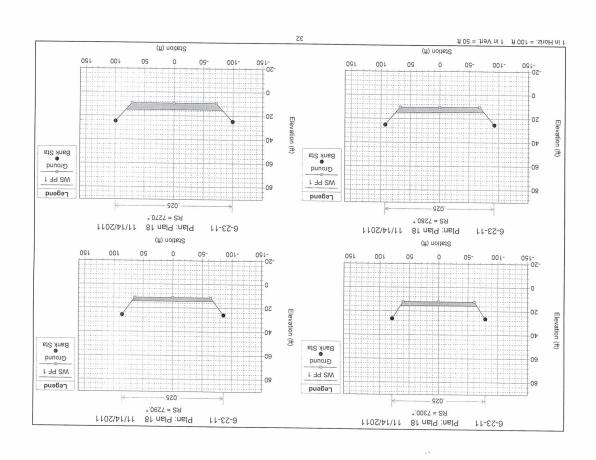


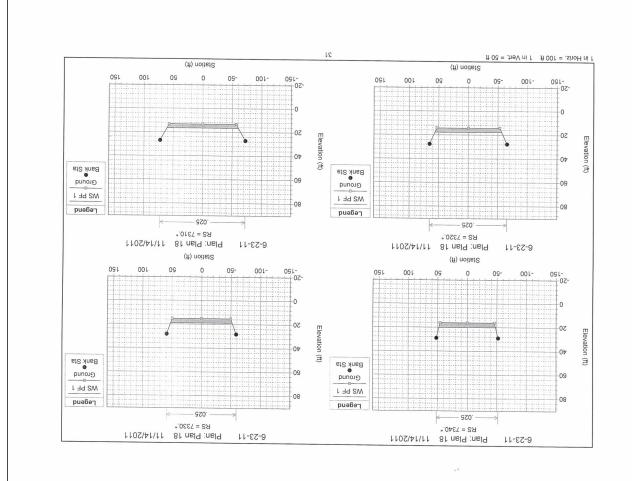


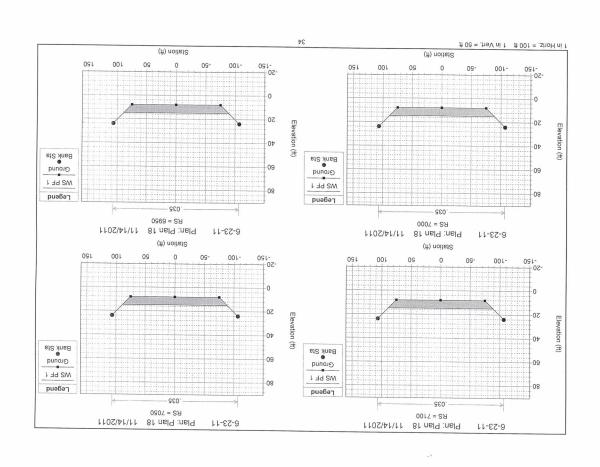


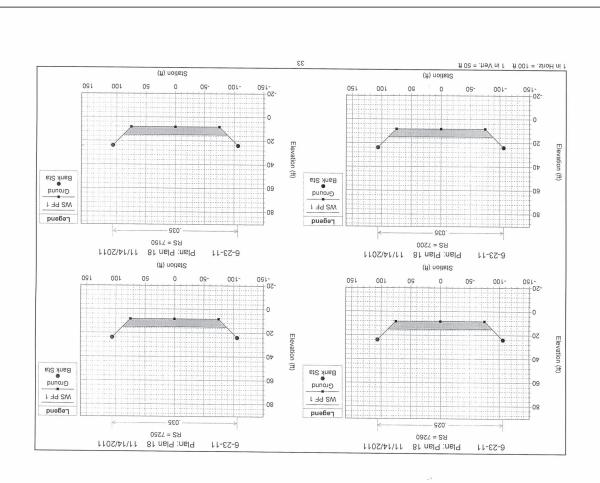


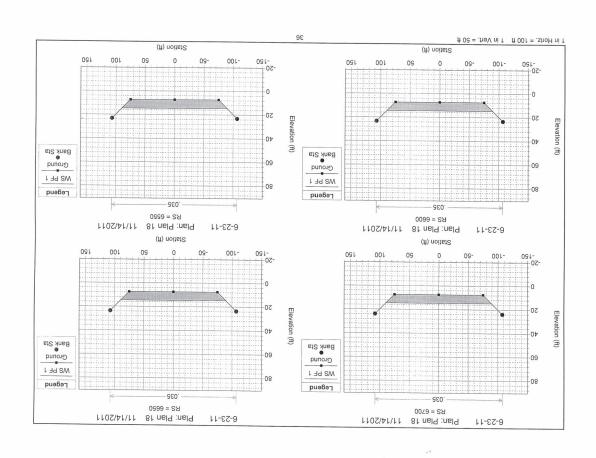


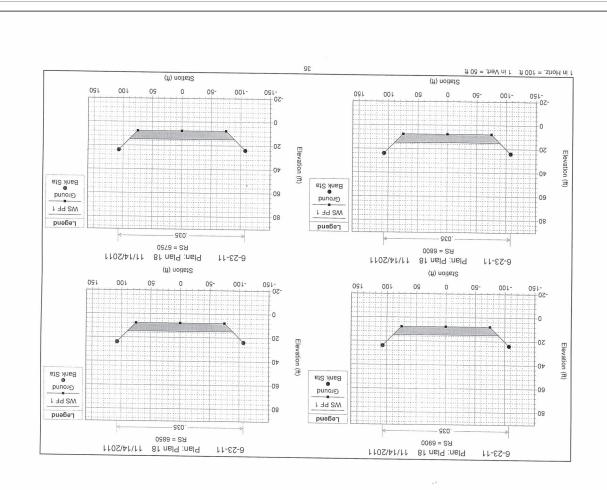


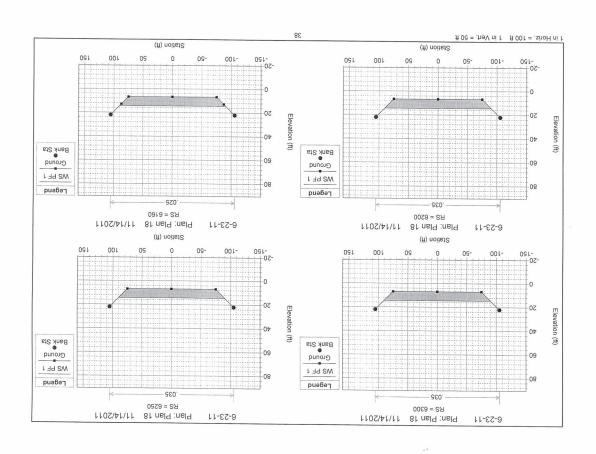


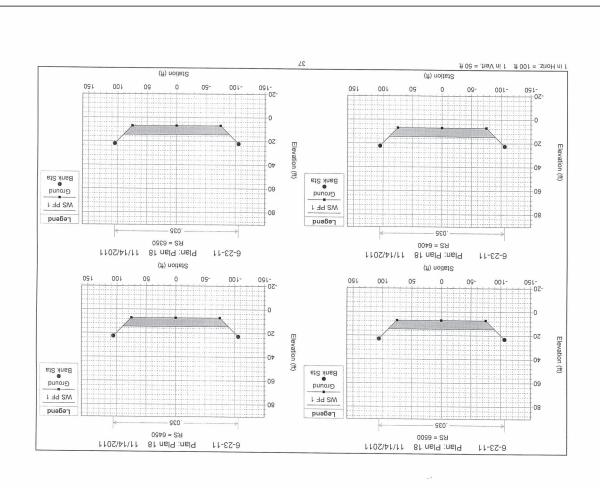


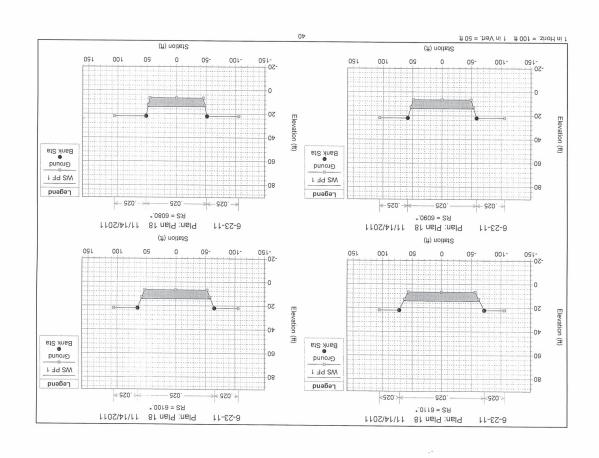


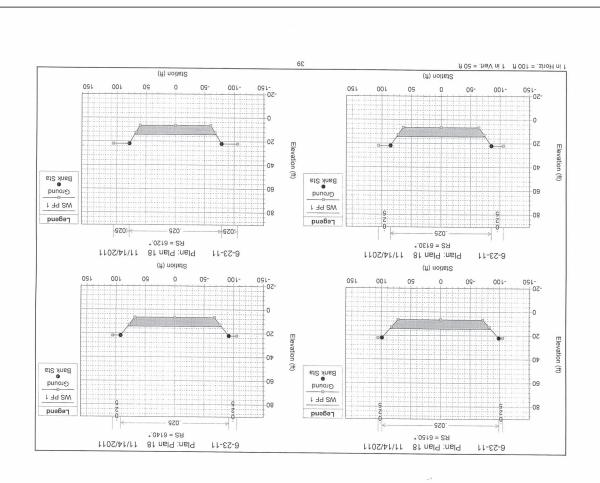


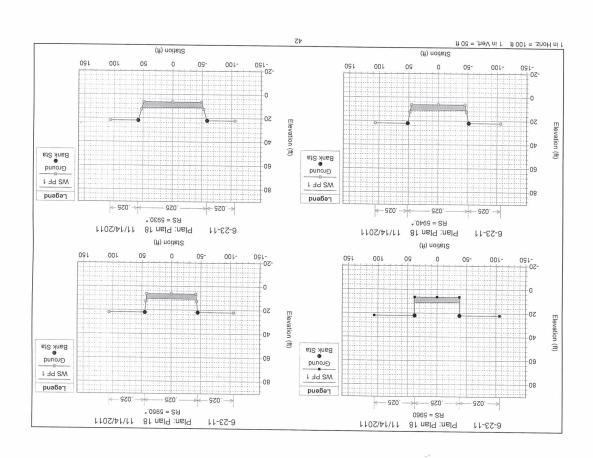


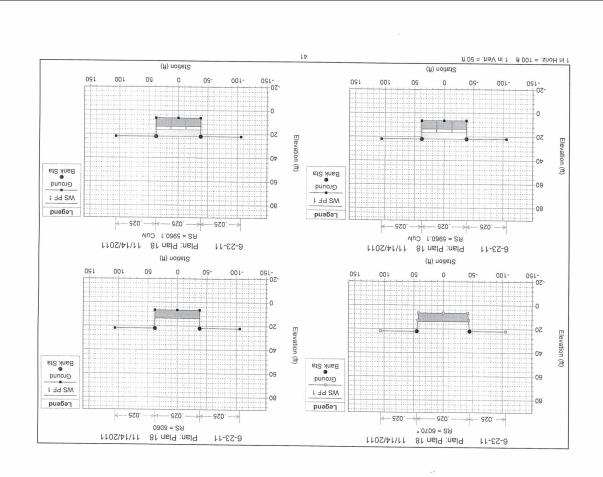


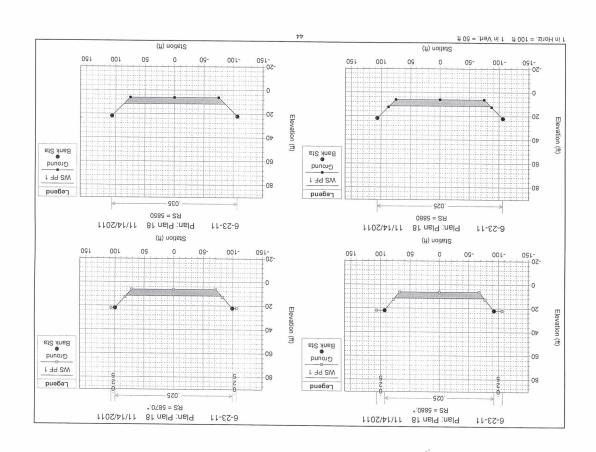


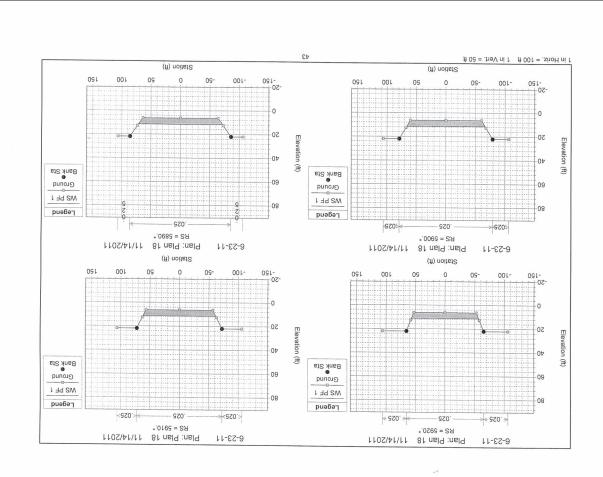


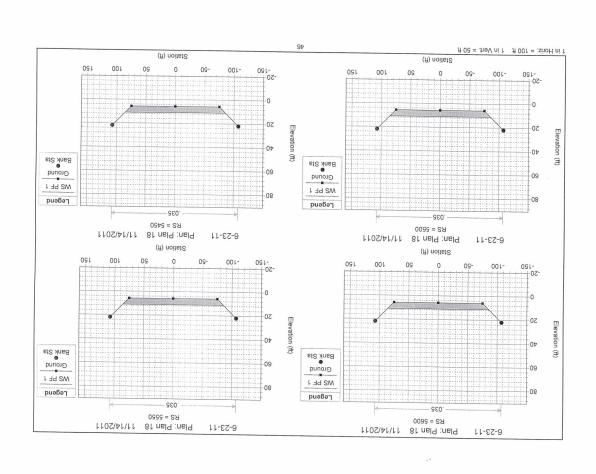


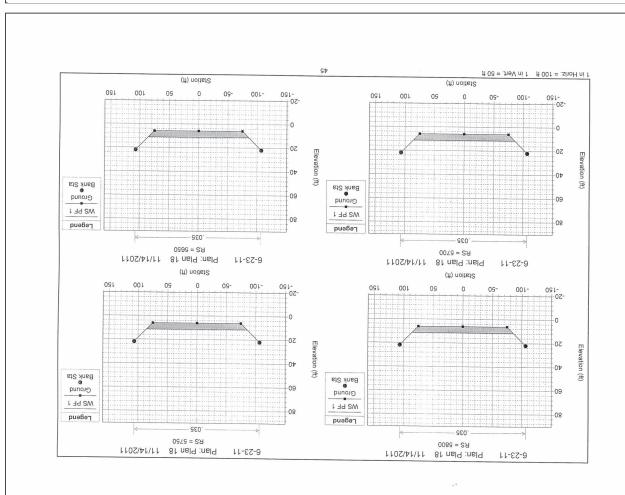


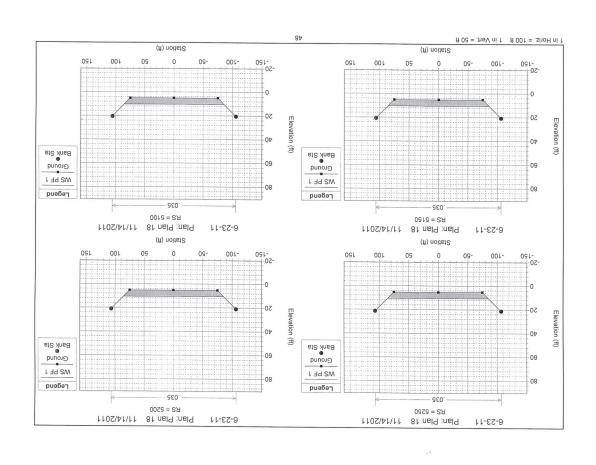


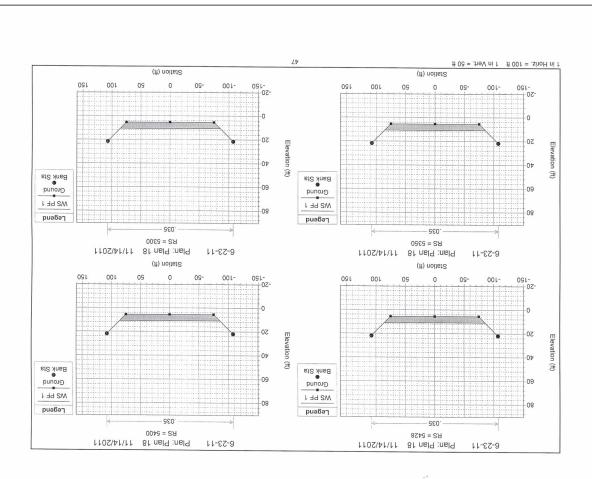


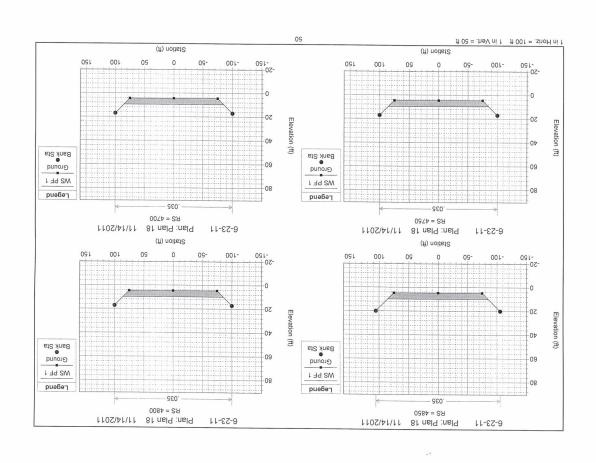


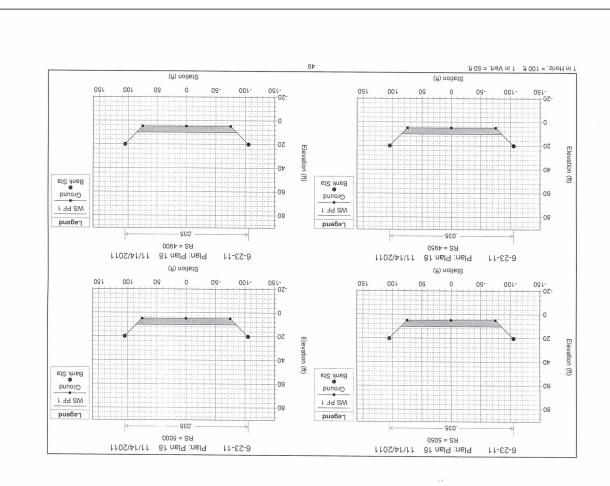




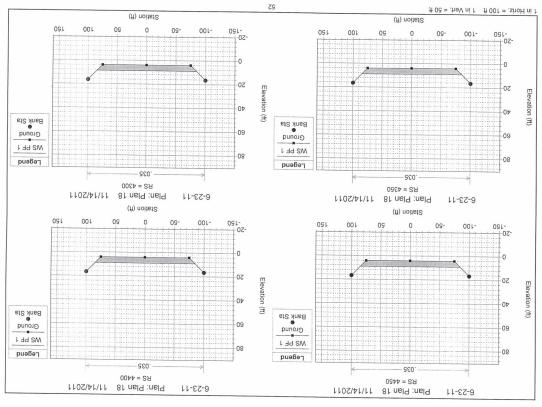


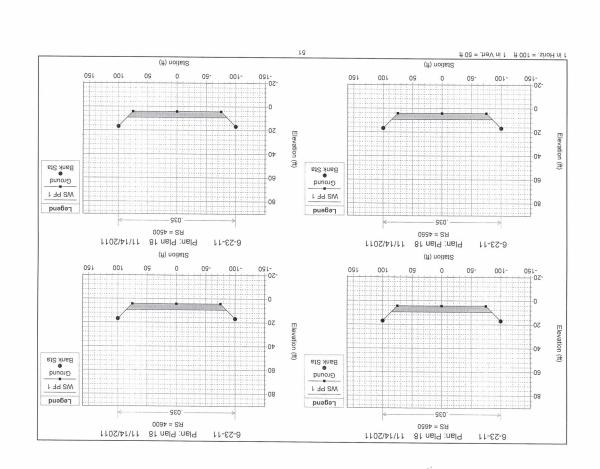


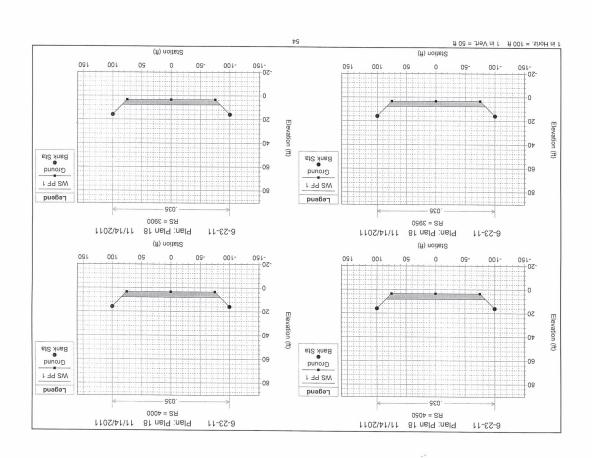


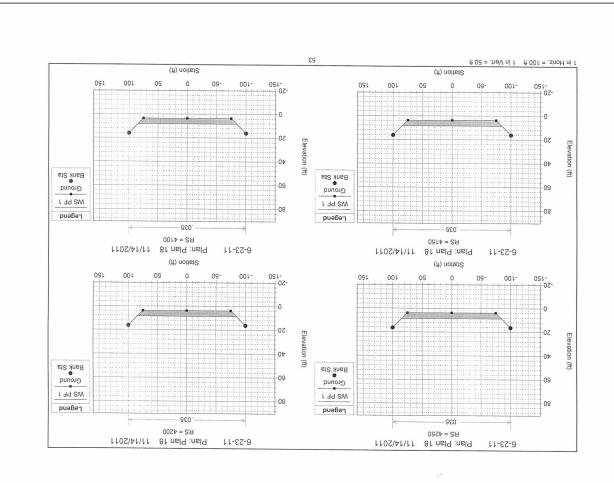


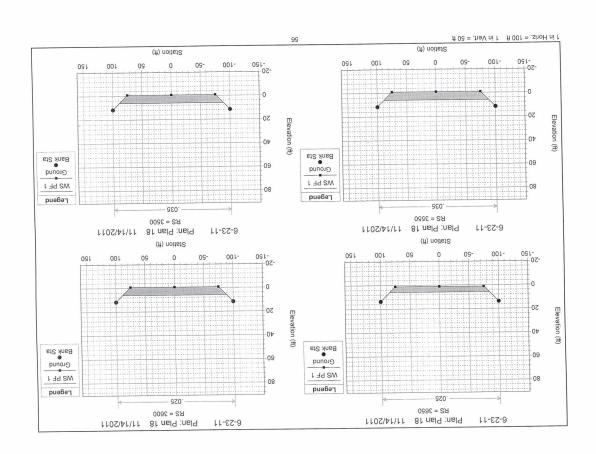


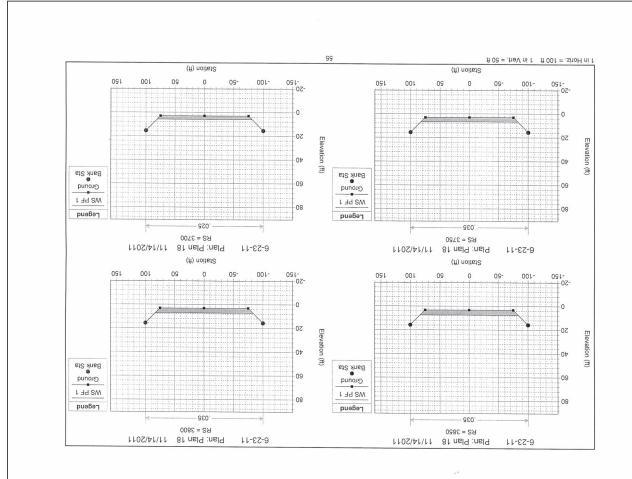


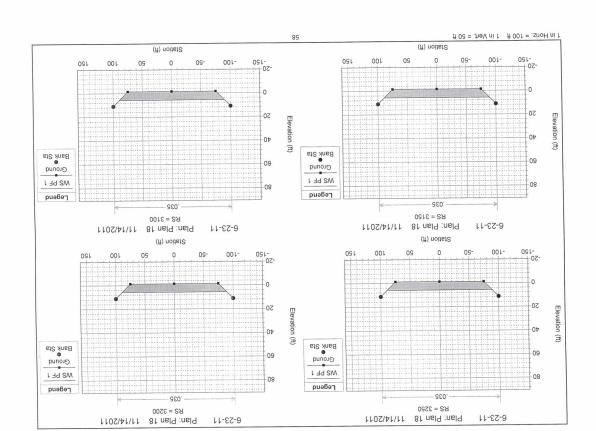


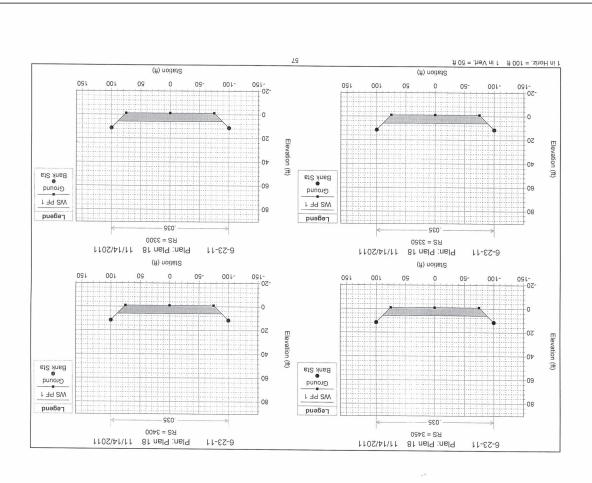


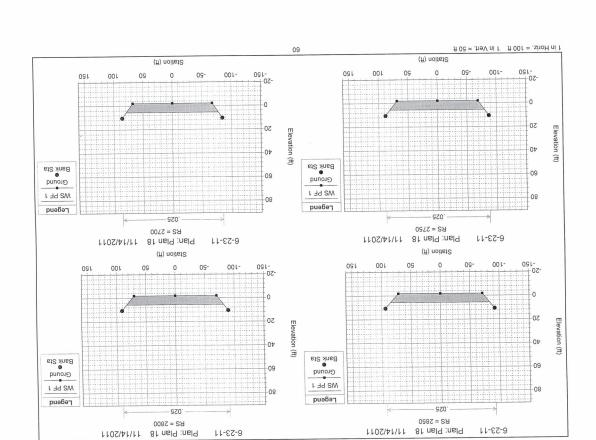


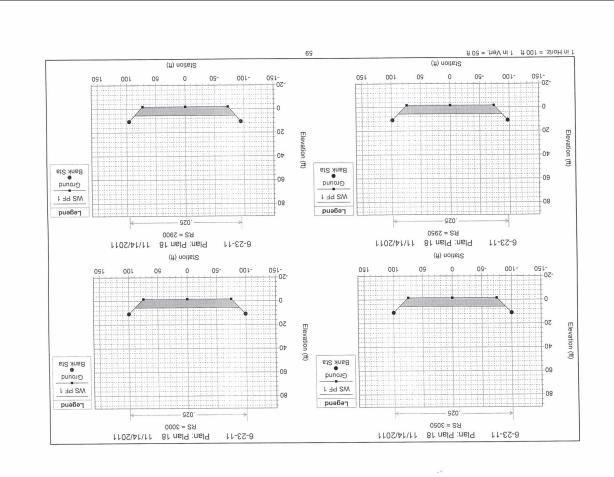


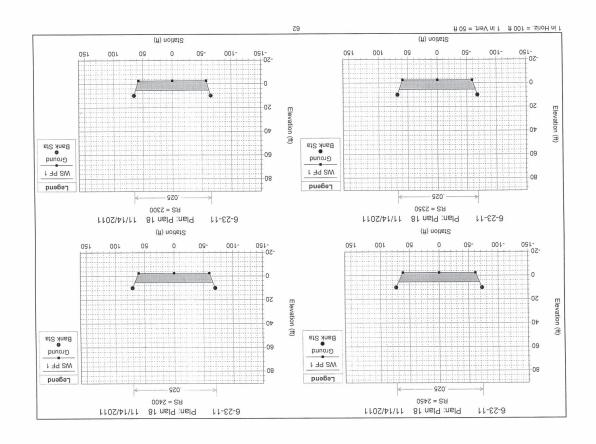


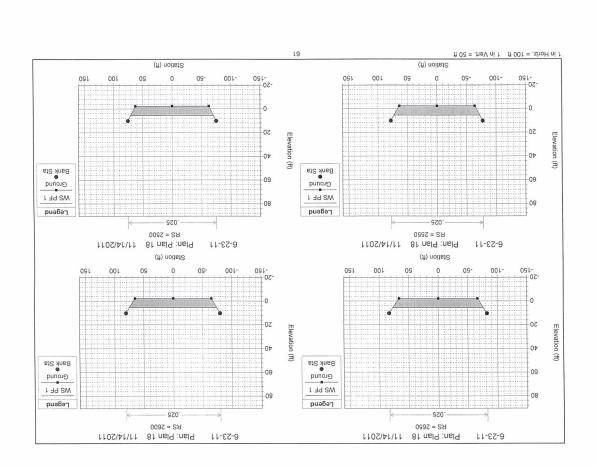


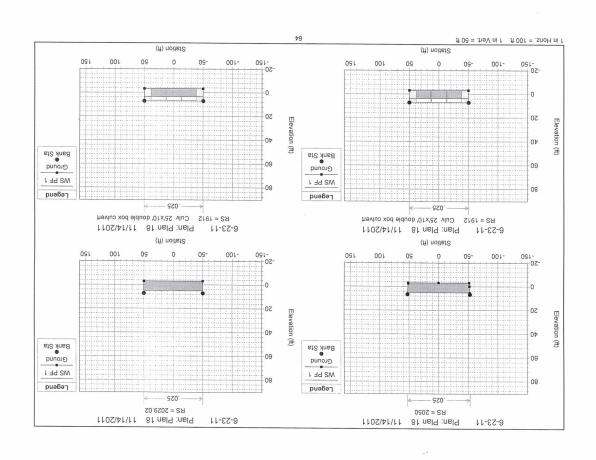


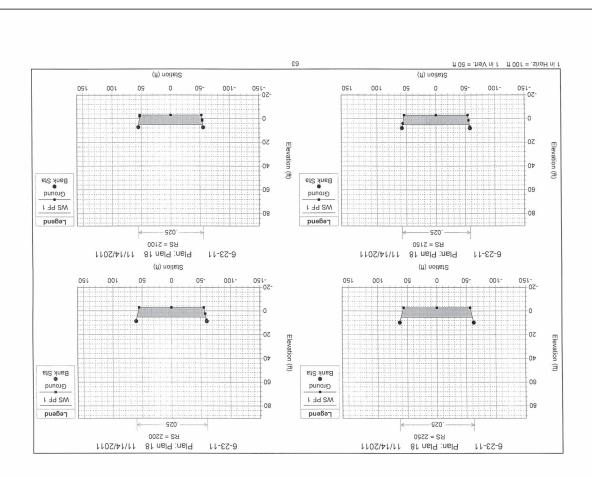


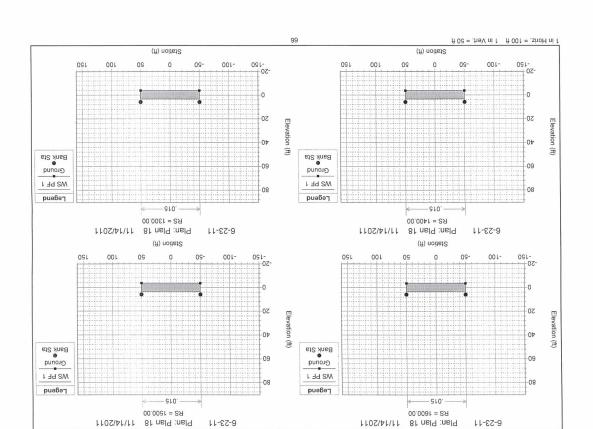


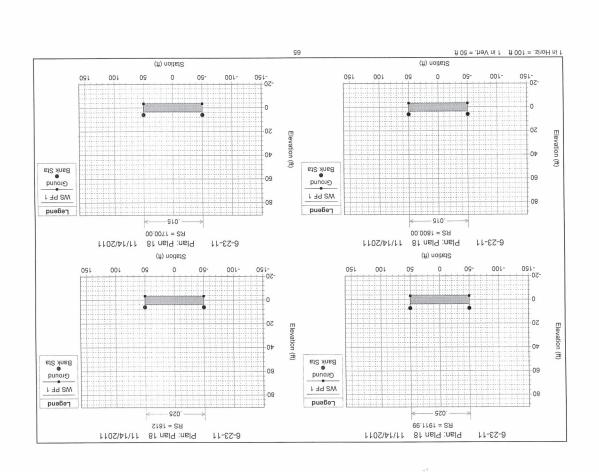


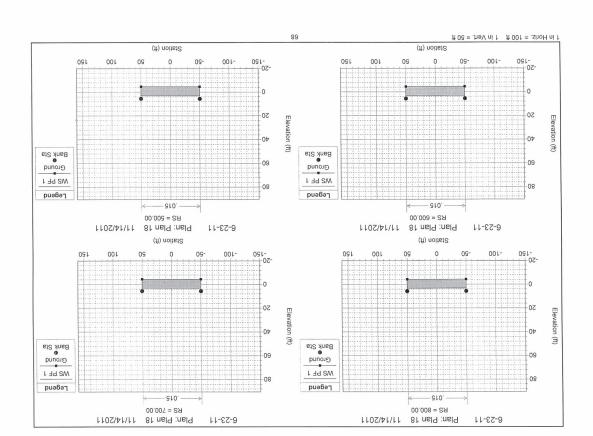


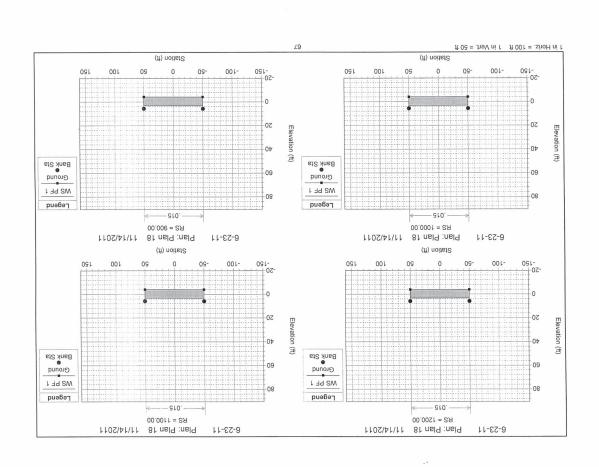


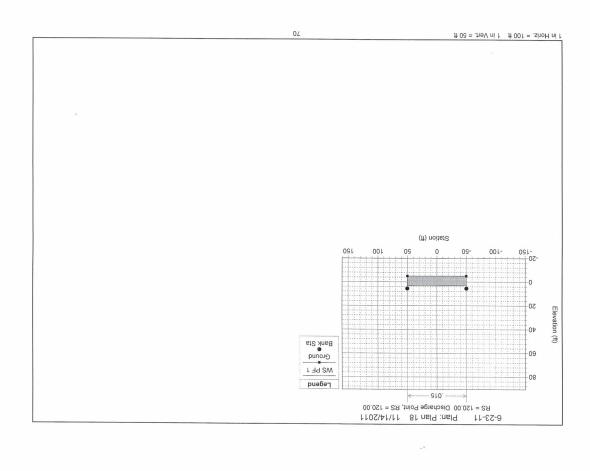


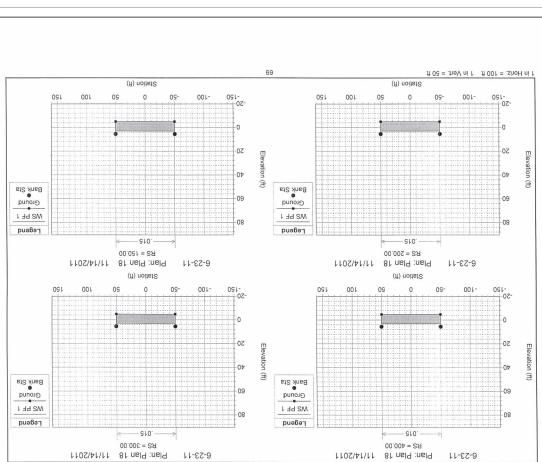




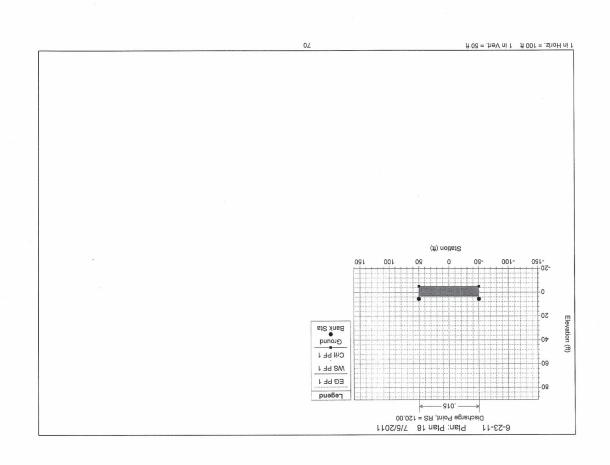


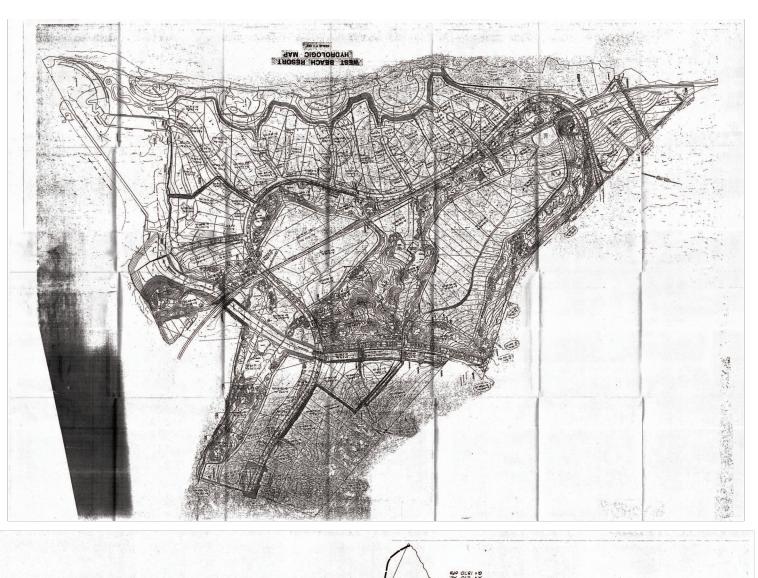


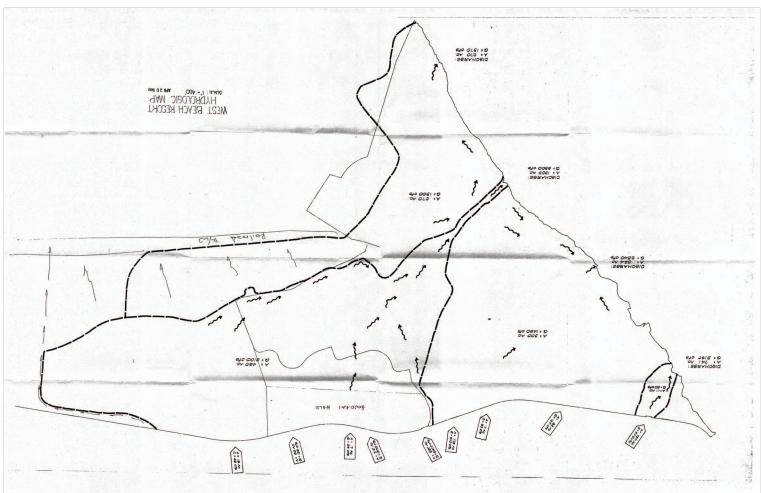












APPENDIX C: Reconnaissance biological surveys of the marine environment fronting a drainage channel in Campbell Industrial Park, Kapolei, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

AECOS No. 583 E

Reconnaissance biological surveys of the marine environment fronting a drainage channel in Campbell Industrial Park, Kapolei, O'ahu, Hawai'i



Prepared by:

AECOS Inc. 45-939 Kamehameha Hwy, Suite 104 Kāne'ohe, Hawai'i 96744-3221

May 9, 2011

# Reconnaissance biological surveys of the marine environment fronting a drainage channel in Campbell Industrial Park, Kapolei, O'ahu, Hawai'i

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#### Introduction

In November 2009, AECOS, Inc. biologists conducted a reconnaissance biological survey of the nearshore marine environment and tidal solution bench fronting a drainage channel in Campbell Industrial Park, Kapolei, O'ahu. The existing farinage (also known as Campbell Drain) enters the Pacific Ocean 0.5 mi (0.9 km) south of the mouth of Barbers Point (Kalaeloa) Deep Draft Harbor along the west shore of O'ahu (Fig. 1). Improvements to this drainage channel are proposed to accommodate runoff from development of land around the Deep Draft Harbor. AECOS, Inc. was contracted by Engineering Concepts, Inc.' to assess whether historical reports on the biota present in the marine environment and on the limestone solution bench in the project area adequately represent the biota present today. This report details findings from a November 2009 survey.

The survey area is situated off the western edge of the 'Ewa Plain in west O'ahu, an area consisting of limestone substrata and receiving little precipitation most of the year. The store at the drainage channel consists of a limestone solution bench enten with a storm beach of boulders and coarse sand landward of the bench formation. Behind the storm beach is a narrow coastal strand vegetation (see David & Guinther, 2010).

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<sup>1</sup> This document will be incorporated into the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Campbell Drain Expansion Project and will become part of the public record.

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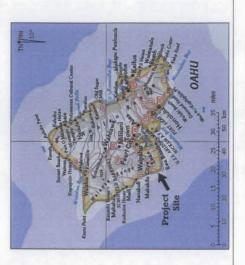


Figure 1. General location of the project site on O'ahu.

## Survey Methods

On November 13, 2009, AECOS biologists conducted a survey of the shore and intertidal (littoral zone) off the channel mouth along a transect extending from the strand vegetation at the mouth of the drain to the seaward edge of a limestone solution bench. A reconnaissance survey of the nearshore marine environment up to approximately 60 m (200 ft) off the bench fronting the drain was also conducted using mask and snorkel. Identification of all species observed was conducted in the field and no collection of specimens was required.

### Survey Results

Table 1 depicts transect data from the littoral and supralittoral zones fronting the drain mouth. The uppermost splash pools on the limestone bench are home to but a few fishes and invertebrate species. Zebra blennies (Istiblennius zebra) and rockskippers (Blenniella gibbifrons) are common, usually hiding in crevices

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or holes in the wetted limestone. A few pipipi (Nerita picea) and false 'opihi (Siphonaria normalis) are present along margins of splash pools and attached to the vertical face of the subaerial slope behind the solution bench.

Figure 2. Characteristics and biota along transect extending perpendicular to shore fronting the Campbell Drain.

# Meter Mark Description

	0.0	Private property enclosed by chain link fence. Pluchea carolinensis shrubs occasional.
(*)	3.0	Limestone gravel; dune edge to the north; jeep trails to the south. No vegetation present.
9	0.9	Limestone boulders. Coarse sand, gravel beach to the north. Sand dunes to the south. Sesuvium portulacastrum present.
13	13.0	Begin limestone bench formaliion. No sand.
13	13.5	Small isolated splash pools (<0.3 m depth) begin.
20	20.5	Begin large pool (0.5 m depth) on subaerial pitted zone above bench. Istiblennius zebra, Blenniella gibbifrons present.
22	22.0	End large pool. Bathygobius sp. Cypraea sp. in pool.
35	35.0	Nearly vertical face of pitted zone (<1.0 m height) with Nertia picea and Sphonaria normalis.
36	36.0	Begin solution bench <i>Litrorina pirtado</i> . Tidal pools (0,7 m depth). <i>Sargassum</i> sp. and <i>Padina</i> sp. dominant numerous spp present. In pool <i>Laurencia</i> sp. dominant.
35	39.0	Asparagopsis taxiformis present. Some corats present in pools (Poc. damicorns; Por. lobata. Pav. varians. Montipora patula). Stenopus hispidus, Montia granulata, Cypraea caputserpentis rate.
40	40.0	Padina sp. and Laurencia sp. dominant. Hydroolithon onkodes common. A taxiformis occasional.
43	43.0	Laurencia spp. and H. onkodes dominant. Coral colonies and Dictyola sp. occasional. Colobocentrolus atratus in holes.
46	46.0	Haliptolon subulatum and Astronema breviarticulatum common.
50	50.0	Custose and coralline sp dominant. Hydrolithon spp., Pterocladiella capillaecea.
in .	53.0	Begin slope down into sublittoral. Echinometra mathaei common, numerous fish spedes present.

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in the bench. Crustose coralline algal coverage increases where the front of the solution bench slopes down into the subtidal. Pterocladiella capillacea is invertebrates. Sargassum echinocarpum and Padina spp. are the most common algae, and several species of corals (Poc. damicornis, Por. lobata, Montipora patula, Pav. varians) are present here, although sparse. Banded coral shrimp (Echinometra mathaei, Echinometra oblonga) are present in pools and crevices Tidal pools on the bench are host to a diverse assemblage of algae and (Stenopus hispidus), hermit crabs (Family Diogenidae), and rock boring urchins conspicuous along the nearly vertical face at the front of the solution bench.

fishes (Fig. 2). Blackspot sergeant (Abudefduf sordidus), manini (Acanthurus triostegus), and white bar surgeonfish (Acanthurus leucoparieus) are common The limestone supports rock boring urchins and scattered colonies, mostly cauliflower coral (Poc. meandrina) and lobe coral (Porites lobata). Coralline algae-Hydrolithon reinboldii and Pneuphyllum conicum-are The near vertical front face of the limestone formation is 3-6 ft (1-2 m) in height and descends into the sublittoral zone providing habitat for numerous demersal noticeable as lavender or pink crusts covering the substratum. here.

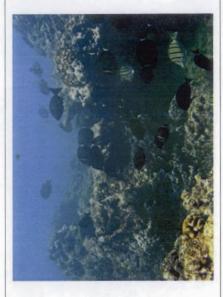


Figure 2. Fishes aggregating along the front of the limestone bench to seaward of the proposed Campbell Drain.

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Black durgon The limestone bottom extending seaward from the shore bench is mostly flat (Palythoa caesia), white spotted sea cucumber (Actinopygna mauritiana), and yellow plump sea cucumber (Actinopygna obese). Fishes occur here in much (Melichtys niger), saddle wrasse (Thalassoma duperrey), and belted wrasse with scattered outcrops and crevices present. Estimated coral coverage ranges from 1 to 15% of predominantly finger coral (Porites compressa), lobe coral, and cauliflower coral. Other invertebrates present here include blue-grey zooanthid (Stethojulis balteata) comprise the bulk of fishes encountered in waters ranging from 6 to 12 ft (2 to 4 m) deep. Appendix A lists all marine species encountered lesser numbers than along the offshore face of the bench. during the survey.

#### Assessment

The results from historical, quantitative surveys of the tidal solution bench and nearshore marine environment conducted at the drainage canal were reported (AECOS, 1991) as follows:

low tide, a band of Sargassum echinocarpum (designated Zone 3) is At the time of the survey, this upper zone (designated herein as Zone 5) was showing the damaging effects of a series of low tides, low surf, and increasing temperatures: much of the limestone was barren or covered by Observations made elsewhere along this coast confirmed that the deterioration of the high caused by a combination of very low tides and low surf conditions. The various species abundance within each of five designated zones across the bench, are given in Table 11. Within Zone 5, the limestone surface is a gentle slope The inner bench habitat is here designated as Zone 4. A small, sub-tidal inlet extends inward across the bench, providing habitat for small tidepool Abudefduf sordidus and Chromis ovalis). The most conspicuous alga in this filled depressions. However, only the growth in the depressions was not showing degradation from exposure at the time of the survey. Towards the outer part of the bench where wave wash is more or less constant even at present. Seaward of the Sargassum, the surface starts to slopes gently down to the level of the bench, which is relatively broad at this location. Zone is Padina japonica, abundant both on the bench surface and in waterdownward and is densely covered by Jimu kohu (Asparagopsis taxiformis, Zone 2). The Asparagopsis Zone gives way to a narrow but conspicuous and juvenile reef fishes. Most common are two damsel fishes (kupipi identified from the marine bench, and a qualitative assessment intertidal algae was a general phenomenon probably deteriorating thalli of partially dried seaweeds.

Porolithon, and Amphiroa) and deep green Dictyosphaeria versluysi extend down the nearly vertical face of the front margin of the limestone band of Pterocladia capillacea (Zone 1) along the outer lip of the bench Pterocladia and a colorful variety of calcareous species (Corallina, Typically, algal abundance declines into the sub-tidal, presumably owing to grazing by herbivorous fishes.

limestone with a veneer of sand. The sea urchin, *Echinometra mathaei*, is very abundant. Coral orrouth seather. very abundant. Coral growth reaches perhaps 20% cover, with Porites lobata, Montipora verrucosa, Montipora patula, Pocillopora meandrina and Leptastrea all present. A variety of macrothallic algae, including Neomeris annulata, Halimeda opuntia and Martensia, occur here. Nearly all of these species were observed on the marine bench (mostly in pools), although not in the seaward most Zone 1. The transition between the species dominating the seaward face of the bench (mostly encrusting and branching calcareous forms) and the nearshore bottom occurs in the area taxiformis, Hydrolithon reinboldi, Amansia glomerata, The nearshore bottom directly off the proposed drainage channel deemed too dangerous to survey. Asparagopsis

composition and abundances in both the tidal (solution bench) and nearshore The proposed expansion of the drainage canal will require removal of a segment of the solution bench and storm beach landward of the shore in order to cursory examination of results from both surveys indicates the species subtidal remain similar in November 2009 as compared to the historical survey. construct a sloped trapezoidal channel. A Best Management Practices (BMP) plan should be designed and implemented to minimize environmental impacts to water quality and marine resources in the vicinity of the project site during project construction. The presence of marine resources including coral colonies and essential fish habitat (EFH) within the project area of direct impact will likely result in quantitative surveys being required for permitting of the project.

1991) indicates the effect of brackish plumes anticipated at the project site typically extend to that depth into the water including total loss of resources associated with the project and aid in the Marine projects of similar scale are typically required to conduct quantitative surveys of marine resources, in this case probably algae, fishes, corals and invertebrates. Surveys should, at a minimum include data extending from near the shoreline to beyond the 15-ft (4.5 m) depth contour, as preliminary column. Data from such surveys would then be used to assess impacts, modeling data (AECOS, mitigation process.

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The mitigation process requires the analysis of project design alternatives, avoidance measures, and minimization of loss. If unavoidable loss to marine the unavoidable loss of aquatic or marine resources require the calculation of the amount of resource loss and a replacement of ecosystem functions of at least a one to one ratio. Though no quantitative survey of corals has been conducted in the area to be impacted, the number of colonies and percent resources still exist then compensatory mitigation may be require to replace the loss of resource functions and values. Compensatory mitigation procedures for coverage is quite low close to the shore. Mitigation for coral loss should be focused on the analysis of design alternatives, and the avoidance and minimization of project related impacts.

None of the marine species observed during the November 13, 2009 surveys is listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended, or by the State of Hawai'i under its endangered species program (DLNR 1998; USFWS, 2011). One species of scleratinian coral found off the -spreading rice coral (Montipora patula)—is currently under status review, along with 82 other species in U.S. and territorial waters, for listing Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA-NMFS) is the agency responsible for the review of the status of the coral species and will conduct a 12-month status review of all species petitioned before any determination of listing could occur. M. patula is a common species in many nearshore locations in the Hawaiian Islands and a (NOAA, 2010). The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-National listing as "endangered" or "threatened" would seem unlikely. project site-

project site. Green sea turtle was obsrved in close proximity to the project site the drainage outlet. Humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae), another listed species, frequent waters well offshore of the project site in winter months (peak A few listed species-including the green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas) and spinner dolphin (Stenella longirostris)—do frequent waters offshore of the in April and May of 2010, during water quality surveys being conducted near season is December 15 through April 30).

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**Appendix A** 

List of all marine species encountered during the November 13, 2009 reconnaissance surveys of tidal solution bench and nearshore marine environment.

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#### APPENDIXA

ALGAE Acontrophora spicifera Acontrophora spicifera Acontrophora spicifera Asparagopsis taxiformis Haliptilon subulatum Hydrolithon subulatum Hydrolithon onkodes Hydrolithon reinboldii Hypnac chordacea Laurencia mcdermidiae Laurencia midifica Peyssonelia rubra Peyssonelia rubra Peyssonelia rubra Peyssonelia capilacea Sporolithon erythraeum CHLOROPHYTA Caulerpa racemosa Cladophora sp.	hu	
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axiformis ulatum ulatum redineri redia reda recea remidiae fra onicum capillacea ythraeum		
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Cladophora sp.	M O	
	0	
Dictyosphaeria versluyii	4	
Halimeda discoidea	0	
Neomeris sp.	R	
PHAEOPHTYA		
Asteronema breviarticulatum	0	
Chnoospora minima	R	
Dictyota ceylanica	O	
Dictyota friabilis	0	
Padina spp.	A	
Ralfsia expansa	0	
Sargassum echinocarpum	0	
Sargassum polyphyllum	R	
Spatoglossum macrodontum	R	
Sphacelaria novae-hollandiae	n	
Stypopodium flabelliforme	O	
Turbinaria ornata	n	

nd nd nd

nd. nd. nd. nd. nd.

Ind.

K

Christmas tree hydroid

CNIDARIA, HYDROZOA PENNARIIDAE Pennaria disticha

99999999999999

#### APPENDIX A

Ind. Ind. Ind. End. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. K 0 0 ringed sap-sucking slug lobe coral; pōhaku puna finger coral feather duster worm blue-grey zooanthid spreading rice coral pork chop coral corrugated coral black nerite; pipipi snakehead cowry leho kupa granular drupe maka'awa cauliflower coral glass anemone Common name pipipi kõlea periwinkle false 'opihi lace coral rice coral Montipora capitata
Montipora patula
AGARICIDAE
Pavona duerdeni
Pavona varians
ANNELIDA, POLYCHAETA Sabellastarte spectabilis MOLLUSCA, GASTROPODA MOLLUSCA, GASTROPODA SACOGLOSSA Pocillopora damicornis Pocillopora meandrina PORTTIDAE Porites lobata Porites compressa ACROPORIDAE Plakobranchus ocellatus Palythoa caesia CNIDARIA, ANTHOZOA SCLERACTINIA POCILLOPORIDAE Aiptasia pulchella CNIDARIA, ANTHOZOA ZOANTHINARIA Cypraea caputserpentis PHYLUM, CLASS, ORDER, CNIDARIA, ANTHOZOA ACTINARIA Siphonaria normalis NERITIDAE Morula granulata Littorina pintado Nerita picea LITTORINIDAE SABELLIDAE PATELLIDAE CYPRAEIDAE Genus species THAIDIDAE ACTINIDAE

#### APPENDIX A

Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. R white spotted sea cucumber; loli plump sea cucumber thin shelled rock crab helmet urchin
há'uke'uke kaupali
rock boring urchin
'ina kea
oblong urchin; 'ina
red pencil urchin
hã'uke'uke'ula'ula banded coral shrimp common guard crab banded urchin; wana Borradaile's ghost shrimp spiny brittle star Hawaiian oyster hermit crab xanthid crab Echinometra oblonga Heterocentrotus mammillatus Dendostrea sandvicensis ARTHROPODA, CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA STENOPODIDAE Corallianassa borradailei Ophicoma erinaceus ECHINODERMATA, ECHINODEA DIADEMATIDAE Echinothric calanaris ECHINOMETRIDAE Colobocentrotus atratus Actinopyga mauritiana Grapsus tenuicrustatus PHYLUM, CLASS, ORDER, FAMILY Echinometra mathaei MOLLUSCA, BIVALVIA Trapezia intermedia GRAPSIDAE Stenopus hispidus CALLIANASSIDAE ECHINODERMATA, ECHINODERMATA, HOLOTHUROIDEA Actinopyga obesa OPHUIROIDEA TRAPEZIIDAE unid. XANTHIDAE OSTREIDAE DIOGENIDAE nuid.

#### APPENDIX A

PHYLUM, CLASS, ORDER, FAMILY

LUTJANIDAE  Lutjanus fulvus  Lutjanus fulvus  Lutjanus fulvus  Lutjanus fulvus  AULLIDAE  Parmeneus bisfasciatus  Robbiebar goatfish  Robbiebar goatfish  Robbiebar goatfish  Robbie  Robotsonis biglibbus  Rapio  Abudefduf abdominalis  Plectroglyphidodon  Blackspot sergeant  ABRIDAE  Bodianus bilumulatus  Bodianus bilumulatus  Robotsonia duperrey  Robotsonia duperre	Genus species	Common name	Abundance	Status
iatus doublebar goatfish R munu grey chub; nenue R fourspot butterflyfish U lauhau hawaiian sergeant C kapin hawaiian asergeant C hawaiian dascylus U laleckspot sergeant C kapin hawaiian dascylus U laleckspot sergeant C hawaiian hogfish; 'a'awa R laleck wrasse jonaka O la saddla wrasse O lighteye damselfish O la saddla wrasse N hindlea lauwii ttum Christmas wrasse R indlea lauwii ttum Christmas wrasse R indle pool goby O tide pool goby O tide pool goby O sus whitespotted O sugeonfish areius whitebar surgeonfish marius whitebar surgeonfish marius mithin mälkoliko		FISHES		
aculatus doublebar goatfish R  munu  grey chub; nenue R  grey chub; nenue R  lauhau  blackspot sergeant C  kappi  Hawaiian sergeant C  kappi  Hawaiian dascyllus U  'alo'ilo'i  brighteye damselfish O  belted wrasse; ômaka O  saddle wrasse; 0 o  by  belted wrasse; ômaka O  saddle wrasse; 0  belted wrasse; 0  y  belted wrasse; 0  tide pool goby O  tide pool goby O  tide pool goby O  whitespotted  s whitespotted  c maikolko	LUTJANIDAE			
iotus doublebar goatfish R  munu grey chub; nenue R  fourspot butterflyfish U faulau faulau faulau hawaiian sergeant C kūpipī Hawaiian dascyllus U ido'ilo'i belted wrasse, 'āmaka O rey saddle wrasse, 'āmaka O rey saddle wrasse O hindlea lauwili tum Christmas wrasse R itum Christmas wrasse R indle pool goby O tide pool goby O tide pool goby O surgeonfish areius whitebar surgeonfish maikoilo	Lutjanus fulvus MULLIDAE	blacktail snapper; to'au	R	Nat
grey chub; nenue R  fourspot butterflyfish U  lauhau  blackspot sergeant C  kapipi  Hawaiian sergeant C  kapipi Hawaiian dascyllus U  ido'ilo'i  brighteye damselfish O  re saddle wrasse, 'ōmaka O  re saddle wrasse o  ihindlea lauwii  ttum Christmas wrasse R  inidlea lauwii  christmas wrasse R  inidlea lauwii  ttum Christmas wrasse R  is scarface blenny R  is bullethead rockskipper R  scarface blenny R  ide pool goby O  tide pool goby O  tide pool goby C  sugeonfish  areius whitebar surgeonfish  maikoiko	Parupeneus bisfasciatus	doublebar goatfish munu	R	Ind.
grey chub; nenue R  aculatus fourspot butterflyfish U laumano blackspot sergeant C kappi Hawaiian sergeant C kappi Hawaiian dascyllus U lawaiian hacyllus U lawaiian hogfish; a'awa R lawaiian hogfish;	CYPHOSIDAE			
nalis fourspot butterflyfish U lauhau nalis Hawaiian sergeant 0 I mamo s hackspot sergeant C kapipi I Hawaiian dascyllus U 'alo'ilo'i n brighteye damselfish 0 a saddle wrasse, 'ômaka 0 rey saddle wrasse 0 I hindlea lauwili atum Christmas wrasse R is scarface blenny R billi scarface blenny R billi scarface blenny R whitespotted 0 tide pool goby 0 tide pool goby 0 tide bar surgeonfish C awhitebar surgeonfish C maikoiko	Kyphosus bigibbus CHAETODINTIDAE	grey chub; nenue	R	Ind.
s Hawaiian sergeant C Ruppip Mayaiian sergeant C Ruppip Mayaiian dascyllus U I I Hawaiian dascyllus U I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Chaetodon quadrimaculatus	fourspot butterflyfish lauhau	n	Ind.
nordidus Hawaiian sergeant nordidus mamo ordidus blackspot sergeant c kūpipī bisella Hawaiian dascyllus U lidodon brighteye damselfish 0 pennis Hawaiian hogiish; 'a'awa R lumulatus Hawaiian hogiish; 'a'awa R lumulatus Hawaiian hogiish; 'a'awa R lumulatus helted wrasse; 'bmaka 0 ladperrey saddle wrasse 0 lindeata asaddle wrasse 0 lindeata christmas wrasse 0 lindeata christmas wrasse R addle wrasse R lindeata scarface blenny R scarface blenny R scarface blenny scarface blenny cabra rockskipper; pāo'o C lide pool goby 0 lide pool goby 0 sspp. tide pool goby 0 suttatus Moorish idol; kihikihi R bake whitespotted surgeonfish c māikoilko	OMACENTRIDAE			
blackspot sergeant C kūppi bisella Hawaiian dascyllus U idodon brighteye damselfish O pennis Hawaiian hogfish; 'a'awa R niatus belted wrasse; 'ōmaka O iduperrey saddle wrasse 'ōmaka O iduperrey saddle wrasse O inideal auwili trilobatum Christmas wrasse R 'awela chibifrons bullethead rockskipper R scarface blenny R zebra cockskipper; pāo'o C s spp. tide pool goby O tide pool goby O surgeonfish guttatus whitespotted O surgeonfish 'appi leucopareius whitebar surgeonfish māikoiko	Abudefduf abdominalis	Hawaiian sergeant mamo	0	End.
bisella Hawaiian dascyllus U  'alo'ilo'i  brighteye damselfish O  pennis  tunulatus Hawaiian hogfish; 'a'awa R  lunulatus belted wrasse; 'ōmaka O  saddle wrasse; 'ōmaka O  lindea lauwili  christmas wrasse R  ibblfrons christmas wrasse R  scarface blenny R  scarface blenny R  sebra cockskipper; pāo'o C  sspp. tide pool goby O  tide pool goby O  suutus Moorish idol; kihikihi R  DAE  whitespotted O  surgeonfish  feucopareius whitebar surgeonfish  māikoiko	Abudefduf sordidus	blackspot sergeant kūpīpī	U	Ind.
pennis highteye damselfish 0 pennis Hawaiian hogfish; 'a'awa R niatus adteata saddle wrasse; 'ōmaka 0 1 duperrey belted wrasse; 'ōmaka 0 1 duperrey saddle wrasse 0 1 inideat lauwili R R 'awela christmas wrasse R 'awela scarface blenny R R zebra scarface blenny R R zebra tide pool goby 0 1 sspp. tide pool goby 0 2 guttatus Moorish idol; kihikihi R DAE guttatus whitespotted 0 5 surgeonfish allewopareius whitebar surgeonfish afficilio	Dascyllus albisella	Hawaiian dascyllus 'alo'ilo'i	n	End.
tunulatus Hawaiian hogfish; 'a'awa R niatus saletea wrasse, 'āmaka 0 I'duperrey saletie wrasse 0 Ininalea lauwili Christmas wrasse R 'awela Christmas wrasse R sandle-thiti Christmas wrasse R sabra scarface blenny R zebra cackskipper, pāo'o C s spp. tide pool goby 0 tide pool goby 0 suttatus Woorish idol; kihikihi R BAB guttatus whitespotted 0 surgeonfish 'api leucopareius whitebar surgeonfish māikoiko	Plectroglyphidodon impairipennis ABRIDAE	brighteye damselfish	0	Ind.
odleed wrasse; omaka 0 or duperrey saddle wrasse; omaka 0 or duperrey saddle wrasse 0 or duperrey indeed duswili christmas wrasse R and christmas are scarface blenny R and carbon cockskipper; pao'o C and carbon cockskippe	Bodianus bilunulatus	Hawaiian hogfish; 'a'awa	R	End.
duperrey saddle wrasse 0 hindlea lauwili R hindlea lauwili Christmas wrasse R trilobatum Christmas wrasse R subbifrons bullethead rockskipper R sebra scarface blenny R sebra rockskipper; pāo'o C sspp. tide pool goby 0 tide pool goby 0 tide pool goby 0 sutuss Moorish idol; kihikihi R DAE guttatus whitespotted 0 surgeonfish feucopareius whitebar surgeonfish māikoiko	Stethoiulis balteata	belted wrasse: 'omaka	0	End.
trilobatum Christmas wrasse R 'awela 'awela 'bbifrons bullethead rockskipper R zebra scarface blenny R zebra rockskipper; pāo'o C s spp. tide pool goby O nutus Moorish idol; kihikihi R DAE guttatus whitespotted O surgeonfish 'appi leucopareius whitebar surgeonfish māikoiko	Thalassoma duperrey	saddle wrasse hinālea lauwili	0	End.
ibbifrons bullethead rockskipper R savaderbilti scarface blenny R R Sabra zebra rockskipper; pāo'o C I sebra rockskipper; pāo'o C I tide pool goby O tide pool goby O tide pool goby O sepp. Whitespotted Whitespotted Surgeonfish 'api' leucopareius whitebar surgeonfish māikoiko	Thalassoma trilobatum	Christmas wrasse 'awela	×	Ind.
ibblfrons bullethead rockskipper R scarface blenny R scarface blenny R sepra rockskipper; pāo'o C l sspp. tide pool goby O tide pool goby O tide pool goby O surgeon surgeon fish dutatus whitespotted o surgeon fish dutatus whitebar surgeon fish dutatus whitebar surgeon fish māikoilio	SLENNIDAE			
vanderbilti scarface blenny R Zebra zebra rockskipper; pāo'o C C I S S S P . tide pool goby O mutus Moorish idol; kihikihi R DAE whitespotted O surgeonfish and surgeonfish and surgeonfish mittebar surgeonfish mittebar surgeonfish māikoilko	Blenniella gibbifrons	bullethead rockskipper	R	Ind.
zebra zebra rockskipper, pāo'o C s spp. tide pool goby O tide pool goby O Moorish idol; khikihi R BAE whitespotted O surgeonfish 'api 'api 'api 'api māikoiko C māikoiko	Cirripectes vanderbilti	scarface blenny	R	End.
s spp. tide pool goby 0 nutus Moorish idol; kihikihi R DAE whitespotted 0 surgeonfish 'api feucopareius whitebar surgeonfish C mäikoiko	Istiblennius zebra	zebra rockskipper; pāo'o	O	End.
st Moorish idol; kihikihi R  atus whitespotted O  surgeonfish  'api  whitebar surgeonfish  māikoiko	Bathygobius spp.	tide pool goby	0	Ind.
whitespotted 0 surgeonfish 'api whitebar surgeonfish mäikoiko	Zanclus cornutus ACANTHURIDAE	Moorish idol; kihikihi	R	Ind.
whitebar surgeonfish C māikoiko	Acanthurus guttatus	whitespotted surgeonfish 'api	0	Ind.
	Acanthurus leucopareius	whitebar surgeonfish māikoiko	O	Ind.

#### APPENDIX A

PHYLUM, CLASS, ORDER, FAMILY

Genus species	Common name	Abundance	Status	
ACANTHURIDAE cont.				
Acanthurus nigrofuscus	brown surgeonfish mā'l'i'i	0	Ind.	
Acanthurus triostegus sandvicensis	convict surgeonfish manini	C	End.	
Naso lituratus	orangespine unicornfish umaumalei	R	Ind.	
Naso unicornis	bluespine unicornfish kala	W.	Ind.	
BALISTIDAE				
Melichthys niger	black durgon humuhumu 'ele'ele	0	Ind.	
Rhinecanthus rectangulus	reef triggerfish humuhumu nukunuku apua'a	0	Ind.	
OSTRACIIDAE				
Ostracion melagris camurum TETRAODONTIDAE	spotted boxfish; moa	R	End.	
Arothron hispidus	stripebelly puffer o'opu hue	×	Ind.	
Canthigaster amboinensis	ambon toby	R	Ind.	
Canthigater jactator	whitespotted toby	R	End.	

## KEY TO SYMBOLS USED:

Abundance categories:
P - Present – identified but abundance not assessed
R - Rare – only one or two individuals observed.
U - Uncommon – several to a dozen individuals observed.
C - Common – observed everywhere, generally not in large numbers.
A - Abundant – observed in large numbers and widely distributed.
Status categories:
End. – Endemic – species found only in Hawaii and elsewhere Ind. – Indigenous – species found in Hawaii and elsewhere Nat. – Naturalized – species were introduced to Hawaii intentionally or accidentally.

† - species under status review for Endangered Species Act listing Notes:

<b>APPENDIX D:</b>	Memorandum of Ag	greement for Com	pensatory Mitigation
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## ORIGINAL

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Agreement 120. A01096200

Between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu Engineer District,

Inc. Western Regional Office, and The Estate of James Campbell Regarding Compensatory Mitigation for Loss of Department of the Army Permit File Number 970000035 Waters of the United States Associated with

## Background and Purpose

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344, as amended), the Estate of James Campbell (Estate) Discharges include fill of approximately 0.15 acres of The total area of wetland that would be lost is construction of the walls of the drainage channel and service dredged material incidental to excavation of 1.5 acres of the drainage improvements at Campbell Industrial Park, Ewa, Oahu, permit for work in navigable waters, including discharge of dredged and fill material associated with construction of has applied to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu Engineer District (Corps) for a Department of the Army (DA) roads. In addition, the project will include discharge of wetland dominated by pickleweed (Batis maritima) for batis wetland. Hawaii.

the long-term goal of increasing the quality and quantity of the Issuance, Reissuance, and Modification of Nationwide Permits, 61 FR 65874) NWP #26, Headwaters and Isolated Waters Discharges. wetland could be authorized by the Corps Nationwide permit (NWP) authority (December 13, 1996 Federal Register, Final Notice of The proposed wetland excavation and fill is minor in scope and Nevertheless, the national goal of no net loss of wetlands and country's aquatic resource base compels the Corps to require is expected to cause minimal adverse environmental impacts. The batis wetland area is isolated and the work in the compensatory mitigation for even minor wetland losses. In preparing their DA permit application, the Estate developed a compensatory mitigation plan that was intended to result in creation of approximately 1.7 acres of wetland habitat the low compensation ratio because of the degraded nature of the existing wetland, which is expected to provide minimal foraging habitat for federally-listed water birds. The estimated cost approximately 4000 feet south of the project site (Exhibit 1). The Corps and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) agreed to

DATED 12/30/05, 1/2/07 AMENDED BY LETTER



as proposed in the Estate's mitigation plan, would be \$53,000. for construction of 1.7 acres of wetland,

Hawaii and other Pacific islands, such small mitigation efforts wildlife habitat value. In fact, in the Corps' experience in resulting from this expenditure would actually attain wetland characteristics or, and more importantly, provide adequate However, there are no guarantees that the 1.7 acres frequently fail to achieve the desired intent.

economies of scale and involvement of parties with expertise and encourages use of in lieu fee mitigation, particularly for minor projects for permits is a fee-based system in which a DA permit third party to replace, as much as is practicable, the aquatic functions lost through undertaking the permitted project. Feeproposed mitigation scheme for DA Permit File Number 970000035. The recently reauthorized Nationwide Permit program applicant make a monetary payment in lieu of construction of project-specific mitigation. Those monies are then used by a projects and small acreages. Important advantages of in lieu Such is the case in the mitigation are the environmental benefits that accrue from An alternative to individual compensatory mitigation mitigation banking and has been used successfully on the based wetland compensatory mitigation has its basis in experience in wetland restoration.

The Pouhala Marsh restoration project is a multi-cooperator The project is a joint effort of Ducks Unlimited, Inc. (DU), the USFWS, State of the restoration project is to enhance the habitat for three endangered water birds, at least one of which may use the A primary goal effort, the goal of which is to restore nearly 70 acres of wetlands in Pearl Harbor West Loch (Exhibit 2). of Hawaii and the City and County of Honolulu. existing project area for foraging. Based on the foregoing, the Corps finds that an in lieu payment to the Pouhala Marsh restoration account in the sum of \$52,000 (see stipulation #1) provides adequate mitigation to compensate for the loss of 1.7 acres of wetlands associated with construction of the proposed drainage improvements at Campbell Industrial Park.

#### Stipulations

1. The Corps will accept the in lieu fee payment described below as adequate compensatory mitigation for the loss of 1.7 acres of jurisdictional wetlands associated with construction of

drainage improvements at TMK 9-4-14-4. No additional compensatory mitigation will be required.

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2. The Estate will deposit Fifty-Two Thousand and 00/100 dollars (\$52,000)<sup>1</sup> into the Pouhala Marsh restoration account. The restoration account is identified as Project #HI-0010-002-0001, which is administered by DU and maintained at DU headquarters in Memphis, Tennessee. This dedicated account was created on August 22, 1996, and currently holds funds from the Wetlands America Trust, DU and Wildlife Forever. The Estate's contribution will be held in the dedicated account until expended by DU for the purposes of this project.

The Estate's contribution will be used by DU as detailed

- a. Northwest Basin A (as shown on Exhibit 3): Creation of approximately 2.0 acres of seasonally flooded wetland habitat (critical habitat for endangered Hawaiian stilts). The wetland will be created by excavation to an elevation of 1.3 feet, Cost per acre: \$17,000.
- b. Northwest Basin B (as shown on Exhibit 3): Enhancement of approximately 2.0 acres of existing degraded wetland. Enhancement will include removal of an existing levee, clearing of vegetation and removal of trash and debris. Cost per acre: 59.000.
- 3. Within sixty (60) days of the date of the final signature of this Memorandum, the Estate shall deposit with the Corps and DU a bond or other financial instrument acceptable to the Corps and DU naming the Corps and DU as co-obligee(s) and guaranteeing the Estate's obligation for payment under the terms and conditions of this Memorandum, for a total of not less than one hundred percent (100%) of such obligation, in form and content and with surety satisfactory to the Corps and DU.
- 4. DU will invoice the Estate following completion of the work described in #2 above no earlier than January 1, 1999. The Estate will, in turn, transfer funds no later than thirty (30) days following receipt of the invoice from DU. In the event that work in areas "Northwest Basin A" and "Northwest Basin B" is significantly delayed, the Estate will transfer funds at least sixty (60 days) prior to the start of any work in waters

of the U.S. associated with DA Permit File Number 970000035.

1

- DU will notify the Corps and the Estate at least thirty (30) days prior to issuing the notice to proceed.
- 6. DU will negotiate in good faith with the property owner, the City and County of Honolulu, to provide the Estate access to the Pouhala Marsh project site during construction and up to five (5) years following project completion. It is anticipated that such access will be provided within forty-eight (48) hours notice by the Estate. Nothing herein shall require DU to expend any funds or provide additional consideration to attain such access for the Estate.
- DU will prepare bi-monthly project reports during construction. DU will provide copies to both the Estate and the Corps.
- 8. Following the completion of construction, DU will prepare a final report to the Corps and the Estate. The report should include, as appropriate, description of the construction activities, discussion(s) of any deviations from the proposed project design and the cause of these deviations, discussion(s) of any necessary corrective action(s), and photographs documenting the progress of the work (including photos before, during and after restoration activities).
- 9. This Memorandum of Agreement takes effect on the date of the last signature and remains in effect until December 31, 2005.

HONOLULU ENGINEER DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

By: WMWI FLANT. Date: 4 Dcc 97 RALPH H. GRAVES Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army

DUCKS UNLIMITED, INC.

District Engineer

Same?

Date: 12 | 33 | 97

JAMES L. WARE

Senior Group Manager

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<sup>&#</sup>x27;Please note that this value, which is based on DU's determination of costs for creation and enhancement of Northwest Basins A and B, differs slightly from the estimated cost of wetland creation as described in Background and Purpose.

APPROVED AS TO FORM

McCUTCHEN, DOYLE, BROWN & ENERSEN, LLP

By: // // MANATIME DAVID E. MOSER

TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL AND OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES CAMPBELL, DECEASED, acting in their fiduciary and not in their individual capacities

APPROVED NON STANDARD FORM

C. R. Churchil

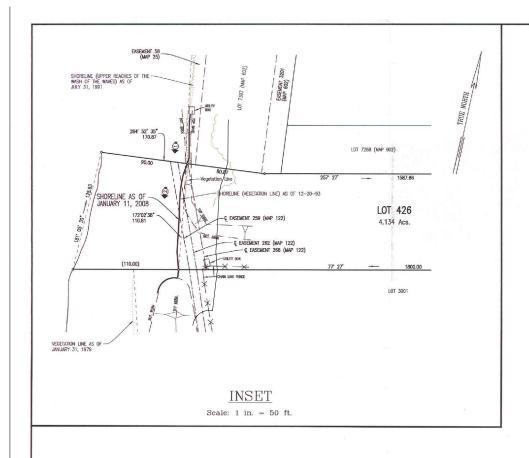
Contents:

Joseph Muller

Director, Finance & Accounting

D

Appendix E: Previous Certified Shoreline Map and 40-foot setback line



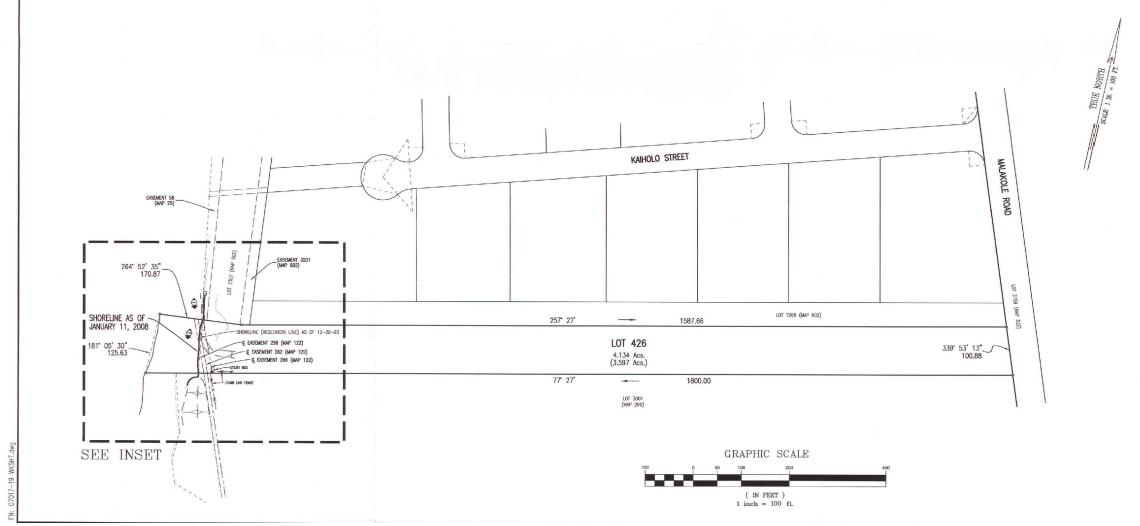








PHOTOS TAKEN ON JANUARY 11, 2008



SHORELINE SURVEY MAP
LOT 426 (MAP 79)

LAND COURT APPLICATION 1069
HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

Fee Owner: James Campbell Company LLC

Address: 1001 Kamokila Blvd., Suite 250 Kopolei, HI 96707

Property Address: 91-400 Malakole Str Kapolei, HI 96707

This work was prepared by me or under my direct supervision

By: Licensed Professional Land Surveyor Certificate Number 11249