

# OEQC BULLETIN



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OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

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## REGISTER OF CHAPTER 343, HRS DOCUMENTS

### EIS PREPARATION NOTICES

The following proposed actions have been determined to require an environmental impact statement. Anyone can be consulted in the preparation of the EIS by writing to the listed contacts. 30 days are allowed for requests to be a consulted party.

HONOAPIILANI HIGHWAY WIDENING AND/OR REALIGNMENT, PUAMANA TO KAAPALI, LAHAINA DISTRICT, MAUI, State Dept. of Transportation, Highways Division

The project proposes to widen and/or realign a section of Honoapiilani Hwy. in the Lahaina District, on the island of Maui. The length of this segment of the existing highway is approx. 4.7 miles, extending from the vicinity of the Puamana Beach Park to the Kaanapali Parkway/Halelo Rd. intersection. The existing highway facility is a heavily-traveled route serving local traffic in the Lahaina-Kaanapali area and providing a major link with other island communities and services. It is a moderate speed (35-45 mph), two-lane highway built to acceptable current standards in terms of travel lane width and shoulder width. However, the traffic capacity of the Honoapiilani Hwy. through the project area is restricted by at least sixteen intersections with County roads. In addition, by the year 2005, the demand volume along Honoapiilani Hwy. will nearly double its 1985 volume. In Lahaina, residential and resort developments have gradually displaced

agricultural land uses. From 1970 to 1980, the residential population in the project vicinity has increased by approx. 60 percent. The proposed project lies within a mile of the shoreline. The Lahaina Historical District has been placed on the National Register of Historical Places, and its Baldwin House Museum is one of the major museum/other cultural attractions on the island. Lahaina Town is itself a major destination and employment center. The area from Front St. to Honoapiilani Hwy. also has several private residences, a park, a school, and at least two multi-storied hotels. Other important features located mauka of Honoapiilani Hwy. include Lahainaluna High School, the Lahaina Recreational Center, and the Pioneer Sugar Mill. The narrow local roads and several large parking lots are major considerations with respect to traffic circulation in Lahaina Town. Heavy traffic volumes have been recorded for Papalaua St., Lahaina Rd. and Front St. Wainee St. is also heavily traveled, and for 1.3 miles, it is located close to and parallels Honoapiilani Hwy. Between Lahaina Town and Kaanapali, individual house lots access onto Honoapiilani Hwy. via a collector or frontage road. The Lahaina Civic and Recreational Center which is located midway between Lahaina and Kaanapali, provides various community services on a regular basis. At Kaanapali, several luxury hotels are situated along the coastline and a "world-class" golf course is located further inland or just below the highway. Activities at the hotels primarily cater to hotel occupants;

however, additional facilities are being planned which may attract a substantial portion of the total Maui County visitor population.

Contact: Department of Transportation  
Highways Division  
869 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Deadline: July 8, 1985.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE MAUNA KEA  
SCIENCE RESERVE COMPLEX DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
(SRCDP), MAUNA KEA, HAMAKUA, HAWAII,  
University of Hawaii

Since 1968, the University of Hawaii (UH) has been operating an astronomical training and research facility on Mauna Kea, a 13,796-ft. shield volcano located on the island of Hawaii. To date, the national and international scientific community has established four major and two smaller telescopes within the summit area of the Science Reserve; two additional major facilities are currently under construction. Because the summit of Mauna Kea is 13,796 ft. high, it can be physically hazardous for scientists, support staff, and construction workers to travel directly from sea-level to work at the summit without acclimatizing themselves at a lower elevation. For this reason, from the time UH began construction of its first telescope in 1968, Hale Pohaku has been used as a construction camp/astronomical research support facility because its altitude of approx. 9,000 ft. has been shown to be ideal for acclimatization purposes. The new Mid-Level Facilities for astronomers and support staff which was dedicated in 1983 replaced the temporary structures which had been used since 1968, and was constructed to support the six telescopes which were in operation on the mountain in 1980. The SRCDP addressed expansion of the Mid-Level Facilities to accommodate scientists using the planned and projected future telescopes. Four temporary buildings

from the original construction camp/mid-level facility remain in the area; a fifth was given to DLNR for use at Pohakuloa. Two stone cabins, built in the 1930s, are also located at Hale Pohaku. At the time the SRCDP was prepared, it was recognized that construction workers building future telescopes would also require housing at Hale Pohaku. It was not anticipated, however, that this type of housing would be required for more than one telescope construction crew at a time. The SRCDP final EIS recognized the potential need for construction of camp housing. Because of the interest shown by potential telescope projects in the past two years, the need to demolish (or in some other way dispose of) the temporary UH buildings in order to make room for additional permanent dormitories, appears to be imminent. In addition, DLNR has requested that UH move or demolish the two temporary buildings that are currently located adjacent to the Mauna Kea Observatory Access Rd., fronting the newly completed astronomy Mid-Level Facilities. The Supplemental EIS will be prepared to amend the SRCDP and develop a new solution to the problem of accommodating construction camp housing. This involves: 1) selecting a new site in the Hale Pohaku area on which to locate temporary construction worker housing; and 2) determining the maximum number of buildings that will be necessary for this purpose through the telescope construction period that was projected in the SRCDP. Although buildings to house construction workers will only be built as necessary, the camp must be adequate to support construction activities on Mauna Kea until the year 2000, even if several telescopes are being constructed at one time. A construction camp is needed immediately. The environmental impact statement will assess and evaluate potential sites for the construction camp; assess the impacts of the first phase of the construction camp development (Keck Telescope construction

worker housing); and assess the cumulative impacts of the construction camp at full capacity. A Conservation District Use Application (CDUA) will be filed with BLNR requesting the use of the selected site for a construction camp and permission to construct the buildings required to meet the needs of the Keck Telescope construction crews. The construction camp is proposed to be located at Hale Pohaku, Hamakua, Hawaii (TMK: 4-4-15:01 por.), within one of the three alternative areas adjacent to the existing Mid-Level Facilities, between the 9125- and 9400-ft. elevations on the slopes of Mauna Kea. A site of approx. 4 acres will be delineated for the use. At this time it is anticipated that UH will obtain use of the property by means of a license from DLNR. UH will also apply to DLNR for use of an open area of approx. +1.0 acre for a staging area adjacent to the construction camp site for equipment and supplies used in constructing telescopes on the mountain. This use will be intermittent and occasional. It is anticipated that the temporary construction camp would be developed in increments, with buildings being constructed only as they are actually needed. It is estimated that, during the next 15 years, approx. 140 construction workers will require bedspaces at Hale Pohaku at any one time. Two or three additional buildings will be required to provide space for cooking, dining and lounge areas. It is estimated that parking for a maximum 70 vehicles will also be needed. This parking will be used by local workers who drive to Hale Pohaku from other areas of the island, and for vehicles which will be used to transport the workers to construction sites at the summit. The facility will generally be occupied on weekdays with workers returning to their homes on weekends. The first increment of the development will include the following: a) either remodeling and moving the two existing temporary buildings which are currently located adjacent to the Mauna Kea Observatory Access Rd. or constructing new buildings to provide accommodations

for approx. 25 to 35 workers on the Keck Telescope, including cooking, dining and lounge facilities; b) parking; c) drainage improvements and wastewater disposal systems; and d) extension of water and electrical distribution systems for the existing Mid-Level Facilities. Construction of the project is planned to begin as soon as the necessary permits are obtained, with occupancy as soon as possible following completion of the necessary improvements.

Contact: Mr. Harold S. Masumoto  
Vice-President for  
Administration  
2444 Dole Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

With a copy to:

Ms. Marilyn C. Metz  
MCM Planning  
P.O. Box 27506  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96827

Deadline: July 8, 1985.

MARINA LANDS DEVELOPMENT AT HAWAII KAI, OAHU, Kaiser Development Company/City and County of Honolulu Dept. of Land Utilization

Previously published May 23, 1985.

Contact: Environmental Communications, Inc.  
P.O. Box 536  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Deadline: June 22, 1985.

#### NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS

The following are Negative Declarations or determinations made by proposing or approving agencies that certain proposed actions will not have significant effects on the environment and therefore do not require EIS's (EIS Reg. 1:4p). Publication in the Bulletin of a Negative Declaration initiates a 60-day period during which litigation measures

may be instituted. Copies are available at 25 cents per page upon request to the office. Written comments should be submitted to the agency responsible for the determination (indicated in project title). The Office would appreciate a copy of your comments.

OAHU

WAILUPE EXPLORATORY WELL II, WAILUPE, OAHU, City and County of Honolulu Board of Water Supply

The Wailupe Exploratory Well II project is part of the Board of Water Supply's (BWS) Exploratory Well Program to determine the feasibility for developing potential ground water sources and to help meet the increasing demands for water in the Honolulu Water District. The project consists of the drilling, casing and testing of one 0.1 to 0.4 mgd well at the 385.79 ft. elevation in Wailupe Valley. The well will be located on private property, on the west side of the upper valley floor at TMK: 3-6-04:1. Access to the proposed well site would be by a utility access road at the end of Hao St. The project will include the drilling of one well which will be 12" in diameter, 435 ft. deep, have solid casing for 395 ft. with 20 ft. of louvered casing, and the temporary installation of a pump to determine the well's yield and the water quality. The project will involve two phases. The first phase is the drilling and testing phase. If the tests are satisfactory, another environmental assessment will be prepared for the future production facilities. The work involved in the exploratory phase includes clearing of the site, drilling, and testing of the well. To accommodate the drilling rig and its supporting equipment, a relatively flat, clear area approx. 250 ft. by 100 ft. will be required if the rotary drilling method is used, or an area of 100 ft. by 100 ft. will be needed if the cable tool method is used. When erected, the

rotary drilling rig stands about 80 ft. high and the cable rig is approx. 30 to 40 ft. high. Both methods require additional supporting equipment such as mud tanks and pumps (for the rotary method), pipe racks, and generators. After the drilling is completed (about three months), the well will be test-pumped to determine the yield and quality. There will be an insignificant amount of oil, grease, and diesel fuel spillage that should not have an impact on the area. Also, very little material is recovered from the drilling process, and any material that is recovered is piled at the site and hauled away. The water that is pumped during the testing will be discharged into Wailupe Stream through a temporary waterline. Precautions would be taken to protect the banks from erosion. The well will be temporarily capped after the tests are completed. If the test results indicate that the well is feasible to develop, it will be scheduled to be converted into a production facility. If it does not have sufficient yield, it would be sealed and the site restored to its original condition.

DEMOLITION OF THE LISHMAN BUILDING (MAKIKI DISTRICT PARK) AND LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENT, HONOLULU, OAHU, City and County of Honolulu Dept. of Parks and Recreation

The proposed action involves demolition of the Lishman Building in Makiki Park and subsequent landscape improvements to beautify the affected area. The Lishman Building is a two-story, 92-yr. old structure which was part of approx. 20 buildings used for sugar production research and development prior to the City and County of Honolulu's acquisition of the 8.7-acre Makiki District Park site from the Hawaii Sugar Planters Association (HSPA) in 1975. Makiki District Park, located in the heart of a densely built-up high-rise residential neighborhood, is bounded by Wilder Ave., Keeaumoku and Makiki Sts. and the Lunalilo Freeway. Existing

facilities at Makiki District Park include a basketball court, volleyball courts, tennis courts with lights, administration building, Agee Hall, general crafts building, library building, Lishman building, and parking stalls. According to the Hawaii Historic Foundation, the Lishman Building was built by Robert Lishman around 1892 as an annex to his home. Subsequent to the acquisition of the Lishman Estate by HSPA, the structure was converted into an experimental lab with office and storage rooms. The 1977 master plan report for Makiki District Park, which included a thorough assessment of the former HSPA structures, concluded that of the twenty existing structures, only five should be retained for recreation use. The five structures, as they now exist, are the Administration Building, Arts and Crafts Building, Agee Hall, Makiki Library and the Lishman Building. Major renovations have been made to all structures except the Lishman Building. Over the past few years, numerous attempts to secure funds for restoration of the Lishman Building and to find a tenant who could meet the requirements set by the City and County and the Department of Parks and Recreation were unsuccessful. Consequently, the Department of Parks and Recreation is now faced with a dilemma which involves a structure that has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places and which is rapidly deteriorating and has become an eyesore, hazardous and unstable. Therefore, to remove this unsightliness and the liability it poses, it would be in the best interest of the general public that the Lishman Building be demolished and the area landscaped.

MAUI

PROPOSED DEMOLITION OF TWO BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SINGLE-STORY COMMERCIAL BUILDING WITHIN THE LAHAINA NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT LANDMARK BOUNDARY, LAHAINA, MAUI, Ms. Joan Manning/County of Maui Planning Commission

The applicant proposes to demolish two buildings and to construct a 4500 sq. ft. single-story commercial building located within the Lahaina National Historic District Landmark boundary. The subject property is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Lahainaluna Rd. and Front St., TMK: 4-5-01:10, and contains two wooden and concrete structures. Both buildings house several retail shops that engage in commercial activities selling clothing, jewelry, and other accessory items. The subject site is located within the Special Management Area and therefore, subject to the review and public hearing process established by the County's Special Management Area (SMA) Rules and Regulations. Potential environmental, ecological, and cumulative impacts on the Special Management Area will be addressed during the SMA Process. The highest point of the new building is 28 ft. at a decorative clock tower. Wood columns will support a flat-roof (built up roof) system that spans the project space. Storefront materials include wood siding and trim, doors and windows with mountings that allow for small glass panes. The exposed roofs facing Front St. and Lahainaluna Rd. will be painted corrugated galvanized steel. Sidewalks fronting the project will be made of concrete with a colored cobble-stone pattern. The overall architectural character is sensitive to and in keeping with the prevailing Victorian period design characteristics of Lahaina town. It should be noted that the new structure will be separated from the adjacent buildings by 8" thick concrete masonry unit fire walls. Water for domestic use and fire protection for the project will be provided from an existing 8" water line along Front St. Sewage from the proposed project will be transmitted to the existing 8" gravity sewer line along Lahainaluna Rd. Electrical and telephone service will be provided through underground extensions of the overhead lines running along the mauka side of Front St. which will be planned with input from MECO and

Hawaiian Telephone Co. Solid waste will be collected by either the County of Maui or a private company, and ultimately disposed of at the county-operated sanitary landfill. Lahainaluna Rd. is a 38-ft. wide right-of-way with approx. 32 ft. of asphalt pavement. Curbs and sidewalks are available along the southerly portion of Lahainaluna Rd. The area fronting the project site is improved with sidewalk only. Front St. is a 32-ft. right-of-way improved with sidewalk only.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A HOUSING PROJECT HONOKOWAI VILLAGE AT HONOKOWAI, LAHAINA, MAUI, Dept. of Social Services and Housing, Hawaii Housing Authority

The proposed development is a 56-unit rental housing consisting of 28 one-bedroom and 28 two-bedroom, one bath units. Three of the one-bedroom units will be handicap-accessible. The units will be constructed within two four-story buildings situated on a 1.172-acre parcel located at Honokowai, Lahaina, Maui. The one-bedroom apartments will have an approx. net area of 565 sq. ft. and the two bedrooms will have an approx. net area of 742 sq. ft. The structures will be situated around an existing banyan tree located at the center of the property. The buildings will be basically of concrete masonry unit construction with a composition shingle roof. Floors will be poured concrete, party walls will be of CMU, and interior unit walls will be gypboard. In addition, 70 standard-size parking stalls shall be provided along the perimeter of the subject property. The project site is identified as TMK: 4-4-01:54 and is located along Lower Honoapiilani Hwy., 800 ft. south of Honokowai Beach Park. The project site is generally known as the old Honokowai School site and is adjacent to Papakea Beach Resort Condominium to the west and Maui Sands Condominium immediately to the north. The site is located 200 ft. north of the intersection of the Lower

Honoapiilani Rd. and Honoapiilani Hwy. HHA presently owns the land and will sell it in fee to the developer, Honokowai Villa Co., Inc. The proposed development conforms with the objectives of the recently approved Lahaina Community Plan which designates the property as multi-family residential, and is consistent with the Urban District Designation of the State Land Use Map. The property is zoned within an A-2 Apartment District and is within the requirements set forth by the County of Maui's Comprehensive Zoning Code for A-2 Apartment Districts. Access to the project will be via Lower Honoapiilani Road. Connections for electricity and telephone service will be made to existing overhead lines along Lower Honoapiilani Rd. At present there is no county waste collection system in the area. However, the proposed Napili-Honokowai sewage system is currently under construction where a 6-in. sewer lateral is proposed for the site and is scheduled for completion in 1985. Once the sewage system is completed, sewage will be transmitted to the West Maui Reclamation Plant for processing. The project site is within a Shoreline Management Area (SMA). The developer received an SMA permit on April 17, 1984 which was recently extended to April 17, 1986. At present, the site is vacant and idle. Honokowai Beach Park is located within 800 ft. north of the project and should provide adequate public access to the beach.

HAWAII

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE MINIMUM 40-FT. SHORELINE SETBACK AREA OF THE COUNTY OF HAWAII, LALAMILO, SOUTH KOHALA, HAWAII, Mr. and Mrs. William Howard/County of Hawaii Planning Commission

In conjunction with a proposed 7,500 sq. ft. single family residence, a 1,200 sq. ft. servant's quarters, and a 48-ft. x 28 ft. swimming pool, the applicant

proposes to make certain improvements within the minimum 40-ft. shoreline setback area for the beautification and protection of the subject property. The specific developments proposed to be performed include the following: a) relocation of 13 coconut palms presently existing in the shoreline setback area of the site; b) construction of a retaining seawall along 250 ft. of the shoreline to protect the existing shoreline from further erosion and an additional length of approx. 140 ft. of retaining wall that is setback from the certified shoreline from 2 to 40 ft. (the seawall is approx. 7 ft. in height); c) placement of approx. 700 cubic yds. of base material and topsoil for planting purposes; and d) installation of a sprinkler system. The subject property, consisting of approx. 1.6 acres, is located on the makai side of the Kawaihae-Puako Rd. and approx. 1,000 ft. Kona side (west) from the Puako Boat Launching Ramp. It is identified as TMK: 6-9-02:5. The State-owned parcels along the shoreline and directly to the east of the subject property have been designated for State beach reserve at Puako Bay. The subject property is within the State Land Use Urban District and is zoned by the County Resort-1, 250 sq. ft. of land area per unit (V-1.25) and Open along the shoreline. The General Plan Land Use Pattern Allocations Guide (LUPAG) Map also designates the property as Resort and Open. Adjacent lands are zoned for Resort, Open, and Unplanned across the Kawaihae-Puako Rd. Surrounding land uses include single family dwellings, the Hoku Loa Church, and vacant lands. The subject property is situated within the Special Management Area (SMA) of the County of Hawaii and is subject to review under Rule No. 9 of the County of Hawaii Planning Commission relating to the SMA and to the coastal zone management.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS**

EIS's listed in this section are available for review at the following public depositories: Office of

Environmental Quality Control; Legislative Reference Bureau; Municipal Reference and Records Center (Oahu EIS's); Hamilton Library; State Main Library and the Kaimuki, Kaneohe, Pearl City, Hilo, Wailuku and Lihue Regional Libraries. Statements are also available at State Branch Libraries that are in proximity to the site of a proposed action (indicated by project description).

Comments on the following EIS's may be sent to: 1) the accepting authority; and 2) the proposing agency. Please note the deadline date for submitting written comments on the EIS.

DRAFT EIS FOR ERADICATION OF MARIJUANA ON STATE-OWNED AND MANAGED CONSERVATION DISTRICT LANDS, ISLAND OF KAUAI, Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife

Previously published May 23, 1985.

This EIS is also available for review at the Hanapepe, Kapaa, Koloa Community-School, and Waimea Libraries.

Deadline: June 22, 1985.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR MAUNA LANI RESORT, KALAHUIPUEA'A, SOUTH KOHALA, HAWAII, Mauna Lani Resort, Inc./State Land Use Commission

Previously published May 23, 1985.

This draft EIS is also available for review at the Bond Memorial (Kohala), Honokaa, and Thelma Parker Memorial/Waimea Area Libraries.

Deadline: June 22, 1985.

EIS'S SUBMITTED FOR ACCEPTANCE. The following EIS has been submitted for acceptance and contains comments and responses made during the review and response period.

REVISED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
FOR THE KAPAA QUARRY PHASE 2, KAPAA  
VALLEY, KOOLAUPOKO, OAHU, Ameron HC&D/  
Dept. of Land and Natural Resources

Previously published May 23, 1985.

Status: Accepted by the Department of  
Land and Natural Resources on  
May 29, 1985.

NOTICES

ADDITION TO EXEMPTION LIST FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE OF  
HAWAII AS APPROVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
COUNCIL, MAY 22, 1985

Pursuant to the EIS Regulation 1:33, the  
following type of action, where it falls  
within the given class of action, shall  
generally be exempt from requirements  
regarding preparation of an  
environmental assessment, negative  
declaration, or EIS:

Exemption Class #2:

Replacement or reconstruction of  
existing structures and facilities  
where the new structure will be  
located generally on the same site  
and will have substantially the same  
purpose, capacity, density, height  
and dimensions as the structure  
replaced.

Upgrading and/or replacement of fuel  
lines and fuel tanks in areas under the  
jurisdiction of the State Department of  
Transportation.

As stated in EIS Regulation 1:33(b), all  
exemptions are inapplicable when the  
cumulative impact of planned successive  
actions of the same type, in the same  
place, over time, is significant, or  
when an action that is normally  
insignificant in its impact on the  
environment may be significant in a  
particularly sensitive environment.

ADDITION TO EXEMPTION LIST FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT, CITY AND COUNTY OF  
HONOLULU, AS APPROVED BY THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL, MAY 22, 1985

Pursuant to the EIS Regulation 1:33, the  
following type of action, where it falls  
within the given class of action, shall  
generally be exempt from requirements  
regarding preparation of an  
environmental assessment, negative  
declaration, or EIS:

Exemption Class #1:

Operations, repairs or maintenance  
of existing structures, facilities,  
equipment or topographical features,  
involving negligible or no expansion  
or change of use beyond that  
previously existing.

Acquisition of land under the Community  
Development Block Grant (CDBG) program  
and facilities/improvements acquired for  
continued use.

As stated in EIS Regulation 1:33(b), all  
exemptions are inapplicable when the  
cumulative impact of planned successive  
actions of the same type, in the same  
place, over time, is significant, or  
when an action that is normally  
insignificant in its impact on the  
environment may be significant in a  
particularly sensitive environment.

MEETING OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL  
COUNCIL

Date: June 19, 1985  
Time: 5:00 p.m.  
Place: Department of Health,  
Board Room  
1250 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU DEPARTMENT  
OF PUBLIC WORKS PUBLIC HEARING FOR  
WHITMORE VILLAGE WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN

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In compliance with the public participation guidelines established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Division of Wastewater Management, Department of Public Works, City and County of Honolulu will hold a Public Hearing to consult with the public on the Whitmore Village Wastewater Facility Plan. The hearing will be held on July 16, 1985 at 7:00 p.m. in the Helemano Elementary School Cafeteria, 1001 Ihihi Ave., Whitmore Village, Wahiawa, Hawaii. The purpose of the hearing is to present the highlights and the recommended alternatives and to receive public testimony before final adoption of the Facility Plan. Interested persons are invited to present their views, written and/or oral. Written comments may be submitted any time up to, and including, the day of the hearing without personal appearance. Those persons wishing to present a statement in person at the hearing are requested to submit three (3) copies of the statement. Oral presentation will be limited, initially, to three (3) minutes. A mailing list of interested parties affected by this project has been established based on previous public meetings. Other persons wishing to be included and those who have any questions should write or call the person indicated below.

Mr. Russell L. Smith, Jr.  
Director and Chief Engineer  
Department of Public Works  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Contact Person: Ed Arakawa  
523-4067

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