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MAR 23 2020

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
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March 11, 2020

2019/ED-8(MS)

Mr. Keith Kawaoka, Director
State of Hawaii
Department of Health
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 South Beretania Street, Room 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Kawaoka:

SUBJECT:	Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu Final Environmental Assessment (EA)
Project:	567 Portlock Road, Footbridge Replacement
Applicant:	KCR Development
Agent:	Wilson Okamoto Corporation (Keola Cheng)
Location:	567 Portlock Road - Maunalua
Tax Map Key:	3-9-026: 044
Proposal:	Remove and replace existing pedestrian footbridge with a new, retractable bridge (Project).
Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

With this letter, the Department of Planning and Permitting hereby transmits the Final EA. We have determined that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required for the Project, pursuant to the 13 significance criteria specified by Section 11-200.1-13, Hawaii Administrative Rules. Therefore, we hereby issue a FONSI.

We are transmitting a completed Office of Environmental Quality Control Publication Form, a keyhole markup language map file, and an electronic (searchable) copy of the Final EA via the online submittal form. Should you have any questions, please contact Malynne Simeon, of our staff, at 768-8023 or msimeon@honolulu.gov.

Very truly yours,

Kathy K. Sokugawa
Acting Director

20-224

From: webmaster@hawaii.gov
To: HI Office of Environmental Quality Control
Subject: New online submission for The Environmental Notice
Date: Monday, March 16, 2020 8:11:49 AM

Action Name

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge

Type of Document/Determination

Final environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact (FEA-FONSI)

HRS §343-5(a) Trigger(s)

- (3) Propose any use within a shoreline area

Judicial district

Honolulu, O‘ahu

Tax Map Key(s) (TMK(s))

(1)3-9-026:044

Action type

Applicant

Other required permits and approvals

SMA Use Permit, Shoreline Setback Variance, State Shore Waters Construction Permit, Grading and Building Permits

Discretionary consent required

Ch 25 SMA, Ch 23 Use within shoreline setback area

Approving agency

Department of Planning and Permitting

Agency contact name

Malynne Simeon

Agency contact email (for info about the action)

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United States

Map It

Applicant

KCR Development

Applicant contact name

Mark Gathaiya

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Map It

Was this submittal prepared by a consultant?

Yes

Consultant

Wilson Okamoto Corporation

Consultant contact name

Keola Cheng

Consultant contact email

kcheng@wilsonokamoto.com

Consultant contact phone

(808) 946-2277

Consultant address

1907 South Beretania Street
Suite 400
Honolulu, hawaii 96826
United States
Map It

Action summary

KCR Development is proposing to replace an existing pedestrian footbridge with a new, retractable bridge that would allow for vessel passage into the property's boat harbor. The proposed replacement footbridge will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained. The footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time, and will only be retracted for very short periods of time to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels, this will maintain continued access across the mouth of the small boat harbor.

Reasons supporting determination

We have determined that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not

required for the Project, pursuant to the 13 significance criteria specified by Section 11-200.1-13, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Attached documents (signed agency letter & EA/EIS)

- DPP-Letter_-Portlock.pdf
- Final-FEA.pdf

Shapefile

- The location map for this Final EA is the same as the location map for the associated Draft EA.

Action location map

- Project_Area.zip

Authorized individual

Malynne Simeon

Authorization

- The above named authorized individual hereby certifies that he/she has the authority to make this submission.

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge
Final Environmental Assessment

March 2020

Prepared For

KCR Development

Prepared By

Wilson Okamoto Corporation

Engineers & Planners
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

PREFACE P-1

SUMMARY S-1

1. INTRODUCTION 1-1
- 1.1 Background Information 1-1
- 1.2 Existing Uses 1-1
- 1.3 Surrounding Uses 1-1
- 1.4 Land Ownership 1-1

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2-1
- 2.1 Purpose and Need 2-1
- 2.2 Project Description 2-1
- 2.3 Development Schedule 2-5
- 2.4 Project Costs 2-5

3. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES 3-1
- 3.1 Climate and Climate Change 3-1
- 3.2 Physiography 3-2
  - 3.2.1 Geology and Topography 3-2
  - 3.2.2 Soils 3-2
- 3.3 Hydrology 3-3
  - 3.3.1 Surface and Coastal Waters 3-3
  - 3.3.2 Groundwater 3-8
- 3.4 Natural Hazards 3-8
  - 3.4.1 Sea Level Rise 3-8
  - 3.4.2 Flood and Tsunami Hazard 3-12
  - 3.4.3 Hurricane and Wind Hazard 3-12
  - 3.4.4 Seismic Hazard 3-15
- 3.5 Natural Environment 3-16
  - 3.5.1 Flora and Fauna 3-16
- 3.6 Historic and Archaeological Resources 3-17
- 3.7 Cultural Resources and Practices 3-18
- 3.8 Air Quality 3-18
- 3.9 Noise 3-19
- 3.10 Hazardous Materials 3-20
- 3.11 Traffic 3-20
- 3.12 Visual Resources 3-21
- 3.13 Socio-Economic Characteristics 3-22
- 3.14 Public Services and Facilities 3-23
  - 3.14.1 Police, Fire, and Medical Services 3-23
  - 3.14.2 Education 3-24
  - 3.14.3 Recreational Facilities 3-24
  - 3.14.4 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal 3-25
- 3.15 Infrastructure and Utilities 3-25

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

3.15.1 Water System 3-25
3.15.2 Wastewater System 3-25
3.15.3 Drainage System 3-26
3.15.4 Electrical and Communications System....3-26

4. RELATIONSHIP TO PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS 4-1
4.1 State Land Use Plans and Policies....4-1
4.1.1 Hawai‘i State Plan....4-1
4.1.2 State Functional Plans 4-25
4.1.3 State Land Use District 4-28
4.1.4 Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Program 4-28
4.1.5 Special Management Area Designation....4-33
4.2 City and County of Honolulu Land Use Plans and Policies 4-33
4.2.1 City and County of Honolulu General Plan 4-33
4.2.2 East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan....4-52
4.2.3 City and County of Honolulu Zoning 4-64
4.3 Permits and Approvals....4-64

5. ALTERNATIVES....5-1
5.1 No Action Alternative 5-1
5.2 Alternative Design Schemes....5-1

6. DETERMINATION OF FONSI 6-1

7. CONSULTATION....7-1
7.1 Pre-Assessment Consultation 7-1

8. REFERENCES....8-1

LIST OF FIGURES

Page

Figure 1-1 Project Location Map 1-2
Figure 1-2 TMK Map 1-3

Figure 2-1 Shoreline Access Map 2-2
Figure 2-2 Private Shoreline Access Map 2-3
Figure 2-3 Rendering 2-4

Figure 3-1 Topography Map 3-4
Figure 3-2 Soils Map 3-5
Figure 3-3 Water Quality Classification Map 3-6
Figure 3-4 Wetland Map 3-7
Figure 3-5 Aquifer Map 3-9
Figure 3-6 NOAA Global Mean Sea Level Rise Scenarios for 2100 3-10
Figure 3-7 3.2 Feet of Sea Level Rise Scenario 3-14
Figure 3-8 Flood Insurance Rate Map 3-15
Figure 3-9 Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map 3-16

Figure 4-1 State Land Use District Map 4-34
Figure 4-2 Special Management Area Map 4-35
Figure 4-3 City and County of Honolulu Zoning Map 4-66

LIST OF TABLES

Page

Table 3-1 Demographic Characteristics 3-22

Table 4-1 Hawai‘i State Plan Part I 4-1
Table 4-2 Hawai‘i State Plan Part III. Priority Guidelines 4-18
Table 4-3 State Functional Plans 4-26
Table 4-4 Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Program 4-28
Table 4-5 City and County of Honolulu: General Plan 4-36
Table 4-6 East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan 4-53

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Pre-Assessment Consultation Comment Letters and Responses

Appendix B Draft EA Comment Letters and Responses

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PREFACE

This Final Environmental Assessment (EA) / Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS), and Title 11, Chapter 200.1, Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR), Department of Health, State of Hawai‘i.

The City and County of Honolulu - Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) determined that the proposed project required an EA as over 20 years has passed since the 1999 Final EA was processed and FONSI was issued. As such, the environmental impacts and changes to the Special Management Area, shoreline and project site caused by climate change and sea level rise must be disclosed and analyzed in the EA. Moreover, the proposed project site is located within the City and County of Honolulu’s Special Management Area (SMA) and entirely within the shoreline setback area. Therefore, the proposed project is subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) and Chapter 23, ROH and DPP Part 2 Rules relating to Shoreline Setbacks and the SMA. This EA is being prepared in support of the permitting requirements of Chapter 25, ROH, and Chapter 23 ROH and DPP Part 2 Rules.

This document is being processed for acceptance as a Final EA/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) by DPP, which has determined the Final EA can be filed as a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

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SUMMARY

Applicant:	KCR Development (KCR)
Approving Agency:	Department of Planning and Permitting City and County of Honolulu Malynne Simeon 650 S. King Street, 7th Floor Honolulu, HI 96813 Phone: (808) 768-8000
Authorized Agent:	Wilson Okamoto Corporation Dalton Beauprez, Planner 1907 S. Beretania Street, Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96826 Phone (808) 946-2277
Location:	Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i
Tax Map Keys (TMKs):	(1) 3-9-026:044
Recorded Fee Owner:	Evershine II LP
Existing Use:	The existing footbridge, located in Portlock, on the island of O‘ahu at 567 Portlock Road, is used by nearby residents and the public for lateral shoreline access across the mouth of the private boat harbor. The former leaseholder owner of the property agreed to construct the existing footbridge across the channel to satisfy conditions outlined by the approval of a Shore Waters permit which required that public pedestrian access be provided along the shoreline fronting the property. Specifically, the Department of Transportation – Harbors Division mandated that the property owner would be responsible for maintaining access along the shoreline. Pursuant to that mandate, an easement was established to formalize shoreline access across the footbridge.
State Land Use Classification:	Urban
County Zoning Designation:	According to the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP), the project area lies within the R-10 Residential zone (R-10).
Proposed Action:	KCR Development (KCR) is proposing to replace an existing pedestrian footbridge with a new, retractable bridge that would allow for vessel passage into the property’s boat harbor. The

proposed replacement footbridge will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained. The footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time, and will only be retracted for very short periods of time to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels, this will maintain continued access across the mouth of the small boat harbor.

Impacts: Potential soil erosion and associated water quality impacts will be mitigated by applying required best management practices to control soil erosion and siltation. No significant impacts on flora and fauna are anticipated as a result of construction or operation of the project. No historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. Air quality, noise and hazardous materials impacts will be mitigated by compliance with applicable Department of Health rules. Traffic operations in the vicinity of the project site are expected to remain similar to conditions without the proposed project. As such, the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact on surrounding roadways. No significant impacts regarding water, wastewater, drainage, electrical and communications systems are anticipated. Further consultation and coordination with applicable agencies will assure that construction activities can avoid impacts to existing utility lines.

Determination: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Parties Consulted During Pre-Assessment:

Federal Agencies
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

State Legislative Branch
Senator Stanley Chang
Representative Gene Ward

State Agencies
Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Energy Office
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Land Use Commission
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Office of Planning
Department of Defense
Department of Defense, State Civil Defense

Department of Health
Department of Health, Clean Water Branch
Department of Health, Environmental Management Division
Department of Health, Environmental Planning Office
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division
Department of Transportation
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa Environmental Center

City Council
Councilmember Tommy Waters

City and County of Honolulu Agencies
Board of Water Supply
Department of Community Services
Department of Design and Construction
Department of Environmental Services
Department of Facility Maintenance
Department of Parks and Recreation
Department of Planning and Permitting
Department of Transportation Services
Honolulu Fire Department
Honolulu Police Department
Office of Climate Change, Sustainability, and Resiliency

Utility Companies
Hawaiʻi Gas
Spectrum Hawaiʻi
Hawaiian Telcom
Hawaiian Electric Company

Other Interested Parties and Individuals
Hawaiʻi Kai Neighborhood Board No. 1

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

KCR Development (KCR) is proposing to replace an existing pedestrian footbridge located along the waterfront at 565 Portlock Road. The existing pedestrian footbridge foundation is in place however, the protective fencing and cables are dilapidated, unsafe, and obsolete. The proposed action seeks to replace the existing fixed pedestrian footbridge with a new, retractable bridge that would allow for vessel passage into the property's boat harbor.

The proposed project site is located in Hawai'i Kai on the island of O'ahu (See Figure 1-1). The property on which the project site is located is identified as 567 Portlock Road and Tax Map Key [1] 3-9-026:044, and encompasses approximately 34,542 square feet (See Figure 1-2).

The proposed replacement footbridge will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained. The footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time, and will only be retracted for very short periods of time to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels, this will maintain continued access across the mouth of the small boat harbor.

1.2 Existing Uses

567 Portlock Road is prominently known as the former Kaiser Estate and is characterized as a private residence. The existing pedestrian footbridge located along the waterfront of 567 Portlock Road was originally constructed to be used as a pathway to provide public access to the nearby shoreline.

1.3 Surrounding Uses

Surrounding uses include single family residences to the north, west, and south. Maunalua Bay lies to the east, where various marine recreational watercraft regularly operate. Off and on-shore fishing activities also regularly take place in the vicinity of the project site.

Koko Head Crater, Hanauma Bay, Koko Marina Shopping Center, Koko Head Neighborhood Park, and Koko Head Elementary School, are all located within close proximity to the site.

Kalaniana'ole Highway provides the primary transportation access to and from Portlock Road. The nearest public transit is the existing bus stop near Walgreens, located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of the site.

1.4 Land Ownership

567 Portlock Road is a privately owned residence.

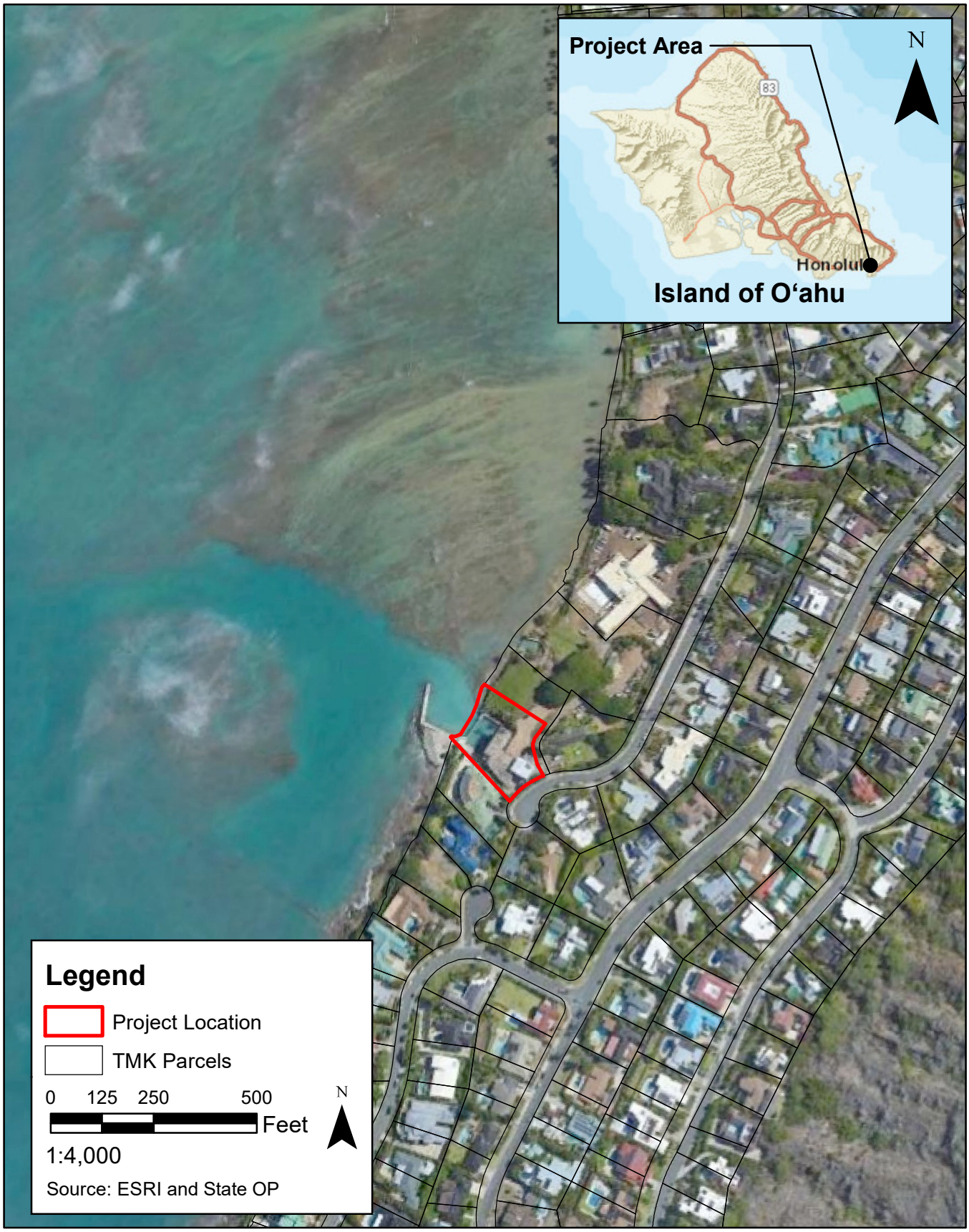

FIGURE 1-1
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

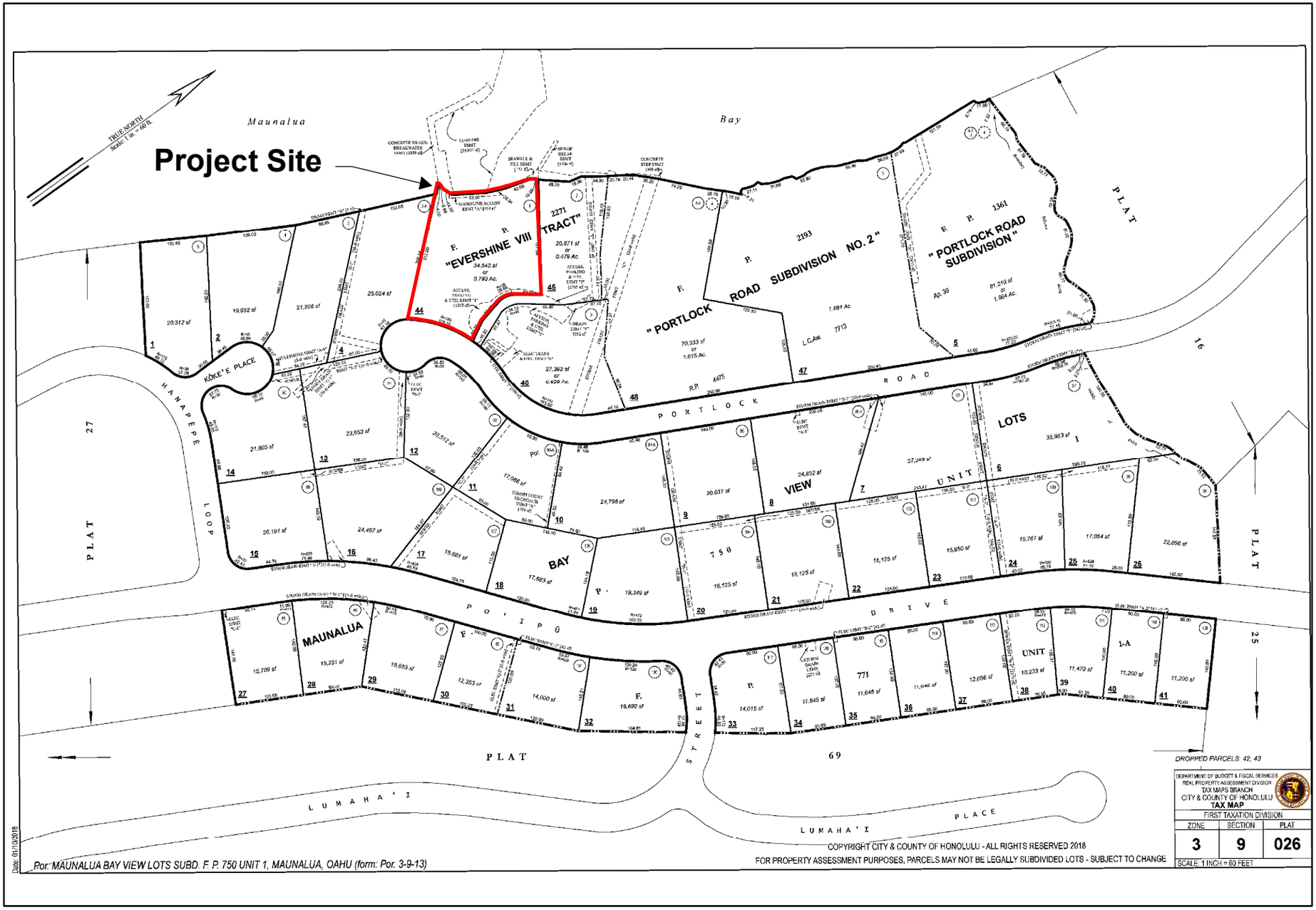

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FIGURE 1-2
TMK MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

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2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Purpose And Need

The existing footbridge is used by the public for lateral shoreline access across the mouth of the private boat harbor (See Figure 2-1). The closest public access to the project location is through Koke'e Beach Park on Koke'e Place off Hanapepe Loop. Private access to the shoreline is through an easement onto the property which allows access onto the site and further down to the bridge as well as access to the shoreline (See Figure 2-2).

The former leasehold owner of the property agreed to construct the existing footbridge across the channel to satisfy conditions outlined by the approval of a Shore Waters permit which required that public pedestrian access be provided along the shoreline fronting the property. Specifically, the Department of Transportation - Harbors Division mandated that the property owner would be responsible for maintaining access along the shoreline. Pursuant to that mandate, an easement was established to formalize shoreline access across the footbridge.

The proposed replacement footbridge will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained. The footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time, and will only be retracted for very short periods of time to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing boat(s), this will maintain continued access across the mouth of the small boat harbor.

2.2 Project Description

The proposed project involves the replacement of a pedestrian footbridge across the mouth of a private boat docking area. The proposed footbridge would be retractable and would replace an existing fixed footbridge.

The proposed retractable bridge will be approximately 75 feet long and 8 feet wide (See Figures 2-3). The bridge will be constructed of fiberglass or metal and would be mechanically retractable on rails which will retract to the north approximately 50 feet. The operator is a Lift Master sliding gate operator. It will be powered by a 120 VAC and will have a backup battery that is recharged by a solar panel and can be operated via smartphone or remote. The current thinking is that it will be operated by a push button near the operator. The handrails will be approximately 4 feet in height and provided on both sides of the bridge for pedestrian safety. The pedestrian bridge will also feature screening. The screening is intended to discourage jumping and or diving off of the bridge for safety purposes. Moreover, the bridge will not include any light fixtures.

Minor clearing and grading of land within the shoreline setback will be needed to provide a level ground surface to accommodate the rails for the retractable footbridge. The existing footbridge will be demolished and removed and the chain link fence realigned to accommodate the new bridge. The existing concrete stairs at the north end will be maintained. However, a new stair and railing will be added that will connect the pedestrian bridge to the existing concrete stairs in the closed position. The proposed retractable footbridge will be constructed during daylight hours and will not involve any night time construction.

FIGURE 2-1
SHORELINE ACCESS MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

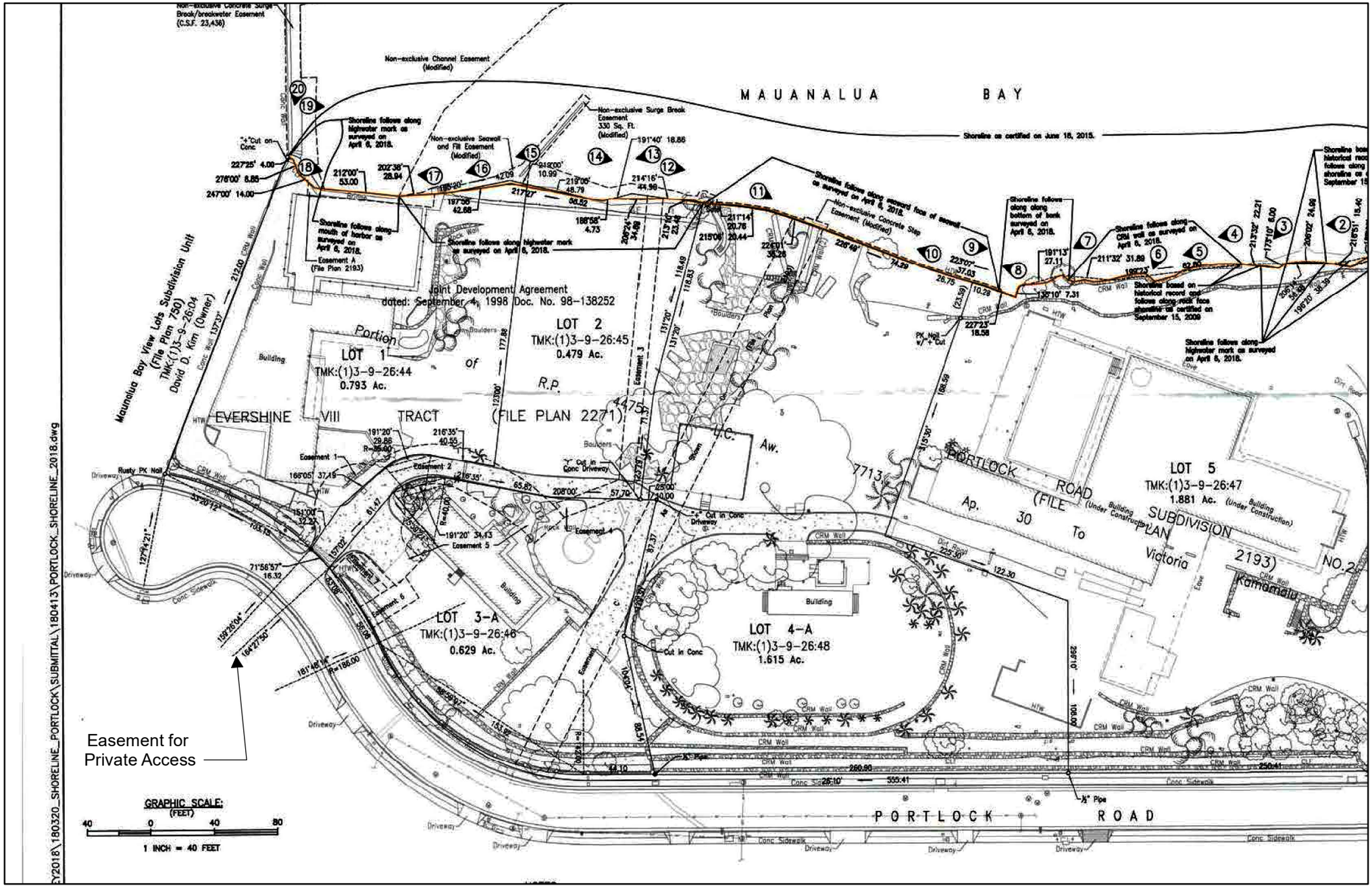

FIGURE 2-2
PRIVATE SHORELINE ACCESS MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

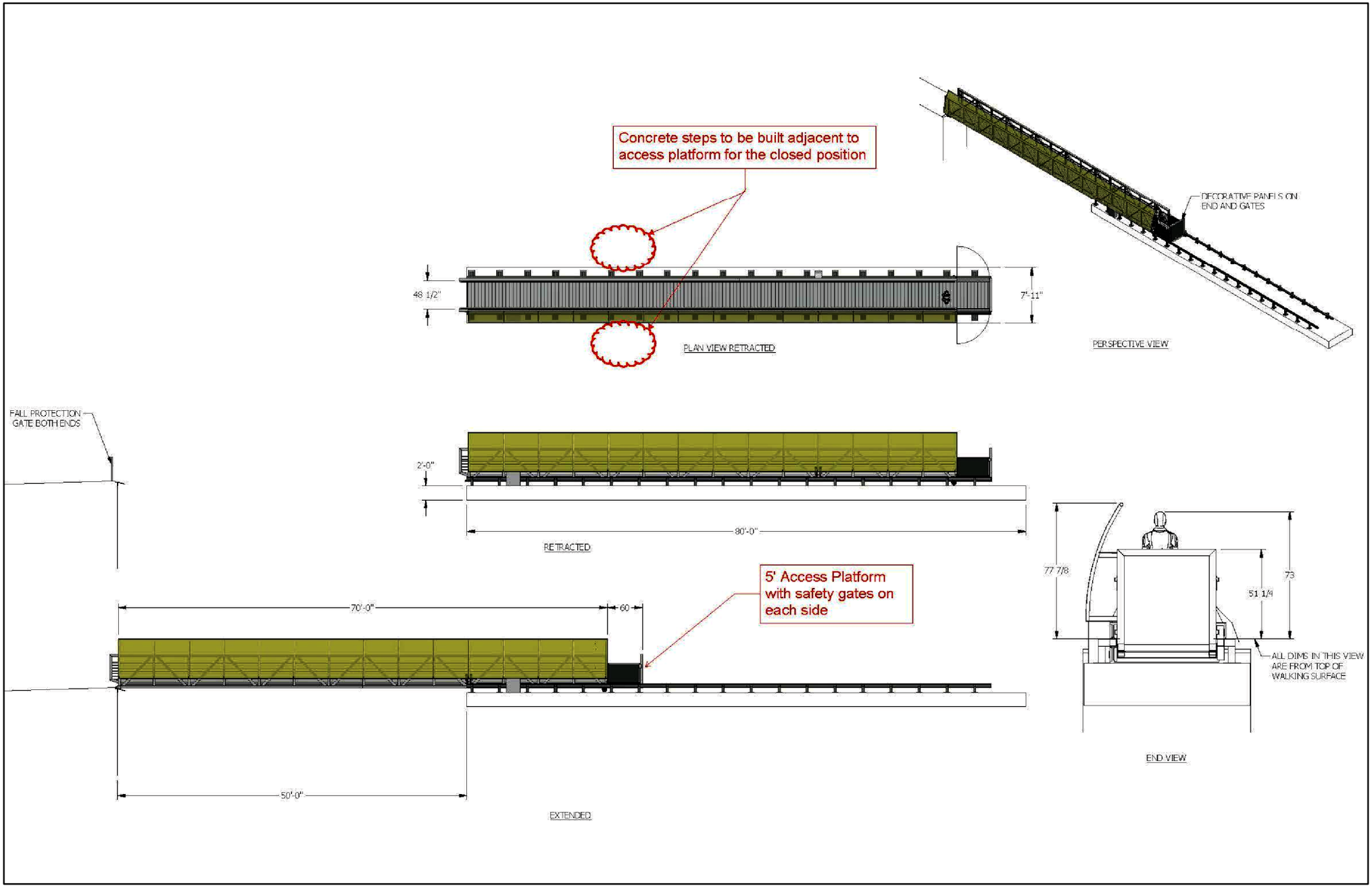

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FIGURE 2-3
RENDERING

Development Schedule

The proposed project is anticipated to start construction in second quarter of 2020 and be completed by the third quarter of 2020.

2.3 Project Costs

It is anticipated that the construction of the proposed project improvements will cost less than $500,000.

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3. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

3.1 Climate and Climate Change

The climate of O‘ahu is relatively moderate throughout most of the year and is characterized as semi-tropical with two seasons. The summer period runs from May through September and is generally warm and dry, with predominantly northeast trade winds. In contrast, the winter season runs from October through April and is associated with lower temperatures, higher rainfall and less prevalent trade winds.

The project is located in the Honolulu area which has a climate typical of the leeward coastal lowlands of O‘ahu. The area is characterized by abundant sunshine, persistent trade winds, relatively constant temperatures, moderate humidity, and the infrequency of severe storms. Northeasterly trade winds prevail throughout the year although its frequency varies.

The mean temperature measured at Honolulu International Airport ranges from 70 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter to 84 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer. Average annual precipitation is measured at approximately 30 inches, with rainfall occurring mostly between October and March.

The State of Hawai‘i is being impacted by a myriad of climatic changes through rising sea levels, an increase in ocean acidity, changing rainfall patterns, a decrease in stream base flow, changing wind and wave patterns, and changing habitats and species distribution. There is no consensus, however, about the exact nature, magnitude, and timing of how these changes will occur. Generally speaking, there is an expectation of a rise in air and sea surface temperatures, a decrease in the prevailing northeasterly trade winds, a decline in average rainfall resulting in the continued decline in stream base flow, an increase in ocean acidity, and sea level rise. Research indicates that two centuries of unabated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases, from anthropogenic sources is responsible for increases in global atmospheric temperatures and ocean warming over the past century.

GHGs absorb and “trap” solar radiation instead of reflecting it back into space. The main sources of GHG emissions resulting from human activity are from the following sectors, in order from most emissions to least: fossil fuel power stations, industrial activity, transportation, agriculture, fossil fuel processing, residential and commercial activity, land use and biomass burning, and waste disposal and treatment. In 2007, the United States was responsible for approximately 20 percent of global carbon dioxide emissions (WRI 2010). Within Hawai‘i, the island of O‘ahu accounts for approximately 80 percent of the State’s total carbon dioxide emissions (ICF 2008). Hawai‘i’s GHG emissions encompass less than 1 percent of the national total, as of 2007 (Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] 2008).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts on climate in the project area are anticipated. Construction and operation of proposed project improvements are not anticipated to affect temperatures, wind, or rainfall levels in the project area.

The exact nature of how the climate will change is unknown. New information will continually need to be incorporated within future assessments to identify where efforts should be focused when developing adaptation strategies to climatic changes.

The implementation of the proposed action will result in the short-term irrevocable release of GHGs from construction activities associated with the development of the proposed project improvements. The quantities of GHGs released, however, will be negligible. No mitigation is required or proposed.

During construction, applicable erosion control measures and best management practices will be implemented in order to mitigate any possible adverse effects relating to runoff. As applicable for each phase, these may include but are not be limited to: temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, slope protection, stabilized construction vehicle entrance, grate inlet protection, truck wash down areas, and use of compost filter socks. Planting of landscaping also will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to help control erosion. Permanent sediment control measures will be used once construction is completed.

3.2 Physiography

3.2.1 Geology and Topography

The island of O‘ahu is a volcanic doublet formed by the Wai‘anae Range to the west and the younger Ko‘olau Range to the east. Both are remnants of shield volcanoes, but the term “range” indicates that they have lost most of their original shield outlines and are now long, narrow ridges shaped largely by erosion. Later post-erosional eruptions sent lava down the valleys and resulted in the formation of volcanic cones such as Diamond Head and Tantalus.

The project site is located on the southern coast of O‘ahu, in Portlock situated at 567 Portlock Road. The project site sits on the western slope of Koko Head, an ancient tuff cone, and Hanauma Bay, now a breached cone vent, extending from Diamond Head to Koko Head Crater. The coast is generally low, mainly on a former coral reef about 25 to 50 feet above mean sea level. Figure 3-1 shows the property’s existing topography and layout of the site.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts on geology or topography are anticipated during construction or operation of the proposed project. Applicable best management practices and erosion control measures will be implemented.

3.2.2 Soils

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, the soil type underlying the project area is classified as Koko silt loam. (See Figure 3-2).

Koko silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (KsB) underlies the project area. This type of soil has moderate permeability, slow to medium runoff, and is well drained. KsB is very fine, slightly hard, and slightly plastic. This type of soil is on alluvial fans and volcanic cones, and often underlies urban development.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long- term, no significant impacts on soils are anticipated during the construction or operation of the proposed project. The project area is a previously developed site within the urban core of Honolulu. The proposed construction will not have any deleterious effect on the soils of the site. Since this is in an urban area, no agricultural or preservation land will be impacted. Beyond fine grading of the sites for building leveling purposes; no excavation or fill is expected.

Applicable best management practices and erosion control measures will be implemented. As applicable, these may include but are not limited to: temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, slope protection, stabilized construction vehicle entrance, grate inlet protection, truck wash down areas, and use of compost filter socks. Planting of landscaping also will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to help control erosion. Permanent sediment control measures will be used once construction is completed.

Coordination will be undertaken with the appropriate agencies during permitting and construction in order to ensure that the proposed project will not result in significant impacts with regard to soils and erosion. Any discharges related to project construction or operation activities will comply with applicable State Water Quality Standards as specified in Hawaiʻi Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54 and 11-55 Water Pollution Control, Department of Health. Excavation and grading activities will be regulated by applicable provisions of the County's grading ordinance.

3.3 Hydrology

3.3.1 Surface and Coastal Waters

There are no surface waters within the project area or in the vicinity of the project area.

The project area lies on the eastern portion of Maunalua Bay. Hanauma Bay and Paikō Lagoon Wildlife Sanctuary are located approximately 1.5 miles east and 1.6 miles west of the project area, respectively. Pursuant to Hawaiʻi Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 11, Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards, the coastal waters in the vicinity of the project area are classified as Class A marine waters (See Figure 3-3). Class A marine waters are recognized as waters to be used for "recreational purposes and aesthetic enjoyment to be protected. These waters shall not act as receiving waters for any discharge which has not received the best degree of treatment or control compatible with the criteria established for this class."

The coastal waters adjacent to the project area are estuarine and marine deepwater habitat (M1RF1L) and estuarine and marine wetland habitat (M2AB/RSN) as classified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The replacement footbridge is situated over coastal waters classified as estuarine and marine deepwater habitat (M1UBlx) (See Figure 3-4).

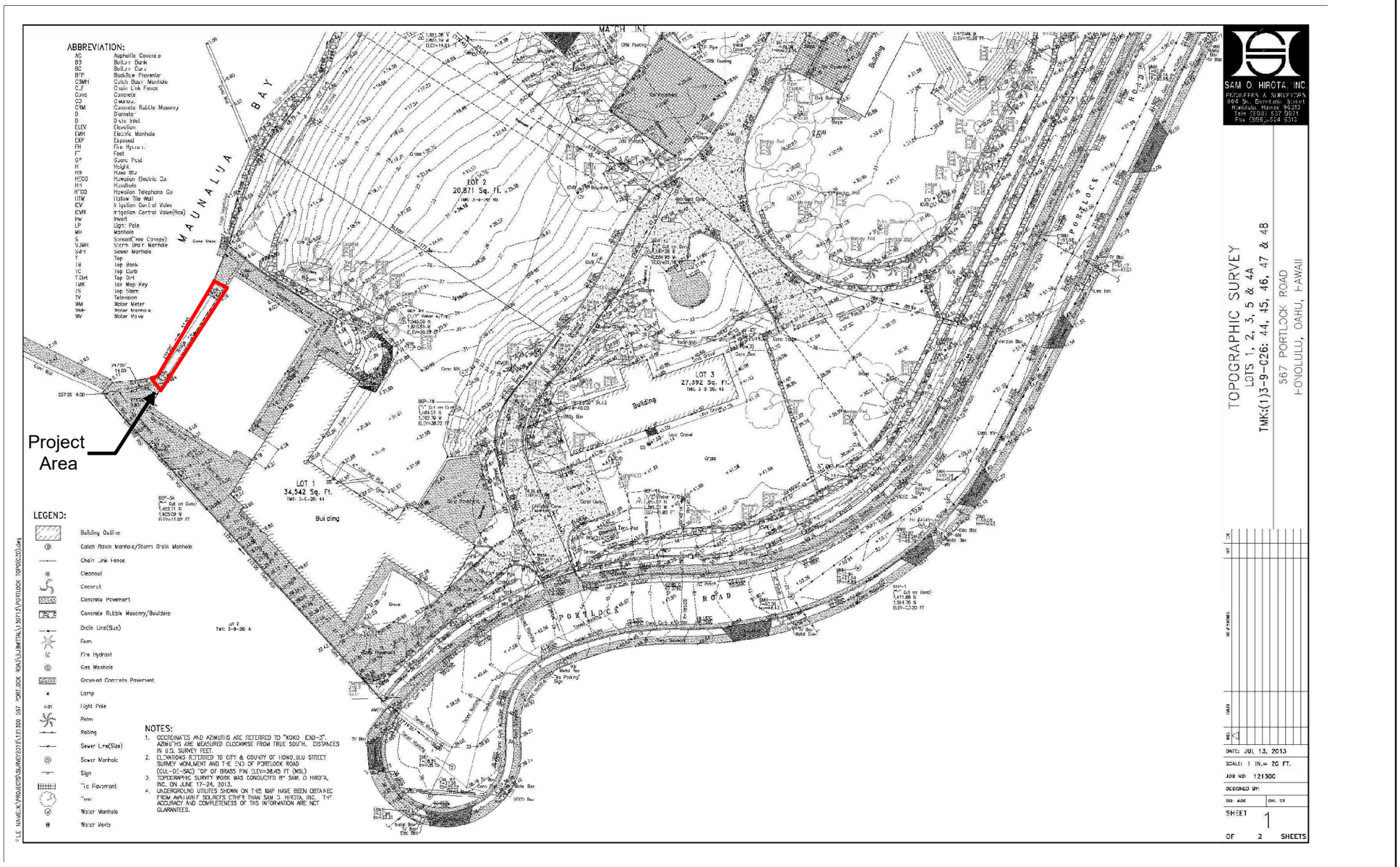

FIGURE 3-1
TOPOGRAPHY MAP

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FIGURE 3-2
SOILS MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

FIGURE 3-3
WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

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FIGURE 3-4
WETLANDS MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term significant impacts on surface and/or coastal waters in the project vicinity are anticipated during construction or operation of the proposed project.

Coordination will be undertaken with the appropriate agencies during permitting and construction in order to ensure that the proposed project will not result in significant impacts with regard to surface and coastal waters. As previously mentioned, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for storm water runoff from construction activities would be required as individual and/or cumulative soil disturbances in the project area should it exceed one acre of land area. Any discharges related to project construction or operation activities will comply with applicable State Water Quality Standards as specified in HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55 Water Pollution Control, Department of Health. Excavation and grading activities will be regulated by applicable provisions of the County's grading ordinance.

Moreover, the replacement footbridge will not include any light fixtures that could disorient any marine species at the project site.

3.3.2 Groundwater

Southern Oʻahu's coastal plain, which includes Hawaiʻi Kai, is underlain by sedimentary deposits that form caprock retarding seaward movement of fresh groundwater from the basal aquifer. The caprock extends along the coastline to about 800 to 900 feet below sea level.

The State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Commission on Water Resources Management (CWRM) has established a groundwater hydrologic unit and coding system for groundwater resource management. The proposed project area is located within the Honolulu Sector Area which is comprised of six Aquifer System Areas identified as Waiʻalae – East, Waiʻalae-West, Pālolo, Nuʻuanu, Kalihi and Moanalua. The project area is located within the Waiʻalae-East Hydrologic Unit (30106) area which has an estimated yield of approximately 2 million gallons per day (mgd) (see Figure 3-5).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term significant impacts on groundwater in the project vicinity are anticipated during construction or operation of the proposed project.

Construction activities are not likely to introduce to, nor release from the soils, any materials that could adversely affect the underlying groundwater. Construction material wastes will appropriately be disposed of to prevent any leachate from contaminating groundwater.

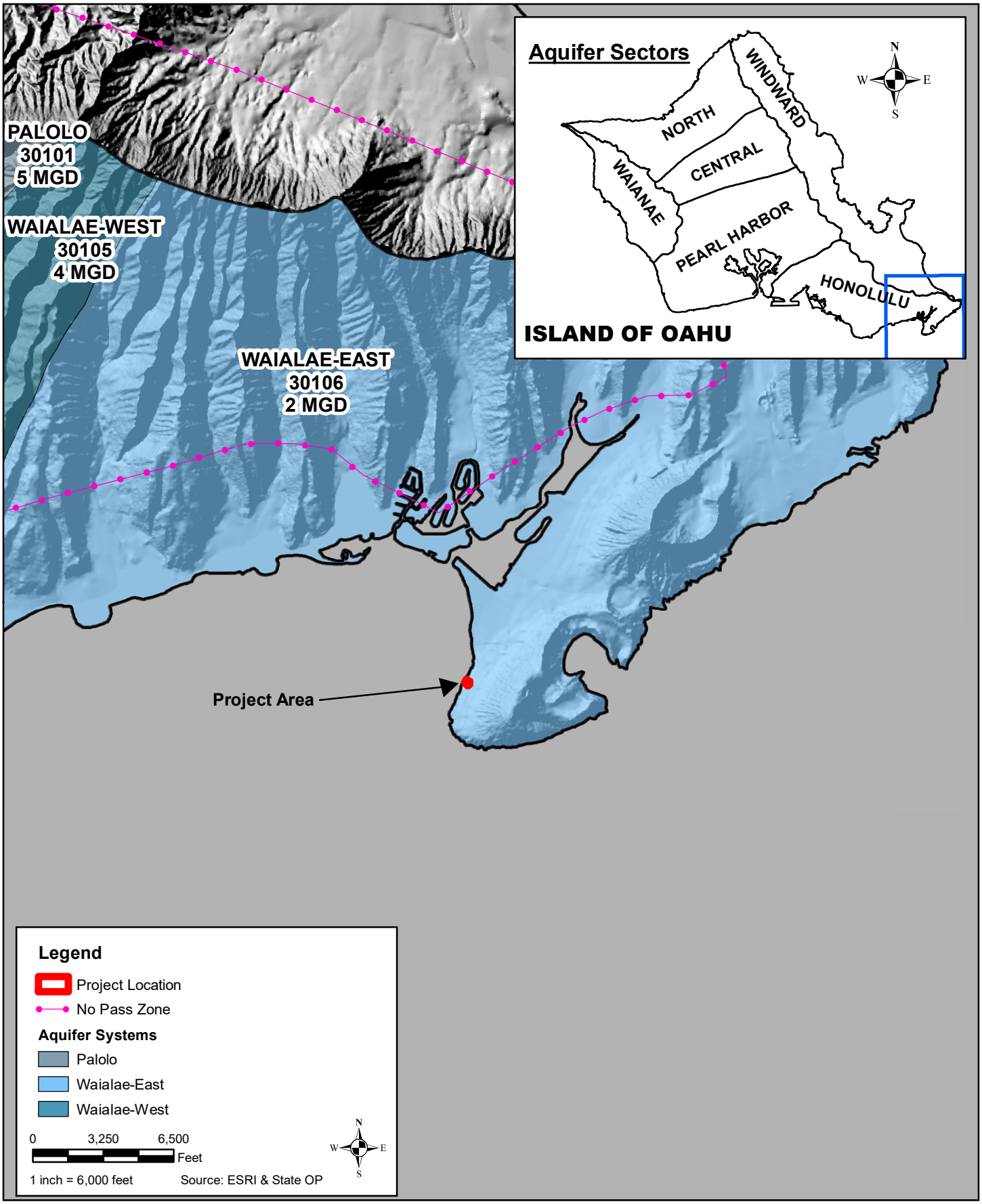

FIGURE 3-3

Aquifer Map

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

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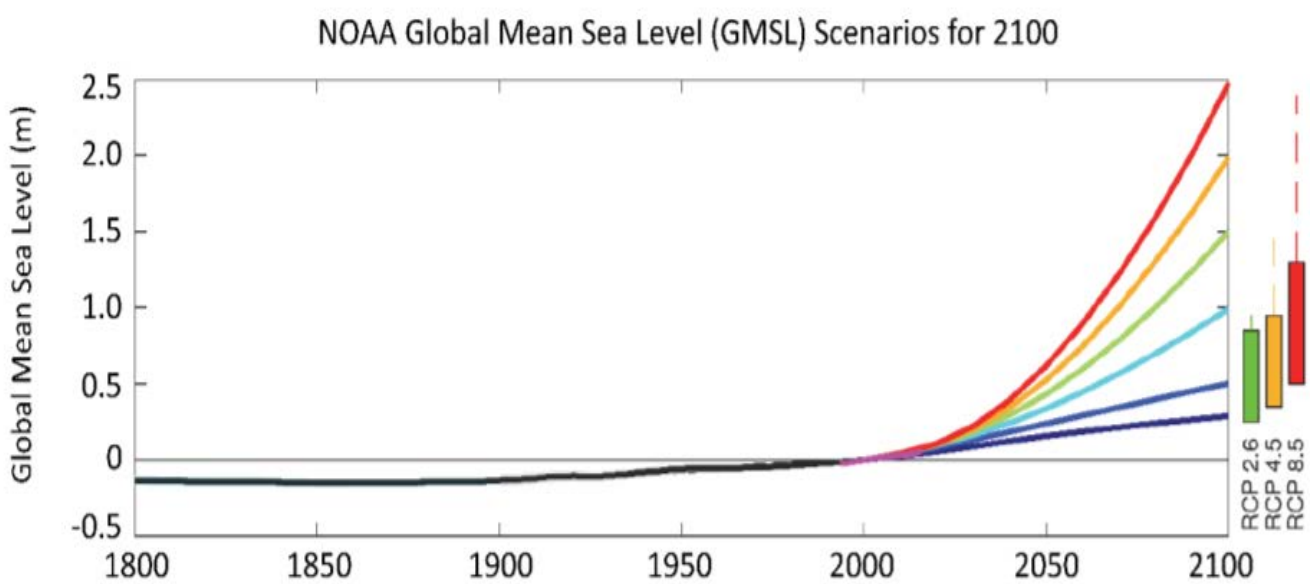
3.4 Natural Hazards

3.4.1 Sea Level Rise

The present rate of global mean Sea Level Change (SLC) is +3.4 ± 0.4 mm/year (Sweet, 2017), where a positive number represents a rising sea level. SLC appears to be accelerating compared to the mean of the 20th Century. Factors contributing to the measured rise in sea level include decreasing global ice volume and warming of the ocean. Sea level, however, is highly variable. The mean historical rate of sea level change (RSLC) is +2.21 ± 0.42 mm/year based on monthly data for the period 1947 to 2017 (SE & MRC, 2019).

In 2017, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) revised its sea level change projections through 2100 (2017 NOAA Report) taking into account up-to-date scientific research and measurements NOAA is projecting that global sea level rise as shown by their "Extreme" scenario could be as high as about 8 feet by 2100 (See Figure 3-6). NOAA's recent report also identifies specific regions that are susceptible to a higher than average rise in sea level. Hawai'i has thus far experienced a rate of sea level rise that is less than the global average; however, this is expected to change. Hawai'i is in the "far field" of the effects of melting land ice. This means that those effects have been significantly less in Hawai'i compared to areas closer to the ice melt. Over the next few decades, this effect is predicted to spread to Hawai'i, which will then experience sea level rise greater than the global average.

Figure 3-6: NOAA Global Mean Sea Level Rise Scenarios for 2100



(*Source: NOAA, 2017)*

While the projections are based on the most current scientific models and measurements, discretion is necessary in selecting the appropriate scenario. Selecting the appropriate sea

level change projection is a function of many parameters, including topography, coastal setting, criticality of infrastructure, potential for resilience, budget, and function.

An important conclusion of the regional climate assessment is that NOAA's revised *Intermediate* rate is recommended for planning and design purposes in Hawai'i. The *Intermediate* rate projects that sea level in Hawai'i will rise 4.2 feet by 2100. Given the recent upwardly revised projections and the potential for future revisions, consideration may also be given to the *Intermediate-High* rate for planning and design purposes, which projects that sea level in Hawai'i will rise 6.3 feet by 2100.

Sea level rise has the potential to impact beaches and shorelines in Hawai'i. Impacts may include beach narrowing and beach loss, loss of land due to erosion, and infrastructure damage due to inundation and flooding. The impacts from anomalous sea level events (e.g., king tides, mesoscale eddies, storm surge) are also likely to increase. A 2015 study found that, due to increasing sea level rise, average shoreline recession (erosion) in Hawai'i is expected to be nearly twice the historical extrapolation by 2050, and nearly 2.5 times the historical extrapolation by 2100 (Anderson et al., 2015).

The State of Hawai'i recently published the *Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report for Hawai'i* which discusses the anticipated impacts of projected future sea level rise on coastal hazards, and the potential physical, economic, social, environmental, and cultural impacts of sea level rise in Hawai'i (Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, 2017). The University of Hawai'i conducted numerical modeling to estimate the potential impacts from sea level rises of 0.5 feet, 1.1 feet, 2.0 feet, and 3.2 feet on coastal hazards including passive flooding, annual high wave flooding, and coastal erosion. These sea level elevations were identified using the predictions associated with the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's 2014 reports for time marks at 2030, 2050, 2075, and 2100, respectively. These same elevations are correlated to the more recent and comprehensive scientific predictions made in the 2017 NOAA report, using the *Intermediate* rate, for time marks at 2025, 2043, 2064, and 2085, respectively. In summary, the 2017 NOAA Report provides state-of-the-science predictions for rates of sea-level rise, while the Hawai'i Vulnerability Report estimates projected coastal impacts at key sea level elevations in Hawai'i.

The projected increase in sea level rise has the potential to increase risk of storm surge-related flooding along the coast, expand areas at risk of coastal flooding, increase vulnerability of energy facilities located in coastal areas, flood transportation and telecommunication facilities, and cause saltwater intrusion into some freshwater supplies near the coast. Sea level rise will lead to more frequent and extensive coastal flooding.

The existing bridge is approximately 5 feet above the water surface. The proposed replacement footbridge will be the same height. At 3.2 level of sea level rise, projections show that private boat harbor would be impacted as the water level would rise (See Figure 3-7).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term impacts on sea level rise are anticipated during construction or operation of the proposed project.

The proposed project may be impacted by 6 feet of sea level rise by 2100 in NOAA's *Intermediate-High* rate of sea level rise scenario. While critical infrastructure such as roads, power plants, and hospitals may require the highest level of protection, it is reasonable to design coastal protection and stabilization structures for a lesser level. Designing for conditions, such as significantly higher sea levels, that are predicted for time periods that exceed the design life of the structure will produce more robust installations but will exceed their functional performance requirements during their serviceable lifespans. The proposed project's current design is consistent with the City and County of Honolulu's directive, as the sea level rise that the proposed project evaluated in this report is expected to experience during its design lifetime would likely be less than the 3.2 feet.

However, the exact nature of how the sea level will rise is unknown. New information will continually need to be incorporated within future assessments to identify where efforts should be focused when developing adaptation strategies to sea level rise. Coastal structures and facilities require ongoing monitoring and regular maintenance due to their exposure and vulnerability to coastal hazards.

3.4.2 Flood and Tsunami Hazard

Honolulu is vulnerable to flooding from inland streams, hurricane and tropical storm surge, and seasonal high waves. Honolulu has historically experienced widespread flooding (Fletcher et al. 2002).

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project area is designated in flood Zone D, an area of undetermined but possible flood hazards. The nearby shoreline of the project area is designated in Zone VE, an area inundated by 1% annual chance flooding with velocity hazard. There are base flood elevations and depths shown within this zone (See Figure 3-8).

According to the Tsunami Evacuation Zone maps for O'ahu, the project area lies entirely within the tsunami evacuation zone (See Figure 3-9). The designated tsunami refuge area is Koko Head District Park.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts on flood hazards in the project area are anticipated as the proposed improvements are not anticipated to increase flood risks. For the development, excavation, drilling, and grading will be coordinated with the appropriate agencies during permitting and construction in order to ensure that the proposed project will not result in significant impacts regarding flood and tsunami hazards. The proposed project will be designed and constructed to accommodate peak flows during large storm events. Further site specific geotechnical analysis will determine the final location of the bridge abutments for added stability.

3.4.3 Hurricane and Wind Hazard

The Hawaiian Islands are seasonally affected by Pacific hurricanes from the late summer to early winter months. The State has been affected twice since 1982 by significant hurricanes, 'Iwa in 1982 and 'Iniki in 1992. During hurricanes and storm conditions, high winds create

strong uplift force on structures, particularly on roofs. Wind-driven materials and debris can attain high velocity and cause devastating property damage and harm to life and limb. It is difficult to predict these natural occurrences, but it is reasonable to assume that future events will occur. The project area is, however, no more or less vulnerable than the rest of the island to the destructive winds and torrential rains associated with hurricanes.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The potential for hurricanes, while relatively rare, is present. To safeguard against hurricane damage, project improvements will be designed in compliance with American Society of Civil Engineers and International Building Code standards for wind exposure.

3.4.4 Seismic Hazard

The southern shoreline of Oʻahu lies within the Molokaʻi Seismic Zone. This region of Oʻahu is classified as 2A Seismic Zone under the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Zone 2A is characterized as having earthquakes that may cause minor damage to structures. The Honolulu coastline is assessed to have moderately high vulnerability to earthquakes (Fletcher et al. 2002).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Oʻahu has not experienced significant seismic events in the modern era. The proposed project improvements would meet prevailing building codes, which incorporate specifications to reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.

3.5 Natural Environment

3.5.1 Flora and Fauna

The project area is located in a highly altered urban environment. For the most part, species most commonly frequenting the site and vicinity are typical of urbanized areas and consist of common introduced flora and fauna. However, the project area has been landscaped with a variety of plants including the native naupaka (*Scaevola*) and loulu palms (*Pritchardia arecina*). Also present on the project site are *Plumeria*, coconut palms (*Cocos*), areca palms (*Dypsis lutescens*), and monkeypod trees (*Samanea saman*). Adjacent to the shoreline, the site includes wild finger grasses (*Chloris inflate*), Koa haole (*Leucaena leucocephala*), and Indian Fleabane (*Pluchea indica*). The Hawaiʻi Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) has identified the loulu palm as an endangered species.

The fauna of the project site includes many common exotic species to Hawaiʻi. Animals which may inhabit the site include small mammals such as mice, rats, mongoose (*Herpestes javanicus*), and feral cats. Avifauna likely include myna (*Acridotheres tristis*), doves, sparrows, finches, cardinals, and cattle egrets (*Bubulcus ibis*).

The USFWS has identified that the band-rumped storm-petrel/ʻakēʻakē (*Oceanodroma castro)*, Hawaiian petrel/ʻuaʻu (*Pterodroma sandwichensis*), and the Newell's shearwater/ʻaʻo (*Puffinus auricularis newelli*) are the protected species most likely to be encountered in the project area.

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FIGURE 3-7
3.2 FEET OF SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIO

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

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FIGURE 3-8
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

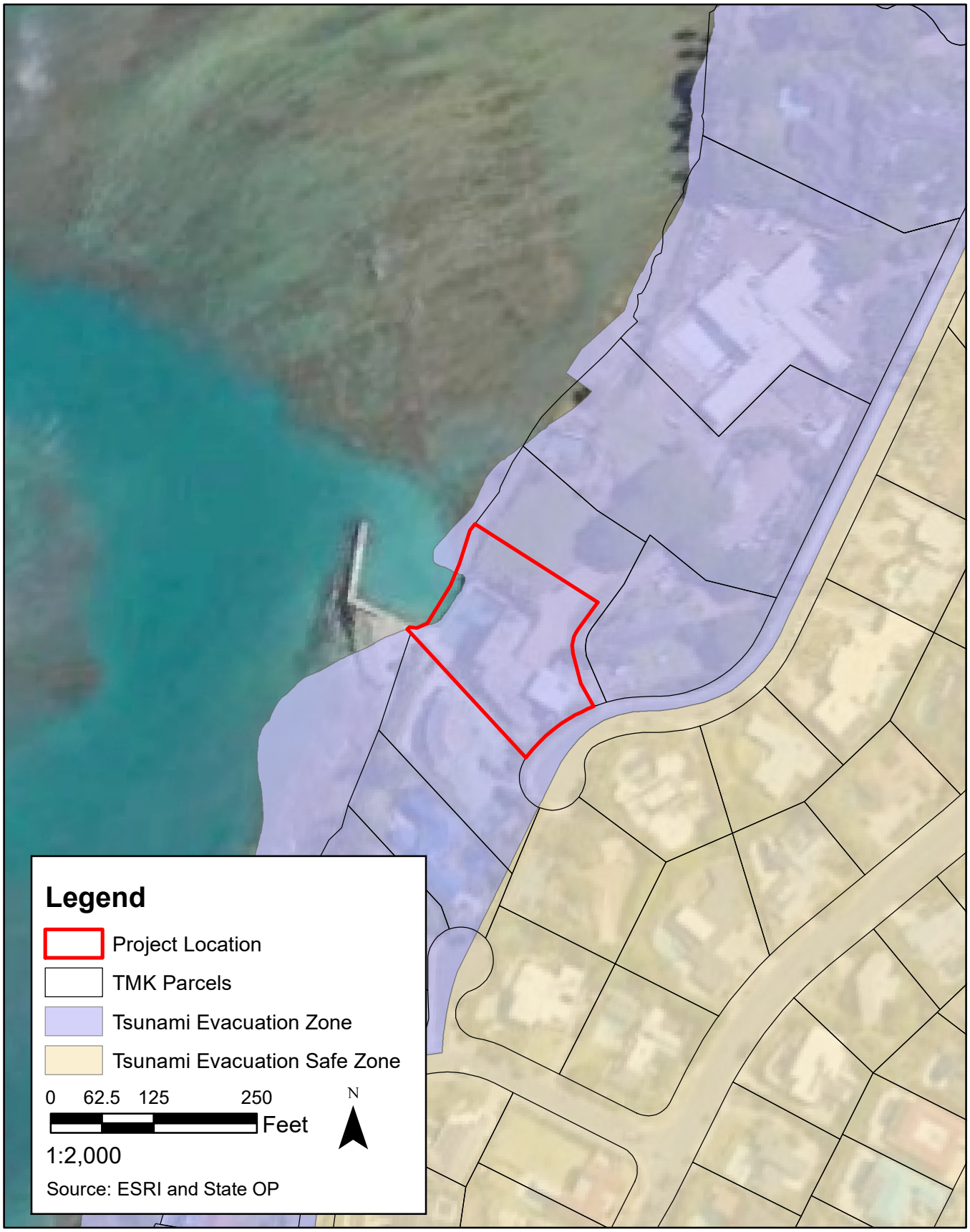

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FIGURE 3-9
TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

The green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) is known to occur, or could reasonably be expected to occur, in the vicinity of the proposed project area. Turtle protection procedures as recommended by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) will be in place during construction.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential adverse impacts on flora and fauna are not anticipated. The project area is located within a highly altered urban environment. No listed or protected plant species are known from the project area. Rare, threatened, or endangered fauna are not known to utilize the site for either habitat or foraging purposes. Construction activities may temporarily disrupt routine behavior of common faunal species in the immediate project area, but will not result in permanent displacement, or adversely affect regional distribution of affected fauna. Construction related to the proposed project will take place during daylight hours and will not involve any night time construction eliminating potential impacts to fauna associated with night time construction. Once project activities are complete, faunal activity in the vicinity of the work site is expected to return to pre-existing conditions.

Moreover, the replacement footbridge will not include any light fixtures that could disorient any faunal species at the project site.

3.6 Historic and Archaeological Resources

An Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection (LRFI) for the project area was prepared by Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi, Inc. (CSH) in September 2013 to evaluate the presence of significant historic properties. The LRFI included studies of archival sources, historic maps, Land Commission Awards (LCA) and previous archaeological reports to construct a history of land use and to determine if archaeological resources have been recorded on or near the project area. A field inspection of the project area followed to identify and surface archaeological resources and to investigate and assess the potential for impact to such sites. The inspection also sought to identify any sensitive areas that may require further investigation or mitigation before the project proceeds. The LRFI is summarized below:

Background research indicates that the nearest available freshwater resource was a small spring once located at Kawaihoa (Portlock Point) to the south of the project area, Kuapā Pond, and inland streams to the northwest of the project area. Background research indicates that the immediate area was not an area of intense habitation or agriculture, although it is possible that there were once scattered fishermen's houses in the pre-Contact and early post-Contact periods. The area was most likely not used for burial. Caves on the top of Koko Head and Koko Crater were used for burial and burials have also been found in coastal areas with natural Jaucus sand; however, the project area does not have a sandy beach area so it is an unlikely burial place. In the post-1850 period, the project area was part of a large cattle ranch, but the lack of water did not make the area useful for paddocks or ranch structures. A few homes were built in the area around a small community before 1960, but the main development of the area was begun in 1959 by Henry Kaiser who constructed the Hawaiʻi Kai Residential area and the nearby Koko Head Marina.

Henry Kaiser also constructed his own home on a seven-acre property at the end of Portlock Road, the present project area. There is no record of any cultural remains found at the site during the extensive development of the project area, the house construction, landscaping, or dredging of the oceanfront to construct the private harbor. No cultural properties were seen during the field inspection. The results of this field inspection did not assess the presence or absence of subsurface archaeological deposits; however, based on available information the likelihood appears to be low.

Archaeological studies conducted in the vicinity of the project area have indicated that, due to extensive historic and modern land disturbance and development, the likelihood of significant historic properties and/or archaeological deposits within the project area is low.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term significant impacts are anticipated to result from the development and operation of the proposed project improvements. No adverse impacts to archaeological or historical resources are anticipated because no resources are present.

Should any significant archeological, cultural, or historic resources be found during construction activities, all work will cease and SHPD be immediately notified for appropriate response and action.

3.7 Cultural Resources and Practices

No cultural resources were identified by CSH in their field work conducted in 2013. The project area and surrounding lands are not used for traditional, customary, or cultural practices. Wildly growing plants found at the site are introduced grass species not associated with cultural gathering or use activities.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Based on the above, potential adverse impacts to traditional and cultural practices in the vicinity of the project are not anticipated. The site has been a residence for more than 40 years. There will be no effect on any traditional cultural practices as none are known to be associated with this site.

Construction of the proposed project improvements will not disturb traditional sacred sites or traditional cultural objects; will not result in the degradation of resources used by native Hawaiians for subsistence or traditional cultural practices; will not obstruct culturally significant landforms or way-finding features; and, will not result in loss of access to the shoreline or other areas customarily used by Native Hawaiians or others for resource gathering or traditional cultural practices. No mitigation measures are proposed.

3.8 Air Quality

The State of Hawaiʻi Department of Health (DOH), Clean Air Branch, monitors the ambient air quality in the State for various gaseous and particulate air pollutants. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur

dioxide (SO_2), lead (Pb), ozone (O_3), and particulate matter (PM_{10} and PM_2). Hawai‘i has also established a state ambient air standard for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) related to volcanic activity on Hawai‘i Island. The primary purpose of the statewide monitoring network is to measure ambient air concentrations of these pollutants and ensure that these air quality standards are met.

Air pollution in Hawai‘i is caused by many different anthropogenic and natural sources. There are industrial sources of pollution, such as power plants and petroleum refineries; mobile sources, such as cars, trucks and buses; agricultural sources, such as crop burning, and natural sources, such as windblown dust and volcanic activity. The DOH Clean Air Branch is responsible for regulating and monitoring pollution sources to ensure that the levels of criteria pollutants remain well below the State and federal ambient air quality standards.

The State maintains six air monitoring stations on the island of O‘ahu, where most commercial, industrial and transportation activities and their associated air quality effects occur. Hawaiian Electric Company’s downtown power plant is the primary stationary source, while vehicular traffic represents the principal mobile contributor. Emissions from the power plant are in compliance with State and Federal air pollution control regulations. Vehicular traffic on Nimitz Highway/Ala Moana Boulevard, however, has contributed to carbon monoxide levels that have occasionally exceeded State standards in the immediate vicinity of some busy intersections. Air quality at the project area, however, is generally considered to be good due to its distance from Ala Moana Boulevard and the typical flow of fairly constant northeasterly tradewinds that disperse pollutants seaward.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts on air quality are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. Proposed changes have no anticipated effect on existing air quality conditions. The air quality around the site is generally excellent throughout the year. The prevailing northeasterly trade winds create on shore breezes. No man-made or natural pollutants will be pushed into the neighboring residencies. Overall, air quality impacts will be temporary and limited to the duration of construction. It is not anticipated that Federal or State air quality standards will be violated during or after the construction of all the residences.

In the short-term, exhaust emissions from construction vehicles are anticipated to have negligible impact on air quality in the project vicinity as the emissions would be relatively small and readily dissipated.

3.9 Noise

Existing noise levels in the vicinity of the project site are consistent with the surrounding residential uses. After renovations are completed noise will primarily come from any vehicular traffic arriving at or departing from the site. Noise from the residences shall be typical to what occurs in a residence.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Construction activities will generate temporary noise that will impact the neighborhood, the noise impacts are unavoidable and typical to residential construction; but will be temporary. Construction noise impacts will be mitigated by

compliance with provisions of the State DOH Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 46, “Community Noise Control” regulations. These rules require a noise permit if the noise levels from construction activities are expected to exceed the allowable levels stated in the DOH Administrative Rules. It shall be the contractor’s responsibility to minimize noise by properly maintaining noise mufflers and other noise-attenuating equipment, and to maintain noise levels within regulatory limits. Also, the guidelines for heavy equipment operation and noise curfew times, as set forth by the DOH noise control rules, will be adhered to; or, if necessary, a noise permit shall be obtained.

In the long-term, no significant noise impacts are anticipated once the construction of the proposed project has been completed.

3.10 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous material is generally characterized as any item or agent (physical, chemical, or biological) which has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, either independently or through interaction with other factors. Toxic Materials are specific hazardous materials identified in regulations. Hazardous wastes are specifically defined or determined as such based on their ignitability, corrosiveness, reactivity, and toxicity. The potential impacts hazardous materials and waste have on human health and the environment are largely dependent upon their types, quantities, toxicities, and management practices.

Hazardous wastes may take the form of a solid, liquid, contained gas, or semi-solid. In general, any combination of wastes that poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment that has been discarded or abandoned is a hazardous waste.

The EPA and State of Hawai‘i universal waste regulations streamline hazardous waste management standards for federally-designated "universal wastes," which include: batteries, pesticides and mercury-containing materials. Universal wastes are considered hazardous, however, they are subject to less restrictive waste disposal regulations than for hazardous wastes.

Hazardous wastes, including used oils, antifreeze and solvents associated with construction are handled and disposed of by licensed contractors.

Nonetheless, construction activities associated with the implementation of the proposed project improvements may involve the use of materials and processes that involve chemical agents or materials typical to construction that could be considered hazardous. These materials are primarily associated with vehicle and/or equipment maintenance that typically include flammable and combustible liquids, acids, aerosols, batteries, corrosives, solvents, paints, and hydraulic fluids.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

During construction of the Proposed Action, there may be the potential of petroleum spillage associated with construction vehicles and equipment. To minimize this hazard, all applicable spill and prevention control BMPs would be implemented to ensure that accidental releases are minimized and contained during the construction

period. Vehicles and equipment would be regularly inspected for leaks and adequate performance, and would be maintained accordingly.

3.11 Traffic

The project site is accessed from Portlock Road, which serves as the only vehicle access. There are several accesses to Portlock Road from Kalaniana‘ole Highway, the major regional access to East O‘ahu.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- and long-term significant impacts are anticipated on traffic conditions in the vicinity of the project.

Additional traffic would occur from construction workers traveling to and from the job site. The construction traffic management plan would identify appropriate parking areas for construction workers and constructions vehicles that will park within the project area and, thus will not affect traffic flow along adjoining roadways except while traveling to and from the site. Construction contractor(s) will be required to mitigate potential vehicular and pedestrian traffic impacts through appropriate traffic control measures and safety devices. Examples of such measures that may be implemented include:

- Publishing newspaper notices to alert the public of construction projects;
- Providing signage and other warning to alert approaching motorists and pedestrians to construction activities ahead;
- Providing barriers, cones, signage, lighting, non-skid covering over trenches, adequate and safe sidewalk widths, adequate intersection visibility and other provisions to promote safe passage of vehicles and pedestrians through construction zones;
- Restricting transport of construction vehicles during school and commuter peak traffic hours. To the extent possible, require construction vehicles to use available main routes/roads as alternate routes to the project site rather than local streets, to minimize impacts to area residents;
- Providing flaggers and/or police officers, when necessary, to control traffic and pedestrian flow;
- Notifying providers of emergency services (fire, ambulance, police) prior to implementation of any required detours or street closures;
- Coordinating with the City Department of Transportation Services (DTS) and O‘ahu Transit Services of any detours or street closures; and,
- Providing appropriate barriers as necessary to deter the public from unauthorized entry into restricted or hazardous construction zones during working and nonworking hours.

Within the project area, provisions will be implemented for the safe passage of pedestrians around the project site during construction activities. The contractor may implement necessary measures such as temporary chain-link fences to protect materials and construction-related equipment areas would be clearly marked and temporary fences used to keep unauthorized persons out. Moreover, the pedestrian bridge may be closed for a period of time, restricting access to the public.

3.12 Visual Resources

Hawai‘i’s visual resources are important to the state’s tourism industry and the quality of life enjoyed by the State’s residents. The State’s visual resources include a broad range of natural and developed areas and a tremendous variety of land uses, water bodies, and vegetation types. These visual resources also include urbanized areas that range from small rural towns to the metropolitan center of Honolulu.

Several scenic view planes can be found within the vicinity of the project site. Specifically, the project site is located along the eastern end of Maunalua Bay, and affords views of Koko Head to the east, the ocean to the south, and Diamond Head to the west.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- and long-term significant impacts are anticipated on visual resources. The proposed project does not call for any buildings to be constructed. The proposed project will replace an existing bridge that will not exceed the existing height limit.

3.13 Socio-Economic Characteristics

The project area is located within the East Honolulu Census Designated Place (CDP). Demographic and other information was reviewed from the U.S. Census 2010 for the East Honolulu CDP and the City and County of Honolulu and is shown on Table 3-1.

According to the 2010 census, the total population of East Honolulu CDP is estimated at 49,914, which comprises 5.2 percent of the total population of Honolulu County, estimated at 953,207, and 3.7 percent of the total population of the State of Hawai‘i, estimated at 1,360,301. The median age of East Honolulu CDP is 47.2 years old with 19.4 percent of the total population being under 18 years old and 21.0 percent over 65 years old.

The median household annual income for East Honolulu CDP was $112,548 for the years 2011 to 2015, higher compared to the median household annual income for Honolulu County ($74,460) and the State of Hawai‘i ($69,515). According to the East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan, East Honolulu is targeted for very little growth of the 20-25 year projection horizon of the Plan. Policies that support this goal are focused on maintaining the patterns of development characteristic of East Honolulu’s residential neighborhoods and limit the potential of expansion of the region’s housing stock, commercial centers, and economic activity.

Table 3-1
Demographic Characteristics

Subject	East Honolulu CDP		City and County of Honolulu	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	**49,914**	**100**	**953,207**	**100**
AGE				
Under 5 years	2,318	4.6	61,261	6.4
5-18 years	7,344	14.7	174,309	18.3
18-64 years	29,752	59.6	579,147	60.8
65 years and over	10,500	21.1	138,490	14.5

Table 3-1 Demographic Characteristics				
Median age (years)	47.8	--	37.8	--
RACE				
White	13,643	27.3	198,732	20.8
Black or African American	252	0.5	19,256	2.0
American Indian and Alaskan Native	67	0.1	2,438	0.3
Asian	24,509	49.1	418,410	43.9
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	1,415	2.8	90,878	9.5
Two or more races	9,745	19.5	213,036	22.3
Other	283	0.6	10,457	1.1
HOUSEHOLD (BY TYPE)				
Total households	**18,774**	**100**	**311,047**	**100**
Family households (families)	14,870	79.2	328,953	70.0
Married-couple family	12,410	66.1	161,172	51.8
With own children under 18 years	5,051	26.9	65,995	21.2
Female householder, no husband present	1,709	9.1	39,435	12.7
With own children under 18 years	--	--	15,027	4.8
Nonfamily household	3,905	20.8	93,205	30.0
Average household size	--	--	2.95	--
HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE				
Total housing Units	**18,774**	**100**	**336,889**	**100**
Occupied Units	17,684	94.2	311,047	92.3
By owner	14,427	81.6	174,387	56.1
By renter	3,257	18.4	136,660	43.9
Vacant Units	1,095	5.8	25,852	7.7

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- term, construction expenditures related to the project will provide positive benefits to the local economy. This would include creation of construction and construction support jobs, and the purchase of materials from local suppliers. In the long-term, there would be no economic effect, as the retractable footbridge is to provide public beach access.

3.14 Public Services and Facilities

3.14.1 Police Fire, and Medical Services

Police protection is provided by the City's Honolulu Police Department. The project area is part of District 7 – East Honolulu, Sector 4, which covers from Punahou Street to Makapu‘u

Point. The project area is served by the Alapaʻi Police Headquarters located at 801 South Beretania Street, approximately 10 miles west of the project area.

Fire protection is provided by the City's Honolulu Fire Department. The project area is served by the Hawaiʻi Kai Fire Station located at 515 Lunalilo Home Road, approximately 1.5 miles south of the project area.

The closest hospital to the project area is Kapiʻolani Medical Center for Women and Children located at 1319 Punahou Street, approximately 8 miles west of the project area. Kapiʻolani Medical Center for Women and Children is part of Hawaiʻi Pacific Health and has more than 1,500 employees and 630 physicians on staff. The Hawaiʻi Kai area is also serviced by numerous privately owned medical and dental clinics. Major medical facility branches include Hawaiʻi Kai Queens Health Care Center and Kaiser Permanente Hawaiʻi Kai.

Emergency medical service is provided by the City's Emergency Services Department, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division. The Department has 20 ambulance units under two districts. All ambulance units are designated as advanced life support units, meaning they are staffed by at least two people. The project area is served by District 2, which includes the southeast region of Oʻahu. The Honolulu Fire Department also co-responds to medical emergencies, providing first aid in coordination with EMS.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts to emergency services in the area are anticipated.

In the long-term, the proposed project may require occasional police, fire and medical services, however the demand for these services would not represent a significant amount relative to the existing overall regional demand.

3.14.2 Education

The project area is located within the State Department of Education's (DOE) Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani Complex Area. The schools in the Kaiser complex, which is closest to the project area, are ʻĀina Haina Elementary, Hahaione Elementary, Kamilo Iki Elementary, Koko Head Elementary, Niu Valley Middle, and Kaiser High School. DOE records indicate that the complex has served approximately 15,600 students on an annual basis for the past several years. Generally speaking, statewide total enrollment numbers in DOE schools have remained virtually flat over the course of the past decade, fluctuating less than 2% in growth/decline on an annual basis.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts or increase in demand on schools are anticipated. There are no residences proposed so the project will not induce population growth. Therefore, it is not expected to affect student enrollment at public schools in the area.

3.14.3 Recreational Facilities

The project site is in close proximity to parks, preserves, and nature facilities. These include: Koko Kai Beach Park, Kokeʻe Beach Park, Koko Head Neighborhood Park, Koko Head

District Park, Mauanlua Bay Beach Park, Hawai‘i Kai Recreation Center, and Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve. The local library is the Hawai‘i Kai library located at 249 Lunalilo Home Road.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short-term, the construction may require that access to areas of Koke‘e Beach Park be closed to the public. However, access to the Koke‘e Beach Park would return to normal upon completion of the proposed project.

In the long-term, no significant impacts to recreational facilities are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. The proposed project does not include residences that could generate demand for recreational facilities.

3.14.4 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

Solid waste collection and disposal service is provided by the City and County of Honolulu’s Department of Environmental Services (ENV) and numerous private companies. Solid waste generated at the project site is disposed of at the city-owned Waimānalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill (WGSL). Some refuse from collection is burned by Campbell Industrial Park H-POWER for incineration that generates electricity, followed by disposal of ash and non-combustibles at the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. Construction and demolition material is disposed of at the privately-owned PVT landfill in Wai‘anae.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term significant impacts to municipal solid waste collection and disposal facilities are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project.

3.15 Infrastructure and Utilities

3.15.1 Water System

Water service for the project area and the surrounding area is provided by the O‘ahu Board of Water Supply (BWS). There are existing water meters that currently service the property.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term significant impacts are anticipated to result from the development and operation of the proposed project improvements.

Water service will not be required for the proposed project.

3.15.2 Wastewater System

Wastewater treatment for the project site is serviced by Hawai‘i American Water Company. The Hawai`i American Water East Honolulu Facility processes and cleans 3.8 mgd. Wastewater is collected through a network of sewer lines along Portlock Road. Wastewater for the area is processed at the Hawai‘i Kai Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts are anticipated on the existing wastewater system as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project.

3.15.3 Drainage System

The project area slopes from Portlock Road towards the ocean. Slopes vary widely from 1.0% to over 50%. The project area is lower than Portlock Road, therefore, storm water runoff generated at the project site will generally sheet flow towards the ocean. There is an existing 20 feet wide drainage easement that runs from Portlock Road to the ocean through the project area.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No short- or long-term significant impacts on the quantity or quality of drainage in the project vicinity are anticipated during construction or operation of the proposed project. Construction of the proposed project will not involve major land disturbing activities. Applicable erosion control measures and best management practices will be implemented in order to mitigate any possible adverse effects relating to runoff. As applicable for each phase, these may include but are not be limited to: temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, slope protection, stabilized construction vehicle entrance, grate inlet protection, truck wash down areas, and use of compost filter socks. Planting of landscaping also will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to help control erosion. Permanent sediment control measures will be used once construction is completed.

Coordination will be undertaken with the appropriate agencies during permitting and construction in order to ensure that the proposed project will not result in significant impacts with regard to surface and coastal waters. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for storm water runoff from construction activities would be required as individual and/or cumulative soil disturbances in the project area should it exceed one acre of land area. Any discharges related to project construction or operation activities will comply with applicable State Water Quality Standards as specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and 11-55 Water Pollution Control, DOH. Excavation and grading activities will be regulated by applicable provisions of the County's grading ordinance.

3.15.4 Electrical and Communications Systems

Electrical power on the island of O‘ahu is provided by Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO). A significant electrical source for the project area is the Downtown Power Plant.

Telephone service in the area is provided by Hawaiian Telcom.

Spectrum is the local CATV provider in the region.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In the short- and long-term, the proposed project is not anticipated to impact or increase overall demand on electrical and communication systems in the area.

4. RELATIONSHIP TO LAND USE PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

This section discusses the relationship of the Proposed Action to State and County land use plans, policies, and controls. Some of the land use plans, policies, and guidelines are in tabular form, and are addressed with text and/or the following letter code:

S = Supportive, NS = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable

4.1 STATE LAND USE PLANS AND POLICIES

4.1.1 Hawai‘i State Plan

The Hawai‘i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS, as amended, provides goals, objectives, policies, and priorities for the State. The purpose of the Hawai‘i State Plan is to set forth a plan that shall serve as a guide for the future long-range development of the State; identify the goals, objectives, policies, and priorities for the State; provide a basis for determining priorities and allocating limited resources, such as public funds, services, human resources, land, energy, water, and other resources; improve coordination of federal, state, and county plans, policies, programs, projects, and regulatory activities; and to establish a system for plan formulation and program coordination to provide for an integration of all major state, and county activities. The State Plan is divided into three sections. Part 1 is Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives and Policies. Part 2 is Planning Coordination and Implementation. Part 3 is Priority Guidelines. The Proposed Action's consistency with applicable goals, objectives and policies of Part 1 is discussed in Table 4-1, and an assessment of conformance with Part 3 is discussed in Table 4-2. Part 2 of the State Plan, which primarily covers internal government affairs, is not addressed.

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
§226-4 State goals. In order to ensure, for present and future generations, those elements of choice and mobility that ensure that individuals and groups may approach their desired levels of self-reliance and self-determination, it shall be the goal of the State to achieve:			
(1) A strong, viable economy, characterized by stability, diversity, and growth, that enables the fulfillment of the needs and expectations of Hawai‘i’s present and future generations.	X		
(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.	X		
(3) Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawai‘i, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life.	X		
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the State of Hawai‘i economy by providing the creation of construction, construction support jobs, and the purchase of materials. The retractable foot bridge will allow for continued opportunities in regards to recreational purposes and aesthetic enjoyment. The project should enhance and modernize the existing private property and surrounding public beach access by providing a safe and functional bridge that supports the physical and social well-being for the community of Hawai‘i.			
§226-5 Objective and policies for population. (a) It shall be the objective in planning for the State's population to guide population growth to be consistent			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
with the achievement of physical, economic, and social objectives contained in this chapter. To achieve the population objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Manage population growth statewide in a manner that provides increased opportunities for Hawai‘i's people to pursue their physical, social, and economic aspirations while recognizing the unique needs of each county.			X
(2) Encourage an increase in economic activities and employment opportunities on the Neighbor Islands consistent with community needs and desires.			X
(3) Promote increased opportunities for Hawai‘i's people to pursue their socio-economic aspirations throughout the islands.			X
(4) Encourage research activities and public awareness programs to foster an understanding of Hawai‘i's limited capacity to accommodate population needs and to address concerns resulting from an increase in Hawai‘i's population.			X
(5) Encourage federal actions that will promote a more balanced distribution of immigrants among the states, provided that such actions do not prevent the reunion of immediate family members.			X
(6) Pursue an increase in federal assistance for states with a greater proportion of foreign immigrants relative to their state's population.			X
(7) Plan the development and availability of land and water resources in a coordinated manner so as to provide for the desired levels of growth in each geographic area.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not include facilities or improvements that would directly affect objectives and policies for population of this area of Hawai‘i.			
§226-6 Objectives and policies for the economy--in general. (a) Planning for the State's economy in general shall be directed toward achievement of the following objectives: (1) Increased and diversified employment opportunities to achieve full employment, increased income and job choice, and improved living standards for Hawai‘i’s people. (2) A steady growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands. (b) To achieve the general economic objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawai‘i by residents and nonresidents of the State.			X
(2) Expand Hawai‘i's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize upon economic changes and opportunities occurring outside the State.			X
(3) Promote Hawai‘i as an attractive market for environmentally and socially sound investment activities that benefit Hawai‘i's people.			X
(4) Transform and maintain Hawai‘i as a place that welcomes and facilitates innovative activity that may lead to commercial opportunities.			X
(5) Promote innovative activity that may pose initial risks, but ultimately contribute to the economy of Hawaii.			X
(6) Seek broader outlets for new or expanded Hawai‘i business investments.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(7) Expand existing markets and penetrate new markets for Hawai‘i's products and services.			X
(8) Assure that the basic economic needs of Hawai‘i's people are maintained in the event of disruptions in overseas transportation.			X
(9) Strive to achieve a level of construction activity responsive to, and consistent with, state growth objectives.	X		
(10) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing arrangements at the local or regional level to assist Hawai‘i's small scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			X
(11) Encourage labor-intensive activities that are economically satisfying and which offer opportunities for upward mobility.	X		
(12) Encourage innovative activities that may not be labor-intensive, but may otherwise contribute to the economy of Hawaii.			X
(13) Foster greater cooperation and coordination between the public and private sectors in developing Hawai‘i's employment and economic growth opportunities.			X
(14) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities which will benefit areas with substantial or expected employment problems.			X
(15) Maintain acceptable working conditions and standards for Hawai‘i's workers.	X		
(16) Provide equal employment opportunities for all segments of Hawai‘i's population through affirmative action and non-discrimination measures.			X
(17) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited.			X
(18) Encourage businesses that have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawai‘i's economy, particularly with respect to emerging industries in science and technology.			X
(19) Promote and protect intangible resources in Hawai‘i, such as scenic beauty and the aloha spirit, which are vital to a healthy economy.	X		
(20) Increase effective communication between the educational community and the private sector to develop relevant curricula and training programs to meet future employment needs in general, and requirements of new, potential growth industries in particular.			X
(21) Foster a business climate in Hawai‘i- including attitudes, tax and regulatory policies, and financial and technical assistance programs-that is conducive to the expansion of existing enterprises and the creation and attraction of new business and industry.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the objectives and policies of the State for the economy – in general. The Proposed Action will allow for the continued public beach access and adjacent ocean recreation activities. Currently, the existing bridge is dilapidated, unsafe, obsolete, and not being utilized to its full potential. Constructing a new retractable bridge would provide new construction employment opportunities, and the need for purchasing construction materials. The new retractable bridge would provide safer access to the lateral shoreline, which serves as a passageway to the surrounding public beach and recreation areas.			
§226-7 Objectives and policies for the economy--agriculture. (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to agriculture shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(1) Viability of Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries. (2) Growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State. (3) An agriculture industry that continues to constitute a dynamic and essential component of Hawaii's strategic, economic, and social well-being To achieve the agriculture objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Establish a clear direction for Hawaii's agriculture through stakeholder commitment and advocacy.			X
(2) Encourage agriculture by making the best use of natural resources.			X
(3) Provide the governor and the legislature with information and options needed for prudent decision-making for the development of agriculture.			X
(4) Establish strong relationships between the agricultural and visitor industries for mutual marketing benefits.			X
(5) Foster increased public awareness and understanding of the contributions and benefits of agriculture as a major sector of Hawai‘i's economy.			X
(6) Seek the enactment and retention of federal and state legislation that benefits Hawai‘i's agricultural industries.			X
(7) Strengthen diversified agriculture by developing an effective promotion, marketing, and distribution system between Hawai‘i's food producers and consumers in the State, nation, and world.			X
(8) Support research and development activities that strengthen economic productivity in agriculture, stimulate greater efficiency, and enhance the development of new products and agricultural by-products.			X
(9) Enhance agricultural growth by providing public incentives and encouraging private initiatives.			X
(10) Assure the availability of agriculturally suitable lands with adequate water to accommodate present and future needs.			X
(11) Increase the attractiveness and opportunities for an agricultural education and livelihood.			X
(12) In addition to the State's priority on food, expand Hawai‘i's agricultural base by promoting growth and development of flowers, tropical fruits and plants, livestock, feed grains, forestry, food crops, aquaculture, and other potential enterprises.			X
(13) Promote economically competitive activities that increase Hawai‘i's agricultural self-sufficiency, including the increased purchase and use of Hawaii-grown food and food products by residents, businesses, and governmental bodies as defined under section 103D-104.			X
(14) Promote and assist in the establishment of sound financial programs for diversified agriculture			X
(15) Institute and support programs and activities to assist the entry of displaced agricultural workers into alternative agricultural or other employment.			X
(16) Facilitate the transition of agricultural lands in economically non-feasible agricultural production to economically viable agricultural uses.			X
(17) Perpetuate, promote, and increase use of traditional Hawaiian farming systems, such as the use of loko i‘a, māla, and irrigated lo‘i, and growth of traditional Hawaiian crops, such as kalo, ‘uala, and ‘ulu.			X
(18) Increase and develop small-scale farms.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not include facilities or improvements related agriculture in this area of Hawai‘i.			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
226-8 Objective and policies for the economy--visitor industry. (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to the visitor industry shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of a visitor industry that constitutes a major component of steady growth for Hawai‘i's economy. (b) To achieve the visitor industry objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support and assist in the promotion of Hawai‘i's visitor attractions and facilities.			X
(2) Ensure that visitor industry activities are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawai‘i's people.	X		
(3) Improve the quality of existing visitor destination areas by utilizing Hawaii's strengths in science and technology.			X
(4) Encourage cooperation between the public and private sectors in developing and maintaining well-designed, adequately serviced visitor industry and related developments which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities.			X
(5) Develop the industry in a manner that will continue to provide new job opportunities and steady employment for Hawai‘i's people.			X
(6) Provide opportunities for Hawai‘i's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the visitor industry.			X
(7) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the visitor industry to Hawai‘i's economy and the need to perpetuate the aloha spirit.			X
(8) Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawai‘i's cultures and values.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the objectives and policies of the State for the economy – visitor industry. The Proposed Action will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained for both visitors and local residents.			
§226 9 Objective and policies for the economy--federal expenditures. (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to federal expenditures shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of a stable federal investment base as an integral component of Hawai‘i’s economy. (b) To achieve the federal expenditures objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures in Hawai‘i that generates long-term government civilian employment.			X
(2) Promote Hawaii's supportive role in national defense, in a manner consistent with Hawaii's social, environmental, and cultural goals by building upon dual-use and defense applications to develop thriving ocean engineering, aerospace research and development, and related dual-use technology sectors in Hawaii's economy.			X
(3) Promote the development of federally supported activities in Hawai‘i that respect statewide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on Hawai‘i's environment.			X
(4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawai‘i's people into federal government service.			X
(5) Promote federal use of local commodities, services, and facilities available in Hawai‘i.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(6) Strengthen federal-state-county communication and coordination in all federal activities that affect Hawai‘i.			X
(7) Pursue the return of federally controlled lands in Hawai‘i that are not required for either the defense of the nation or for other purposes of national importance, and promote the mutually beneficial exchanges of land between federal agencies, the State, and the counties.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve federal expenditures.			
§226-10 Objective and policies for the economy--potential growth and innovative activities. (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to potential growth and innovative activities shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of development and expansion of potential growth and innovative activities that serve to increase and diversify Hawai‘i's economic base. (b) To achieve the potential growth activity objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Facilitate investment and employment growth in economic activities that have the potential to expand and diversify Hawaii's economy, including but not limited to diversified agriculture, aquaculture, renewable energy development, creative media, health care, and science and technology-based sectors.			X
(2) Facilitate investment in innovative activity that may pose risks or be less labor-intensive than other traditional business activity, but if successful, will generate revenue in Hawai‘i through the export of services or products or substitution of imported services or products.			X
(3) Encourage entrepreneurship in innovative activity by academic researchers and instructors who may not have the background, skill, or initial inclination to commercially exploit their discoveries or achievements.			X
(4) Recognize that innovative activity is not exclusively dependent upon individuals with advanced formal education, but that many self-taught, motivated individuals are able, willing, sufficiently knowledgeable, and equipped with the attitude necessary to undertake innovative activity.			X
(5) Increase the opportunities for investors in innovative activity and talent engaged in innovative activity to personally meet and interact at cultural, art, entertainment, culinary, athletic, or visitor-oriented events without a business focus.			X
(6) Expand Hawai‘i's capacity to attract and service international programs and activities that generate employment for Hawai‘i's people.			X
(7) Enhance and promote Hawai‘i's role as a center for international relations, trade, finance, services, technology, education, culture, and the arts.			X
(8) Accelerate research and development of new energy-related industries based on wind, solar, ocean, and underground resources and solid waste.			X
(9) Promote Hawai‘i's geographic, environmental, social, and technological advantages to attract new economic activities into the State.			X
(10) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to attract new industries that best support Hawai‘i's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives.			X
(11) Increase research and the development of ocean related economic activities such as mining, food production, and scientific research.			X
(12) Develop, promote, and support research and educational and training programs that will enhance Hawai‘i's ability to attract and develop economic activities of benefit to Hawai‘i.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(13) Foster a broader public recognition and understanding of the potential benefits of new, growth oriented industry in Hawai‘i.			X
(14) Encourage the development and implementation of joint federal and state initiatives to attract federal programs and projects that will support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives.			X
(15) Increase research and development of businesses and services in the telecommunications and information industries.			X
(16) Foster the research and development of nonfossil fuel and energy efficient modes of transportation			X
(17) Recognize and promote health care and health care information technology as growth industries.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect potential growth in the economy because the replacement footbridge is situated on private property.			
226-10.5 Objectives and policies for the economy--information industry. (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to telecommunications and information technology shall be directed toward recognizing that broadband and wireless communication capability and infrastructure are foundations for an innovative economy and positioning Hawai‘i as a leader in broadband and wireless communications and applications in the Pacific Region. (b) To achieve the information industry objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Promote efforts to attain the highest speeds of electronic and wireless communication within Hawai‘i and between Hawai‘i and the world, and make high speed communication available to all residents and businesses in Hawaii			X
(2) Encourage the continued development and expansion of the telecommunications infrastructure serving Hawai‘i to accommodate future growth and innovation in Hawaii's economy.			X
(3) Facilitate the development of new or innovative business and service ventures in the information industry which will provide employment opportunities for the people of Hawaii.			X
(4) Encourage mainland- and foreign-based companies of all sizes, whether information technology-focused or not, to allow their principals, employees, or contractors to live in and work from Hawaii, using technology to communicate with their headquarters, offices, or customers located out-of-state.			X
(5) Encourage greater cooperation between the public and private sectors in developing and maintaining a well-designed information industry.			X
(6) Ensure that the development of new businesses and services in the industry are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people.			X
(7) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the information industry.			X
(8) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the information industry to Hawaii's economy.			X
(9) Assist in the promotion of Hawai‘i as a broker, creator, and processor of information in the Pacific**.**			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the telecommunications and information technology industries.			
§226-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land-based, shoreline, and marine			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
resources. (a) The land-based, shoreline, and marine resources objectives are: (1) Prudent use of Hawai‘i's land-based, shoreline, and marine resources. (2) Effective protection of Hawai‘i's unique and fragile environmental resources. (b) To achieve the land-based, shoreline, and marine resources objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic in the use of Hawai‘i's natural resources.			X
(2) Ensure compatibility between land-based and water-based activities and natural resources and ecological systems.	X		
(3) Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities.	X		
(4) Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and multiple use without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.	X		
(5) Consider multiple uses in watershed areas, provided such uses do not detrimentally affect water quality and recharge functions.			X
(6) Encourage the protection of rare or endangered plant and animal species and habitats native to Hawai‘i.			X
(7) Provide public incentives that encourage private actions to protect significant natural resources from degradation or unnecessary depletion.			X
(8) Pursue compatible relationships among activities, facilities, and natural resources.			X
(9) Promote increased accessibility and prudent use of inland and shoreline areas for public recreational, educational, and scientific purposes.	X		
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the objective and policies for the physical environment – land-based, shoreline, and marine resources. The Proposed Action will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained for public recreational purposes. The proposed footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time to allow foot and land traffic to cross the bridge, but will also have the ability to be retracted to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels. During construction, applicable best management practices will be implemented to ensure that there are no adverse impacts to the surrounding environment and resources.			
§226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environment--scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources. (a) Planning for the State’s physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawai‘i’s scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources (b) To achieve the scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources.			X
(2) Provide incentives to maintain and enhance historic, cultural, and scenic amenities.			X
(3) Promote the preservation of views and vistas to enhance the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean, scenic landscapes, and other natural features.	X		
(4) Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawai‘i's ethnic and cultural heritage.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(5) Encourage the design of developments and activities that complement the natural beauty of the islands.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support one of the objectives and policies for the physical environment – scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources. The Proposed Action will not affect or interfere with any of Hawai‘i’s visual resources. From the project site, there are views of Maunalua Bay, Koko Head, and Diamond Head. The retractable pedestrian bridge will serve as a pathway for residents and visitors to the nearby public shoreline, which affords visual and aesthetic enjoyment.			
§226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment--land, air, and water quality. (a) Planning for the State’s physical environment with regard to land, air, and water quality shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives: (1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawai‘i’s land, air, and water resources. (2) Greater public awareness and appreciation of Hawai‘i’s environmental resources. (b) To achieve the land, air, and water quality objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Foster educational activities that promote a better understanding of Hawai‘i's limited environmental resources.			X
(2) Promote the proper management of Hawai‘i's land and water resources.			X
(3) Promote effective measures to achieve desired quality in Hawai‘i's surface, ground, and coastal waters.			X
(4) Encourage actions to maintain or improve aural and air quality levels to enhance the health and well-being of Hawai‘i's people.			X
(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.			X
(6) Encourage design and construction practices that enhance the physical qualities of Hawai‘i's communities.			X
(7) Encourage urban developments in close proximity to existing services and facilities.			X
(8) Foster recognition of the importance and value of the land, air, and water resources to Hawai‘i's people, their cultures and visitors.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect objectives and policies related to the physical environment – land, air, and water quality.			
§226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems--in general. (a) Planning for the State’s facility systems in general shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of water, transportation, waste disposal, and energy and telecommunication systems that support statewide social, economic, and physical objectives. (b) To achieve the general facility systems objective, it shall be the policy of this State to :			
(1) Accommodate the needs of Hawai‘i's people through coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities in consonance with state and county plans.			X
(2) Encourage flexibility in the design and development of facility systems to promote prudent use of resources and accommodate changing public demands and priorities.			X
(3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.			X
(4) Pursue alternative methods of financing programs and projects and cost-saving techniques in the planning, construction, and maintenance of facility systems.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for facility systems – in general.			
§226-15 Objectives and policies for facility systems--solid and liquid wastes. (b) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to solid and liquid wastes shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives: (1) Maintenance of basic public health and sanitation standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes. (2) Provision of adequate sewerage facilities of physical and economic activities that alleviate problems in housing, employment, mobility, and other areas. (c) To achieve solid and liquid waste objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Encourage the adequate development of sewerage facilities that complement planned growth.			X
(2) Promote re-use and recycling to reduce solid and liquid wastes and employ a conservation ethic.			X
(3) Promote research to develop more efficient and economical treatment and disposals of solid and liquid wastes.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not involve facility systems related to solid and liquid wastes.			
§226-16 Objective and policies for facility systems--water. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to water shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of water to adequately accommodate domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needs within resource capacities. (b) To achieve the facility systems water objective, it shall be the policy of the State to:			
(1) Coordinate development of land use activities with existing and potential water supply.			X
(2) Support research and development of alternative methods to meet future water requirements well in advance of anticipated needs.			X
(3) Reclaim and encourage the productive use of runoff water and waste water discharges.			X
(4) Assist in improving the quality, efficiency, service, and storage capabilities of water systems for domestic and agricultural use.			X
(5) Support water supply services to areas experiencing critical water problems.			X
(6) Promote water conservation programs and practices in government, private industry, and the general public to help ensure adequate water to meet long-term needs.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for facility systems – water.			
§226-17 Objectives and policies for facility systems--transportation. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to transportation shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives: (1) An integrated multi-modal transportation system that services statewide needs and promotes the efficient, economical, safe, and convenient movement of people and goods. (2) A statewide transportation system consistent with planned growth objectives throughout the State			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(b) To achieve the transportation objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Design, program, and develop a multi-modal system in conformance with desired growth and physical development as stated in this chapter.			X
(2) Coordinate state, county, federal, and private transportation activities and programs toward the achievement of statewide objectives.			X
(3) Encourage a reasonable distribution of financial responsibilities for transportation among participating governmental and private parties.			X
(4) Provide for improved accessibility to shipping, docking, and storage facilities.			X
(5) Promote a reasonable level and variety of mass transportation services that adequately meet statewide and community needs.			X
(6) Encourage transportation systems that serve to accommodate present and future development needs of communities.			X
(7) Encourage a variety of carriers to offer increased opportunities and advantages to inter-island movement of people and goods.			X
(8) Increase the capacities of airport and harbor systems and support facilities to effectively accommodate transshipment and storage needs.			X
(9) Encourage the development of transportation, systems and programs which would assist statewide economic growth and diversification.			X
(10) Encourage the design and development of transportation systems sensitive to the needs of affected communities and the quality of Hawai‘i's natural environment.			X
(11) Encourage safe and convenient uses of low-cost, energy-efficient, non-polluting means of transportation.			X
(12) Coordinate intergovernmental land use and transportation planning activities to ensure the timely delivery of supporting transportation infrastructure in order to accommodate planned growth objectives.			X
(13) Encourage diversification of transportation modes and infrastructure to promote alternate fuels and energy efficiency.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not involve facility systems related to transportation.			
§226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems—energy.			
(a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall be directed toward the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all:			
(1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy and telecommunication systems capable of supporting the needs of the people.			
(2) Increased energy self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation;			
(3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems;			
(4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use; and			
(5) Utility models that make the social and financial interests of Hawaii's utility customers a priority..			
(b) To achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to ensure the provision of adequate,			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
reasonably priced, and dependable energy services to accommodate demand (c) To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support research and development as well as promote the use of renewable energy sources.			X
(2) Ensure a sufficient supply of energy to enable power systems to support the demands of growth.			X
(3) Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and demand-side energy resource options on a comparison of their total costs and benefits when a least-cost is determined by a reasonably comprehensive, quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their long-term, direct and indirect economic, environmental, social, cultural, and public health costs and benefits.			X
(4) Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and fuel supplies through measures, including: (A) Development of cost-effective demand-side management programs; (B) Education; (C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and technologies; and (D) Increasing energy efficiency and decreasing energy use in public infrastructure.			X
(5) Ensure, to the extent that new supply-side resources are needed, that the development or expansion of energy systems uses the least-cost energy supply option and maximizes efficient technologies.			X
(6) Support research, development, demonstration, and use of energy efficiency, load management, and other demand-side management programs, practices, and technologies.			X
(7) Promote alternate fuels and transportation energy efficiency.			X
(8) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and industrial sector applications.			X
(9) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture and forestry initiatives.			X
(10) Provide priority handling and processing for all state and county permits required for renewable energy projects.			X
(11) Ensure that liquefied natural gas is used only as a cost-effective transitional, limited-term replacement of petroleum for electricity generation and does not impede the development and use of other cost-effective renewable energy sources.			X
(12) Promote the development of indigenous geothermal energy resources that are located on public trust land as an affordable and reliable source of firm power for Hawaii.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not involve the objectives and policies for facility systems related to energy.			
§226-18.5 Objectives and policies for facility systems--telecommunications. (a) Planning for the State's telecommunications facility systems shall be directed towards the achievement of dependable, efficient, and economical statewide telecommunications systems capable of supporting the needs of the people. (b) To achieve the telecommunications objective, it shall be the policy of this State to ensure the provision of adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable telecommunications services to accommodate demand. (c) To further achieve the telecommunications objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(1) Facilitate research and development of telecommunication systems and resources.			X
(2) Encourage public and private sector efforts to develop means for adequate, ongoing telecommunication planning.			X
(3) Promote efficient management and use of existing telecommunication systems and services.			X
(4) Facilitate the development of education and training of telecommunication personnel.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not involve facility systems related to telecommunications.			
§226-19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--housing. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to housing shall be directed toward the achievement of the following objectives: (1) Greater opportunities for Hawaii's people to secure reasonably priced, safe, sanitary, and livable homes, located in suitable environments that satisfactorily accommodate the needs and desires of families and individuals, through collaboration and cooperation between government and nonprofit and for-profit developers to ensure that more rental and for sale affordable housing is made available to extremely low-, very low-, lower-, moderate-, and above moderate-income segments of Hawaii's population. (2) The orderly development of residential areas sensitive to community needs and other land uses. (3) The development and provision of affordable rental housing by the State to meet the housing needs of Hawaii's people. (b) To achieve the housing objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Effectively accommodate the housing needs of Hawai‘i's people.			X
(2) Stimulate and promote feasible approaches that increase affordable rental and for sale housing choices for extremely low-, very low-, lower-, moderate-, and above moderate-income households.			X
(3) Increase homeownership and rental opportunities and choices in terms of quality, location, cost, densities, style, and size of housing.			X
(4) Promote appropriate improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance of existing housing units and residential areas.			X
(5) Promote design and location of housing developments taking into account the physical setting, accessibility to public facilities and services, and other concerns of existing communities and surrounding areas.			X
(6) Facilitate the use of available vacant, developable, and underutilized urban lands for housing.			X
(7) Foster a variety of lifestyles traditional to Hawai‘i through the design and maintenance of neighborhoods that reflect the cultures and values of the community.			X
(8) Promote research and development of methods to reduce the cost of housing construction in Hawai‘i.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to housing.			
§226-20 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--health.			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to health shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives: (1) Fulfillment of basic individual health needs of the general public. (2) Maintenance of sanitary and environmentally healthful conditions in Hawai‘i's communities. (3) Elimination of health disparities by identifying and addressing social determinants of health. (b) To achieve the health objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Provide adequate and accessible services and facilities for prevention and treatment of physical and mental health problems, including substance abuse.			X
(2) Encourage improved cooperation among public and private sectors in the provision of health care to accommodate the total health needs of individuals throughout the State.			X
(3) Encourage public and private efforts to develop and promote statewide and local strategies to reduce health care and related insurance costs.			X
(4) Foster an awareness of the need for personal health maintenance and preventive health care through education and other measures.			X
(5) Provide programs, services, and activities that ensure environmentally healthful and sanitary conditions.			X
(6) Improve the State's capabilities in preventing contamination by pesticides and other potentially hazardous substances through increased coordination, education, monitoring, and enforcement			X
(7) Prioritize programs, services, interventions, and activities that address identified social determinants of health to improve native Hawaiian health and well-being consistent with the United States Congress' declaration of policy as codified in title 42 United States Code section 11702, and to reduce health disparities of disproportionately affected demographics, including native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and Filipinos. The prioritization of affected demographic groups other than native Hawaiians may be reviewed every ten years and revised based on the best available epidemiological and public health data.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to health.			
§226-21 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--education. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to education shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of a variety of educational opportunities to enable individuals to fulfill their needs, responsibilities, and aspirations. (b) To achieve the education objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support educational programs and activities that enhance personal development, physical fitness, recreation, and cultural pursuits of all groups.			X
(2) Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.			X
(3) Provide appropriate educational opportunities for groups with special needs.			X
(4) Promote educational programs which enhance understanding of Hawaii's cultural heritage.			X
(5) Provide higher educational opportunities that enable Hawaii's people to adapt to changing employment demands.			X
(6) Assist individuals, especially those experiencing critical employment problems or barriers, or undergoing employment transitions, by providing appropriate			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
employment training programs and other related educational opportunities.			
(7) Promote programs and activities that facilitate the acquisition of basic skills, such as reading, writing, computing, listening, speaking, and reasoning.			X
(8) Emphasize quality educational programs in Hawaii's institutions to promote academic excellence.			X
(9) Support research programs and activities that enhance the education programs of the State.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to education.			
§226-22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--social services. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to social services shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of improved public and private social services and activities that enable individuals, families, and groups to become more self-reliant and confident to improve their well-being. (b) To achieve the social services objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Assist individuals, especially those in need of attaining a minimally adequate standard of living and those confronted by social and economic hardship conditions, through social services and activities within the State's fiscal capacities.			X
(2) Promote coordination and integrative approaches among public and private agencies and programs to jointly address social problems that will enable individuals, families, and groups to deal effectively with social problems and to enhance their participation in society.			X
(3) Facilitate the adjustment of new residents, especially recently arrived immigrants, into Hawaii's communities			X
(4) Promote alternatives to institutional care in the provision of long-term care for elder and disabled populations.			X
(5) Support public and private efforts to prevent domestic abuse and child molestation, and assist victims of abuse and neglect.			X
(6) Promote programs which assist people in need of family planning services to enable them to meet their needs.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to social services.			
§226-23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--leisure. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to leisure shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of the adequate provision of resources to accommodate diverse cultural, artistic, and recreational needs for present and future generations. (b) To achieve the leisure objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Foster and preserve Hawai‘i's multi-cultural heritage through supportive cultural, artistic, recreational, and humanities-oriented programs and activities.			X
(2) Provide a wide range of activities and facilities to fulfill the cultural, artistic, and recreational needs of all diverse and special groups effectively and efficiently.			X
(3) Enhance the enjoyment of recreational experiences through safety and security measures, educational opportunities, and improved facility design and maintenance.	X		
(4) Promote the recreational and educational potential of natural resources having	X		

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
scenic, open space, cultural, historical, geological, or biological values while ensuring that their inherent values are preserved			
(5) Ensure opportunities for everyone to use and enjoy Hawai‘i's recreational resources.	X		
(6) Assure the availability of sufficient resources to provide for future cultural, artistic, and recreational needs	X		
(7) Provide adequate and accessible physical fitness programs to promote the physical and mental well-being of Hawai‘i's people.			X
(8) Increase opportunities for appreciation and participation in the creative arts, including the literary, theatrical, visual, musical, folk, and traditional art forms.			X
(9) Encourage the development of creative expression in the artistic disciplines to enable all segments of Hawai‘i's population to participate in the creative arts.			X
(10) Assure adequate access to significant natural and cultural resources in public ownership.	X		
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to leisure. The replacement retractable pedestrian footbridge will enhance public safety measures, as the existing footbridge is dilapidated, unsafe, and obsolete. The improved design will replace the protective fencing and cables, while keeping the existing foundation in place. The pedestrian footbridge allows public access to the surrounding shoreline and promotes the areas visual resources. It also allows for recreational activities to take place, including off- and on-shore fishing, swimming, and walking along the shore. When the footbridge is retracted, it enables the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels from the private boat harbor. This ensures recreational and cultural seafaring and boating.			
§**226-24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--individual rights and personal well-being.** (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to individual rights and personal well-being shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of increased opportunities and protection of individual rights to enable individuals to fulfill their socio-economic needs and aspirations. (b) To achieve the individual rights and personal wellbeing objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Provide effective services and activities that protect individuals from criminal acts and unfair practices and that alleviate the consequences of criminal acts in order to foster a safe and secure environment.			X
(2) Uphold and protect the national and state constitutional rights of every individual.			X
(3) Assure access to, and availability of, legal assistance, consumer protection, and other public services which strive to attain social justice.			X
(4) Ensure equal opportunities for individual participation in society.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to individual rights and personal well-being.			
§226-25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement--culture. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to culture shall be directed toward the achievement of the objective of enhancement of cultural identities, traditions, values, customs, and arts of Hawai‘i’s people. (b) To achieve the culture objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(1) Foster increased knowledge and understanding of Hawai‘i's ethnic and cultural heritages and the history of Hawai‘i.			X
(2) Support activities and conditions that promote cultural values, customs, and arts that enrich the life styles of Hawai‘i's people and which are sensitive and responsive to family and community needs.			X
(3) Encourage increased awareness of the effects of proposed public and private actions on the integrity and quality of cultural and community life styles in Hawai‘i.			X
(4) Encourage the essence of the aloha spirit in people's daily-activities to promote harmonious relationships among Hawai‘i's people and visitors.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to culture.			
§226-26 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--public safety. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to public safety shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives: (1) Assurance of public safety and adequate protection of life and property for all people. (2) Optimum organizational readiness and capability in all phases of emergency management to maintain the strength, resources, and social and economic well-being of the community in the event of civil disruptions, wars, natural disasters, and other major disturbances. (3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawai‘i’s (b) To achieve the public safety programs objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Ensure that public safety programs are effective and responsive to community needs.	X		
(2) Encourage increased community awareness and participation in public safety programs.			X
(c) To achieve the public safety programs objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Support criminal justice programs aimed at preventing and curtailing criminal activities.			X
(2) Develop a coordinated, systematic approach to criminal justice administration among all criminal justice agencies.			X
(3) Provide a range of correctional resources which may include facilities and alternatives to traditional incarceration in order to address the varied security needs of the community and successfully reintegrate offenders into the community.			X
(d) To further achieve public safety objectives related to emergency management, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Ensure that responsible organizations are in a proper state of readiness to respond to major war related, natural, or technological disasters and civil disturbances at all times.			X
(2) Enhance the coordination between emergency management programs throughout the State.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – public safety. The replacement retractable pedestrian footbridge will enhance public safety measures, as the existing footbridge is dilapidated, unsafe, and obsolete. The improved design will replace the protective fencing and cables, while keeping the existing foundation in place.			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
§226-27 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement--government. (a) Planning the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to government shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives: (1) Efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State. (2) Fiscal integrity, responsibility and efficiency in the state government and county governments. (b) To achieve the government objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:			
(1) Provide for necessary public goods and services not assumed by the private sector.			X
(2) Pursue an openness and responsiveness in government that permits the flow of public information, interaction, and response.			X
(3) Minimize the size of government to that necessary to be effective.			X
(4) Stimulate the responsibility in citizens to productively participate in government for a better Hawai‘i.			X
(5) Assure that government attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.			X
(6) Provide for a balanced fiscal budget.			X
(7) Improve the fiscal budgeting and management system of the State.			X
(8) Promote the consolidation of state and county governmental functions to increase the effective and efficient delivery of government programs and services and to eliminate duplicative services wherever feasible.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect the objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement related to government.			

PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES

Part III of the Hawai‘i State Plan establishes the overall priority guidelines to address areas of statewide concern. Under HRS § 226-102, "The State shall strive to improve the quality of life for Hawaii's present and future population through the pursuit of desirable courses of action in seven major areas of statewide concern which merit priority attention: economic development, population growth and land resource management, affordable housing, crime and criminal justice, quality education, principles of sustainability, and climate change adaptation."

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
§226-103 Economic priority guidelines. (a) Priority guidelines to stimulate economic growth and encourage business expansion and development to provide needed jobs for Hawai‘i’s people and achieve a stable and diversified economy:			
(1) Seek a variety of means to increase the availability of investment capital for new and expanding enterprises.			X
(2) Encourage the expansion of technological research to assist industry development and support the development and commercialization of technological advancements.			X
(3) Improve the quality, accessibility, and range of services provided by government to business, including data and reference services and assistance in complying with			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
governmental regulations.			
(4) Seek to ensure that state business tax and labor laws and administrative policies are equitable, rational, and predictable.			X
(5) Streamline the building and development permit and review process, and eliminate or consolidate other burdensome or duplicative governmental requirements imposed on business, where public health, safety, and welfare would not be adversely affected.			X
(6) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing or distribution arrangements at the regional or local level to assist Hawai‘i's small-scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			X
(7) Continue to seek legislation to protect Hawai‘i from transportation interruptions between Hawai‘i and the continental United States.			X
(8) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to develop and attract industries which promise long-term growth potentials and which have the following characteristics: (a) An industry that can take advantage of Hawai‘i's unique location and available physical and human resources. (b) A clean industry that would have minimal adverse effects on Hawai‘i's environment. (c) An industry that is willing to hire and train Hawai‘i's people to meet the industry's labor needs. (d) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.			X
(9) Support and encourage, through educational and technical assistance programs and other means, expanded opportunities for employee ownership and participation in Hawai‘i business.			X
(10) Enhance the quality of Hawai‘i’s labor force and develop and maintain career opportunities for Hawai‘i’s people through the following actions: (a) Expand vocational training in diversified agriculture, aquaculture, and other areas where growth is desired and feasible. (b) Encourage more effective career counseling and guidance in high schools and post-secondary institutions to inform students of present and future career opportunities. (c) Allocate educational resources to career areas where high employment is expected and where growth of new industries is desired. (d) Promote career opportunities in all industries for Hawai‘i's people by encouraging firms doing business in the State to hire residents. (e) Promote greater public and private sector cooperation in determining industrial training needs and in developing relevant curricula and on-the-job training opportunities. (f) Provide retraining programs and other support services to assist entry of displaced workers into alternative employment.			X
(b) Priority guidelines to promote the economic health and quality of the visitor industry:			
(1) Promote visitor satisfaction by fostering an environment which enhances the Aloha Spirit and minimizes inconveniences to Hawai‘i's residents and visitors.			X
(2) Encourage the development and maintenance of well-designed, adequately serviced hotels and resort destination areas which are sensitive to neighboring			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
communities and activities and which provides for adequate shoreline setbacks and beach access.			
(3) Support appropriate capital improvements to enhance the quality of existing resort destination areas and provide incentives to encourage investment in upgrading, repair, and maintenance of visitor facilities.			X
(4) Encourage visitor industry practices and activities which respect, preserve, and enhance Hawai‘i's significant natural, scenic, historic, and cultural resources.			X
(5) Develop and maintain career opportunities in the visitor industry for Hawai‘i's people, with emphasis on managerial positions.			X
(6) Support and coordinate tourism promotion abroad to enhance Hawai‘i's share of existing and potential visitor markets.			X
(7) Maintain and encourage a more favorable resort investment climate consistent with the objectives of this chapter.			X
(8) Support law enforcement activities that provide a safer environment for both visitors and residents alike.			X
(c) Priority guidelines to promote the continued viability of the sugar and pineapple industries:			
(1) Provide adequate agricultural lands to support the economic viability of the sugar and pineapple industries.			X
(2) Continue efforts to maintain federal support to provide stable sugar prices high enough to allow profitable operations in Hawai‘i.			X
(3) Support research and development, as appropriate, to improve the quality and production of sugar and pineapple crops.			X
(d) Priority guidelines to promote the growth and development of diversified agriculture and aquaculture:			
(1) Identify, conserve, and protect agricultural and aquacultural lands of importance and initiate affirmative and comprehensive programs to promote economically productive agricultural and aquacultural uses of such lands.			X
(2) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for agricultural activities.			X
(3) Encourage public and private investment to increase water supply and to improve transmission, storage, and irrigation facilities in support of diversified agriculture and aquaculture.			X
(4) Assist in the formation and operation of production and marketing associations and cooperatives to reduce production and marketing costs.			X
(5) Encourage and assist with the development of a waterborne and airborne freight and cargo system capable of meeting the needs of Hawai‘i’s agricultural community			X
(6) Seek favorable freight rates for Hawai‘i’s agricultural products from interisland and overseas transportation operators.			X
(7) Encourage the development and expansion of agricultural and aquacultural activities which offer long-term economic growth potential and employment opportunities.			X
(8) Continue the development of agricultural parks and other programs to assist small independent farmers in securing agricultural lands and loans.			X
(9) Require agricultural uses in agricultural subdivisions and closely monitor the uses in these subdivisions.			X
(e) Priority guidelines for water use and development:			

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(1) Maintain and improve water conservation programs to reduce the overall water consumption rate.			X
(2) Encourage the improvement of irrigation technology and promote the use of non-potable water for agricultural and landscaping purposes.			X
(3) Increase the support for research and development of economically feasible alternative water sources.			X
(4) Explore alternative funding sources and approaches to support future water development programs and water system improvements.			X
(f) Priority guidelines for energy use and development:			
(1) Encourage the development, demonstration, and commercialization of renewable energy sources.			X
(2) Initiate, maintain, and improve energy conservation programs aimed at reducing energy waste and increasing public awareness of the need to conserve energy.			X
(3) Provide incentives to encourage the use of energy conserving technology in residential, industrial, and other buildings.			X
(4) Encourage the development and use of energy conserving and cost-efficient transportation systems.			X
(g) Priority guidelines to promote the development of the information industry:			
(1) Establish an information network, with an emphasis on broadband and wireless infrastructure and capability that will serve as the foundation of and catalyst for overall economic growth and diversification in Hawaii.			X
(2) Encourage the development of services such as financial data processing, a products and services exchange, foreign language translations, telemarketing, teleconferencing, a twenty-four-hour international stock exchange, international banking, and a Pacific Rim management center.			X
(3) Encourage the development of small businesses in the information field such as software development; the development of new information systems, peripherals, and applications; data conversion and data entry services; and home or cottage services such as computer programming, secretarial, and accounting services.			X
(4) Encourage the development or expansion of educational and training opportunities for residents in the information and telecommunications fields.			X
(5) Encourage research activities, including legal research in the information and telecommunications fields.			X
(6) Support promotional activities to market Hawaii's information industry services.			X
(7) Encourage the location or co-location of telecommunication or wireless information relay facilities in the community, including public areas, where scientific evidence indicates that the public health, safety, and welfare would not be adversely affected.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not have an impact on the Economic Priority Guidelines.			
§226-104 Population growth and land resources priority guidelines.			
(a) Priority guidelines to effect desired statewide growth and distribution:			
(1) Encourage planning and resource management to insure that population growth rates throughout the State are consistent with available and planned resource capacities and reflect the needs and desires of Hawai‘i's people.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(2) Manage a growth rate for Hawai‘i’s economy that will parallel future employment needs for Hawai‘i’s people.			X
(3) Ensure that adequate support services and facilities are provided to accommodate the desired distribution of future growth throughout the State.			X
(4) Encourage major state and federal investments and services to promote economic development and private investment to the neighbor islands, as appropriate.			X
(5) Explore the possibility of making available urban land, low-interest loans, and housing subsidies to encourage the provision of housing to support selective economic and population growth on the neighbor islands.			X
(6) Seek federal funds and other funding sources outside the State for research, program development, and training to provide future employment opportunities on the neighbor islands.			X
(7) Support the development of high technology parks on the neighbor islands.			X
(b) Priority guidelines for regional growth distribution and land resource utilization:			
(1) Encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available or can be provided with reasonable public expenditures and away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of important agricultural land or preservation of lifestyles.			X
(2) Make available marginal or non-essential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district.			X
(3) Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area.			X
(4) Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use.			X
(5) In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital improvement funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urban areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a non-contiguous new urban core.			X
(6) Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces.			X
(7) Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas.			X
(8) Support the redevelopment of Kaka‘ako into a viable residential, industrial, and commercial community.			X
(9) Direct future urban development away from critical environmental areas or impose mitigating measures so that negative impacts on the environment would be minimized.			X
(10) Identify critical environmental areas in Hawai‘i to include but not be limited to the following: watershed and recharge areas; wildlife habitats (on land and in the ocean); areas with endangered species of plants and wildlife; natural streams and water bodies; scenic and recreational shoreline resources; open space and natural areas; historic and cultural sites; areas particularly sensitive to reduction in water and air quality; and scenic resources.			X
(11) Identify all areas where priority should be given to preserving rural character and lifestyle.			X
(12) Utilize Hawai‘i’s limited land resources wisely, providing adequate land to accommodate projected population and economic growth needs while ensuring the			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
protection of the environment and the availability of the shoreline, conservation lands, and other limited resources for future generations.			
(13) Protect and enhance Hawai‘i’s shoreline, open spaces, and scenic resources.	X		
Discussion: The Proposed Action supports the Population Growth and Land Resources Priority Guidelines. The replacement retractable footbridge will enhance the scenic resources in the Portlock area. The bridge provides public access to the shoreline that boasts views of Maunalua Bay, Koko Head, and Diamond Head.			
§226-105 Crime and criminal justice Priority guidelines in the area of crime and criminal justice:			
(1) Support law enforcement activities and other criminal justice efforts that are directed to provide a safer environment.			X
(2) Target state and local resources on efforts to reduce the incidence of violent crime and on programs relating to the apprehension and prosecution of repeat offenders.			X
(3) Support community and neighborhood program initiatives that enable residents to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing criminal activities.			X
(4) Reduce overcrowding or substandard conditions in correctional facilities through a comprehensive approach among all criminal justice agencies which may include sentencing law revisions and use of alternative sanctions other than incarceration for persons who pose no danger to their community.			X
(5) Provide a range of appropriate sanctions for juvenile offenders, including community-based programs and other alternative sanctions.			X
(6) Increase public and private efforts to assist witnesses and victims of crimes and to minimize the costs of victimization.			X
Discussion: The priority guidelines related to crime and criminal justice are not applicable to the Proposed Action.			
§226-106 Affordable housing Priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing:			
(1) Seek to use marginal or non-essential agricultural land and public land to meet housing needs of low and moderate-income and gap-group households.			X
(2) Encourage the use of alternative construction and development methods as a means of reducing production costs.			X
(3) Improve information and analysis relative to land availability and suitability for housing.			X
(4) Create incentives for development which would increase home ownership and rental opportunities for Hawai‘i’s low and moderate-income households, gap-group households, and residents with special needs.			X
(5) Encourage continued support for government or private housing programs that provide low interest mortgages to Hawai‘i’s people for the purchase of initial owner-occupied housing.			X
(6) Encourage public and private sector cooperation in the development of rental housing alternatives.			X
(7) Encourage improved coordination between various agencies and levels of government to deal with housing policies and regulations.			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
(8) Give higher priority to the provision of quality housing that is affordable for Hawaii's residents and less priority to development of housing intended primarily for individuals outside of Hawaii.			X
Discussion: The priority guidelines related to the provision of affordable housing are not applicable to the Proposed Action.			
§226-107 Quality education. Priority guidelines to promote quality education:			
(1) Pursue effective programs which reflect the varied district, school, and student needs to strengthen basic skills achievement.			X
(2) Continue emphasis on general education "core" requirements to provide common background to students and essential support to other university programs.			X
(3) Initiate efforts to improve the quality of education by improving the capabilities of the education work force.			X
(4) Promote increased opportunities for greater autonomy and flexibility of educational institutions in their decision-making responsibilities.			X
(5) Increase and improve the use of information technology in education by the availability of telecommunications equipment for: (A) The electronic exchange of information; (B) Statewide electronic mail; and (C) Access to the Internet. Encourage programs that increase the public's awareness and understanding of the impact of information technologies on our lives.			X
(6) Pursue the establishment of Hawai‘i’s public and private universities and colleges as research and training centers of the Pacific.			X
(7) Develop resources and programs for early childhood education.			X
(8) Explore alternatives for funding and delivery of educational services to improve the overall quality of education.			X
(9) Strengthen and expand educational programs and services for students with special needs.			X
Discussion: The priority guidelines related to promoting quality education are not applicable to the Proposed Action.			
§226-108 Sustainability. Priority guidelines and principals to promote sustainability:			
(1) Encouraging balanced economic, social, community, and environmental priorities.			X
(2) Encouraging planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State.			X
(3) Promoting a diversified and dynamic economy.			X
(4) Encouraging respect for the host culture.			X
(5) Promoting decisions based on meeting the needs of the present without			X

The Hawai‘i State Plan	S	NS	N/A
compromising the needs of future generations.			
(6) Considering the principles of the ahupua‘a system.			X
(7) Emphasizing that everyone, including individuals, families, communities, businesses, and government, has the responsibility for achieving a sustainable Hawai‘i.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not affect the Priority Guidelines and principles supporting sustainability.			
§226-109 Climate change adaption. Priority guidelines for climate change adaption:			
(1) Ensure that Hawaii's people are educated, informed, and aware of the impacts climate change may have on their communities.			X
(2) Encourage community stewardship groups and local stakeholders to participate in planning and implementation of climate change policies.			X
(3) Invest in continued monitoring and research of Hawaii's climate and the impacts of climate change on the State.			X
(4) Consider native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and practices in planning for the impacts of climate change.			X
(5) Encourage the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as coral reefs, beaches and dunes, forests, streams, floodplains, and wetlands that have the inherent capacity to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of climate change.			X
(6) Explore adaptation strategies that moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities in response to actual or expected climate change impacts to the natural and built environments.			X
(7) Promote sector resilience in areas such as water, roads, airports, and public health, by encouraging the identification of climate change threats, assessment of potential consequences, and evaluation of adaptation options.			X
(8) Foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities.			X
(9) Use management and implementation approaches that encourage the continual collection, evaluation, and integration of new information and strategies into new and existing practices, policies, and plans.			X
(10) Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments that effectively integrate climate change policy.			X
Discussion: The Priority Guidelines related to climate change adaptation are not applicable to the Proposed Action.			

4.1.2 State Functional Plans

The Hawai‘i State Plan directs appropriate State agencies to prepare Functional Plans which address statewide needs, problems, and issues, and recommend policies and actions to mitigate those problems. The Functional Plans are prepared to further define and implement statewide goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines contained in the Hawai‘i State Plan. Thirteen Functional Plans were prepared to implement the State Plan provisions in the areas of

agriculture, conservation lands, education, employment, energy, health, higher education, historic preservation, housing, human services, recreation, tourism, and transportation.

Hawai‘i State Functional Plans		S	NS	N/A
1	**Agricultural State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Continued viability of agriculture throughout the State				**X**
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the Agriculture State Functional Plan.				
2	**Conservation Lands State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Addresses issues of population and economic growth and its strain on current natural resources; broadening public use of natural resources while protecting lands and shorelines from overuse; additionally, promotes the aquaculture industry				**X**
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect the Conservation Lands State Functional Plan.				
3	**Education State Functional Plan (1989)**			
Purpose: Improvements to Hawai‘i’s educational curriculum, quality of educational staff, and access to adequate facilities				**X**
Discussion: The Education State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
4	**Employment State Functional Plan (1990)**			
Purpose: Improve the qualifications, productivity, and effectiveness of the State’s workforce through better education and training of workers as well as efficient planning of economic development, employment opportunities, and training activities				**X**
Discussion: The Employment State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
5	**Energy State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Lessen the reliance on petroleum and other fossil fuels in favor of alternative sources of energy so as to keep up with the State’s increasing energy demands while also becoming a more sustainable island state; achieving dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems				**X**
Discussion: The Energy State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
6	**Health State Functional Plan**			
Purpose: Improve the health care system by providing for those who do not have access to private health care providers; increasing preventative health measures; addressing ‘quality of care’ elements in private and public sectors to cut increasing costs				**X**
Discussion: The Health State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
7	**Higher Education Functional Plan (1984)**			
Purpose: Prepare Hawai‘i’s citizens for the demands of an increasingly complex world through providing technical and intellectual tools				**X**

Hawai‘i State Functional Plans		S	NS	N/A
Discussion: The Higher Education Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
8	**Historic Preservation State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Preservation of historic properties, records, artifacts and oral histories; provide public with information/education on the ethnic and cultural heritages and history of Hawai‘i				**X**
Discussion: The Historic Preservation State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
9	**Housing State Functional Plan (1989)**			
Purpose: Provide affordable rental and for-sale housing; increase homeownership and amount of rental housing units; acquiring public and privately-owned lands for future residential development; maintain a statewide housing data system				**X**
Discussion: The Housing State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
10	**Human Services State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Refining support systems for families and individuals by improving elderly care, increasing preventative measures to combat child/spousal abuse and neglect; providing means for ‘self-sufficiency’				**X**
Discussion: The Human Services State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
11	**Recreation State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Manage the use of recreational resources via addressing issues: (1) ocean and shoreline recreation, (2) mauka, urban, and other recreation, (3) public access to shoreline and upland recreation areas, (4) resource conservation and management, (5) management of recreation programs/facilities/areas, and (6) wetlands protection and management		**X**		
Discussion: The Proposed Action will have an affect the Recreation State Functional Plan. The retractable footbridge will allow public access to the shoreline and ocean for various recreational activities such as beach going, sightseeing, boating, swimming, and fishing. The replacement bridge will improve public safety and eliminate any potential concerns.				
12	**Tourism State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Balance tourism/economic growth with environmental and community concerns; development that is cognizant of the limited land and water resources of the islands; maintaining friendly relations between tourists and community members; development of a productive workforce and enhancement of career and employment opportunities in the visitor industry				**X**
Discussion: The Tourism State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				
13	**Transportation State Functional Plan (1991)**			
Purpose: Development of a safer, more efficient transportation system that also is consistent with planned physical and economic growth of the state; construction of facility and infrastructure improvements; develop a transportation system balanced with new alternatives; pursue land use initiatives which help reduce travel demand				**X**
Discussion: The Transportation State Functional Plan is not applicable to the Proposed Action.				

4.1.3 State Land Use District

The State Land Use Law, Chapter 205, HRS, establishes an overall framework of land use management whereby all lands in the State of Hawaiʻi are classified into one of four land use districts: Urban District, Agricultural District, Conservation District, and Rural District. The State Land Use Commission (LUC) is responsible for preserving and protecting Hawaiʻi's lands and encouraging those uses to which lands are best suited.

Discussion:
The project area is entirely in the Urban State Land Use District (See Figure 4-1). Urban District lands generally include lands characterized by "city-like" concentrations of people, structures, and services. This District also includes vacant areas for future development. Jurisdiction of Urban Districts lie primarily with the county. In general, lot sizes and uses permitted in the district area are established by the county through ordinances or rules.

4.1.4 Hawaiʻi Coastal Zone Management Program

The National Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program was created through passage of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. The U.S. Congress enacted the CZM Act to assist states in better managing coastal and estuarine environments. The Act provides grants to states that develop and implement federally-approved CZM plans. The goal of the CZM Act is to "preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, to restore or enhance the resources of the nation's coastal zone." Hawaiʻi's CZM Act, adopted as Chapter 205A, HRS, provides a basis for protecting, restoring and responsibly developing coastal communities and resources. In Hawaii, the "coastal zone management area" means all lands of the State and the area extending seaward from the shoreline to the limit of the State's police power and management authority, including the territorial sea.

The Proposed Action's conformance with the ten objectives and numerous policies of the State of Hawaiʻi CZMP is set forth in Table 4-4 below. The Proposed Action does include the use of land that is within the Special Management Area designated by the County of Honolulu. Therefore, Special Management Area permits are needed to implement the Proposed Action.

Hawaiʻi Coastal Zone Management Act	S	NS	N/A
Recreational Resources			
Objective: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.			
Policies			
(A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and			X
(B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:	X		
i. Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;			X
ii. Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to, surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;			X

Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Act	S	NS	N/A
iii. Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;	X		
iv. Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable public recreation;			X
v. Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;	X		
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;			X
vii. Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and			X
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.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not adversely impact the shoreline and as such would not affect coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public. The replacement retractable footbridge provides adequate, accessible, and diverse public shoreline access to recreational activities in the coastal zone management area, including beach going, swimming, sightseeing, and fishing. The retractable bridge allows for the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels from the private boat harbor which promotes seafaring and fishing. Additionally, the replacement retractable bridge ensures safe for public access to the shoreline. This will eliminate the public safety concerns stemming from the current dilapidated, unsafe, and obsolete footbridge.			
Historic Resources			
Objective: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.			
Policies:			
(A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;			X
(B) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and			X
(C) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will have no significant impact on historic and cultural resources.			
Scenic and Open Space Resources			
Objective: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.			
Policies			

Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Act	S	NS	N/A
(A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;			X
(B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural land forms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;	X		
(C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and	X		
(D) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action, will maintain the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources. The replacement retractable footbridge will maintain the scenic resources in the Portlock area. The bridge provides public access to the shoreline and boasts views of Maunalua Bay, Koko Head, and Diamond Head. The new developments will not alter or disrupt the existing scenic resources on the project site.			
Coastal Ecosystems			
Objective: Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.			
Policies			
(A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;			X
(B) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;			X
(C) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;			X
(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			X
(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.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the coastal systems and is not expected to have any adverse effects on coastal ecosystems.			
Economic Uses			
Objective: Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.			
Policies			
(A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;	X		
(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	X		
(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			X

Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Act	S	NS	N/A
designated areas when: i. Use of presently designated locations is not feasible; ii. Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and iii. The development is important to the State's economy;			
Discussion: The Proposed Action is not expected to have any adverse effects on any public or private facilities in coastal areas that are important to the State’s economy. The construction of the replacement pedestrian footbridge across the mouth of the private boat harbor will minimize any environmental impacts in the CZM area through applicable best management practices during construction.			
Coastal Hazards			
Objective: Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.			
Policies			
(A) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;			**X**
(B) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;			**X**
(C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and			**X**
(D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.			**X**
Discussion: The Proposed Action is not expected to exacerbate natural levels of flooding or affect flood zone areas.			
Managing Development			
Objective: Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.			
Policies			
(A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;			**X**
(B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and			**X**
(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.	**X**		
Discussion: This EA has been prepared under the procedural provisions of HRS, Chapter 343, and HAR, Title 11, Chapter 200, which allows for public review and participation. Accordingly, the preparation of this EA, and disclosure of anticipated effects of the project, will comply with the policy on managing development.			
Public Participation			
Objective: Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.			
Policies:			
(A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;	**X**		

Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Act	S	NS	N/A
(B) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and	X		
(C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mitigation to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.			X
Discussion: Public involvement in the project will consist of public notice of the Proposed Action during the State EA process through publication in the State OEQC Bulletin, and coordination with agencies, organizations, and individuals. See Chapter 7 for a list of the agencies, organizations and individuals that have been or will be consulted for this project.			
Beach Protection			
Objective: Protect beaches for public use and recreation.			
Policies:			
(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;			X
(B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities; and			X
(C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.			X
(D) Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the private property owner's vegetation in a beach transit corridor; and			X
(E) Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by allowing the private property owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or encroach upon a beach transit corridor.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action is not anticipated to have a significant impact on beach and shoreline processes.			
Marine Resources			
Objective: Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.			
Policies			
(A) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;			X
(B) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;			X
(C) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;			X
(D) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and			X

Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Act	S	NS	N/A
(E) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action is not anticipated to adversely affect marine or aquatic resources.			

4.1.5 Special Management Area Designation

Pursuant to the Hawai‘i CZM Program, Chapter 205A, HRS, the counties have enacted ordinances establishing their respective Special Management Areas (SMA). The City and County of Honolulu enacted its SMA ordinance as Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH). Any “development” within its geographically defined SMA requires an SMA Use Permit. The proposed project are lies entirely within the SMA (See Figure 4-2). An SMA permit (2018/SMA-58) was approved for the entire property site but, not for the proposed project. A previously approved Shoreline Setback Variance was approved for the proposed project in 1998, and it listed a determination tying the bridge to the single-family use, excluding the proposed bridge from the SMA Permit. However, conditions and policy regulations were different during that time. Due to the change of various conditions and policy regulations, a SMA Permit will be need for the proposed project.

4.2 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU LAND USE PLANS AND POLICIES

4.2.1 City And County Of Honolulu General Plan

The City and County of Honolulu last updated its General Plan (1992 edition) in October 2002. The General plan is intended to be a dynamic document, expressing the aspirations of the residents of O‘ahu. It sets forth the long-range objectives and policies for the general welfare and, together with the regional development plans, provides a direction and framework to guide the programs and activities of the City and County of Honolulu. It is a written commitment by the City and County government to a future for the Island of O‘ahu that it considers desirable and attainable. The Plan is a two-fold document: First, it is a statement of the long-range social, economic, environmental, and design objectives for the general welfare and prosperity of the people of O‘ahu. These objectives contain both statements of desirable conditions to be sought over the long run and statements of desirable conditions that can be achieved within an approximately 20-year time horizon. Second, the General Plan is a statement of broad policies that facilitate the attainment of the objectives of the Plan.

The General Plan is a guide for all levels of government, private enterprise, neighborhood and citizen groups, organizations, and individual citizens in eleven areas of concern:

(1) Population;
(2) Economic Activity;
(3) Natural Environment;
(4) Housing;
(5) Transportation and utilities;
(6) Energy;
(7) Physical development and urban design;
(8) Public safety;
(9) Health and Education;
(10) Culture and recreation; and
(11) Government operations and fiscal management.

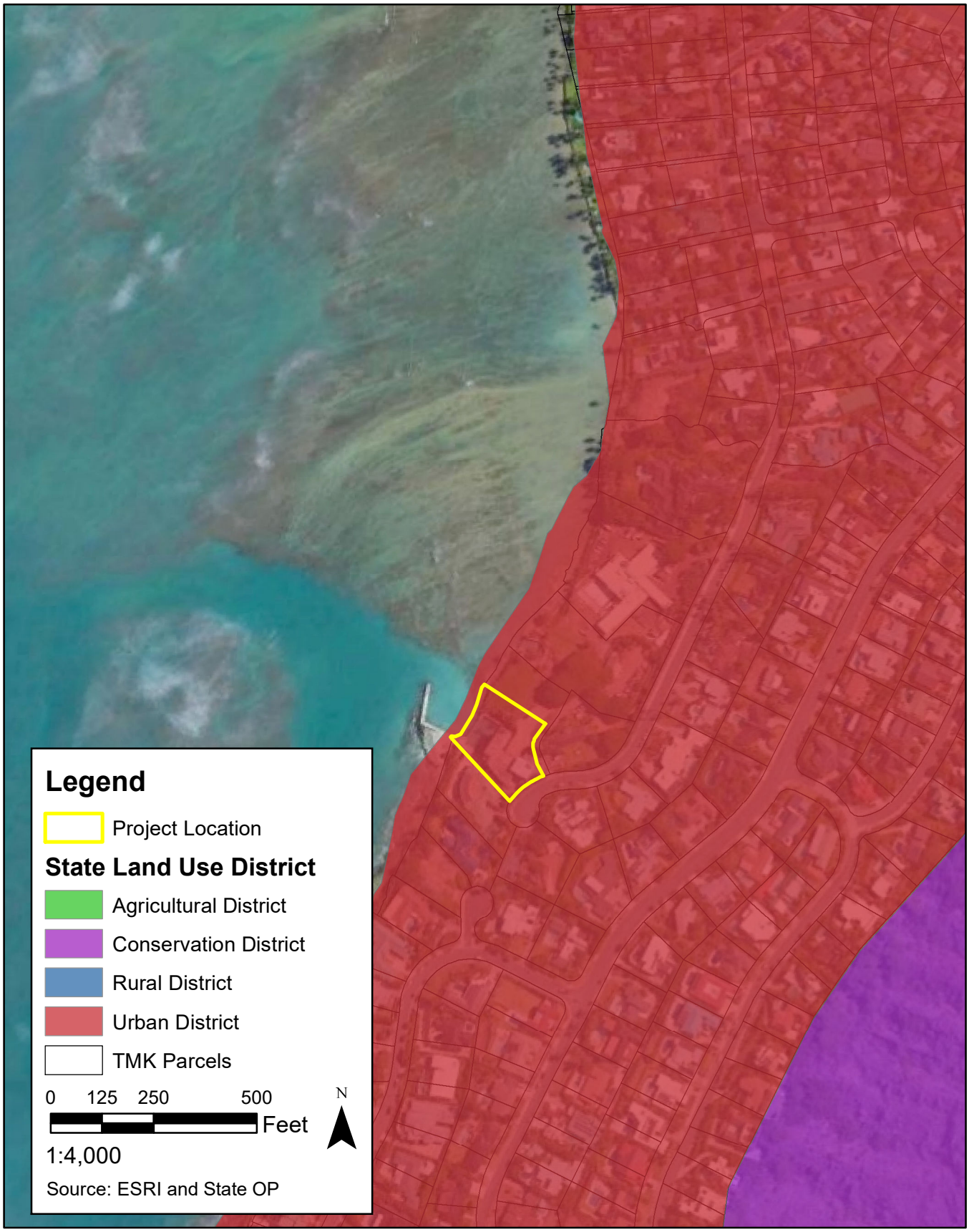

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FIGURE 4-1
STATE LAND USE DISTRICT MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

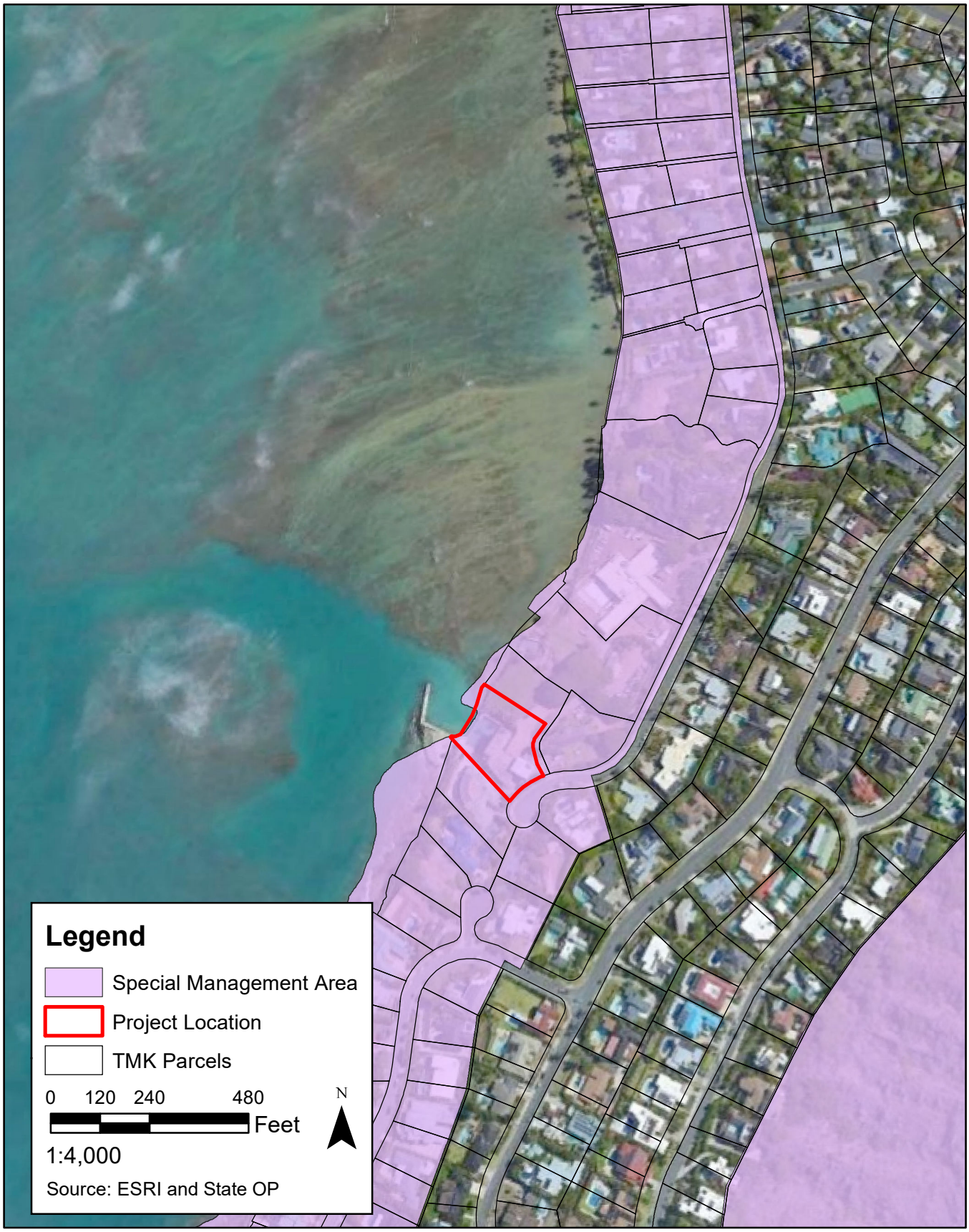

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FIGURE 4-2
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

The proposed project is relevant and consistent with the following applicable goals, objectives, policies, and actions of the *City and County of Honolulu General Plan*:

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
I. Population			
Objective A. To control the growth of O‘ahu’s resident and visitor populations in order to avoid social, economic, and environmental disruptions.			
(1) Participate in State and Federal programs which seek to develop social, economic, legal, and environmental controls over population growth.			X
(2) Seek a balance between the rate of immigration and the rate of outmigration by reducing immigration.			X
(3) Support Federal policies providing for a more even distribution of immigrants throughout the country.			X
(4) Seek to maintain a desirable pace of physical development through City and County regulations.			X
(5) Encourage family planning.			X
(6) Publicize the desire of the City and County to limit population growth.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Population, Objective A.			
Objective B. To plan for future population growth.			
(1) Allocate efficiently the money and resources of the City and County in order to meet the needs of O‘ahu's anticipated future population.			X
(2) Provide adequate support facilities to accommodate future growth in the number of visitors to O‘ahu.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Population, Objective B.			
Objective C. To establish a pattern of population distribution that will allow the people of O‘ahu to live and work in harmony.			
(1) Facilitate the full development of the primary urban center.			X
(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.			X
(3) Manage physical growth and development in the urban-fringe and rural areas so that:			
a. An undesirable spreading of development is prevented; and			X
b. Their population densities are consistent with the character of development and environmental qualities desired for such areas.			X
(4) Direct growth according to Policies 1, 2, and 3 above by providing land development capacity and needed infrastructure to seek a 2025 distribution of O‘ahu's residential population as follows:			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
Location	**% Share of 2025 Islandwide Population**		
Primary Urban Center	46.0%		
‘Ewa	13.0%		
Central O‘ahu	17.0%		
East Honolulu	5.3%		
Ko‘olaupoko	11.6%		
Ko‘olauloa	1.4%		
North Shore	1.7%		
Wai‘anae	4.0%		
	100%		
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Population, Objective C. The Proposed Action will not affect population distribution on O‘ahu.			
II. Economic Activity			
Objective A. To promote employment opportunities that will enable all the people of O‘ahu to attain a decent standard of living.			
(1) Encourage the growth and diversification of O‘ahu's economic base.			X
(2) Encourage the development of small businesses and larger industries which will contribute to the economic and social well-being of O‘ahu residents.			X
(3) Encourage the development in appropriate locations on O‘ahu of trade, communications, and other industries of a nonpolluting nature.			X
(4) Encourage the development of local, national, and world markets for the products of O‘ahu-based industries.			X
(5) Encourage the wider distribution of available employment opportunities through such methods as shortening the work week and reducing the use of overtime.			X
(6) Encourage the continuation of a significant level of Federal employment on O‘ahu.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Economic Activity, Objective A.			
Objective B. To maintain the viability of O‘ahu’s visitor industry.			
(1) Provide for the long-term viability of Waikiki as O‘ahu's primary resort area by giving the area priority in visitor industry related public expenditures.			X
(2) Provide for a high quality and safe environment for visitors and residents in Waikiki.			X
(3) Encourage private participation in improvements to facilities in Waikiki.			X
(4) Prohibit major increases in permitted development densities in Waikiki.			X
(5) Prohibit further growth in the permitted number of hotel and resort condominium units in Waikiki.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(6) Permit the development of secondary resort areas in West Beach, Kahuku, Makaha, and La‘ie.			X
(7) Manage the development of secondary resort areas in a manner which respects existing lifestyles and the natural environment, and avoids substantial increases in the cost of providing public services in the area.			X
(8) Preserve the well-known and widely publicized beauty of O‘ahu for visitors as well as residents.			X
(9) Encourage the visitor industry to provide a high level of service to visitors.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on maintaining the viability of O‘ahu’s visitor industry.			
Objective C. To maintain the viability agriculture on O‘ahu.			
(1) Assist the agricultural industry to ensure the continuation of agriculture as an important source of income and employment.			X
(2) Support agricultural diversification in all agricultural areas on O‘ahu.			X
(3) Support the development of markets for local products, particularly those with the potential for economic growth.			X
(4) Provide sufficient agricultural land in ‘Ewa, Central O‘ahu, and the North Shore to encourage the continuation of sugar and pineapple as viable industries.			X
(5) Maintain agricultural land along the Windward, North Shore, and Wai‘anae coasts for truck farming, flower growing, aquaculture, livestock production, and other types of diversified agriculture.			X
(6) Encourage the more intensive use of productive agricultural land.			X
(7) Encourage the use of more efficient production practices by agriculture, including the efficient use of water.			X
(8) Encourage the more efficient use of non- potable water for agricultural use.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to agriculture.			
Objective D. To make full use of the economic resources of the sea.			
(1) Assist the fishing industry to maintain its viability.			X
(2) Encourage the development of aquaculture, ocean research, and other ocean- related industries.			X
(3) Focus the development of ocean related economic activities in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands on those which are compatible with preserving the area's unique environmental, marine, and wildlife assets.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will affect the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, with respect to Economic Activity, Objective D.			
Objective E. To prevent the occurrence of large scale unemployment.			
(1) Encourage the training and employment of present residents for currently available and future jobs.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(2) Make full use of State and Federal employment and training programs.			X
(3) Encourage the provision of retraining programs for workers in industries with planned reductions in their labor force.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Economic Activity, Objective E.			
Objective F. To increase the amount of federal spending on O'ahu.			
(1) Take full advantage of Federal programs and grants which will contribute to the economic and social well-being of O'ahu's residents.			X
(2) Encourage the Federal government to pay for the cost of public services used by Federal agencies.			X
(3) Encourage the Federal government to lease new facilities rather than construct them on tax-exempt public land.			X
(4) Encourage the military to purchase locally all needed services and supplies which are available on O'ahu.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the amount of federal spending on O'ahu.			
Objective G. To bring about orderly economic growth on O'ahu.			
(1) Direct major economic activity and government services to the primary urban center and the secondary urban center at Kapolei.			X
(2) Permit the moderate growth of business centers in the urban-fringe areas.			X
(3) Maintain sufficient land in appropriately located commercial and industrial areas to help ensure a favorable business climate on O'ahu.			X
(4) Encourage the continuation of a high level of military-related employment in the Hickam-Pearl Harbor, Wahiawa, Kailua-Kaneohe, and 'Ewa areas.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not bring about orderly economic growth on O'ahu.			
III. Natural Environment			
Objective A. To protect and preserve the natural environment.			
(1) Protect O'ahu's natural environment, especially the shoreline, valleys, and ridges, from incompatible development.			X
(2) Seek the restoration of environmentally damaged areas and natural resources.			X
(3) Retain the Island's streams as scenic, aquatic, and recreation resources.			X
(4) Require development projects to give due consideration to natural features such as slope, flood and erosion hazards, water- recharge areas, distinctive land forms, and existing vegetation.	X		
(5) Require sufficient setbacks of improvements in unstable shoreline areas to avoid the future need for protective structures.			X
(6) Design surface drainage and flood-control systems in a manner which will help preserve their natural settings.			X
(7) Protect the natural environment from damaging levels of air, water, and noise pollution.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(8) Protect plants, birds, and other animals that are unique to the State of Hawai'i and the Island of O'ahu.			X
(9) Protect mature trees on public and private lands and encourage their integration into new developments.			X
(10) Increase public awareness and appreciation of O'ahu's land, air, and water resources.			X
(11) Encourage the State and Federal governments to protect the unique environmental, marine, and wildlife assets of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Natural Environment, Objective A. The proposed project will implement best management practices during construction to mitigate any potential impacts and will give due consideration to the project area's natural features.			
Objective B. To preserve and enhance the natural monuments and scenic views of O'ahu for the benefit of both residents and visitors.			
(1) Protect the Island's well-known resources: its mountains and craters; forests and watershed areas; marshes, rivers, and streams; shoreline, fishponds, and bays; and reefs and offshore islands.			X
(2) Protect O'ahu's scenic views, especially those seen from highly developed and heavily traveled areas.	X		
(3) Locate roads, highways, and other public facilities and utilities in areas where they will least obstruct important views of the mountains and the sea.			X
(4) Provide opportunities for recreational and educational use and physical contact with O'ahu's natural environment.	X		
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Economic Activity, Objective B. The retractable pedestrian footbridge will provide public access to the shoreline, where Maunalua Bay, Koko Head, and Diamond Head are visible. The shoreline boasts these scenic view planes for residents and visitors, even in a populated urban environment. Moreover, the retractable pedestrian footbridge will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained providing recreational opportunities for the public accessing the nearby beach.			
IV. Housing			
Objective A. To provide decent housing for all the people of O'ahu at prices they can afford.			
(1) Develop programs and controls which will provide decent homes at the least possible cost.			X
(2) Streamline approval and permit procedures for housing and other development projects.			X
(3) Encourage innovative residential development which will result in lower costs, added convenience and privacy, and the more efficient use of streets and utilities.			X
(4) Establish public, and encourage private, programs to maintain and improve the condition of existing housing.			X
(5) Make full use of State and Federal programs that provide financial assistance for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(6) Expand local funding mechanisms available to pay for government housing programs.			X
(7) Provide financial and other incentives to encourage the private sector to build homes for low- and moderate-income residents.			X
(8) Encourage and participate in joint public-private development of low- and moderate- income housing.			X
(9) Encourage the preservation of existing housing which is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons.			X
(10) Promote the construction of affordable dwellings which take advantage of O‘ahu's year-round moderate climate.			X
(11) Encourage the construction of affordable homes within established low-density communities by such means as 'ohana' units, duplex dwellings, and cluster development.			X
(12) Encourage the production and maintenance of affordable rental housing.			X
(13) Encourage the provision of affordable housing designed for the elderly and the handicapped.			X
(14) Encourage equitable relationships between landowners and leaseholders, between landlords and tenants, and between condominium developers and owners.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on affordable housing on O‘ahu.			
Objective B. To reduce speculation in land and housing.			
(1) Encourage the State government to coordinate its urban-area designations with the developmental policies of the City and County.			X
(2) Discourage private developers from acquiring and assembling land outside of areas planned for urban use.			X
(3) Seek public benefits from increases in the value of land owing to City and State developmental policies and decisions.			X
(4) Require government-subsidized housing to be delivered to appropriate purchasers and renters.			X
(5) Prohibit the selling or renting of government-subsidized housing for large profits.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Housing, Objective B.			
Objective C. To provide the people of O‘ahu with a choice of living environments which are reasonably close to employment, recreation, and commercial centers and which are adequately served by public utilities.			
(1) Encourage residential developments that offer a variety of homes to people of different income levels and to families of various sizes.			X
(2) Encourage the fair distribution of low- and moderate-income housing throughout the Island.			X
(3) Encourage residential development near employment centers.			X
(4) Encourage residential development in areas where existing roads, utilities, and other community facilities are not being used to capacity.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(5) Discourage residential development where roads, utilities, and community facilities cannot be provided at a reasonable cost.			X
(6) Preserve older communities through self-help, housing-rehabilitation, improvement districts, and other governmental programs.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Housing, Objective C.			
V. Transportation & Utilities			
Objective A. To create a transportation system which will enable people and goods to move safely, efficiently, and at a reasonable cost; serve all people, including the poor, the elderly, and the physically handicapped; and offer a variety of attractive and convenient modes of travel.			
(1) Develop and maintain an integrated ground-transportation system consisting of the following elements and their primary purposes:			
a. Public transportation-for travel to and from work, and travel within Central Honolulu;			X
b. Roads and highways-for commercial traffic and travel in nonurban areas;			X
c. Bikeways-for recreational activities and trips to work, schools, shopping centers, and community facilities; and			X
d. Pedestrian walkways-for getting around Downtown and Waikiki, and for trips to schools, parks, and shopping centers.			X
(2) Provide transportation services to people living within the Ewa, Central O'ahu, and Pearl City-Hawaii Kai corridors primarily through a mass transit system including exclusive right-of-way rapid transit and feeder-bus components as well as through the existing highway system with limited improvements as may be appropriate.			X
(3) Provide transportation services outside the Ewa, Central O'ahu, and Pearl City-Hawaii Kai corridors primarily through a system of express- and feeder-buses as well as through the highway system with limited to moderate improvements sufficient to meet the needs of the communities being served.			X
(4) Improve transportation facilities and services in the Ewa corridor and in the trans-Koolau corridors to meet the needs of Ewa and Windward communities.			X
(5) Improve roads in existing communities to reduce congestion and eliminate unsafe conditions.			X
(6) Consider both environmental impact as well as construction and operating costs as important factors in planning alternative nodes of transportation.			X
(7) Promote the use of public transportation as a means of moving people quickly and efficiently, of conserving energy, and of guiding urban development.			X
(8) Make available transportation services to people with limited mobility: the young, the elderly, the handicapped, and the poor.			X
(9) Promote programs to reduce dependence on the use of automobiles.			X
(10) Discourage the inefficient use of the private automobile, especially in congested corridors and during peak-hours.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(11) Make public, and encourage private, improvements to major walkway systems.			X
(12) Encourage the provision of separate aviation facilities for small civilian aircraft.			X
(13) Facilitate the development of a second deep-water harbor to relieve congestion in Honolulu Harbor.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Transportation & Utilities, Objective A.			
Objective B. To meet the needs of the people of O'ahu for an adequate supply of water and for environmentally sound systems of waste disposal.			
(1) Develop and maintain an adequate supply of water for both residents and visitors.			X
(2) Develop and maintain an adequate supply of water for agricultural and industrial needs.			X
(3) Encourage the development of new technology which will reduce the cost of providing water and the cost of waste disposal.			X
(4) Encourage a lowering of the per-capita consumption of water and the per-capita production of waste.			X
(5) Provide safe, efficient, and environmentally sensitive waste-collection and waste- disposal services.			X
(6) Support programs to recover resources from solid-waste and recycle wastewater.			X
(7) Require the safe disposal of hazardous waste.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Transportation & Utilities, Objective B.			
Objective C. To maintain a high level of service for all utilities.			
(1) Maintain existing utility systems in order to avoid major breakdowns.			X
(2) Provide improvements to utilities in existing neighborhoods to reduce substandard conditions.			X
(3) Plan for the timely and orderly expansion of utility systems.			X
(4) Increase the efficiency of public utilities by encouraging a mixture of uses with peak periods of demand occurring at different times of the day.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on service for utilities.			
Objective D. To maintain transportation and utility systems which will help O'ahu continue to be a desirable place to live and visit.			
(1) Give primary emphasis in the capital- improvement program to the maintenance and improvement of existing roads and utilities.			X
(2) Use the transportation and utility systems as a means of guiding growth and the pattern of land use on O'ahu.			X
(3) Encourage the study and use of telecommunications as an alternative to conventional transportation facilities.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(4) Evaluate the social, economic, and environ- mental impact of additions to the transportation and utility systems before they are constructed.			X
(5) Require the installation of underground utility lines wherever feasible.			X
(6) Seek improved taxing powers for the City and County in order to provide a more equitable means of financing transportation and utility services.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, with respect to Transportation & Utilities, Objective D.			
VI. Energy			
Objective A. To maintain an adequate, dependable, and economical supply of energy for O'ahu residents.			
(1) Develop and maintain a comprehensive plan to guide and coordinate energy conservation and alternative energy development and utilization programs on O'ahu.			X
(2) Establish economic incentives and regulatory measures which will reduce O'ahu's dependence on petroleum as its primary source of energy.			X
(3) Support programs and projects which contribute to the attainment of energy self- sufficiency on O'ahu.			X
(4) Promote and assist efforts to establish adequate petroleum reserves within Hawaii's boundaries.			X
(5) Give adequate consideration to environ- mental, public health, and safety concerns, to resource limitations, and to relative costs when making decisions concerning alternatives for conserving energy and developing natural energy resources.			X
(6) Work closely with the State and Federal governments in the formulation and implementation of all City and County energy-related programs.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not contribute to or effect the supply of energy for O'ahu residents.			
Objective B. To conserve energy through the more efficient management of its use.			
(1) Ensure that the efficient use of energy is a primary factor in the preparation and administration of land use plans and regulations.			X
(2) Provide incentives and, where appropriate, mandatory controls to achieve energy- efficient siting and design of new developments.			X
(3) Carry out public, and promote private, programs to more efficiently use energy in existing buildings and outdoor facilities.			X
(4) Promote the development of an energy- efficient transportation system.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to the efficiency of energy usage.			
Objective C. To fully utilize proven alternative sources of energy.			
(1) Encourage the use of commercially available solar energy systems in public facilities, institutions, residences, and business developments.			X
(2) Support the increased use of operational solid waste energy recovery and other biomass energy conversion systems.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on alternative sources of energy.			
Objective D. To develop and apply new, locally available energy resources.			

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(1) Support and participate in research, development, demonstration, and commercialization programs aimed at producing new, economical, and environmentally sound energy supplies from:			
a. solar insolation;			X
b. biomass energy conversion;			X
c. wind energy conversion;			X
d. geothermal energy; and			X
e. ocean thermal energy conversion.			X
(2) Secure State and Federal support of City and County efforts to develop new sources of energy.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on the research or development of renewable energy resources.			
Objective E. To establish a continuing information program.			
(1) Supply citizens with the information they need to fully understand the potential supply, cost, and other problems associated with O‘ahu’s dependence on imported petroleum.			X
(2) Foster the development of an energy conservation ethic among O‘ahu residents.			X
(3) Keep consumers informed about available alternative energy sources and their costs and benefits.			X
(4) Provide information concerning the impact of public and private decisions on future energy use.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Energy, Objective E.			
VII. Physical Development and Urban Design			
Objective A. To coordinate changes in the physical environment of O‘ahu to ensure that all new developments are timely, well-designed, and appropriate for the areas in which they will be located.			
(1) Plan for the construction of new public facilities and utilities in the various parts of the Island according to the following order of priority: first, in the primary urban center; second, in the secondary urban center at Kapolei; and third, in the urban- fringe and rural areas.			X
(2) Coordinate the location and timing of new development with the availability of adequate water supply, sewage treatment, drainage, transportation, and public safety facilities.			X
(3) Phase the construction of new developments so that they do not require more regional supporting services than are available.			X
(4) Require new developments to provide or pay the cost of all essential community services, including roads, utilities, schools, parks, and emergency facilities that are intended to directly serve the development.			X
(5) Provide for more compact development and intensive use of urban lands where compatible with the physical and social character of existing communities.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(6) Encourage the clustering of developments to reduce the cost of providing utilities and other public services.			X
(7) Locate new industries and new commercial areas so that they will be well related to their markets and suppliers, and to residential areas and transportation facilities.			X
(8) Locate community facilities on sites that will be convenient to the people they are intended to serve.			X
(9) Exclude from residential areas, uses which are major sources of noise and air pollution.			X
(10) Establish danger zones to exclude incompatible uses from hazardous areas surrounding airfields, electromagnetic- radiation sources, and storage places for fuel and explosives.			X
(11) Prohibit new airfields, electromagnetic- radiation sources, and storage places for fuel and explosives from locating on sites where they will endanger or disrupt nearby communities.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not have an effect on urban development, as the retractable bridge is replacing an existing bridge across the mouth of a private boat harbor.			
Objective B. To develop Honolulu (Waialae-Kahala to Halawa), Aiea, and Pearl City as the Island's primary urban center.			
(1) Stimulate development in the primary urban center by means of the City and County's capital improvement program and State and Federal grant and loan programs.			X
(2) Provide for the expanded development of low-rise multi-unit housing.			X
(3) Encourage the establishment of mixed-use districts with appropriate design and development controls to insure an attractive living environment and compatibility with surrounding land uses.			X
(4) Provide downtown Honolulu and other major business centers with a well-balanced mixture of uses.			X
(5) Encourage the development of attractive residential communities in downtown and other business centers.			X
(6) Maintain and improve downtown as the financial and office center of the Island, and as a major retail center.			X
(7) Provide for the continued viability of the Hawaii Capital District as a center of government activities and as an attractive park-like setting in the heart of the City.			X
(8) Foster the development of Honolulu's waterfront as the State's major port and maritime center, as a people-oriented mixed-use area, and as a major recreation area.			X
(9) Facilitate the redevelopment of Kakaako as a major residential, as well as commercial and light industrial area.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on developing O'ahu's primary urban center.			
Objective C. To develop a secondary urban center with its nucleus in the Kapolei area.			
(1) Allocate funds from the City and County's capital-improvement program for public projects that are needed to facilitate development of the secondary urban center at Kapolei.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(2) Encourage the development of a major residential, commercial, and employment center within the secondary urban center at Kapolei.			X
(3) Encourage the continuing development of Barbers Point as a major industrial center.			X
(4) Coordinate plans for the development of the secondary urban center at Kapolei with the State and Federal governments and with the sugar industry.			X
(5) Cooperate with the State and Federal governments in the development of a deep water harbor at Barbers Point.			X
(6) Encourage the development of the Ewa Marina Community as a major residential and recreation area emphasizing recreational boating activities through the provision of a major marina and a related maritime commercial center containing light-industrial, commercial, and visitor accommodation uses.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Physical Development and Urban Design, Objective C because the project site is not near Kapolei.			
Objective D. To maintain those development characteristics in the urban-fringe and rural areas which make them desirable places to live.			
(1) Develop and maintain urban-fringe areas as predominantly residential areas characterized by generally low rise, low density development which may include significant levels of retail and service commercial uses as well as satellite institutional and public uses geared to serving the needs of households.			X
(2) Coordinate plans for developments within the Ewa and Central O‘ahu urban-fringe areas with the State and Federal governments and with the sugar, pineapple, and other emerging agricultural industries.			X
(3) Establish a green belt in the Ewa and Central O‘ahu areas of O‘ahu in the Development Plans.			X
(4) Maintain rural areas as areas which are intended to provide environments supportive of lifestyle choices which are dependent on the availability of land suitable for small to moderate size agricultural pursuits, a relatively open and scenic setting, and/or a small town, country atmosphere consisting of communities which are small in size, very low density and low rise in character, and may contain a mixture of uses.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Physical Development and Urban Design, Objective D.			
Objective E. To create and maintain attractive, meaningful, and stimulated environments throughout O‘ahu.			
(1) Prepare and maintain a comprehensive urban-design plan for the Island of O‘ahu.			X
(2) Integrate the City and County's urban- design plan into all levels of physical planning and developmental controls.			X
(3) Encourage distinctive community identities for both new and existing districts and neighborhoods.			X
(4) Require the consideration of urban-design principles in all development projects.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(5) Require new developments in stable, established communities and rural areas to be compatible with the existing communities and areas.			X
(6) Provide special design standards and controls that will allow more compact development and intensive use of lands in the primary urban center.			X
(7) Promote public and private programs to beautify the urban and rural environments.			X
(8) Preserve and maintain beneficial open space in urbanized areas.			X
(9) Design public structures to meet high aesthetic and functional standards and to complement the physical character of the communities they will serve.			X
(10) Establish a review process to evaluate the design of major development projects.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Physical Development and Urban Design, Objective E.			
Objective F. To promote and enhance the social and physical character of O'ahu's older towns and neighborhoods.			
(1) Encourage new construction to complement the ethnic qualities of the older communities of O'ahu.			X
(2) Encourage, wherever desirable, the rehabilitation of existing substandard structures.			X
(3) Provide and maintain roads, public facilities, and utilities without damaging the character of older communities.			X
(4) Seek the satisfactory relocation of residents before permitting their displacement by new development, redevelopment, or neighborhood rehabilitation.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the social and physical character of the Portlock neighborhood because it is not a part of O'ahu's older towns or neighborhoods.			
VIII. Public Safety			
Objective A. To prevent and control crime and maintain public order.			
(1) Provide a safe environment for residents and visitors on O'ahu.	X		
(2) Provide adequate criminal justice facilities and staffing for City and County law- enforcement agencies.			X
(3) Emphasize improvements to police and prosecution operations which will result in a higher proportion of wrongdoers who are arrested, convicted, and punished for their crimes.			X
(4) Keep the public informed of the nature and extent of criminal activity on O'ahu.			X
(5) Establish and maintain programs to encourage public cooperation in the prevention and solution of crimes.			X
(6) Seek the help of State and Federal law- enforcement agencies to curtail the activities of organized crime syndicates on O'ahu.			X
(7) Conduct periodic reviews of criminal laws to ensure their relevance to the community's needs and values.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(8) Cooperate with other law-enforcement agencies to develop new methods of fighting crime.			X
(9) Encourage the improvement of rehabilitation programs and facilities for criminals and juvenile offenders.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Public Safety, Objective A. The Proposed Action will replace the current dilapidated, unsafe, and obsolete pedestrian footbridge and will provide a safe environment and pathway to the public shoreline for residents and visitors.			
Objective B. To protect the people of O'ahu and their property against natural disasters and other emergencies, traffic and fire hazards, and unsafe conditions.			
(1) Keep up-to-date and enforce all City and County safety regulations.			X
(2) Require all developments in areas subject to floods and tsunamis to be located and constructed in a manner that will not create any health or safety hazard.			X
(3) Participate with State and Federal agencies in the funding and construction of flood- control projects.			X
(4) Cooperate with State and Federal agencies to provide tsunami warning and protection for O'ahu.			X
(5) Cooperate with State and Federal agencies to provide protection from war, civil disruptions, and other major disturbances.			X
(6) Reduce hazardous traffic conditions.			X
(7) Provide adequate fire protection and effective fire prevention programs.			X
(8) Provide adequate search and rescue and disaster response services.			X
(9) Design safe and secure public buildings.			X
(10) Provide adequate staff to supervise activities at public facilities.			X
(11) Develop civil defense plans and programs to protect and promote public health, safety and welfare of the people.			X
(12) Provide educational materials on civil defense preparedness, fire protection, traffic hazards and other unsafe conditions.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Public Safety, Objective B. The retractable pedestrian bridge will not affect public safety in any way except for providing a safe pathway across the bridge.			
IX. Health and Education			
Objective A. To protect the health of the people of O'ahu.			
(1) Encourage the provision of health-care facilities that are accessible to both employment and residential centers.			X
(2) Encourage prompt and adequate ambulance and first-aid services in all areas of O'ahu.			X
(3) Coordinate City and County health codes and other regulations with State and Federal health codes to facilitate the enforcement of air-, water-, and			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
noise-pollution controls.			
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Health and Education, Objective A.			
Objective B. To provide a wide range of educational opportunities for the people of O'ahu.			
(1) Support education programs that encourage the development of employable skills.			X
(2) Encourage the provision of informal educational programs for people of all age groups.			X
(3) Encourage the after-hours use of school buildings, grounds, and facilities.			X
(4) Encourage the construction of school facilities that are designed for flexibility and high levels of use.			X
(5) Facilitate the appropriate location of learning institutions from the preschool through the university levels.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to education or school facilities on O'ahu.			
Objective C. To make Honolulu the center of higher education in the Pacific.			
(1) Encourage continuing improvement in the quality of higher education in Hawaii.			X
(2) Encourage the development of diverse opportunities in higher education.			X
(3) Encourage research institutions to establish branches on O'ahu.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on higher education.			
X. Culture and Recreation			
Objective A. To foster the multiethnic culture of Hawai'i.			
(1) Encourage the preservation and enhancement of Hawaii's diverse cultures.			X
(2) Encourage greater public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of cultural heritage and contributions to Hawaii made by the City's various ethnic groups.			X
(3) Encourage opportunities for better interaction among people with different ethnic, social, and cultural backgrounds.			X
(4) Encourage the protection of the ethnic identities of the older communities of O'ahu.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact the multiethnic culture of Hawai'i.			
Objective B. To protect O'ahu's cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.			
(1) Encourage the restoration and preservation of early Hawaiian structures, artifacts, and landmarks.			X
(2) Identify, and to the extent possible, preserve and restore buildings, sites, and areas of social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological significance.	X		
(3) Cooperate with the State and Federal governments in developing and implementing a comprehensive preservation program for social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(4) Promote the interpretive and educational use of cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological sites, buildings, and artifacts.	X		
(5) Seek public and private funds, and public participation and support, to protect social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.			X
(6) Provide incentives for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the City and County of Honolulu's General Plan, in regards to Culture and Recreation, Objective B. The replacement retractable footbridge supports recreational activities that supports Hawai'i's cultural values by maintaining access along the shoreline. Moreover, the retractable pedestrian bridge will allow for the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels from the private boat harbor.			
Objective C. To foster the visual and performing arts.			
(1) Encourage and support programs and activities for the visual and performing arts.			X
(2) Encourage creative expression and access to the arts by all segments of the population.			X
(3) Provide permanent art in appropriate City public buildings and places.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not affect visual or performing arts.			
Objective D. To provide a wide range of recreational facilities and services that are readily available to all residents of O'ahu.			
(1) Develop and maintain community-based parks to meet the needs of the different communities on O'ahu.			X
(2) Develop and maintain a system of regional parks and specialized recreation facilities.			X
(3) Develop and maintain urban parks, squares, and beautification areas in high density urban places.			X
(4) Encourage public and private botanic and zoological parks on O'ahu to foster an awareness and appreciation of the natural environment.			X
(5) Encourage the State to develop and maintain a system of natural resource-based parks, such as beach, shoreline, and mountain parks.			X
(6) Provide convenient access to all beaches and inland recreation areas.	X		
(7) Provide for recreation programs which serve a broad spectrum of the population.			X
(8) Encourage ocean and water-oriented recreation activities that do not adversely impact on the natural environment.	X		
(9) Require all new developments to provide their residents with adequate recreation space.			X
(10) Encourage the private provision of recreation and leisure-time facilities and services.			X
(11) Encourage the after-hours, weekend, and summertime use of public schools facilities for recreation.			X

City and County of Honolulu: General Plan – Objectives and Policies	S	NS	N/A
(12) Provide for safe and secure use of public parks, beaches, and recreation facilities.			X
(13) Encourage the safe use of O‘ahu's ocean environments.			X
(14) Encourage the State and Federal governments to transfer excess and underutilized land to the City and County for public recreation use.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in regards to Culture and Recreation, Objective D. The Proposed Action will establish a balanced relationship between land-based and water-based activities. The proposed footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time to allow foot and land traffic to cross the bridge, but will also have the ability to be retracted to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels from the private boat harbor. This will give residents and visitors convenient access to the recreational activities in the area.			
XI. Government Operations and Fiscal Management			
Objective A. To promote increased efficiency, effectiveness, and responsiveness in the provision of government services by the City and County of Honolulu.			
(1) Maintain City and County government services at the level necessary to be effective.			X
(2) Promote consolidation of State and City and County functions whenever more efficient and effective delivery of government programs and services can be achieved.			X
(3) Ensure that government attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.			X
(4) Prepare, maintain, and publicize policies and plans which are adequate to guide and coordinate City programs and regulatory responsibilities.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in terms of Government Operations and Fiscal Management, Objective A.			
Objective B. To ensure fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency by the City and County government in carrying out its responsibilities.			
(1) Provide for a balanced budget.			X
(2) Allocate fiscal resources of the City and County to efficiently implement the policies of the General Plan and Development Plans.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact the City and County of Honolulu’s General Plan, in terms of Government Operations and Fiscal Management, Objective B.			

4.2.2 East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan (1999)

The project site is located within the East Honolulu Development Plan (DP) area, the southeastern district of O‘ahu, which extends from Aina Haina to Makapu‘u Point.

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
3.1 Open Space Preservation and Development			
3.1.3.1 Mountain Areas			
(1) Acquire and maintain public access easements to trailheads			X
(2) Provide public parking for trail users near the trailhead.			X
(3) Maintain, protect, and/or restore native forests in the State Conservation District.			X
(4) Avoid disturbances caused by utility corridors and other uses on areas with high concentrations of native species.			X
(5) Identify and protect endangered species habitats and other important ecological zones from threats such as fire, alien species, feral animals, and human activity.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on mountain areas.			
3.1.3.2 Agriculture Areas			
(1) Design and locate buildings and other facilities that are accessory to an agricultural operation in a way which minimizes the impact on nearby urban areas and the street system.			X
(2) Encourage continued use of small lots for agricultural uses and promote compatibility of nearby residential areas with those uses. Land use policy should explicitly promote maintenance of an adequate buffer between agricultural lands and new residential development with consideration given to topographic barriers, prevailing winds, and the noise or air-borne emissions associated with the type of agricultural operation.			X
(3) Designate undeveloped areas in Kamilonui Valley which are on the Ewa side of the existing farm lots for agricultural use			X
(4) Promote long-term agricultural leases at reasonable rates consistent with feasible agricultural use by having such areas remain outside the Urban Community Boundary and placing those areas within the Agriculture Boundary.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve agriculture practices or areas.			
3.1.3.3 Natural Gulches and Drainageways			
(1) Preserve the aesthetic and biological values of significant streams, wetlands, natural gulches and other drainageways by providing appropriate setbacks as part of the open space system. These include the perennial streams identified in the Hawaii Stream Assessment prepared by the State Commission on Water Resource Management, wetlands identified by the Army Corps of Engineers and/or identified on the Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory maps, and other drainageways identified by the Department of Design and Construction or the Department of Planning and Permitting. For other streams, including intermittent streams, applicants for development should he required to show that the open space system will not be significantly impacted and that biological values will not be significantly impacted by not providing setbacks.			X
(2) Alter natural gulches within the Urban Community Boundary that are necessary to provide flood protection in a way which preserves aesthetic and biological values to the extent possible, and avoids degradation of stream, coastline and near shore water quality. For example, impacts on biological habitat may be mitigated, as appropriate, by using v-shaped bottom channels			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
for periods of low stream flow, rip-rap boulder lining of stream banks, and streamside vegetation to shade and cool the waters of the stream.			
Discussion: The Proposed Action not have an impact on natural gulches and/or drainageways.			
3.1.3.4 Community-Based Parks			
(1) Expand community-based parks in areas where there is a deficit of such facilities and where recreational needs of residents are not being adequately met.			X
(2) Design and site structural improvements and landscaping in community-based parks in such a way as to create or add to the aesthetic value of these open space elements.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve community-based parks.			
3.1.3.5 Golf Courses			
(1) Maintain golf course designs to provide view amenities for adjacent urban areas, especially from well-used public rights-of-way, parks and vista points.			X
(2) Optimize the function of golf courses as passive drainageways, maximizing their potential to retain or detain stormwater runoff.			X
(3) Provide safe access through golf courses, as necessary, for regional continuity of pedestrian and bicycle systems.			X
(4) When necessary for safety reasons, use screening, landscape treatment, setbacks and modifications to the course layout rather than fencing or solid harriers			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on golf courses.			
3.1.3.6 Shoreline Areas			
(1) Maintain existing makai view channels along the H-1 Freeway or Kalanianaole Highway between Wai‘alae and Koko Head. Avoid obstructions, such as walls and landscaping, designed to screen out traffic noise.			X
(2) Lateral shoreline access along some reaches of the beach from Maunalua Bay to Wai‘alae Beach Park is a desirable goal, hut difficult to achieve because of physical constraints, land ownership patterns and the extent of urban development. As an alternative, pursue opportunities to acquire additional pedestrian rights-of-way from the highway to the shoreline in sections which have high recreational value hut no similar public access within at least a quarter-mile.			X
(3) Provide additional public access to the shoreline from Portlock Road at approximately one-quarter mile intervals.	X		
(4) Require additional minimum setbacks for structures near the shoreline and implement other management strategies to protect unstable sandy beach areas at Paiko Peninsula and Portlock.			X
(5) Place high priority on maintaining the untamed landscape quality of the Koko Head to Makapu‘u viewshed. Any modification to this shoreline area should be done in a manner which preserves the aesthetic values of the undeveloped xerophytic landscape.			X
(6) Protect and preserve the long-term recreational and scenic value of the shoreline between Koko Head and Makapuu by supporting the creation of the Ka Iwi scenic shoreline.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will support the East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan in terms of			

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
Shoreline Areas. The retractable footbridge will allow for public shoreline access from Portlock Road. Residents and visitors can use the footbridge as a passageway to the shoreline.			
3.1.3.7 Wildlife Preserves			
(1) Avoid encroachment or intensification of residential or other urban uses near wildlife sanctuaries. In particular, there should be no reduction in preservation zoning in the vicinity of the Paiko Lagoon Wildlife Sanctuary or intensification of residential use in this zone. Provided, however, that any property with an existing residential use shall he designated for low-density residential use and may be zoned to an appropriate residential zone.			X
(2) Implement management programs in areas where intense human activity threatens the sustainability of the resources, such as at Hanauma Bay. This could include, for example, monitoring studies, limits on the number of visitors, and admission fees.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on nearby wildlife preserves.			
3.1.3.8 Marina			
(1) Enhance the recreational value of this open space feature by improving facilities in support of boating and providing additional pedestrian access to the edges, and to the extent possible, around the commercial frontages of the marina by way of a pedestrian and bike path.			X
(2) Link the Hawaii Kai Towne Center and the Hawaii Kai Shopping Center with a pedestrian bridge in order to provide convenient access between the two commercial centers.			X
(3) Improve pedestrian access to and along the marina's edge. The marina should not be a barrier for those, particularly pedestrians, desiring to visit more than one destination along the waterfront. A shuttle boat transport service should he considered as a means of transporting people across the marina and providing them with easy and convenient access to various waterfront locations.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to the marina or development near the marina.			
3.2 Island-Based Parks and Recreational Areas			
3.2.4.1 Passive or Nature Parks			
(1) Preserve and enhance Koko Head Regional Park's coastal-oriented recreational and educational resources by implementing when funding is available, the following:			
a. Convert the portion of Kalanianaole Highway between Lunalilo Home Road and Sandy Beach to a 25-mile per-hour scenic roadway.			X
b. Maintain and facilitate access to the areas important fishing resources.			X
c. Develop new trails in and around Koko Crater.			X
d. Minimize adverse lighting impacts to aquatic life and avifauna, as well as adverse aesthetic impacts.			X
e. Maintain Koko Crater Botanical Garden with drought-tolerant plant species.			X
(2) Develop Ka Iwi scenic shoreline in a manner which preserves the area's natural scenic quality and provides educational and passive recreation			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
opportunities.			
(3) Protect fragile natural resources, such as the wildlife at Hanauma Bay Nature Park, from overuse through some form of management control.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to passive or nature parks.			
3.2.4.2 Active Recreation Areas			
(1) Expand the Koko Head Regional Park boundary to include Golf Course 5 and 6 properties, thereby increasing East Honolulu's active recreation areas.			X
(2) Locate areas designed for sporting events that attract high numbers of people along major collector streets or accesses that are separated as much as possible from residential areas and wildlife habitats.			X
(3) Minimize the visibility of perimeter fencing along major collector streets, large recreation buildings or structures, lighting, parking lots amid other utilitarian elements through plantings or other appropriate visual screens adjacent to residential areas and major roadways, particularly to soften the view of the park from above at the roadside vista point along Kalanianaole Highway.			X
(4) Locate bus stops and loading areas at principal entries and adjacent to convenient pedestrian accesses to main activity areas within the park.			X
(5) Provide amenities and service facilities to accommodate "tailgate" picnics in parking areas for sporting events, including shading canopy trees within the parking lot as well as nearby picnic tables and outdoor grills.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact active recreation areas.			
3.3 Community Based Parks			
3.3.3 Guidelines			
(1) Expand active recreational facilities at Koko Head District Park by incorporating and developing the adjacent Job Corps site.			X
(2) Have master plans for development of new parks or redevelopment of existing parks provide for facilities and accessible pathways from surrounding streets to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle access to parks.			X
(3) Continue DPR and DOE efforts to co-locate neighborhood or community parks with elementary or intermediate schools. The DPR should also explore ways, through cooperative agreements and mutual indemnifications with the DOE, to design and operate facilities to achieve efficiencies and reduce duplication in the development and use of athletic, recreation, meeting, and parking facilities.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on community based parks.			
3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources			
3.4.3 Guidelines			
(1) Require preservation in situ only for those features which the State Historic Preservation Officer has recommended such treatment.			X
(2) Determine the appropriate preservation methods on a site-by-site basis in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer.			X
(3) Determine appropriate delineation of site boundaries and setbacks and restrictions for adjacent uses on a site-by-site basis in consultation with the			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
State Historic Preservation Officer.			
(4) Include sight lines that are significant to the original purpose and value of the site in criteria for adjacent use restrictions.			X
(5) Determine the appropriateness of public access on a site-by-site basis in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Hawaiian cultural organizations, and the owner of the land on which the site is located.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact the East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan, with respect to historic and cultural resources.			
3.5 Residential Use			
3.5.4.1 Residential Development			
(1) Maintain building height setbacks and landscaping to reduce the direct visibility of taller buildings from lower density residential areas and from the streetfront. Possibly add low-rise accessory buildings within the height setback areas to provide a visual transition from the high-rise apartment building to adjacent areas. Building height should not exceed 90 feet.			X
(2) Consider mixed use zoning to permit limited commercial uses, primarily to serve residents of an apartment complex and the immediate neighborhood, depending on site characteristics and adequate justification for the need for such commercial uses based on demand and convenience to residents.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve the construction of new buildings.			
3.5.4.2 Special Needs Housing			
(1) Locate special needs housing within close proximity to transit services and commercial centers.			X
(2) Accommodate an allowable building density of 10 to 30 units per acre, not including beds in skilled nursing facilities; designated affordable housing projects may allow densities up to 30 units per acre if designed in a manner compatible with the character of the surrounding residential community.			X
(3) Emphasize compatibility between building height and adjacent uses, although the height may vary according to required flood elevation, slope, and roof form.			X
(4) Employ building form, orientation, location of entries, and landscape screening to maintain the existing residential scale.			X
(5) Ensure compatibility between building scale, tool form, and materials with those of adjacent residential areas.			X
(6) This land use is not specifically designated on Map A-2, Urban Land Use, but is allowed in all residential areas.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on special needs housing.			
3.6 Nonresidential Development			
Neighborhood Commercial Centers			
Architectural Character and Building Mass			
(1) Buildings should maintain a residential character: height, size, and massing of building should be compatible with all adjacent residential areas.			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
(2) The total floor area should not exceed 100,000 square feet			X
(3) Gable and hip-form roofs should he encouraged, using breaks in the roof line to reduce the apparent scale of large roof plates.			X
(4) Residential character should he expressed by using exterior materials and colors that are typically found in neighborhood houses.			X
Vehicular Access			
(1) Access to the parking and loading areas should be from a collector street.			X
(2) Permit access to a local residential street only if it is for emergency or secondary access and would not encourage through traffic along the local street.			X
Pedestrian and Bike Facilities			
(1) There should be at least one pedestrian access from the public sidewalk or other off-site pedestrian pathway to the entrance of establishments in the commercial center that does not require crossing a traffic lane or parking lot aisle or driveway.			X
(2) Access to the parking and loading areas should be from a collector street.			X
(3) Access to the parking and loading areas should be from a collector street.			X
Visual Screening, Lighting, and Signage			
(1) Place parking and service areas behind the buildings or otherwise visually screened from streets and residential areas.			X
(2) Include a landscape screen of trees and hedges in setbacks from street frontages and property lines.			X
(3) Plant and maintain shade trees throughout parking lots.			X
(4) Use only low-level or indirect lighting which meet safety and security requirements in parking lots.			X
(5) Ensure compatibility between the type, size, design, placement, and color of signage and the context of adjacent facilities and uses.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on neighborhood commercial centers.			
Regional Town Center			
Mix of Uses			
(1) Enhance the Hawaii Kai Towne Center as a focus of activity with addition of public uses such as a Satellite City Hall.			X
(2) Enhance the Hawaii Kai Towne Center as a focus of activity with addition of public uses such as a Satellite City Hall.			X
(3) Enhance the Koko Marina Shopping Center as a recreation/entertainment-oriented commercial complex with the addition of more services for ocean recreation, restaurants, and similar attractions.			X
Architectural Character and Building Massing			
(1) The architectural character may be varied, depending on the context and the theme for the particular center. Portions of commercial center buildings that are adjacent to or readily visible from residential areas should reflect a more residential character; or be screened from view from such areas by landscaping.			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
(2) Avoid disruptive design contrasts between facades that are visible simultaneously from public areas.			X
(3) Avoid blank facades on portions of buildings visible from a street or the Hawaii Kai Marina by using texture, articulation, color, and fenestration to create visual interest.			X
(4) Building heights should generally not exceed 60 feet, with height setback transitions from street frontages, the Marina, and adjacent residential areas.			X
Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Transit Facilities			
(1) Provide street frontage improvements for bus stops, including a bus shelter and a pull-out off a traffic lane, along all abutting streets which have bus routes.			X
(2) Provide a pedestrian pathway from the bus stop to an entrance to the main building of the commercial center. The pathway should he clearly indicated with special paving or markings and covered to provide weather protection, if the commercial center building is not directly connected to the bus shelter.			X
(3) Develop a pedestrian route along the marina edges of the Hawaii Kai Towne Center and the Hawaii Kai Shopping Center. The route should be linked by a pedestrian bridge in order to provide convenient access between the two commercial centers, as well as to enhance the recreational value of the marina.			X
(4) The marina should not be a barrier for those, particularly pedestrians, desiring to visit more than one shopping destination along the waterfront. A shuttle boat transport service should be considered as a means of transporting people across the water and thereby linking the Koko Marina Shopping Center on the east side of the marina with the Hawaii Kai Towne Center and the Hawaii Kai Shopping Center on the west side.			X
(5) Design bicycle racks to provide security and be visible from the street entry to the commercial center.			X
Visual Screening, Lighting, and Signage			
(1) Buffer noise and other adverse impacts from parking, loading and service areas from adjacent residential areas by a combination of solid walls or berms and landscaped setbacks.			X
(2) Plant a landscape screen, consisting of trees and hedges, along streets fronting parking lots or garages. Shade trees should be planted throughout parking lots.			X
(3) Visually screen storage areas for vehicles, equipment, and supplies from the street and adjacent lots by privacy walls and buildings, fronted by landscaping used to soften the appearance of large solid walls.			X
(4) Signage may be directly illuminated, but use of direct illumination of building features should be discouraged. High intensity lighting should be shielded to avoid direct visibility from residential areas.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action not impact the regional town center.			
Resorts and Institutions			
Architectural Character and Building Massing			
(1) Reflect in the site plan a campus-like environment with a relatively low building coverage ratio and emphasize attractive landscaping, including water features where appropriate.			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
(2) Vary the architectural character, depending on theme and purpose of the use. Portions of buildings that are adjacent to or readily visible from residential areas should reflect a more residential character; or be screened from view from such areas by landscaping.			X
(3) Building heights should generally not exceed 60 feet for Institutional use and 70 feet for Resort use. Height setback transitions should be provided from street frontages, the shoreline, and adjacent residential areas.			X
Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Transit Facilities			
(1) Provide street frontage improvements for bus stops, including a bus shelter and a pull-out off a traffic lane, along all abutting streets which have bus routes.			X
(2) There should be a pedestrian pathway from the bus stop to an entrance to the main building of the institution or resort facility. The pathway should be clearly indicated with special paving or markings.			X
(3) Design bicycle racks to provide security and be visible from the main street or parking entry to the institution or resort.			X
Visual Screening, Lighting, and Signage			
(1) Buffer the noise and other adverse impacts from parking, loading, and service areas from adjacent residential areas by a combination of solid walls or berms and landscaped setbacks.			X
(2) Plant a landscape screen, consisting of trees and hedges, along streets fronting parking lots or garages. Shade trees should be planted throughout parking lots.			X
(3) Visually screen storage areas for vehicles, equipment, and supplies from the Street and adjacent lots by privacy walls and buildings, fronted by landscaping used to soften the appearance of large solid walls.			X
(4) Signage should be non-illuminated or indirectly illuminated. High intensity lighting should he shielded to avoid direct visibility from residential areas.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not involve resorts or institutions.			
4.1 Transportation Systems			
Commuter Travel			
(1) Provide improved services and facilities for express buses, such as more frequent, larger-capacity and more comfortable vehicles and expansion of improved park-and-ride facilities, including possible relocation and provision of compatible accessory uses.			X
(2) Promote ridesharing and vanpooling.			X
(3) Increase person-carrying capacity on Kalanianaole Highway for commuter travel without expanding rights-of-way or exacerbating delays in access to the highway from collector streets during peak periods.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not involve commuter travel.			
Local Trips			
(1) Complete the link between the two built portions of Hawaii Kai Drive in the Kamilonui Valley area, thereby providing an additional mauka access route linking Maunalua Bay to Kalama Valley.			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
(2) Modify rights-of-way design in selected areas – particularly along designated bike lanes and routes, principal pedestrian routes and street crossings, and near bus stops – change travel way widths or curb radii, pavement texture, introduce appropriate signage, and provide more generous landscaping.			X
(3) Provide more convenient pedestrian paths within commercial and other high-activity areas to encourage people to walk short distances for multipurpose trips instead of moving the vehicle to another parking facility.			X
(4) Implement a pedestrian system around the Hawaii Kai Marina to improve accessibility to various waterfront locations.			X
(5) Implement traffic calming measures in appropriate residential areas to reduce average motor vehicle speeds and make vehicular routes less direct, thereby increasing safety and enjoyment for pedestrians and bicyclists.			X
(6) Design on-street and off-street parking facilities more efficiently to encourage joint use of parking in ways that ensure public safety.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not have an impact on transportation systems.			
4.2 Water Allocation and Systems Development			
Water Conservation Measures			
(1) Low-flush toilets, flow constrictors, and other water conserving devices in commercial and residential developments.			X
(2) Indigenous, drought-tolerant plant material and drip irrigation systems in landscaped areas.			X
(3) The use of tertiary-treated recycled water for the irrigation of golf courses and other landscaped areas where this would not adversely affect potable groundwater supply.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve water systems.			
4.3 Wastewater Treatment			
Water Recycling			
(1) Encourage or require, as feasible and appropriate, the use of recycled water from the East Honolulu WWTP as a source for irrigating golf courses and other uses compatible with the State's rules and guidelines for the treatment and use of recycled water.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to wastewater treatment.			
Private Operation of the East Honolulu WWTP			
(1) The East Honolulu WWTP should remain under private operation under the regulatory supervision of the State Public Utilities Commission and Department of Health unless there is a compelling reason and a mutually satisfactory agreement between the City and the private operator to incorporate this treatment plant within the municipal wastewater treatment system.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on private operation of the East Honolulu WWTP.			
Use of Buffer Zones and Landscape Elements			
(1) Adequate horizontal separations and landscape elements should be provided between the East Honolulu WWTP and adjacent residential-designated areas. In order to mitigate negative impacts of the wastewater treatment			X

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
plant, site-specific studies should be conducted to determine the width of the buffer zone and specific types of landscaping elements to use.			
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an effect on the use of buffer zones or landscape elements.			
4.4 Electrical Power Development			
Facility Routing and Sitting Analysis			
(1) If any new or relocated substations or transmission lines are necessary, the selection of the route or site of such facilities should avoid or mitigate any potential adverse impacts on scenic and natural resources. Although these Facilities are not shown on the Public Facilities Map, their routes and sites are reviewed and permitted by administrative agencies of the City.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not have an impact on electrical power development.			
4.5 Solid Waste Handling and Disposal			
Recycling Programs and Facilities			
(1) Promote the recycling of waste materials by providing expanded collection facilities and services, and public outreach and education programs.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact recycling programs and facilities.			
Efficient Solid Waste Collection			
(1) Expand the use of automated refuse collection in residential areas.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to efficient solid waste collection.			
4.6 Drainage Systems			
Retention and Detention			
(1) Emphasize retaining or detaining storm water for gradual release into the ground as the preferred Strategy for management of storm water. Also, large-capacity boulder and debris basins in upper valleys above urbanized areas should be properly maintained in order to prevent the blocking of downstream channels during major storm events.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action not impact retention and detention on drainage systems.			
Stream Channel Improvements			
(1) To the extent possible, integrate planned improvements to the drainage system into the regional open space network by emphasizing the use of retention basins, creation of passive recreational areas, and recreational access for pedestrians and bicycles without jeopardizing public safety. In places where the hardening of stream channels is unavoidable or highly desirable to prevent significant loss of property or threat to public health and safely, as in the case of Wailupe Stream, the improvements should be designed and made in a manner which protects natural resource and aesthetic values of the stream to the greatest extent possible, consistent with the guidelines expressed in Section 3.1.3.3.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action not contribute to stream channel improvements.			
4.7 School Facilities			
Adaptive Reuse			

East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan	S	NS	N/A
(1) The existing inventory of school facilities should he maintained. To make more efficient use of these facilities, as well as DOE fiscal resources, some of the unneeded classroom space could he converted for temporary use as administrative office space for DOE personnel. This largely reflects a strategy that DOE has already adopted.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to adaptive reuse in school facilities.			
Shared Facilities			
(1) The Department of Parks and Recreation should coordinate with the DOE the development and use of athletic facilities such as playgrounds, play fields and courts, swimming pools, and gymnasiums where the joint use of such facilities would maximize use and reduce duplication of function without compromising the schools' athletic programs. Moreover, the DOE should coordinate the structural design of school buildings with the O'ahu Civil Defense agency so that these facilities may he used as public hurricane shelters.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will not impact the usage of school facilities.			
Fair Share Contribution			
(1) The City should support the DOE's requests for fair share contributions from developers of residential projects to ensure that adequate school facilities are in place at existing schools to meet the needs of residents.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action will no effect fair share contribution.			
New Facilities			
(1) If a new public or private school campus or a significant increase in enrollment capacity at one of the existing campuses is proposed, the guidelines for institutions in Section 3.6.4 should apply.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not include new facilities for school campuses.			
4.8 Civil and Public Safety Facilities			
Satellite City Hall			
(1) Establish a permanent Satellite City Hall in East Honolulu, preferably within the Regional Town Center to reinforce this area as a regional focal point or gathering spot for activities and services.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve a satellite city hall.			
Maintain Police and Fire/Ambulance Stations			
(1) As future needs arise, the development of a substation (collocated with other emergency medical and transportation services) along an entry to Hawaii Kai, may warrant consideration to inure effectively and quickly respond with public safety and medical services.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not involve first responders.			
Adequate Police and Fire/Ambulance Protection			
(1) Approve new development only if adequate staffing and facilities for fire/ambulance and police protection will be provided.			X
Discussion: The Proposed Action does not relate to adequate police and fire/ambulance protection.			

4.2.3 City And County Of Honolulu Zoning

The purpose and intent of the City and County of Honolulu Land Use Ordinance (LUO) is to regulate land use in a manner that will encourage orderly development in accordance with adopted land use policies, including the O‘ahu General Plan and development plans, and to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare.

Discussion:

According to the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP), the project area lies within City and County’s Residential District (R-10) Zoning Designation (See Figure 4-3). On O‘ahu, DPP administers the zoning regulation for the City and County of Honolulu under its Land Use Ordinance (LUO), ROH, Chapter 21. The purpose and intent of R-10 Zoning Designations is to provide areas for large lot developments that are typically located on the outskirts of development. Also permitted within R-10 Zoning Designations are non-dwelling uses which support and complement residential neighborhood activities. The proposed project supports public beach access for the residential neighborhood, while also allowing for the use of the private boat harbor. Moreover, the proposed construction of the replacement footbridge falls within the lot boundaries and does not increase the density of the lot. The proposed project complies with the intent and use of the R-10 Zoning Designation and are consistent with the City and County’s LUO.

In addition, as the proposed replacement footbridge lies entirely within the shoreline setback area, it is subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 23, ROH and DPP Part 2 rules relating to Shoreline Setbacks and the Special Management Area. Consequently, a Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) will be required, which will be processed concurrently with the SMA Permit (minor), as discussed in Section 4.1.5.

4.3 Permits and Approvals

The proposed project was previously approved in 1998. However, the project was never completed. The proposed project had a previously approved Shoreline Setback Variance (1998/SV-501) with a condition that detailed engineering configurations be given within a 1 ½ year timeframe after approval. The approved permit consequently lapsed due to no engineering details submitted within the specified timeframe. Moreover, an SMA permit (2018/SMA-58) was approved for the entire property site but, not for the proposed project. The aforementioned Shoreline Setback Variance listed a determination tying the bridge to the single-family use, excluding the proposed bridge from the SMA Permit, however, conditions and policy regulations were different during that time. Due to the change of various conditions and policy regulations, an SMA Permit will be required for the proposed project.

The following is a list of permits and approvals that may be required prior to the construction and development of the proposed project. It should be noted that additional permits and approvals not listed here may be required. The need for those permits and approvals may surface as a result of further, ongoing coordination with government agencies.

Federal

Department of the Army

- Rivers and Harbors Act

Coast Guard

- Bridge Permit

State

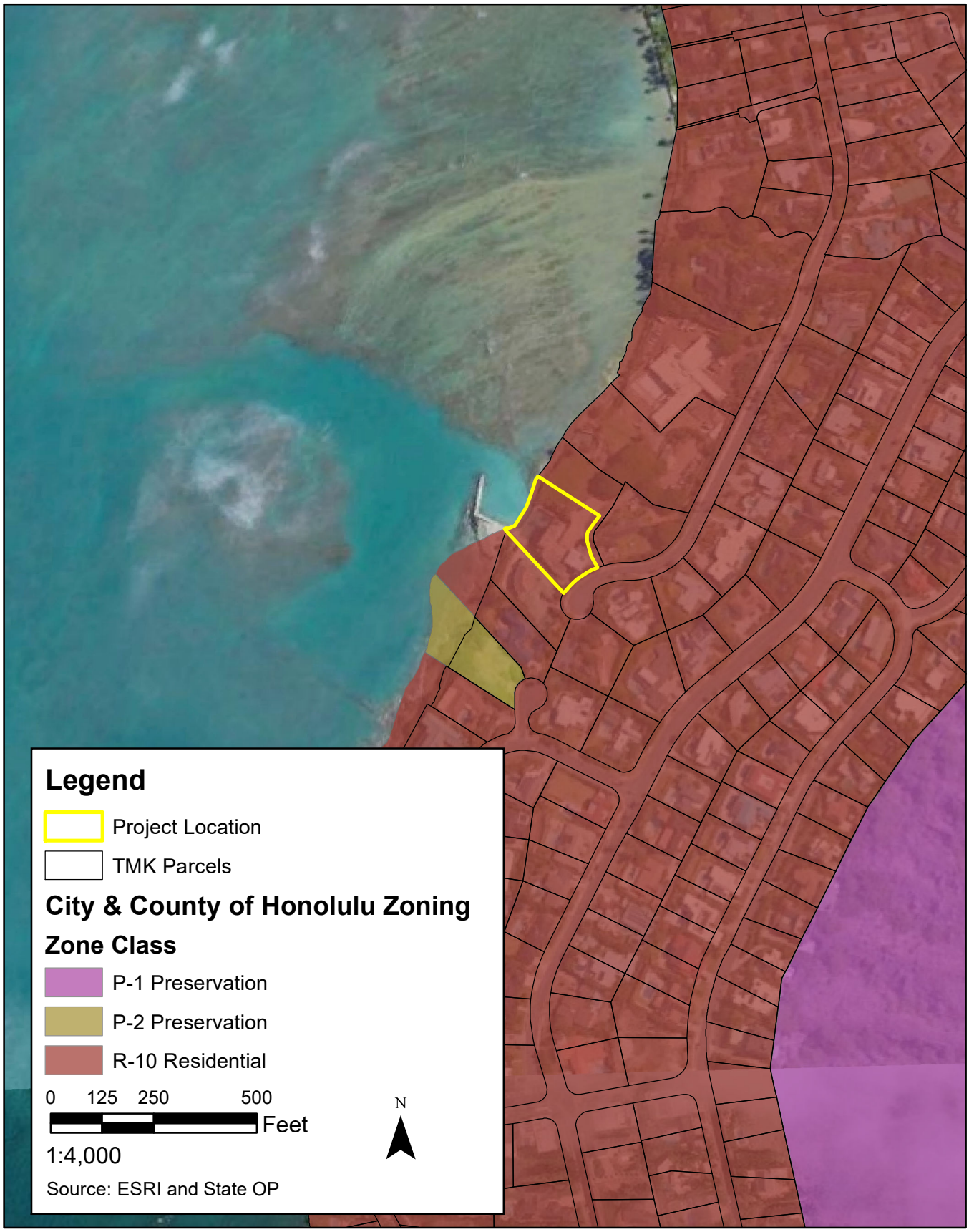
Department of Transportation

- State Shore Waters Construction Permit

City and County of Honolulu

Department of Planning and Permitting

- Special Management Area Permit
- Shoreline Setback Variance
- A Certified Shoreline Survey



WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

FIGURE 4-3
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU ZONING MAP

567 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge Honolulu, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

5. ALTERNATIVES

Hawai‘i Administrative Rules (HAR) § 11-200.1-18 (2019) requires an environmental assessment to identify and consider alternative means to realize the purpose and need of the proposed action.

Alternatives eliminated from consideration include no action, and alternative design schemes.

5.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed replacement footbridge would not be constructed and the project site would remain in its existing condition.

The no-action alternative would preclude permit approvals, as well as costs for design and construction which would otherwise be required for the proposed project. The no-action alternative would also avoid insignificant environmental impacts that would occur as a result of implementing the proposed project along with appropriate mitigation measures, as discussed in Chapter 3.

This alternative would fail to satisfy the purpose and need of the proposed action, and thus is not a feasible alternative.

5.2 Alternative Design Schemes

In the course of developing the proposed project, the design team considered several different alternative design schemes for the installation of a retractable bridge on-site. A Bascule (draw) bridge and a vertical lift bridge were considered as alternatives for the proposed project. However, as these options were reviewed, it was determined that the safety, constructability, and overall maintenance of the proposed retractable bridge more optimal than the aforementioned bridge options. Although several retractable bridge fabricators were consulted as part of this process, the proposed action constitutes the final outcome of the overall design selection process.

Ultimately, it was determined that an on-rail retractable bridge would require only minimal site/structural preparation work, and that the selected bridge design would provide the greatest level of safety for users.

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6. DETERMINATION OF FONSI

The proposed project involves the following improvements:

Potential impacts of the proposed improvements have been evaluated in accordance with the significance criteria of §11-200.1-13 of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules. Discussion of the project's conformance to the criteria is presented as follows:

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

No natural or cultural resources of significance were identified on the proposed project site, which is comprised of fill land. As the project area was not an area of intense habitation or agriculture, it is unlikely that there are any cultural properties and/or human skeletal remains. In the event of unexpected discovery of historic or archaeological resources, the SHPD will be immediately notified for appropriate response and action.

(2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

The proposed project will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. The East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan designates the site for development as a Residential District.

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

The proposed project does not conflict with the long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines of the State of Hawai‘i. As presented in this EA, any potential temporary impacts associated with short-term construction-related activities will be mitigated through adherence to standard construction impact mitigation practices.

(4) Have a substantial adverse effect on the economic welfare, social welfare, or cultural practices of the community and State;

In the short term, construction expenditures will provide positive benefits to the local economy. This would include creation of some construction and construction support jobs, and the purchase of materials from local suppliers, as well as indirect benefits to local retail businesses resulting from construction activities, but not at a level that would generate any significant population expansion.

In the long-term, the proposed project will not have an economic effect in Hawai‘i.

(5) Have a substantial adverse effect on public health;

No identifiable adverse short- or long-term impacts on public-health are anticipated to result from the construction and operation of the proposed project. Typical short-term construction-related impacts (e.g., noise and air quality) are anticipated, however, they will be temporary in nature and will comply with State and County regulations.

(6) Involve adverse secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

Substantial impacts to public facilities are not anticipated to result from the construction and operation of the proposed project. Moreover, the proposed project is not anticipated to induce population growth in the area or region. Existing public facilities have served the urban/residential area of Portlock for many years, and are expected to have sufficient capacity to serve project demands, as the project will not require public water, wastewater, drainage, or utility infrastructure.

(7) Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

The proposed project is not anticipated to substantially degrade environmental quality. Long-term impacts to air and water quality, noise levels and natural resources will be minimal. Typical short-term construction-related impacts (e.g., noise and air quality) are anticipated, but will be temporary and will comply with State and County regulations.

(8) Be individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;

The proposed action does not have a considerable effect upon the environment. There are no commitments for further action beyond the scope presented within this EA.

(9) Have a substantial adverse effect on a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat;

No listed or protected plant species are known from the project area. Rare, threatened, or endangered fauna are not known to utilize the site for either habitat or foraging purposes.

Although there is no evidence of migratory seabirds and native waterfowl species using the project site for breeding or habitation, some are known to visit areas within the wider project study area. No adverse impacts resulting from the project are anticipated. Construction related to the proposed project will take place during daylight hours and will not involve any night time construction eliminating potential impacts to fauna associated with night time construction. Once project activities are complete, faunal activity in the vicinity of the work site is expected to return to pre-existing conditions.

(10) Have a substantial adverse effect on air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

No long-term significant impacts to air quality, water quality, or noise levels within the project site are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project.

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts on air quality are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. A portion of the construction for the proposed project will involve minor clearing and grading of land.

Fugitive dust will be controlled, as required, by methods such as dust fences, water spraying and sprinkling of loose or exposed soil or ground surface areas. As deemed appropriate, planting of landscaping will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to also help control dust. Respective contractors will be responsible to minimize air quality impacts during the various phases of construction.

Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles are anticipated to have negligible impact on air quality in the project vicinity as the emissions would be relatively small and readily dissipated. In the long-term, some vehicular emissions related to operations at the project site are expected, however, due to the generally prevailing tradewinds, the emissions would be readily dissipated.

No short- or long-term significant impacts on surface and/or coastal waters in the project vicinity are anticipated during construction or operation of the proposed project. There are no streams or wetlands on or within close proximity to the project site. Construction of the proposed project will not involve major land disturbing activities. Applicable erosion control measures and best management practices will be implemented in order to mitigate any possible adverse effects relating to runoff. As applicable for each phase, these may include but are not be limited to: temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, slope protection, stabilized construction vehicle entrance, grate inlet protection, truck wash down areas, and use of compost filter socks. Planting of landscaping also will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to help control erosion. Permanent sediment control measures will be used, if applicable, once construction is completed.

Coordination will be undertaken with the appropriate agencies during permitting and construction in order to ensure that the proposed project will not result in significant impacts with regard to surface and coastal waters. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for storm water runoff from construction activities would be required as individual and/or cumulative soil disturbances in the project site should it exceed one acre of land area. Any discharges related to project construction or operation activities will comply with applicable State Water Quality Standards as specified in Hawai‘i Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-54 and 11-55 Water Pollution Control, Department of Health. Excavation and grading activities will be regulated by applicable provisions of the County’s grading ordinance.

In the short- and long-term, no significant impacts on air quality are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. A portion of the construction for the proposed project will involve fine grading as well as limited excavation for utility lines and fencing. Fugitive dust will be controlled, as required, by methods such as dust fences, water spraying and sprinkling of loose or exposed soil or ground surface areas. As deemed appropriate, planting of landscaping will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to also help control dust. Respective contractors will be responsible to minimize air quality impacts during the various phases of construction.

Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles are anticipated to have negligible impact on air quality in the project vicinity as the emissions would be relatively small and readily dissipated. In the long-term, some vehicular emissions related to operations at the project site are expected, however, due to the generally prevailing tradewinds, the emissions would be readily dissipated.

(11) Have a substantial adverse effect on or be likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters;

No short- or long-term significant impacts are anticipated as the project site is not located within an environmentally sensitive area.

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project area is designated in flood Zone D, an area of undetermined but possible flood hazards. The nearby shoreline of the project area is designated in Zone VE, an area inundated by 1% annual chance flooding with velocity hazard. There are base flood elevations and depths shown within this zone

(12) Have a substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas and viewplanes, during day or night, identified in county or state plans or studies; or,

The proposed project will not result in significant impacts to view planes identified in county or state plans or studies. Moreover, the proposed project is not expected to adversely affect scenic and visual resources in the project area. The proposed project will not degrade lateral coastal views or mauka-makai views from areas in the vicinity of the site.

(13) Requires substantial energy consumption.

The construction and operation of the proposed project will not require a significant level of energy consumption.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 Pre-Assessment Consultation

The following agencies and organizations were consulted during the preparation of the Draft EA. Of the 12 parties that formally replied during the pre-assessment period, some had no comments, as indicated by the ✓, while others provide substantive comments as indicated by the ✓✓. All written comments are reproduced in Appendix A.

Federal Agencies

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District
✓✓ U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX

State Legislative Branch

Senator Stanley Chang
Representative Gene Ward

State Agencies

✓ Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
Department of Health
Department of Health, Environmental Quality Control
Department of Health, Environmental Management Division
Department of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Division
✓✓ Department of Land and Natural Resources
Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division
Department of Transportation
Hawai‘i State Library
Hawai‘i State Library
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
✓✓ Office of Planning
University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa Environmental Center
University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa Hamilton Library

City Council

Councilmember Tommy Waters
Chair Roberta Mayor

City and County of Honolulu Agencies

✓ Board of Water Supply
Department of Community Services
✓ Department of Design and Construction
Department of Environmental Services
Department of Facility Maintenance

✓ Department of Parks and Recreation
✓✓ Department of Planning and Permitting
Department of Transportation Services
✓✓ Honolulu Fire Department
✓✓ Honolulu Police Department
Office of the Mayor

Utility Companies
Hawaiian Electric Company
Hawaiian Telcom
✓✓ Spectrum Hawai‘i
✓✓ Hawai‘i Gas

7.2. Draft EA

Seven comment letters were received during the public and agency comment period for the subject EA, which began with the publication of the Draft EA in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's *Environmental Notice* November 23, 2019 publication which ended 30 days later on December 24, 2019. The comment letters and responses are reproduced herein as Appendix B.

The following agencies commented on the Draft EA:

Federal Agencies
United States Army Corps of Engineers

State Agencies
Office of Planning
Department of Land and Natural Resources, Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

City and County of Honolulu Agencies
Board of Water Supply
Department of Planning and Permitting
Fire Department
Police Department

8. REFERENCES

Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel No. 0353G*. gis.hawaiinfip.org/

City and County of Honolulu, *General Plan, Objectives and Policies* Amended October 3, 2002.

City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting, *Primary Urban Center Development Plan,* June 2004.

Hawai‘i Community Development Authority. 2015. *Innovation Block at Lot "C" Master Plan Final Environmental Assessment*. Prepared by Wilson Okamoto Corporation.

Hawai‘i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission. 2017. Hawai‘i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report. Prepared by Tetra Tech, Inc. and the State of Hawai‘i Department of Land and Natural Resources, Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands, under the State of Hawai‘i Department of Land and Natural Resources Contract No: 64064.

State of Hawai‘i Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs. 2012. *Hawaii Broadband Strategic Plan.*

State of Hawai‘i Department of Health, *Hawai‘i Ambient Air Quality Data*, Clean Air Branch. Internet. Available at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cab/Hawai‘i-ambient-air-quality-data/

State of Hawai‘i Department of Health, *Hawai‘i Administrative Rules Title 11 Department of Health Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards*, amended and compiled May 27, 2009.

State of Hawai‘i Department of Health, *Hawai‘i Administrative Rules Title 11 Department of Health Chapter 60.1, Air Pollution Control*, amended and compiled September 16, 2003.

U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder, Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010. http://factfinder2.census.gov

U.S. Census Bureau, Honolulu County – Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service. *Soil Classification*. Internet. Available at: http://soils.usda.gov/technical/classification/

University of Hawai‘i at Hilo, Department of Geography, Atlas of Hawai‘i, Third Edition, Edited by Sonia P. Juvik and James O. Juvik, University of Hawai‘i Press, Honolulu, 1998.

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APPENDIX A:

Pre-Assessment Consultation
Comment Letters & Responses

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
HONOLULU, HI 96843
www.boardofwatersupply.com

July 29, 2019

KIRK CALDWELL, MAYOR

BRYAN P. ANDAYA, Chair
KAPUA SPROAT, Vice Chair
KAY C. MATSUI
RAY C. SOON
MAX J. SWORD

ROSS S. SASAMURA, Ex-Officio
JADE T. BUTAY, Ex-Officio

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer

ELLEN E. KITAMURA, P.E.
Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer

Mr. Keola Cheng
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
JUL 30 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Cheng:

Subject: Your Letter Dated June 21, 2019 Requesting Pre-Assessment Consultation Comments on the Environmental Assessment for the Footbridge Replacement at 567 Portlock Road – Tax Map Key: 3-9-026: 044

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed footbridge project.

We do not have any comments on the proposed Footbridge Replacement project.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Chun, Project Review Branch of our Water Resources Division at 748-5443.

Very truly yours,

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Mr. Ernest Lau, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer
City and County of Honolulu
Board of Water Supply
630 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96843

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Lau:

Thank you for your letter dated July 29, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

We acknowledge that the City and County of Honolulu Board of Water Supply does not have any comments at this time.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET, 11TH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
Phone: (808) 768-8480 • Fax: (808) 768-4567
Web site: www.honolulu.gov

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

ROBERT J. KRONING, P.E.
DIRECTOR

MARK YONAMINE, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

July 12, 2019

RECEIVED
JUL 15 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Wilson Okamoto Corporation
ATTN: Keola Cheng, Associate Director
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng,

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre- Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
TMK: [1] 3-9-026:044 Portlock, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. The Department of Design and Construction does not have any comments at this time.

Should you have any further questions, please call me at 768-8480.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Kroning, P.E.
Director

RJK:ms(776790)

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Mr. Robert J. Kroning, P.E.
Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Design and Construction
650 South King Street, 11th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Kroning:

Thank you for your letter dated July 12, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

We acknowledge that the City and County of Honolulu Department of Design and Construction does not have any comments at this time.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

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

10181-02

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MICHELE K. NEKOTA
DIRECTOR

JEANNE C. ISHIKAWA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

July 10, 2019

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
JUL 16 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Cheng:

SUBJECT: Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key: (1) 3-9-026:044
Portlock, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment at the Pre-Consultation stage of the Environmental Assessment for the subject Replacement Footbridge.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment. As the proposed project will have no impact on 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 John Reid, Planner at 768-3017.

Sincerely,

(for) Michele K. Nekota
Director

MKN:jr
(777002)

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Ms. Michele Nekota
Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Parks & Recreation
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 309
Kapolei, HI 96707

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Nekota:

Thank you for your letter dated July 10, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

We acknowledge that the City and County of Department of Parks and Recreation does not have any comments at this time.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MANUEL P. NEVES
FIRE CHIEF

LIONEL CAMARA JR.
DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

July 9, 2019

RECEIVED
JUL 12 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng:

Subject: Environmental Assessment Preconsultation
Footbridge Replacement
567 Portlock Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825
Tax Map Key: 3-9-026: 044

In response to your letter dated June 21, 2019, regarding the abovementioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department determined that there will be no significant impact to fire department services.

Should you have questions, please contact Acting Battalion Chief Kevin Mokulehua of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7152 or kmokulehua@honolulu.gov.

Sincerely,

WAYNE MASUDA
Acting Assistant Chief

WM/TC:bh

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Wayne Masuda
Acting Assistant Chief
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu Fire Department
636 South Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Masuda:

Thank you for your letter dated July 9, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

SUSAN BALLARD
CHIEF

JOHN D. McCARTHY
JONATHON GREMS
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE RN-TS

July 11, 2019

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
JUL 12 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Cheng:

This is in response to your letter of June 21, 2019, requesting comments on a Pre-Assessment Consultation, Draft Environmental Assessment, for the Replacement Footbridge project at 567 Portlock Road.

The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) has reviewed the proposed project and associated figures and anticipates no impact to its operations at this time.

Should there be any questions, please call Acting Major Gordon Lum Kee of District 7 (East Honolulu) at 723-3369.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project.

Sincerely,

ALLAN T. NAGATA
Assistant Chief
Support Services Bureau

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Allan Nagata
Assistant Chief
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu Police Department
801 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Nagata:

Thank you for your letter dated July 11, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

KATHY K. SOKUGAWA
ACTING DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY F. T. HIU
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

EUGENE H. TAKAHASHI
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

July 10, 2019 2019/ELOG-1231(MS)

Mr. Keola Cheng
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
JUL 10 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Cheng:

SUBJECT: Pre-Assessment Consultation
Footbridge Replacement Project
567 Portlock Road - Maunalua
Tax Map Key 3-9-026: 044

This is in response to your letter, received on June 21, 2019, requesting pre-assessment consultation for a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the footbridge replacement Project (Project) at the above site. The Project involves replacement of the existing footbridge with a 75-foot-long and 8-foot-wide retractable bridge within the 40-foot shoreline setback area. Our pre-assessment comments are below.

Planning Division:

1. The DEA should include a brief discussion of the possible impact of sea level rise (SLR) on the Project during the life of the proposed structure(s). The Honolulu Climate Commission recommends disclosure in all real estate transactions for properties in the SLR-exposure area and in areas projected to be affected by up to six feet of SLR. The above comments are pursuant to City and County of Honolulu Directive 18-2 (July 16, 2018), and may be updated as needed.

2. The DEA should include a discussion on the consistency of the Project with the Oahu General Plan and the East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plan.

3. The DEA should include a description of access to the Project site and access to and along the shoreline area, including widths (e.g., sidewalk, pavement, and right-of-way), jurisdiction, and maintenance thereof.

Site Development Division:

The proposed retractable aluminum footbridge is located within the VE Coastal High Hazard Area. The Applicant shall have a plan with adequate measures to secure the footbridge when a storm or flooding is anticipated. A description of the plan should be included in the DEA.

Land Use Permits Division:

1. The DEA should list previously approved permits and necessary permits for the proposed Project.

2. Development within the shoreline area must comply with Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) Chapter 23 relating to shoreline setbacks. A certified shoreline survey will be required.

3. The proposed Project is within the Special Management Area (SMA). The DEA should explain how the Project complies with ROH Chapter 25, relating to the SMA.

4. The DEA should describe the State Shore Waters Construction Permit (No. 1186) and how it relates to the Project. The DEA should also describe how the owner will maintain the public shoreline access easement.

Should you have any questions, please contact Malynne Simeon, of our staff, at 768-8023 or by email at msimeon@honolulu.gov.

Very truly yours,

for Kathy K. Sokugawa
Acting Director

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Kathy Sokugawa
Acting Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Planning and Permitting
650 South King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Sokugawa:

Thank you for your letter dated July 10, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

Transmittal

Charter
COMMUNICATIONS

200 Akamainui St. Mililani, HI 96789
(808) 625 - 2100

Date: *6/25/19*

RE: PROJECT LOCATION/WORK ORDER

To: *Dept of Design and Construction*
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretainia ST Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

Attention: *Mr. Keola Cheng*

Honolulu
Replacement Foot Bridge
CATV review

We are sending you the following:

- ☐ **Pole / Conduit Application**
- ☐ **Permit Applications**
- ☐ **Copy of Letter**
- ☐ **Preliminary / Final Drawings**
- ☐ **Return Prints**
- ☐ **Other**

Copies	*Sht / Appl. #*	*Description*

The Above is transmitted:

- ☐ **For Your Approval**
- ☐ **For Review and Comment**
- ☒ **For Your Use / Records**
- ☐ **As Requested**
- ☐ **As Approved**
- ☐ **Other** _____

Comments / Remarks: *Thank-you for providing notice of the project.*
Spectrum Cable (Charter) does not have any CATV system located at the proposed project site at 567 Portlock
Therefore; would not be impacted by the project.
If any questions, please call 625-8549

cc: _____

Signed _____
Printed Engr/Title: **Matthew DeJesus**

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Matthew DeJesus
Charter Communications
200 Akamainui Street
Mililani, HI 96789

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. DeJesus:

Thank you for your letter dated June 25, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

HAWAI'I GAS
THE CLEAN ENERGY COMPANY

July 16, 2019

RECEIVED
JUL 17 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng
Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 S. Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng:

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road

In response to your letter dated June 21, 2019, it has been determined that the project area is currently clear of utility gas facilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the project plans. Should there be any questions, or if additional information is desired, please feel free to contact Talon Choy at 594-5549.

Sincerely,

Hawaii Gas

Keith K. Yamamoto
Manager, Engineering

KKY:krs

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Keith Yamamoto
Manager
Hawaii Gas
P.O. Box 3000
Honolulu, HI 96802

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Thank you for your letter dated July 16, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

CURT T. OTAGURO
COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

(P)19.142

JUL 18 2019

RECEIVED
JUL 22 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng:

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (1) 3-9-026:044
Portlock, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments for the subject project. The proposed project does not impact any Department of Accounting and General Services' existing facilities in the area, and we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you should have any questions or require further information, please call Mr. Dennis Chen of the Planning Branch at 586-0491.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE L. KINIMAKA
Public Works Administrator

DYKC:mo

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Christine Kinimaka
Public Works Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Accounting and General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, HI 96810

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

Dear Ms. Kinimaka:

Thank you for your letter dated July 18, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

LD 1077

July 19, 2019

Wilson Okamoto Corporation
Attn: Mr. Keola Chang, Associate Director
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
JUL 25 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Chang:

SUBJECT: **Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road** located at Portlock, Island of Oahu; TMK: (1) 3-9-026:044

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Land Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) distributed a copy of your request pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR's Divisions for their review and comments.

Enclosed are comments from the (a) Division of Aquatic Resources, (b) Engineering Division, (c) Division of Forestry and Wildlife, and (d) Land Division – Oahu District on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Barbara Lee at (808) 587-0453 or by email at barbara.j.lee@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosure(s)
cc: Central Files

LD 1077

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
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STATE OF HAWAII

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& NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

10181-02
June 21, 2019

Ms. Suzanne Case
Chairperson
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Keys (TMK): [1] 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O'ahu, Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Case,

On behalf of KCR Development, Wilson Okamoto Corporation is currently preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road. The proposed project is located with the City and County of Honolulu's Special Management Area (SMA) and entirely within the shoreline setback area. Pursuant to recent consultation with the City and County of Honolulu's Department of Planning and Permitting with the scope of work pertaining to the SMA and shoreline setback area, it has been determined that the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be required prescribed under Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS).

As part of the EA pre-assessment consultation process, we are soliciting comments you may have on the proposed project. A summary of the proposed project and associated figures are enclosed, for your review. Please submit your written comments addressed to:

Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96826
Attention: Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director

We would appreciate your written comments by July 21, 2019. Should you have any questions or require additional information regarding this request, please call Mr. Keola Cheng at 946-2277. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director

Enclosures

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

Replacement Footbridge
567 Portlock Road
Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i
Project Summary

KCR Development (KCR) is proposing to replace an existing pedestrian footbridge located along the waterfront at 567 Portlock Road. The existing pedestrian footbridge foundation is in place however, the protective fencing and cables are dilapidated, unsafe, and obsolete. The proposed action seeks to replace the existing fixed pedestrian footbridge with a new, retractable bridge that would allow for vessel passage into the property's boat harbor.

PURPOSE AND NEED

The existing footbridge is used by nearby residents and the public for lateral shoreline access across the mouth of the private boat harbor. The former leasehold owner of the property agreed to construct the existing footbridge across the channel to satisfy conditions outlined by the approval of a Shore Waters permit which required that public pedestrian access be provided along the shoreline fronting the property. Specifically, the Department of Transportation - Harbors Division mandated that the property owner would be responsible for maintaining access along the shoreline. Pursuant to that mandate, an easement was established to formalize shoreline access across the footbridge.

The proposed replacement footbridge will ensure that public access along the shoreline is maintained. The footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time, and will only be retracted for very short periods of time to enable the passage of incoming or outgoing vessels, this will maintain continued access across the mouth of the small boat harbor.

As the proposed project site is located within the City and County of Honolulu's Special Management Area (SMA), development of the proposed project is subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 25, ROH. Development of the proposed replacement footbridge is anticipated to cost less than $500,000 (construction estimates reflect a total cost of approximately $300,000). Therefore, it would qualify for an SMA Permit (minor) that is processed by the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP).

In addition, as the proposed replacement footbridge lies entirely within the 40-foot shoreline setback area it will be subject to permitting requirements outlined within Chapter 23, ROH and DPP Part 2 rules relating to Shoreline Setbacks and the Special Management Area. Consequently, a Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) will also be required to allow for the implementation of the proposed project.

PROJECT SITE

The proposed project site is located in Hawai'i Kai on the island of O'ahu (See Figure 1). The property on which the project site is located is identified as 567 Portlock Road and Tax Map Key [1] 3-9-026:044, and encompasses approximately 34,542 square feet. The site was formerly known as the Kaiser Estate and is characterized as a residence. Surrounding uses include single-family residences to the north, west, and south. Maunalua Bay lies to the east, where various marine recreational watercraft regularly operate. Off and on-shore fishing activities also regularly take place in the vicinity of the project site.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves the replacement of a pedestrian footbridge across the mouth of a private boat docking area. The proposed footbridge would be retractable and would replace an existing fixed footbridge.

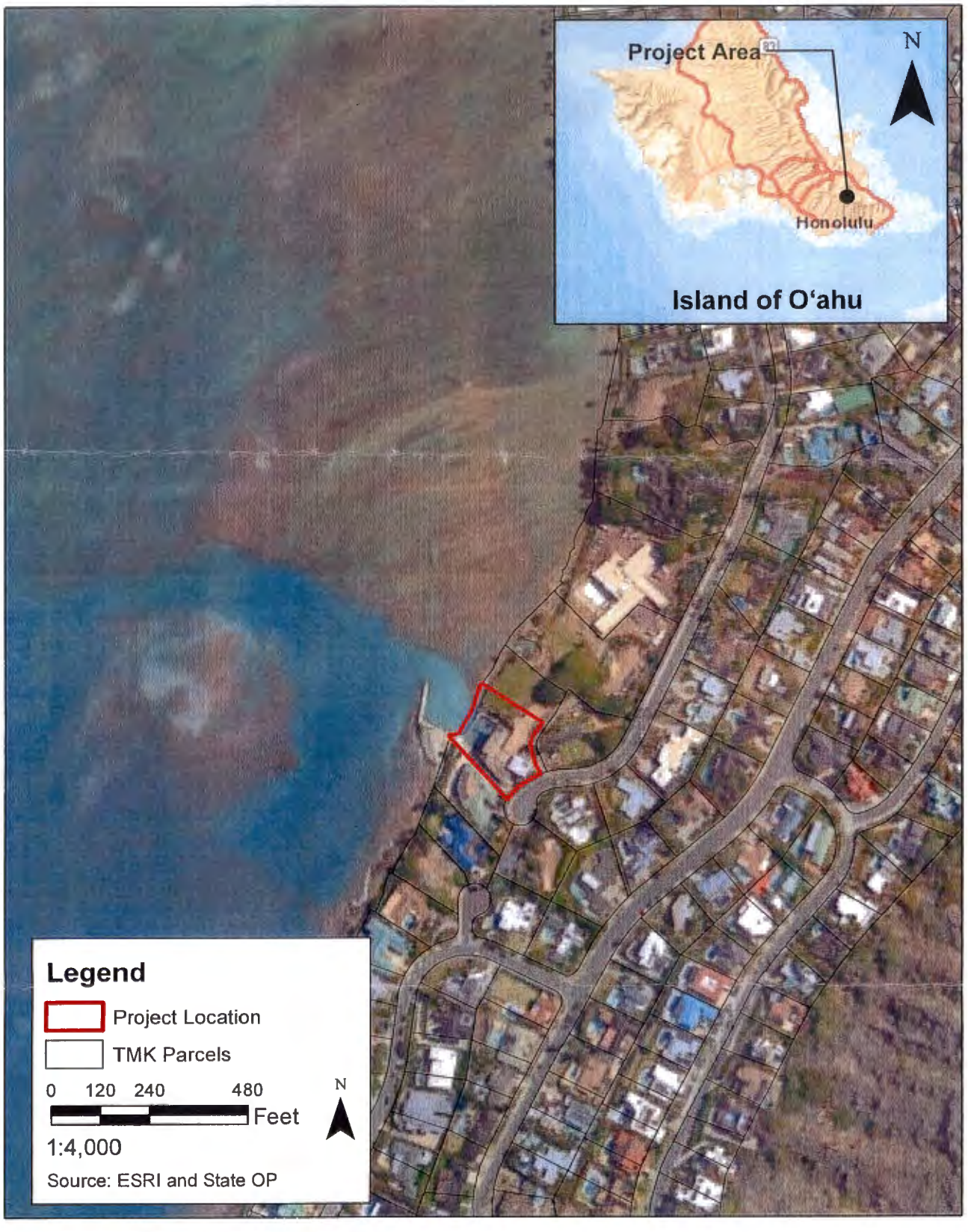
The proposed retractable bridge will be approximately 75 feet long and 8 feet wide. The bridge will be constructed of fully out of aluminum and would be mechanically retractable on rails which

extend to the north. The handrails will be approximately 4 feet in height and provided on both sides of the bridge for pedestrian safety. The land facing side of the pedestrian bridge will feature an 8-foot privacy screen (See Figures 2 – Schematic Plan / Rendering). This privacy screen is intended to prevent jumping / diving off of the bridge.

Minor clearing and grading of land within the shoreline setback will be needed to provide a level ground surface to accommodate the rails for the retractable footbridge. The existing footbridge will be demolished and removed and the chain link fence realigned to accommodate the new bridge.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

An Environmental Assessment (EA) was previously prepared for the proposed project. The Final EA was accepted as a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) by the DPP on February 26, 1999. However, as determined by the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting on April 11, 2019, the implementation of the proposed project requires that another EA be prepared as environmental impacts and changes to the SMA, shoreline, and project site caused by climate change and sea level rise must be evaluated and disclosed. Further, potential impacts due to climate change and sea level rise must be anticipated and mitigative procedures must be discussed and considered in the forthcoming EA. Since 1999, other regulations, including Soil Erosion and Storm Water Quality Rules have been developed and adopted; the proposed improvements must demonstrate compliance with these new regulations. In conclusion, based on the 20-year time span from 1999 to 2019, the increasing, irreversible impacts of sea level rise and climate change, and stricter site development standards, a new EA is required for the replacement footbridge.



WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

FIGURE 1
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Replacement Footbridge 567 Portlock Road Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

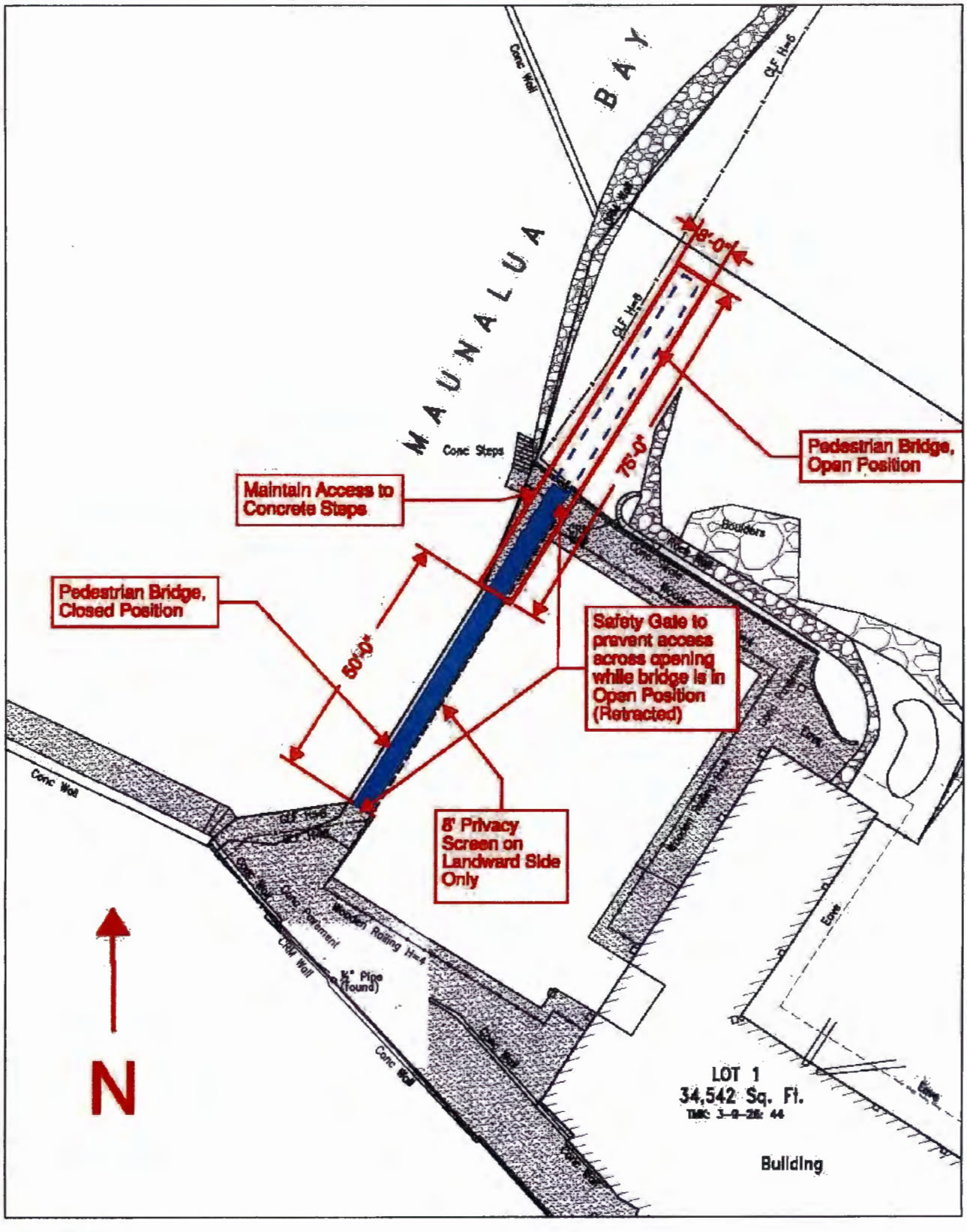


FIGURE 2
Schematic Plan

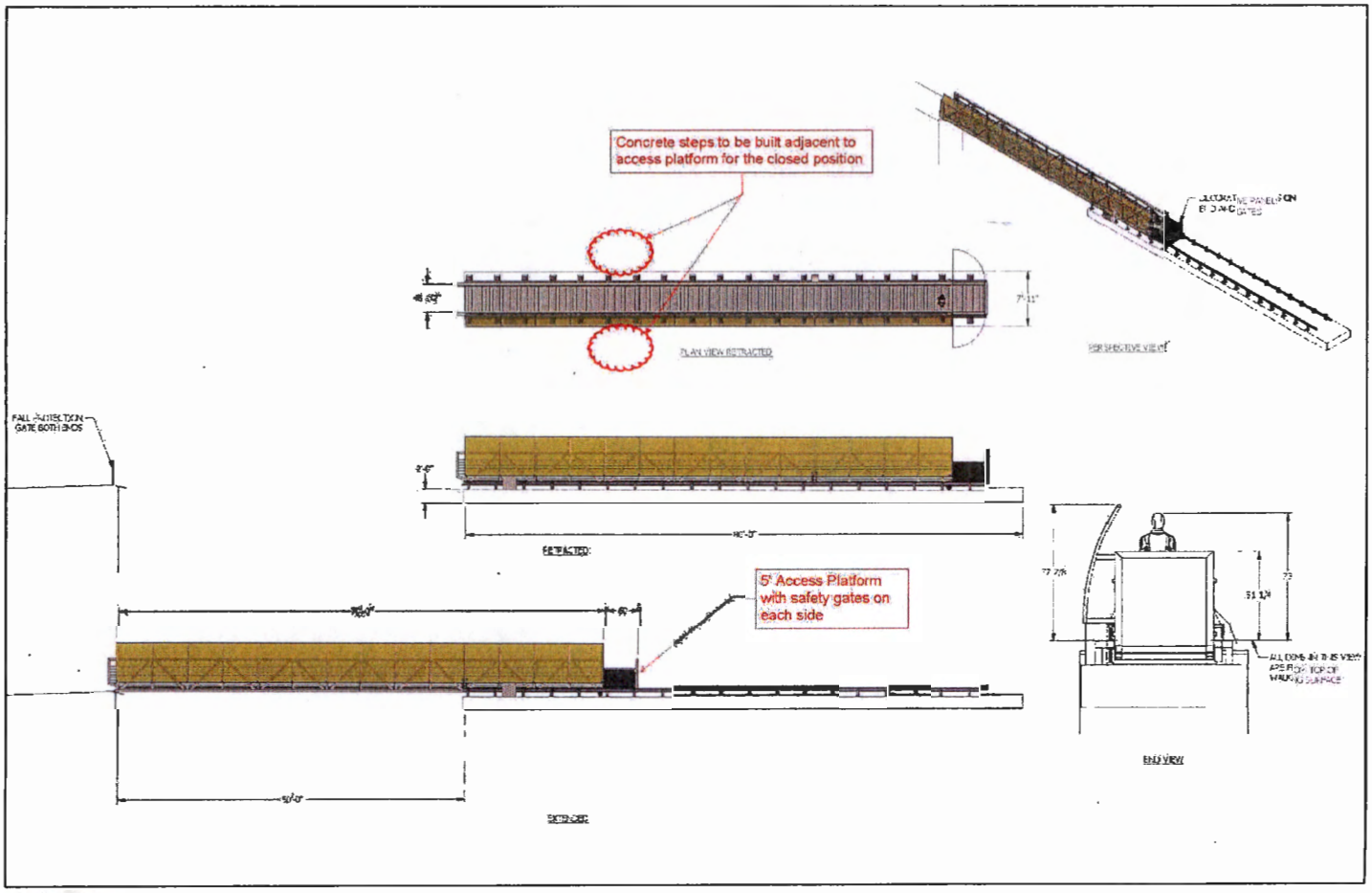


FIGURE 3
Rendering

Replacement Footbridge 567 Portlock Road Honolulu, O'ahu, Hawai'i

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

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DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED
JUL 1 2019
Division of Aquatic Resources
DAR#5962

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 25, 2019

MEMORANDUM

LD 1077

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
X Div. of Aquatic Resources
__Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
__Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District
X Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: **Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road**
LOCATION: Portlock, Island of Oahu; TMK: (1) 3-9-026:044.
APPLICANT: Wilson Okamoto Corporation on behalf of KCR Development

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. Please submit any comments to DLNR's Land Division by **July 17, 2019.** 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 Barbara Lee by phone at 587-0453 or Darlene Nakamura at 587-0417, or write to barbara.j.lee@hawaii.gov with copy to darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
(X) Comments are attached.

Signed: [signature]

Print Name: Brian Neilson

Date: 7/12/19

Attachments
Cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES
1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 330
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

Date: 7/3/2019
DAR # 5962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian J. Neilson
DAR Administrator

FROM: Paul Murakawa, Aquatic Biologist

SUBJECT: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road

Request Submitted by: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator

Location of Project: Portlock, Island of Oahu; TMK: (1) 3-9-026:044

Brief Description of Project:

The proposed project involves the replacement of a pedestrian footbridge across the mouth of a private boat docking area. The proposed footbridge would be retractable and would replace an existing fixed footbridge. The proposed retractable footbridge will be approximately 75 feet long and 8 feet wide. The bridge will be constructed fully out of aluminum and would be mechanically retractable on rails which extend to the north. The handrails will be approximately 4 feet in height and provided on both sides of the bridge for pedestrian safety. The land facing side of the bridge will feature a 8 foot high privacy screen to prevent jumping/diving off the bridge. Minor clearing and grading of land within the shoreline setback will be needed. The existing bridge will be demolished.

Comments:

☐ No Comments ☒ Comments Attached

Thank you for providing DAR the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed project. Should there be any changes to the project plan, DAR requests the opportunity to review and comment on those changes.

Comments Approved: Date: 7/12/19
Brian J. Neilson
DAR Administrator

DAR# 5962

Comments

Since this project will be taking place at Maunalua Bay, DAR recommends that Best Management Practices (BMPs) for sedimentation/run-off be developed and implemented during this project. The BMPs should prevent/minimize sediments and run-off from entering into Maunalua Bay.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

'19 JUN 28 PM 12:16 ENGINEERING

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 25, 2019

MEMORANDUM

LD 1077

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION
2019 JUL -5 PM 1:44
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

FROM

TO:

DLNR Agencies:
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District
X Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator

SUBJECT: **Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road**

LOCATION: Portlock, Island of Oahu; TMK: (1) 3-9-026:044.

APPLICANT: Wilson Okamoto Corporation on behalf of KCR Development

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. Please submit any comments to DLNR's Land Division by **July 17, 2019.** 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 Barbara Lee by phone at 587-0453 or Darlene Nakamura at 587-0417, or write to barbara.j.lee@hawaii.gov with copy to darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
(✓) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____

Print Name: Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer

Date: 7/3/19

Attachments
Cc: Central Files

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

LD/Russell Y. Tsuji
Ref: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
TMK(s): (1) 3-9-026:044
Location: Portlock, Island of Oahu
Applicant: Wilson Okamoto Corporation on behalf of KCR Development

COMMENTS

The rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), are in effect when development falls within a Special Flood Hazard Area (high risk areas). State projects are required to comply with 44CFR regulations as stipulated in Section 60.12. Be advised that 44CFR reflects the minimum standards as set forth by the NFIP. Local community flood ordinances may stipulate higher standards that can be more restrictive and would take precedence over the minimum NFIP standards.

The owner of the project property and/or their representative is responsible to research the Flood Hazard Zone designation for the project. Flood Hazard Zones are designated on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which can be viewed on our Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT).

If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP coordinating agency below:

- Oahu: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (808) 768-8098.
- Hawaii Island: County of Hawaii, Department of Public Works (808) 961-8327.
- Maui/Molokai/Lanai County of Maui, Department of Planning (808) 270-7253.
- Kauai: County of Kauai, Department of Public Works (808) 241-4846.

Signed: _____
CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 7/3/19

LD 1206 19853

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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LAND DIVISION
2019 JUL -9 AM 10:37
DEPT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 25, 2019

MEMORANDUM

LD 1077

TO: FROM:

DLNR Agencies:
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District
X Historic Preservation

FROM: TO: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: **Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road**
LOCATION: Portlock, Island of Oahu; TMK: (1) 3-9-026:044.
APPLICANT: Wilson Okamoto Corporation on behalf of KCR Development

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. Please submit any comments to DLNR's Land Division by **July 17, 2019.** 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 Barbara Lee by phone at 587-0453 or Darlene Nakamura at 587-0417, or write to barbara.j.lee@hawaii.gov with copy to darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

(✓) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____
DAVID G. SMITH, Administrator
Print Name: _____
Date: 7/5/19

Attachments
Cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 25, 2019

MEMORANDUM

LD 1077

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
_X_Engineering Division
_X_Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
_X_Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
_X_Land Division – Oahu District
_X_Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: **Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road**
LOCATION: Portlock, Island of Oahu; TMK: (1) 3-9-026:044.
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If you have any questions about this request, please contact Barbara Lee by phone at 587-0453 or Darlene Nakamura at 587-0417, or write to barbara.j.lee@hawaii.gov with copy to darlene.k.nakamura@hawaii.gov. Thank you.

( ) We have no objections.
(x) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: Darlene Bryant-Takamoto

Print Name: Darlene Bryant-Takamoto
Date: 6/28/19

Attachments
Cc: Central Files

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Russell Tsuji
Land Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, HI 96809

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

Thank you for your letter dated July 19, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

MARY ALICE EVANS
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

DTS201907150712BE

July 15, 2019

RECEIVED
JUL 19 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng

Subject: Environmental Assessment Pre-Assessment Consultation for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road, Oahu, Hawaii; Tax Map Key: (1) 3-9-026: 044

The Office of Planning (OP) is in receipt of your Environmental Assessment (EA) pre-consultation request, received June 21, 2019, for the proposed replacement footbridge project at Portlock, Oahu.

According to your EA pre-consultation request, KCR Development is proposing a retractable bridge to replace the existing pedestrian footbridge, which is located along the waterfront at 567 Portlock Road. Approximately 75 feet long and 8 feet wide, the proposed bridge will be constructed of aluminum and be mechanically retractable on rails to allow for vessel passage into the property's boat harbor. The retractable footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time to maintain the public access across the mouth of the harbor.

Situated within the 40-foot shoreline area, the replacement bridge project is subject to shoreline setback variance pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 205A and Chapter 23, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu.

The OP has reviewed the EA pre-consultation request and has the following comments to offer:

1. The Hawaii State Planning Act, HRS Chapter 226, provides goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines for growth, development, and the allocation of resources throughout the state in areas of state interest. The EA should discuss the compatibility of the proposed action with the applicable objectives and policies, and priority guidelines listed in HRS Chapter 226.

2. The Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Law, HRS Chapter 205A, requires all state and county agencies to enforce the CZM objectives and policies. The EA should include an assessment as to how the proposed project conforms to CZM objectives and supporting policies set forth in HRS § 205A-2, as amended. These objectives and policies include: recreational resources, historic resources, scenic and open space resources, coastal ecosystems, economic uses, coastal hazards, managing development, public participation, beach protection and marine resources.

3. Sea level rise increases the risk of inundation, flooding, storm surges, and coastal erosion. OP recommends that the subject EA refer to the findings of the *Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report* (2017), accepted by the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission. The Report, and Hawaii Sea Level Rise Viewer at http://climateadaptation.hawaii.gov/ identifies 3.2-foot sea level rise exposure areas across the main Hawaiian Islands including Oahu, which are anticipated to occur in the mid to latter half of this century. As applicable, the EA should consider specific mitigation measures to respond to the potential impacts of sea level rise on the proposed footbridge project.

   The project area in **Figure 1** provided by the pre-consultation request is not correct, and needs to be corrected if used in the EA.

4. The EA should assess potential impacts of the proposed grading and construction activities on the shoreline area, and discuss site-specific mitigation measures to prevent any runoff, sediment, soil and debris resulting from the proposed demolition and construction, including grading and staging, from adversely impacting the coastal ecosystem and the State waters as specified in Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-54.

5. The existing footbridge is used by the public for shoreline access across the mouth of the private boat harbor. The proposed bridge will be retractable to enable the passage of incoming and outgoing vessels. The EA should assess potential impacts on the existing public access along the shoreline and to the ocean recreation area from the proposed bridge, and discuss specific mitigation measures including in bridge design and the time of operation, to mitigate any potential impacts on the public access.

6. The subject EA is expected to be the supporting document for the proposed bridge project applications for a special management area (SMA) permit and a shoreline setback variance. OP recommends that the EA specifically discuss the requirements of the SMA use and shoreline setbacks in accordance with the county SMA and shoreline setback ordinances. Pursuant to HRS § 205A-41, the shoreline setback

variance is not a permit but an exception to the prohibition of structures within the shoreline area.

If you should have any questions, please contact Shichao Li of our office at (808) 587-2841.

Sincerely,

for Mary Alice Evans
Director

c: Kathy Sokugawa, Acting Director, DPP

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Mary Alice Evans
Director
State of Hawaii
Office of Planning
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, HI 96804

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Evans:

Thank you for your letter dated July 15, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96850

In Reply Refer To:
01EPIF00-2019-TA-0371

June 28, 2019

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96826

Subject: Response to your Request for Technical Assistance Regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road, O‘ahu

Dear Mr. Cheng,

Thank you for your recent correspondence requesting technical assistance on species biology, habitat, or life requisite requirements. The Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office (PIFWO) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) appreciates your efforts to avoid or minimize effects to protected species associated with your proposed actions. We provide the following information for your consideration under the authorities of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.), as amended.

Due to significant workload constraints, PIFWO is currently unable to specifically address your information request. The table below lists the protected species most likely to be encountered by projects implemented within the Hawaiian Islands. Based on your project location and description, we have noted the species most likely to occur within the vicinity of the project area, in the ‘**Occurs In or Near Project Area’** column. Please note this list is not comprehensive and should only be used for general guidance. We have added to the PIFWO website, located at https://www.fws.gov/pacificislands/promo.cfm?id=177175840 recommended conservation measures intended to avoid or minimize adverse effects to these federally protected species and best management practices to minimize and avoid sedimentation and erosion impacts to water quality.

If you are representing a federal action agency, please use the official species list on our web-site for your section 7 consultation. You can find out if your project occurs in or near designated critical habitat here: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/.

Under section 7 of the ESA, it is the Federal agency’s (or their non-Federal designee) responsibility to make the determination of whether or not the proposed project “may affect” federally listed species or designated critical habitat. A “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” determination is appropriate when effects to federally listed species are expected to be

discountable (*i.e.*, unlikely to occur), insignificant (minimal in size), or completely beneficial. This conclusion requires written concurrence from the Service. If a "may affect, likely to adversely affect" determination is made, then the Federal agency must initiate formal consultation with the Service. Projects that are determined to have "no effect" on federally listed species and/or critical habitat do not require additional coordination or consultation.

Implementing the avoidance, minimization, or conservation measures for the species that may occur in your project area will normally enable you to make a "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determination for your project. If it is determined that the proposed project may affect federally listed species, we recommend you contact our 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 that agency should consult with us pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. If no Federal agency is involved with the proposed project, the applicant should apply for an incidental take permit under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA. A section 10 permit application must include a habitat conservation plan that identifies the effects of the action on listed species and their habitats, and defines measures to minimize and mitigate those adverse effects.

We appreciate your efforts to conserve endangered species. We regret that we cannot provide you with more specific protected species information for your project site. If you have questions that are not answered by the information on our website, you can contact PIFWO at (808) 792-9400 and ask to speak to the lead biologist for the island where your project is located.

Sincerely,

Island Team Manager
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office

The table below lists the protected species most likely to be encountered by projects implemented within the Hawaiian Islands. For your guidance, we've marked species that may occur in the vicinity of your project, this list is not comprehensive and should only be used for general guidance.

Scientific Name	**Common Name / Hawaiian Name**	**Federal Status**	**May Occur In Project Area**
Mammals			
Lasiurus cinereus semotus	Hawaiian hoary bat/ ʻōpeʻapeʻa	E	☐
Reptiles			
Chelonia mydas	Green sea turtle/honu - Central North Pacific DPS	T	☐
Erectmochelys imbricata	Hawksbill sea turtle/ Honu ʻea	E	☐
Birds			
Anas wyvilliana	Hawaiian duck/ koloa	E	☐
Branta sandvicensis	Hawaiian goose/ nēnē	E	☐
Fulica alai	Hawaiian coot/ ʻalae kea	E	☐
Gallinula galeata sandvicensis	Hawaiian gallinule/ ʻalae ʻula	E	☐
Himantopus mexicanus knudseni	Hawaiian stilt/ Aeʻo	E	☐
Oceanodroma castro	Band-rumped storm-petrel/ ʻakēʻakē	E	☒
Pterodroma sandwichensis	Hawaiian petrel/ ʻuaʻu	E	☒
Puffinus auricularis newelli	Newell's shearwater/ ʻaʻo	T	☒
Ardenna pacificus	Wedge-tailed Shearwater/ ʻuaʻu kani	MBTA	☐
Gygis alba	White Tern/ manu-o-kū	MBTA	☐
Buteo solitarius	Hawaiian hawk/ ʻio	E	☐
Insects			
Manduca blackburni	Blackburn's sphinx moth	E	☐
Megalagrion pacificum	Pacific Hawaiian Damselfly	E	☐
M. xanthomelas	Orangeblack Hawaiian Damselfly	E	☐
M. nigrohamatum nigrolineatum	Blackline Hawaiian Damselfly	E	☐

Plants				
Scientific Name	**Common Name or Hawaiian Name**	**Federal Status**	**Locations**	**May Occur In Project Area**
Abutilon menziesii	Koʻoloaʻula	E	O, L, M, H	☐
Achyranthes splendens var. *rotundata*	ʻEwa hinahina	E	O	☐
Bonamia menziesii	No common name	E	K, O, L, M, H	☐
Canavalia pubescens	ʻĀwikiwiki	E	Ni, K, L, M	☐
Colubrina oppositifolia	Kauila	E	O, M, H	☐
Cyperus trachysanthos	Puʻukaʻa	E	K, O	☐
Gouania hillebrandii	No common name	E	Mo, M	☐
Hibiscus brackenridgei	Maʻo hau hele	E	O, Mo, L, M, H	☐
Ischaemum byrone	Hilo ischaemum	E	K, O, Mo, M, H	☐
Isodendrion pyrifolium	Wahine noho kula	E	O, H	☐
Marsilea villosa	ʻIhiʻihi	E	Ni, O, Mo	☐
Mezoneuron kavaiense	Uhiuhi	E	O, H	☐
Nothocestrum breviflorum	ʻAiea	E	H	☐
Panicum fauriei var. *carteri*	Carter's panicgrass	E	Molokini Islet (O), Mo	☐
Panicum niihauense	Lauʻehu	E	K	☐
Peucedanum sandwicense	Makou	E	K, O, Mo, M	☐
Pleomele (Chrysodracon) hawaiiensis	Halapepe	E	H	☐
Portulaca sclerocarpa	ʻIhi	E	L, H	☐
Portulaca villosa	ʻIhi	E	Le, Ka, Ni, O, Mo, M, L, H, Nihoa	☐
Pritchardia affinis (maideniana)	Loulu	E	H	☐
Pseudognaphalium sandwicensium var. *molokaiense*	ʻEnaʻena	E	Mo, M	☐
Scaevola coriacea	Dwarf naupaka	E	Mo, M	☐
Schenkia (*Centaurium*) *sebaeoides*	ʻĀwiwi	E	K, O, Mo, L, M	☐
Sesbania tomentosa	ʻŌhai	E	Ni, Ka, K, O, Mo, M, L, H, Necker, Nihoa	☐
Tetramolopium rockii	No common name	T	Mo	☐
Vigna o-wahuensis	No common name	E	Mo, M, L, H, Ka	☐

Location key: O=Oʻahu, K=Kauaʻi, M=Maui, H=Hawaiʻi Island, L=Lānaʻi, Mo=Molokaʻi, Ka=Kahoʻolawe, Ni=Niʻihau, Le=Lehua

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
September 8, 2019

Aaron Nadig
Island Team Manager
United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, HI 96850

Subject: Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation
Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Nadig:

Thank you for your letter dated June 28, 2019 regarding the subject Environmental Assessment (EA) Pre-Assessment Consultation.

The scope of your comments is acknowledged and will be incorporated into the EA process moving forward.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Draft EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA Pre-Assessment Consultation review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng,
Project Manager

cc:
Mark Gathaiya, EMG

APPENDIX B:

Draft EA Comment Letters & Responses

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
HONOLULU, HI 96843
www.boardofwatersupply.com

KIRK CALDWELL, MAYOR

BRYAN P. ANDAYA, Chair
KAPUA SPROAT, Vice Chair
KAY C. MATSUI
RAY C. SOON
MAX J. SWORD

ROSS S. SASAMURA, Ex-Officio
JADE T. BUTAY, Ex-Officio

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer

ELLEN E. KITAMURA, P.E.
Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer

December 9, 2019

RECEIVED
DEC 12 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng:

Subject: Letter Dated November 14, 2019 Requesting Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement Project - Tax Map Key: 3-9-026: 044

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed footbridge replacement project.

We do not have any comments on the proposed Footbridge Replacement Project.

The on-site fire protection requirements should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Chun, Project Review Branch of our Water Resources Division at 748-5443.

Very truly yours,

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer

cc: Malynne Simeon, Department of Planning and Permitting

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Mr. Ernest Lau, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer
City and County of Honolulu
Board of Water Supply
630 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96843

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Lau:

Thank you for your letter dated December 9, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

We acknowledge that the City and County of Honolulu Board of Water Supply does not have any comments at this time, and that on-site fire protection requirements will be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process.

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

KATHY K. SOKUGAWA
ACTING DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY F. T. HIU
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

EUGENE H. TAKAHASHI
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

December 23, 2019

2019/ED-8(MS)

KC

Mr. Keola Cheng
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng:

SUBJECT:	Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Project:	567 Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement
Applicant:	KCR Development
Agent:	Wilson Okamoto Corporation (Keola Cheng)
Location:	567 Portlock Road - Maunalua
Tax Map Key:	3-9-026: 044
Anticipated Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact

We have reviewed the above Draft EA for the subject Project and offer the following comments:

A. Land Use Permits Division:

1. Describe any proposed lighting in the Final EA.

2. See pages 3-17 and 6-2. Clarify whether nighttime construction will occur.

3. According to page 3-35 of the Draft EA, parts of Portlock Beach will be closed to the public during reconstruction of the footbridge. Portlock Beach is approximately one mile from the Project site; please explain how this Project will affect Portlock Beach.

B. Planning Division: The Project is generally consistent with the East Honolulu Sustainability Communities Plan and General Plan.

Should you have any questions, please contact Malynne Simeon, of our staff, at 768-8023 or msimeon@honolulu.gov.

Very truly yours,

for Kathy K. Sokugawa
Acting Director

Enclosure: Receipt Nos. 124488 and 124489

cc: OEQC

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Kathy Sokugawa
Acting Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Planning and Permitting
650 South King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi

Dear Ms. Sokugawa:

Thank you for your letter dated December 23, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). We offer the following comments in response:

1. The replacement footbridge will not include any light fixtures that could disorient any marine or faunal species at the project site.

2. Construction related to the proposed project will take place during daylight hours and will not involve any night time construction

3. The discussion regarding Portlock Beach in the Draft EA was an error. The proposed project will not have an impact on Portlock Beach. The discussion has been revised to state, "In the short-term, the construction may require that access to areas of Kokeʻe Beach Park be closed to the public. However, access to the Kokeʻe Beach Park would return to normal upon completion of the proposed project."

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MICHELE K. NEKOTA
DIRECTOR

JEANNE C. ISHIKAWA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

January 8, 2020

RECEIVED
JAN 21 2020
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cheng:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment
567 Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement
Tax Map Key: 3-9-026:044

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject Draft Environmental Assessment.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment. As the proposed project will have no impact on 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,

Michele K. Nekota
Director

MKN:jr
(793992)

cc: Malynne Simeon, Department of Planning and Permitting
Land Use Approval Branch

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Ms. Michele Nekota
Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Parks and Recreation
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 309
Kapolei, HI 96707

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Nagata:

Thank you for your letter dated January 8, 2020 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

We acknowledge that the Department of Parks and Recreation does not have any comments at this time and that the proposed project will have no impact on any program or facility of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MANUEL P. NEVES
FIRE CHIEF

LIONEL CAMARA JR.
DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

December 18, 2019

RECEIVED
DEC 23 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Mr. Keola Cheng, Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Cheng:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment
567 Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825
Tax Map Key: 3-9-026: 044

In response to the Department of Planning and Permitting's (DPP) letter dated November 14, 2019, regarding the abovementioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department determined there will be no significant impact to fire department services.

Should you have questions, please contact Battalion Chief Wayne Masuda of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7151 or wmasuda@honolulu.gov.

Sincerely,

Socrates D. Bratakos

SOCRATES D. BRATAKOS
Assistant Chief

SDB/WM:ms

cc: Malynne Simeon, DPP

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Mr. Socrates Bratakos
Assistant Chief
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu Fire Department
636 South Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Bratakos:

Thank you for your letter dated December 18, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

We acknowledge that the proposed project will not have a significant impact to the fire department services.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

SUSAN BALLARD
CHIEF

JOHN D. McCARTHY
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE GLL-DK

December 13, 2019

Mr. Keola Cheng
Associate Director
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

RECEIVED
DEC 18 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Dear Mr. Cheng:

This is in response to a memorandum from the city's Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) requesting comments on a Draft Environmental Assessment for the 567 Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement project.

Based on the information provided via the online link, the Honolulu Police Department does not anticipate any concerns or significant impact to its operations or services provided at this time.

If there are any questions, please call Acting Major Gordon Lum Kee of District 7 (East Honolulu) at 723-3369.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project.

Sincerely,

ALLAN T. NAGATA
Assistant Chief
Support Services Bureau

cc: Ms. Malynne Simeon, DPP

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Allan Nagata
Assistant Chief
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu Police Department
801 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Nagata:

Thank you for your letter dated December 13, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

We acknowledge that the Honolulu Police Department does not anticipate any concerns or significant impact to its operations or services as a result of the proposed project.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

REF:OCCL:SS

Correspondence: OA 20-81

DEC - 9 2019

Mr. Keola Cheng
Wilson Okamoto Corporation
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96826

RECEIVED
DEC 11 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

SUBJECT:	Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for 567 Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement
LOCATION:	Portlock, eastern Honolulu, Oahu; Makai of TMK (1) 3-9-026:044
APPLICANT:	KCR Development, with Wilson Okamoto Corporation as Agent

The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment for the 567 Portlock Road Footbridge Replacement and we offer the following comments:

- The correspondence and DEA state that the project is located at 567 Portlock Road; our research showed that the correct address of the subject property is 565 Portlock Road, as 567 Portlock Road does not exist according to City & County tax records;

- Figure 2-3, "Schematic Plan", states that the work will "maintain access to concrete steps", presumably in reference to the concrete staircase currently existing at the north end of the current footbridge. Figure 2-4, "Rendering", however, states that "concrete steps to be built adjacent to access platform for the closed position". We request that the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) definitively explain what, if any, work will be done on either, (1) the existing concrete staircase, or (2) the construction of any new steps or staircases.

Thank you for allowing our office to comment on the subject matter. We look forward to receiving the Final Environmental Assessment for the proposed project. If there are any questions or comments, please contact Salvatore Saluga of our office at 587-0399 or salvatore.j.saluga@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

SAMUEL J. LEMMO, ADMINISTRATOR
OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS

CC: C&C Honolulu
Dept. Planning & Permitting, Land Use Approval Branch, c/o Malynne Simeon

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Samuel Lemmo
Administrator
State of Hawai‘i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, HI 96809

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

Thank you for your letter dated December 23, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). We offer the following comments in response:

1. The property is in fact located at 565 Portlock Road. The incorrect address has been corrected throughout the document.

2. The existing concrete stairs at the north end will be maintained. However, a new stair and railing will be added that will connect the pedestrian bridge to the existing concrete stairs in the closed position.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

MARY ALICE EVANS
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

DTS201911291413LI

December 23, 2019

KC

Ms. Kathy K. Sokugawa, Acting Director
Department of Planning and Permitting
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RECEIVED
DEC 26 2019
WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION

Attention: Ms. Malynne Simeon

Dear Ms. Sokugawa:

Subject: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes
Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu
Draft Environmental Assessment for Replacement Footbridge at 567 Portlock Road, Oahu, Hawaii; Tax Map Key: (1) 3-9-026: 044

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA), transmitted via letter dated November 14, 2019.

According to the Draft EA, KCR Development proposes to build a retractable bridge to replace the existing pedestrian footbridge, which is located along the waterfront at 567 Portlock Road. Approximately 75 feet long and 8 feet wide, the proposed bridge will be mechanically retractable on rails to allow for vessel passage into the property's boat harbor. The retractable footbridge will remain in place for the majority of the time to maintain the public access across the mouth of the subject small boat harbor.

The replacement footbridge will be approximately 5 feet above the water surface, the same height as the existing bridge. Situated within the shoreline area, the proposed footbridge project is subject to shoreline setback variance pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 205A and Chapter 23, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH).

The project is anticipated to start construction in March 2020 and be completed by May 2020.

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the Draft EA and has the following comments to offer:

1. Page P-1, the subject Draft EA has been prepared pursuant to HRS Chapter 343, and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 200.1. The Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed project, pages 6-1 to 6-4, shall be evaluated in accordance with the significance criteria set forth in HAR Chapter 11-200.1 rather than HAR Chapter 11-200, which has been repealed.

2. The Draft EA states that this EA is being prepared in support of applications for a special management area (SMA) permit under ROH Chapter 25, and a shoreline setback variance under ROH Chapter 23. The OP suggests that the Final EA specifically discuss compliance with the requirements of SMA use and shoreline setback variance by consulting with the Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP), City and County of Honolulu.

3. The existing footbridge is used by the public for shoreline access across the mouth of the small boat harbor. Given that the replacement footbridge will be retractable to allow the passage of incoming and outgoing vessels, the Final EA should assess potential impacts on the public access along the shoreline and to the ocean recreation area from the construction and operation of the proposed footbridge, and discuss site-specific mitigation measures including construction traffic management plan, to mitigate any potential impacts on the public access.

4. The OP concurs that any discharges related to the proposed construction shall comply with applicable State Water Quality Standards as specified in HAR Chapter 11-54 and Water Pollution Control HAR Chapter 11-55. The applicant and contractors shall prepare and implement site-specific best management practices, including protection of stockpiles, erosion control blankets and filter socks, as appropriate, to prevent discharge of sediments and polluted runoff from adversely impacting the coastal ecosystem, and State waters as specified in HAR Chapter 11-54.

5. The OP concurs that the proposed footbridge project shall not involve any night time construction. Any exterior lighting and lamp posts associated with the proposed project shall be cut-off luminaries to provide the necessary shielding to mitigate potential light pollution in the shoreline area, and lessen possible seabird strikes. No artificial light, except as provided in HRS §§ 205A-30.5(b) and 205A-71(b), shall be directed to travel across property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean.

6. The Draft EA, pages 4-64 and 4-65, includes a minor shoreline structure permit on the list of permits and approvals that may be required for the proposed project. The OP suggests the applicant confirm with the DPP as to whether a minor shoreline

structure permit will be needed if a shoreline setback variance is required for the proposed footbridge project.

7. The Final EA should correct the statement from the Draft EA on page 4-33 that "The proposed project are[a] lies entirely outside the SMA."

If you have any questions regarding this comment letter, please contact Shichao Li of our office at (808) 587-2841.

Sincerely,

Mary Alice Evans

Mary Alice Evans
Director

c: Mr. Keola Cheng, Wilson Okamoto Corporation

WILSON OKAMOTO CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Mary Alice Evans
Director
State of Hawai‘i
Office of Planning
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, HI 96804

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Evans:

Thank you for your letter dated December 23, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). We offer the following comments in response:

1. Chapter 6 has been revised and evaluated in accordance with the significance criteria set forth in HAR Chapter 11-200.1.

2. Preliminary discussions and consultation has occurred with the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting regarding the requirements of the SMA use and shoreline setback variance.

3. In the short-term, the construction will require that various areas to access Portlock Beach be closed to the public. However, the beach’s existing use would return to normal upon completion of the proposed project.

   In the long-term, no significant impacts to recreational facilities are anticipated as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project. The proposed project does not include residences that could generate demand for recreational facilities.

   Details regarding a traffic management plan are discussed in Section 3.11 of the Final EA.

4. The applicant and contractors will prepare and implement site-specific best management practices, as appropriate, to prevent discharge of sediments and polluted runoff from adversely impacting the coastal ecosystem.

5. The proposed project will not involve any light fixtures, nor will it involve any night time construction eliminating potential impacts to marine and faunal species at the project site.

6. Preliminary discussions and consultation with the City and County of Honolulu Planning and Permitting have determined that the proposed project does not need a minor shoreline structure permit and has been removed from Section 4.3.

7. The statement from the Draft EA on page 4-33 has been revised to state, “The proposed project are lies entirely within the SMA.”

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process
Sincerely,

907 S. Beretania Street, Suite 400 • Honolulu, Hawaii • 96826 • (808) 946-2277

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

From:	Simeon, Malynne
To:	Keola Cheng
Cc:	Dalton Beauprez
Subject:	FW: POH-2007-0054 Footbridge Replacement
Date:	Wednesday, December 4, 2019 8:09:41 AM
Attachments:	Eng_Form_6082_2019Jun.pdf

See comments below:

-----Original Message-----
From: Speerstra, Linda CIV USARMY CEPOH (US) [mailto:Linda.Speerstra@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, December 03, 2019 6:10 PM
To: Simeon, Malynne
Subject: RE: POH-2007-0054 Footbridge Replacement

Aloha Malynee, the Corps is in receipt of the Draft EA for the footbridge. The proposed project is located within the Corps' geographic jurisdiction. Authorization is required if you propose to place dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands and/or perform work in navigable waters of the U.S.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires that a DA permit be obtained for the placement or discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands (33 U.S.C. 1344). Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 requires that a DA permit be obtained for structures or work in or affecting navigable waters of the U.S. (33 U.S.C. 403). Section 10 waters are those waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to the mean high water mark, and/or other waters identified by the Hawaii District.

It appears your proposal would qualify for a Nationwide Permit #3. I've attached a preconstruction notification for you to apply.

I appreciate your cooperation with the Corps' Regulatory Program. You may contact me via email at linda.speerstra@usace.army.mil, by mail at the address above, by phone at (808) 835-4300 if you have questions.
Linda

Linda Speerstra
Chief, Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Honolulu District
808-835-4300

WILSON OKAMOTO
CORPORATION
INNOVATORS • PLANNERS • ENGINEERS

10181-02
March 8, 2020

Linda Speerstra
Chief
United States Army Corp of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
Honolulu District
Building 230
Fort Shafter, HI 96858

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)
Replacement Footbridge at 565 Portlock Road
Tax Map Key (TMK): 3-9-026:044
Portlock, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

Dear Ms. Speerstra:

Thank you for your e-mail dated December 3, 2019 regarding the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). We offer the following comments in response:

We acknowledge that the proposed project is located within the Corps' geographic jurisdiction and that a Nationwide Permit will be required in compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. We also acknowledge that the proposed project appears to qualify for a Nationwide Permit #3.

However, please note that in a letter dated October 24, 2019 (assigned DA file number POH-2019-00141), it was determined that the removal of the existing fixed footbridge and installation of the new footbridge would not involve an activity subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Corps in waters of the U.S., therefore, a DA permit would not be required. Please provide clarification and direction on what is required for the proposed project.

Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the Final EA.

We appreciate your participation in the EA review process

Sincerely,

Keola Cheng
Associate Director of Planning

cc: Mark Gathaiya, EMG

565 Portlock Road: Replacement Footbridge
Final Environmental Assessment

Wilson Okamoto Corporation

Engineers & Planners
1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826