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\* E I S   N E W S L E T T E R \*  
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April 24, 1973  
No. I-3

Persons interested in obtaining additional information should contact this Office at 550 Halekauwila Street, Tani Building, Room 301, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, or call 548-6915.

BACKGROUND INFORMATIONAL NOTES

In the previous newsletter (April 17, 1973; No. I-2), we began a discussion of the contextual requirement for environmental impact statements. In that newsletter, we covered the items necessary for the Introduction or Project Description to the EIS. These items included the following:

- a. A concise description of the goals and objectives of the proposed project.
- b. A description of the proposed project.
- c. A description of existing conditions and activities occurring on and adjacent to the site.
- d. Identification of all Federal, State or local agencies and other organizations and private individuals consulted in preparing the EIS, and a list of the persons, firms, or agencies that prepared the EIS.

This week, content requirements for the first two sections of the EIS will be discussed. Section I is concerned with the description of environmental impacts that are anticipated should the project be implemented and Section II, any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented.

- I. The environmental impact of a proposed project.
- II. Any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented.
- III. Alternatives to the proposed action.
- IV. The relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- V. Any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources which would be involved in the proposed action.

Emphasis should be given to these two sections because they are the focus point of an EIS. This should include the following eight (8) categories:

1. Airborne Emissions
2. Waterborne Effluents
3. Noise Emissions
4. Generation of Solid Wastes
5. Resource Depletion
6. Land Use
7. Governmental Services
8. Transportation

Section I should identify the sources, describe the parameters used, and determine the significance of the impact. Determination of whether the impact will be temporary (e.g. during construction) or continual (throughout the existence of the facility), direct or indirect should be noted in this section.

Using airborne emissions as an example, the writer could formulate an outline or guideline of items to be discussed as follows:

#### I. Airborne Emissions

		Yes	No	Temp. Effects	Continual Effects
A. Identification of Sources	1. Internal combustion engines (cars, trucks, buses, generators) 2. Open burning 3. Incinerator 4. Cooling towers 5. Training facilities (e.g., fire fighting schools) 6. Power generators 7. Road mix plants 8. Aircraft engine testing and operation 9. Rock crushing 10. Kilns 11. Unpaved road use 12. Exposure to erosion				
B. Measure Parameters and Determine Magnitude	1. Chemical a. SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub>				

		Yes	No	Temp. Effects	Continual Effects
b.	Hydrocarbons and photochemical oxidants				
c.	Toxic substances				
	i) CO				
	ii) Beryllium				
	iii) Asbestos				
	iv) Cement dust				
	v) Other				
2.	Biological				
a.	Particulate matter and/or visible emission, i.e., color and odor				
b.	Pollen, bacteria and microorganisms				
C.	The Effect of Airborne Emissions				
1.	Health				
2.	Economic				
3.	Aesthetic				
4.	Social				
5.	Flora and Fauna				

After this is completed, the preparer must determine if the effects as provided under Section I-C are adverse. (If they are not adverse they should be indicated in Section I.) Therefore, Section II should include only discussion of the unavoidable adverse effects. For example, under Noise Emissions, harmful effect could be described by the following:

		Yes	No	Temp. Effects	Continual Effects
1.	Health Significance				
a.	Loss or impairment of hearing				
	i) Long term effect of continuous noise				
	ii) The effects of loud discontinuous noise				
b.	Psychological				

	Yes	No	Temp. Effects	Continual Effects
i) Annoyance				
ii) Loss of sense and/or well being				
iii) Generation of fear				
c. Physiological				
i) Hypertension				
ii) Interference with sleep				
iii) Involuntary muscular response				
2. Economic Significance				
a. Distraction from work and lowered efficiency				
b. Cost of acoustic insulation				
c. Cost of relocating or insulating noise generators				
d. Cost of public relations				
e. Reduction of property value				
3. Aesthetic Losses				
4. Social Significance				
a. Annoyances to the community				
b. Distraction to education facilities				
c. Distraction from recreational, entertainment, and cultural facilities				
d. Impact on individuals living next to project site				
1. loss of privacy				
2. loss of comfort and enjoyment				
3. effect of vibrations				
5. Flora and Fauna				
a. Disturbance of Ecosystem				
b. Effect on Animals on the site or in adjacent area				

In addition, mitigation measures that would be taken to remedy or redress short-term and long term adverse effects and the extent of their effectiveness should be discussed. For example, waterborne emmissions. Such mitigation measures may include:

1. Sedimentation, gravity separation
2. Filtration
3. Aeration
4. Heat treatment
5. Biological treatment
  - a. Aerobic
  - b. Anaerobic
6. Combustion and chemical
7. Chemical - precipitation, chlorination

Understandably, an exhaustive checklist encompassing much more than the above indicated eight categories can be developed, and other methods of organizing the various items can be devised. Frequently, there will be overlapping in the material presented, and therefore, the preparer is encouraged to use his judgement in determining where to place a specific item.

For a more detailed checklist for these categories please refer to the draft manual dated October 4, 1972, for the preparation and processing of environmental impact statements, Checklist III.

#### Update

Legislation - The following is a selected list of environmental bills and resolutions that have passed during this past legislative session. At present, they are under final consideration by the Governor. The outcome of these bills will be published in later editions of this newsletter.

- SB 37 - State Population & Planning Commission
- SB 56 - Commission of the Year 2000
- SB 129 - Importation of Plant Life
- SB 377 - Anti-Pollution Revenue Bonds
- SB 402 - Sewer Use Charges
- SB 929 - Management Program for Coastal Zones
- SB 930 - Shoreline Setbacks
- SB 1002 - Acquisition of Land Having Value as a Resource to the State
- SD 1206 - Relating to Planning
- SD 1380 - County Ordinances Establishing Historical, Cultural and Scenic Districts
- SCR 14 - Temporary Planning Commission
- SCR 17 - Ethical Environmental Impact Commission
- SR 43 - Soil Erosion, Sediment Control

HB 1082 - Environmental Quality  
SB 1337 - Urban Design Plans for each County  
HCR 32 - Soil Erosion, Sediment Control

Anticipated Draft EIS

Keei Golf Course (Kona), Lanakila Health Center (new building), Honolulu District Court (relocation), Sand Island State Park, Kahaluu Flood Control Project, and Kaneohe Civic Center (site selection).

EIS REGISTER

Draft Environmental Impact Statements

<u>Project Name - Expending or Initiating Agency</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Suspense Date</u>
1. Mililani Kai Elementary School - Department of Accounting and General Services	Mililani, Oahu	Site Selection Study for the proposed Mililani Kai Elementary School. The EIS was prepared for a specific site chosen for the proposed project.	5/4
2. Kalama-Uka Elementary School Site Selection - Department of Accounting and General Services	Kalama Valley, Oahu	This proposed elementary school will relieve the projected overloading of Kamilikiki Elementary. The scope of the EIS evaluates two alternative sites and describes the environmental impacts of the recommended six-acre site adjacent to the Kalana Business Center	5/5
3. Kaneohe Intermediate School Site Selection - Department of Accounting and General Services	Kaneohe, Oahu	The proposed school may accommodate for both intermediate as well as high school students projected for the Windward side. The recommended site is located mauka of the Keapuka Subdivision in an area partially planted in banana fields.	5/11
4. Kihei Sewerage System - Department of Public Works, County of Maui	Kihei, Maui	The proposed project provides for construction of a sewage collection system and waste-water reclamation plant for an area extending from Wailea northward to Kihei.	5/29
<u>Final Environmental Impact Statement</u>			5/25
*1. Pauahi Urban Renewal Project Hawaii R-15 - Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, City and County of Honolulu	Honolulu, Hawaii	The Pauahi Project is the first increment of the Chinatown General Neighborhood Renewal Area. It would involve the clearing of a majority of the buildings in the area, displacement of its residents and construction of various buildings for residential and business purposes. It also includes construction of supporting facilities such as drainage, streets, alleys and utility lines.	

\*1. Pauahi Urban Renewal Project Hawaii R-15 - Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, City and County of Honolulu

Statement of Non-Impact

Project Name Expending or  
Initiating Agency

Water Storage Reser-  
voir, Transmission  
Line, and Access Road

Location

Expenditure \_\_\_\_\_  
Agenda \_\_\_\_\_  
Reply to the \_\_\_\_\_  
rescription \_\_\_\_\_

The proposed site is situated in the...  
4/26

The proposed site is situated in the...  
Maine Forest Reserve. It will provide  
water to the town and County  
of Piscatare (35 lots fronting on the  
spring). The project involves the con-  
struction of a 10,000 gallon reservoir,  
concrete water system (2,000 feet long), equip-  
ment houses, road (2,000 feet long), and  
the installation of an open iron encl-  
osed water distribution line.

Construction of SCS	Measure cycle remote	Measure system	Process	Decommissioning	Port	Waste
(1) Total	1	1	1	1	1	1
(2) Local	1	1	1	1	1	1
(3) Remote	1	1	1	1	1	1

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Consequently, the first step in the development of a new product is to identify the needs of the market. This involves research into consumer behavior, market trends, and competitive offerings. Once these needs are identified, the next step is to develop a product concept that addresses them. This involves creating a unique value proposition that differentiates the product from its competitors. The final step is to test the product in the market through pilot sales or trials, and make any necessary adjustments before launching it officially.

Caravela, however, had no objection to this arrangement, and so the  
Spanish and English governments agreed to a truce for a period of  
one year. This was signed at Cadiz on the 28th of April, 1659.

- 9 -

\*5. Landscaping and Sprinkler System, Waimanalo Core Sewerage System - Department of Land and Natural Resources

Waimanalo, Oahu, 5/1  
The project consists of clearing and grubbing, restoring the sprinkler system and landscaping including replacing dead trees and plants, and placing gravel within the treatment plant site.

\*6. Waterline for Keonepoko Iki Farm Lot Subdivision  
Department of Land and Natural Resources

Puna, Hawaii 5/1  
The project calls for constructing approximately a mile of pipeline along an existing road to serve the proposed Keonepoko Iki farm lot subdivision. The pipeline will enable the land to be subdivided and will provide water for the tenants who will be living and farming the proposed farm lots.

\*New entry from last week.