

discovered in 1989. The original site form and a sketch map are reproduced in *Appendix A*. PHRI recommended the site for further data collection. Haun & Associates staff were unable to relocate the site despite repeated attempts.

#### Site 13477

Site 13477 is described as consisting of two adjacent enclosures (Feature A), a C-shape wall (Feature B), and a mound (Feature C; Donham 1990: A-153). The site was assigned agriculture and possible habitation functions by PHRI. No map or photograph is provided in the report. PHRI recommended the site for further data collection. Haun & Associates staff were unable to relocate the site.

#### Other Sites

Several features were identified in the immediate vicinity of sites recommended for preservation during the process of relocating the preservation sites. These features are described below and are depicted on *Figure 27* below.

**Site T-2** is a large enclosure approximately 11.5 m square. The walls are bi-faced with a narrow core-fill and are in generally good condition. The walls average 80 cm in thickness and 120 cm in height. There is a gap in the south wall that likely was caused by construction associated with Palani Road, based on the presence of a large berm of bulldozed stone. The enclosure surrounds Sites 13398, 13408, 13409 and 13410. **Site T-5** is an L-shaped wall that extends inland from the east wall of the T-2 enclosure. It is possible that the T-5 wall and the east side of the enclosure are part of Site 13411. That site is described as consisting of "three walls and a mound. The longest wall is at least 100.00 m long, and is oriented NW-SE" (Donham 1990: A-111). A metal site tag from the original PHRI survey was found adjacent to the west side of the T-2 enclosure. The tag was labeled Site 13408 suggesting that the west side of the T-2 enclosure was considered part of Site 13408, which included 5 walls of unexcavated construction, length or orientation. The height, construction, and shape of the T-2 enclosure indicate that it is probably an early historic structure that served to exclude free-ranging cattle from an interior that was used for residential, agricultural and potentially mortuary and ritual purposes.

Three walls (T-3, T-5, and T-399), a habitation terrace (Site T-427), and three enclosures (T-2, T-6, and T-397) also were identified, but not recorded.

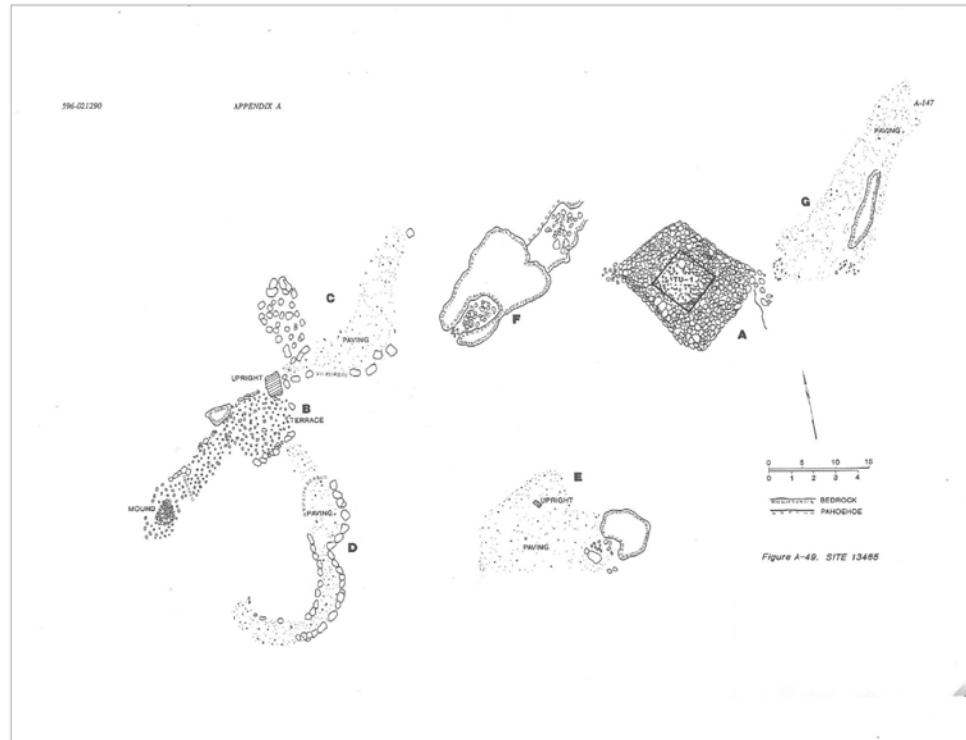


Figure 25. Site 13465 Plan Map from Donham (1990:A-147)

## CONCLUSION

In consultation with SHPD, it was agreed that the transect strategy, combined with relocation of sites recommended for data recovery and/or preservation, would be an appropriate tasks to evaluate the prior survey data and to mitigate agricultural features. The transects were to be archaeologically surveyed and documented to: (a) evaluate the 1989 survey data, including site location accuracy, adequacy of original site documentation, and evaluation of original functional interpretations and recommended treatments; and (b) provide data recovery-level documentation of agricultural sites.

The PHRI inventory survey report (Donham 1990) provides a detailed discussion of feature types and settlement patterning that is supported by the survey update results. The project area is characterized by numerous agricultural features and pahoehoe excavations. Temporary habitation sites are associated with these features. Burials are also present, but relatively few in number and widely dispersed. The PHRI survey work included test excavations and analysis of seven radiocarbon samples, a relatively large number for similar projects conducted 20 years ago. The PHRI report explicitly noted field conditions, primarily dense vegetation, which hindered site boundary definition in the vicinity of the current project area.

### Transect Survey

The current transect survey documented thirteen previously unidentified sites with 15 features. In addition, 98 agricultural features (Site 26909) and eight resource procurement features (Site 26910) were documented. These agricultural and resource procurement sites span the entire project area, but are significantly denser in distribution in the inland portions of Transect 1, and especially Transect 3. These two extensive site complexes include numerous newly and previously identified agricultural features and excavations.

The transect survey identified 50 lava tubes and blisters. Only fourteen contained evidence of cultural activity, such as structural modifications, artifacts, or food remains. Two lava tubes contained previously unidentified burials. Thirty-six lava tubes lacked any evidence of cultural use. These "non-cultural" tubes were fully explored but not mapped. It is possible that some were used for collecting water, but no evidence of water collection was detected.

Over 900 linear meters of subterranean lava tubes and blisters were mapped and described. This field documentation work frequently required working in confined chambers, some with ceilings as low as 25-30 cm (10-12 inches). The intensive effort to investigate very small chambers is a relatively new practice that gained importance in the past decade because of the need to insure appropriate protection of Hawaiian burial sites. Twenty years ago lava tubes generally were not explored beyond passages that were not readily accessible by crawling or walking.

In addition to agricultural features and pahoehoe excavations, the newly identified sites consist of twelve temporary habitation sites and one burial site. Another burial was identified at one of the temporary habitation sites. Most of the newly identified sites (8) are situated in the inland portion of Transect 1. Three were found in Transect 3 and two in Transect 2.

PHRI reported seven sites with a total of 91 features that were situated within the surveyed transects. Five of the previously reported sites consist exclusively of agricultural features (82 total). Only one of the PHRI sites in the transects was relocated (13463) and it was actually located north of Transect 1. Review of PHRI site records for potential correlation with newly identified sites extended well beyond the transect limits, as much as 100 m beyond the transect boundaries, but met with no success.

### Site Relocation

The site relocation effort focused on 25 previously identified sites that each include one or more non-agricultural feature (see Table 8). Seven sites could not be relocated. Fourteen sites were relocated with a high degree of confidence and four were likely identified, but confirmation is precluded by the limited data available from the original survey. Four sites were likely relocated and assigned new site numbers by PLJ (Cleghorn and Reeve

2009) and CSH (Tulchin and Hammatt 2009) during inventory surveys of the proposed Ane Keohokalole Highway that forms the seaward boundary of the project area.

Seven sites could not be relocated. One of these sites is Site 13474. The PHRI report indicates that this site is a lava tube over 50 m in length that was used for habitation, but the original field form for the site indicates the presence of 5-6 poorly preserved burials (see Appendix A). Corbin and Wong-Smith (2007) reported that the site was relocated and GPS coordinates were available; however, in 2009 Haun & Associates personnel were not able to relocate the site, despite four attempts using location data derived from client provided GRS coordinates, the original topographic map and aerial photograph used by PHRI in 1989.

*Table 9 and Figure 26* show the actual versus reported locations of sites that were relocated. The data demonstrate that the reported site locations have an average error of 74.25 m. There is a wide range in the distance data (0 to 225 m). The directional data indicate that the location errors are not consistent in the direction of the error. This means that the error is not predictable, but can be used to develop a justification for the site relocation search area size. The search area should extend out from the reported location a distance of at least 100 m.

**Table 9. Reported Versus Actual Site Locations**

Site	Distance (m)	Direction	Comment
13395	18	NNE	
13388	184	ESE	
13400	225	ENE	
13403	83	SW	On Project Area Boundary
13404	65	SSW	Outside Project Area
13408	39	NNW	
13409	57	NW	
13410	47	NNW	
13413	25	NNE	
13441	0	N/A	Inside actual site extent
13450	97	SE	
13452	68	SSE	
13462	66	NW	
13463	56	N	
13465	29	SSW	
13471	129	NE	

Two sites that could not be relocated (13449 and 13459) are very close to the inland boundary of the project area. It is possible that these two sites are actually situated inland of the project area. If the two sites are located outside the current project area, then only five sites within the current project area could not be relocated. The PHRI report assigned Site 13459 a habitation function in the body of the report, but added an additional possible burial function in a tabular listing of sites in Appendix C (Donham 1990:C-25). The site description notes the presence of two unidentified mammal bones.

Two other sites that could not be relocated (13402 and 13394) have insufficient information to be relocated. Site 13402 is collapsed section of wall of unknown dimensions with no site map or photograph.

Site 13394 is an alignment of stones of unknown dimensions and no map or photograph. The sites are located in areas with numerous agricultural features, many of which may resemble a collapsed wall or alignment.

## Survey Update Recommendations

It is recommended that as part of the data recovery mitigation for the project systematic, pedestrian survey coverage be conducted that broadly encompasses the areas where five sites (13477, 13451, 13459, 13449, and 13474) could not be relocated. These areas are situated in the inland half of the project area where the vegetation tends to be dense.

All previously identified sites that include non-agricultural and non-resource exploitation features should be documented with sealed plan maps, photographs, and written descriptions. Any newly identified sites encountered should be similarly documented. Test excavations should be conducted at previously identified and newly identified sites, where necessary to determine site or feature function.

It is further recommended that as part of the monitoring phase of the project, any previously undisturbed areas not included within the surveyed transects and areas systematically surveyed to relocate sites, be systematically inspected. Any newly discovered sites should be properly documented and SHPD consulted regarding site significance and proposed treatment.

## Significance Assessment

Pursuant to DLNR (2003) Chapter 275-6 (d), the initial significance assessments provided herein are not final until concurrence from the DLNR has been obtained. The sites identified during the survey are assessed for significance based on the criteria outlined in the Rules Governing Procedures for Historic Preservation Review (DLNR 2003; Chapter 275). According to these rules, a site must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and shall meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. Criterion "a": Be associated with events that have made an important contribution to the broad pattern of our history;
2. Criterion "b": Be associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. Criterion "c": Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a master; or possess high artistic value;
4. Criterion "d": Have yielded, or is likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history; and
5. Criterion "e": Have an important traditional cultural value to the native Hawaiian people or to another ethnic group of the state due to associations with traditional cultural practices once carried out, or still carried out, at the property or due to associations with traditional beliefs, events or oral accounts—these associations being important to the group's history and cultural identity.

Based on the above criteria, the 15 sites identified during the transect survey are assessed as significant under Criterion "d" (*Table 10*). The sites have yielded information important for understanding prehistoric to historic land use in the project area. Two sites (Sites 26902 and 26906) are additionally assessed as significant under Criterion "e" for their cultural value based on the presence of human remains.

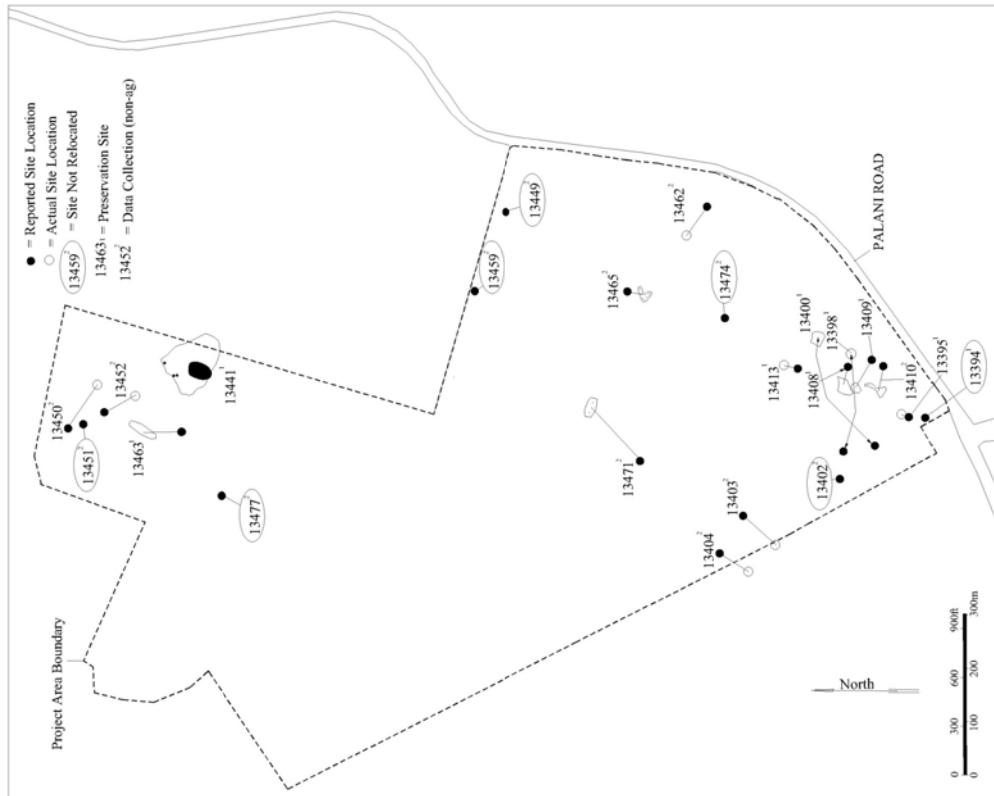


Figure 26. Reported and Actual Locations of PHRI Preservation and Data Recovery Sites

## **Recommended Treatments**

The two sites containing human remains (Sites 36902 and 26906) are recommended for preservation (see *Table 10*). The 13 remaining sites retain the potential to yield information important for understanding prehistoric and early historic land use. These sites are recommended for data recovery mitigation. The plans for data recovery would be detailed in a Data Recovery Plan prepared for DLNR-SHPD review and approval. The specific plans for preservation and maintenance of the burial features would be detailed in a Burial Treatment Plan prepared for DLNR-SHPD and the Hawaii Island Burial Council (HIBC) review and approval. *Figure 27* illustrates previously identified and newly identified and sites recommended for preservation. The plans for non-burial preservation sites would be detailed in a Site Preservation Plan prepared for DLNR-SHPD review and approval. In addition, it is recommended that a monitoring plan be prepared for DLNR-SHPD review and approval.

**Table 10.** Site Significance and Recommended Treatment

SHIP Number	Type	Function	Significance Criterion*	Recommended Treatment**
26896	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26897	Complex (2)	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26898	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26899	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26900	Complex (2)	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26901	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26902	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation/Burial	D,E	PR
26903	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26904	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26905	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26907	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D,E	PR
26908	Lava Tube	Temporary Habitation	D	DR
26909	Complex (98)	Agriculture	D	DR
26910	Cave/Chamber	Precarious Encroachment	D	DR

\*Significance Criteria - D = Information Content, E = Cultural Value  
\*\* $D_{\text{recommended}} - D_{\text{estimated}}$ ,  $D_{\text{recommended}} - D_{\text{perceived}}$ ,  $D_{\text{estimated}} - D_{\text{perceived}}$

*www.RecommendedTreatments.com - DR=Data Recovery, PR=Preservation*

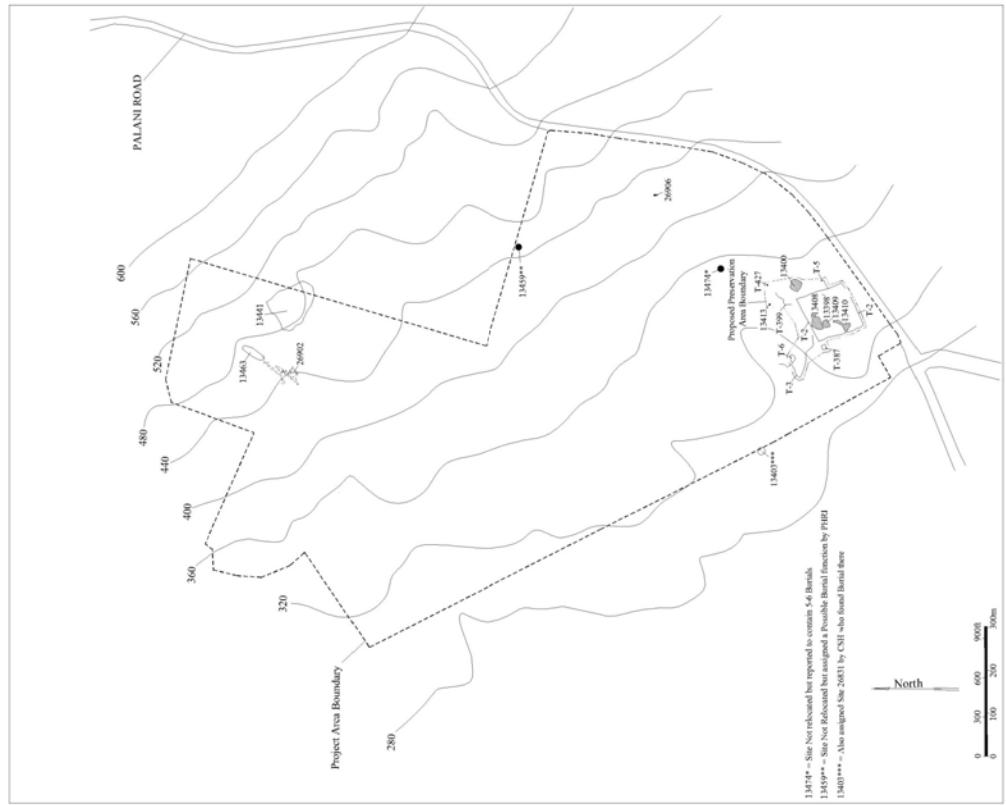


Figure 27. Location of Preservation Site

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**APPENDIX A – SITE RECORD FOR 13474 (T-257)**

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## PHRI

**SITE SURVEY RECORD**

## I. IDENTIFICATION

Site No. 50-

Site SURVEY RECORD  
(Cont. -2-)

## Prior Site No. T-257

Survey Area Cirl

## VI. SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATION

Nature  $\beta = M$   $1/(C = P)$ Degree A/FDC

Misc. Comments \_\_\_\_\_

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Nature of Any Further Work Intensive data collectionDimensions Blister opening = 6.22 m N-S x 0.12 m E-W.Construction Stacked rock. W of Hilo, in cave@ 3.2 m x 3.1 mPortable Remains Faint, poor, low, brown remainsLeaves, 1 waterworn stalk, approx. 20 cm in diameter @ 30m into caveDeposit scattered dirt deposits from cracks in ceiling and through core, 2-5cm deepCondition goodIntegrity undeterredMisc. Comments Cave height at blister opening (SW side) = @ 75 cm. Cave height = @ 40 cm - 200 cm. Cave width = @ 2-5m. Overall length = 55+ m. Years to Soil 4 years

## IV. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Terrain Hill Flanks, fairly level slopeVegetation Xmas berries, low, foraging grassApprox. Elevation Soil Un/earthy loamMisc. Comments Succession, at 43.5 m, plants located @ 5/- 55m into cave.

## V. FUNCTIONAL INTERPRETATION

Apparent Age prehistoricBasis for Interpretation biotics

## IX. RECORD DATA

Recorder Gifford, THDate 9/26/89Photo References Roll 23 # 33-36

## X. MAP NOTES

Overall property site map

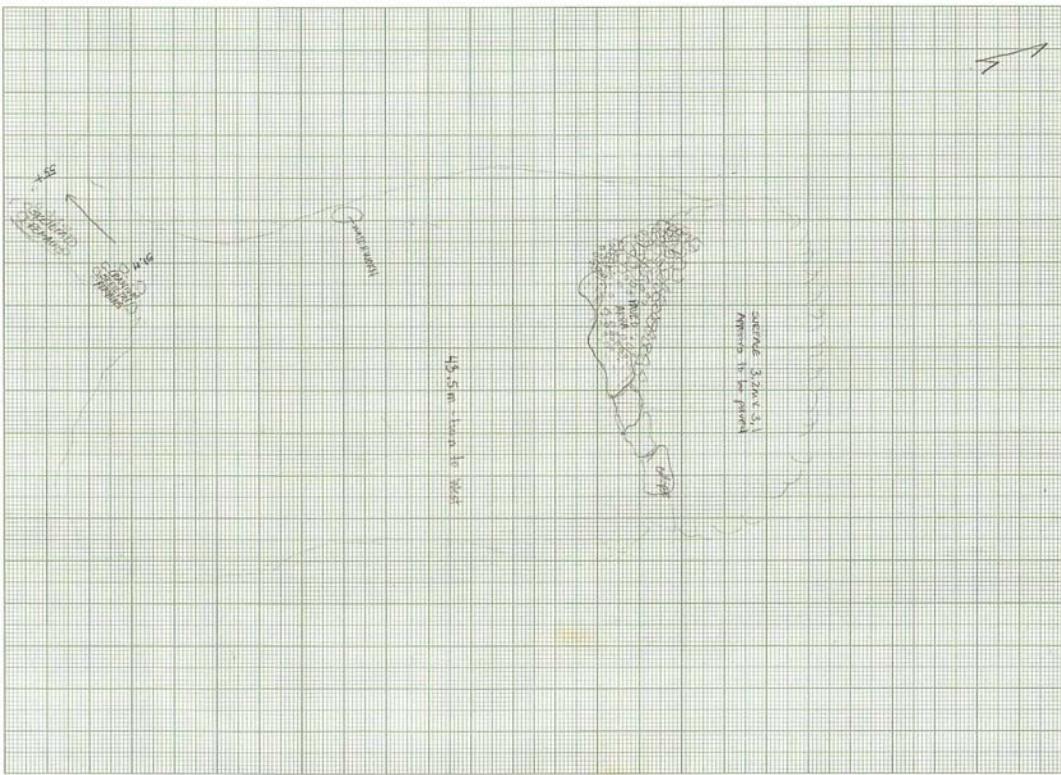
PHRI 11/5/82

T-251  
q<sub>2</sub>[1]  
Q<sub>2</sub>L

SKETCH MAP - NOT TO SCALE

K+E 10 X 10 TO THE CENTIMETER 10 X 20 CM.  
KELUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

46 1510



## **APPENDIX C PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT**

**PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT  
FOR  
KAMAKANA VILLAGES AT KEAHUOLU**

KAILUA-KONA, HAWAII  
TMK: (3) 7-4-024; 20

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**1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu master planned mixed use affordable housing project (the "Project") is planned to contain about 2,330 dwelling units (single-family and multi-family residences) on approximately 272 acres of land located at Tax Map Key: (3) 7-4-021: 20 in North Kona, Hawaii.

The land use elements for Kamakana Villages includes residential units, retail, commercial, public and/or private school facilities, archaeological and open space preserve areas, active and passive parks, a trail and bikeway system and associated infrastructure. Infrastructure facilities required to support the development include roads, drainage facilities, drinking water system, wastewater collection system, electrical system, telephone system and cable television system.

The Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation ("HHFDC") commissioned an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") to study the impacts anticipated from the development of Kamakana Villages. Notice of the Final EIS was published in The Environmental Notice on October 8, 2008 (Final Environmental Impact Statement - Keahuolu Affordable Housing Project; Belt Collins, September 2008). The EIS analyzed three development concepts of various densities (1,020, 1,840 and 2,330 dwelling units), each with approximately 197,000 sq. ft. of commercial/retail space. This PER further analyzes one of those three development concepts, as shown below in Table 1-1.

**Table 1-1: Preliminary Development Plan**

Year	Land Use			
	Residential Units	Single Family/ Double Family	Affordable Housing	Commercial/Retail (SF)
2012-2014	340	76	250	41,833 SF
2015-2018	437	94	329	24,500 SF
2019-2021	202	176	127	32,667 SF
2022-2024	278	96	200	
2025-2026	259	80	166	
2027-2028	153	139	96	98,000 SF
Total	1,669	661	1,168	197,000 SF
		2330 Total Units		12.41 ACRES

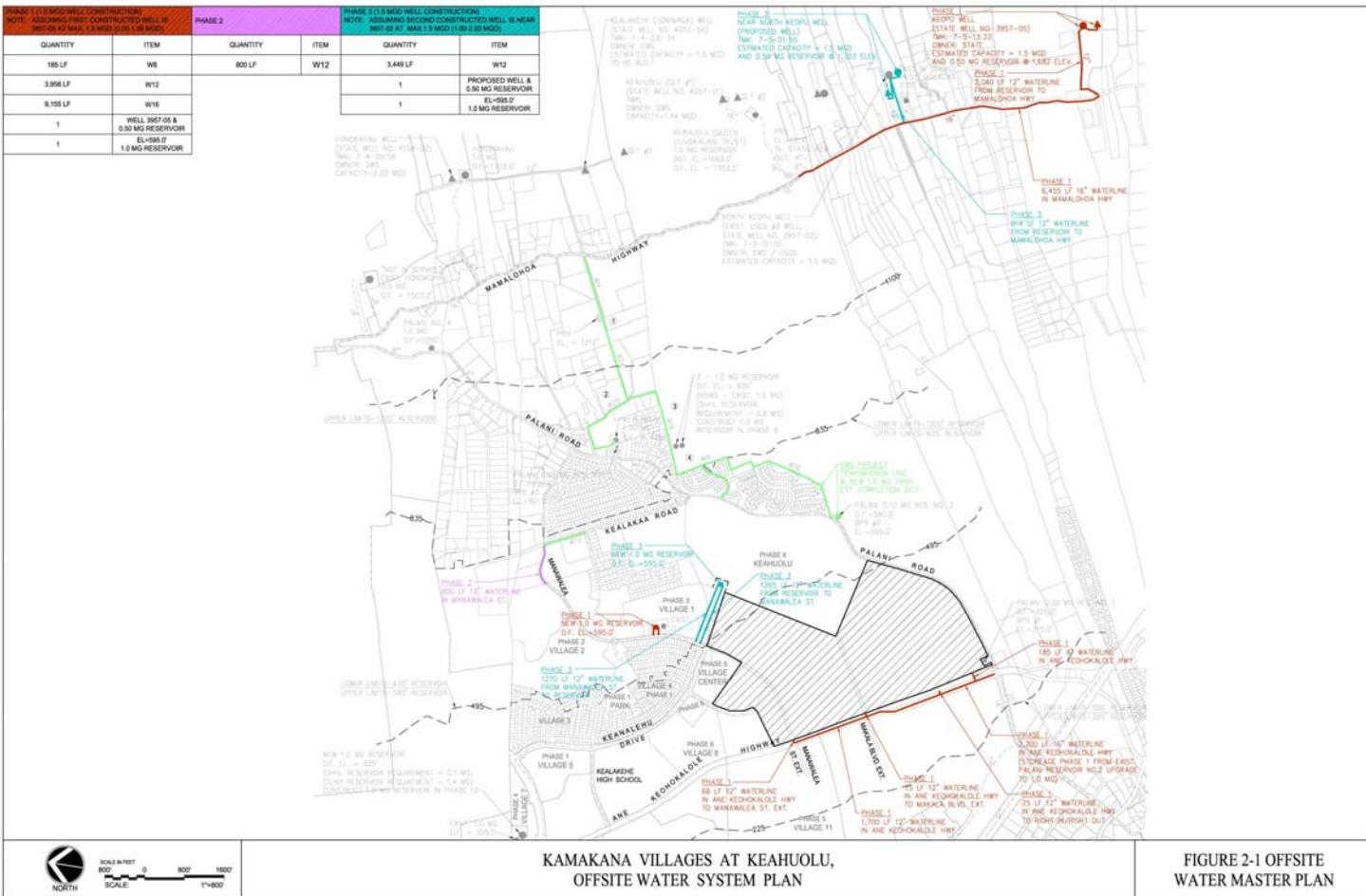


FIGURE 2-1 OFFSITE  
WATER SYSTEM PLAN

## KAMAKANA VILLAGES

### 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### 2.1 ROADWAYS AND TRAFFIC

Palani Road borders the Project along the southern boundary. The proposed Ane Keohokalole Highway, which will be under construction in late 2009/early 2010, will border the Project along the makai boundary and the newly constructed Keanalehu Drive borders a short portion of the Project along the makai boundary. Keanalehu Drive and Manawalea Street meet at the northern-makai tip of the Project and were completed in late 2008.

#### 2.2 DRAINAGE FACILITIES

There are currently no existing drainage facilities and no defined natural drainage ways onsite. Since there are no natural storm water channels within the Project area it is likely that there is high permeability of the existing soils. Proposed drainage facilities will be constructed in the Ane Keohokalole Highway at intersections which feed the project.

#### 2.3 EXISTING DWS INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT SITE

Although there are no existing water commitments for the Project, planned improvements to existing DWS systems will support development of the Project.

The majority of the Project site is within the 595-foot Kealakehe High School reservoir's service zone which extends from the 495-foot elevation to the 225-foot elevation. A portion of the site, along the extension of Keanalehu Drive (about 9 acres) lies above the 495-foot elevation and would require service from DWS' 935-foot reservoir system to provide adequate water pressure. See Figure 2-1: Offsite Water Master Plan.

There is existing water system infrastructure around the Project area which connects to well sites above Mamalahoa Highway. An existing 16-inch water line in Manawalea Street from the 595-foot elevation Kealakehe High School reservoir stubs out to the Project site and services the 495 to 225-foot elevation water service pressure zone. There is also a 12-inch water line in Manawalea Street providing water service above the 495-foot elevation. There is an existing 16-inch water line in Palani Road along the project site and a new water line will be installed with the new Ane Keohokalole Highway construction later this year. The line will be a 16-inch main from Palani Road to Makala Boulevard that will be cost shared between Kamakana Villages and Queen Liliuokalani Trust. From Makala Boulevard to Manawalea Street, the water line will be 12-inch line and paid for by the Kamakana Villages Project.

A 1.0 million gallon (MG) reservoir exists at the 595-foot elevation Kealakehe High School reservoir site. The site is designed for a second reservoir to be constructed in the future.

## 2.4 WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL

Hawaii County's Kealakehe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) is located *makai* of Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway. Regional sewer in the area connects to an existing 30-inch sewer line that crosses Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway near the police station. The original EIS indicated that the County had reserved 431,360 gallons per day (GPD) capacity at the Kealakehe STP for Kamakana Villages.

## 3.0 PROPOSED CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure for Kamakana Villages would be built in phases as the project site is developed. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2011 and provide the required infrastructure for the initial stages of development in 2012. From 2012 until 2025 the infrastructure system would be expanded to accommodate the entire project. Construction of the proposed development is anticipated to be completed by 2028. Originally it was anticipated that site construction would begin in 2010 and continue through 2020, however the schedule has been adjusted and now reflects a more accurate timeline. Overall construction cost by Phase has been broken down below in Table 3-1: Construction Cost by Phase. This table includes all on-site and off-site construction costs involved at each phase of development.

**Table 3-1: Construction Cost by Phase**

Project Development	Onsite Cost	Offsite Cost	Total Phase Cost
Phase 1	\$29,129,377.00	\$11,941,075.00	\$41,070,452.00
Phase 2	\$27,162,240.00	\$3,049,900.00	\$30,212,140.00
Phase 3	\$22,159,703.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$23,159,703.00
Phase 4	\$13,677,271.00	\$8,472,450.00	\$22,149,721.00
Phase 5	\$17,194,959.00	\$0.00	\$17,194,959.00
Phase 6	\$20,591,928.00	\$0.00	\$20,591,928.00
Total Construction Cost			\$154,378,803.00

### 3.1 ROADWAYS AND TRAFFIC

The County of Hawaii's proposed Ane Keohokalole Highway is the key roadway to facilitate full build out of the Keaholu project. Without Ane Keohokalole Highway, vehicular access to the site would be limited to access on Keanalehu Drive, and connections to Palani Road during later development phases of the project.

The Ane Keohokalole Highway design has been completed and construction is set to begin late 2009/early 2010. The right-of-way is set to be 120-feet wide and will have a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour. The initial phase of construction includes sections that have one and two lanes in each direction but the entire Highway is planned to be upgraded to two lanes in each direction. There is a portion with two lanes in each direction and a portion with only one lane in each direction but future construction on the highway will upgrade the entire highway to a 4-lane highway. The initial phase also includes improvements to Palani Road from the Ane Keohokalole Highway down to Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway. The County plans to designate the highway as a bus transit corridor. The final plans indicate regional bus transit stops at the Ane Keohokalole Highway/Makala Boulevard intersection and at the Ane Keohokalole Highway/Manawalea Street intersection with both bus stops fronting the Kamakana Villages. Bus stops are also proposed on Ane Keohokalole Highway for local circulators serving the *mauka* and *makai* neighborhoods.

Construction costs for the Ane Keohokalole Highway will be covered by Federal Stimulus funds and contributions from landowners with frontage along the Highway. However, no Federal funds have to date been made available for the installation of major utility transmission lines within the Highway. Therefore, the proposed waterline to be installed in the Ane Keohokalole Highway will be cost-shared between the Keaholu Project Developers and the Queen Liliuokalani Trust.

One standard intersection and two right-in/right-out intersections are proposed along Palani Road. To minimize impacts on traffic along Palani Road, the intersections would likely include deceleration and acceleration lanes and the right-in/right-out intersections would include a raised median to prevent vehicles from attempting to make left turn movements. The final determinations on the traffic mitigation measures along Palani Road will be made based upon the recommendations in the traffic mitigation measures along Palani Road will be made and discussions with the Department of Public Works.

Kamakana Villages' internal roadways would be pedestrian friendly, designed to accommodate cars, bicycles and pedestrians. The internal roadways will be designated in consultation with the County Department of Public Works for dedication to the County. The preliminary layout of the internal roads has been designed to comply with the Village Design Guidelines of the Kona Community Development Plan. An order-of-magnitude cost for the internal grading and roadways, including water, sewer, drainage, electric, telephone and cable television utilities, based on this preliminary plan is \$129,915,378. A more detailed breakdown of the onsite phasing construction costs can be seen in Appendix A.

Existing traffic conditions have been assessed in a previous report.

### 3.2 SITE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL

Ideally, major grading will be minimized at Kamakana Villages. The existing topography would be altered only to the extent necessary for construction of the proposed improvements. It is anticipated that grading would occur on a localized scale and that cut and fill quantities would generally balance as construction progresses by phase. Grading permits, approved by the State Department of Land and Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, the County Planning Department and the County Department of Public Works would be required for all grading activities.

During all phases of construction, erosion control practices would comply with State, County and Federal regulations. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit coverage authorizing discharges of storm water associated with construction activities would be required for the project from the State Department of Health, Environmental Management Division, Clean Water Branch. Best management practices to control erosion during construction would be a component of the NPDES permit.

### 3.3 DRAINAGE FACILITIES

Storm water runoff from the site would be collected through swales, ditches, gutters, inlets and/or catch basins, and transported through pipes to dry wells, seepage wells or infiltration areas for disposal. Infiltration areas, seepage wells and dry wells would be located in open spaces and parking lots, where practical. Dry wells would also be located within the roadway right-of-way as needed. An underground injection control (UIC) permit is required by the State Department of Health to construct and operate the dry wells. It is recommended to include best management practices in the design of the drainage system, such as vegetated swales, bioretention areas, and storm drain filtration devices to capture sediments and prevent pollutants from entering the groundwater.

### 3.4 WATER SYSTEM

#### 3.4.1 PROJECTED SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

The proposed water system would be developed in accordance with the 2002 State of Hawaii Water System Standards, Rules and Regulations. For details of the projects water supply requirements, see Appendix B. The design and construction of the proposed offsite and onsite water systems within the road right-of-way would meet County Standards for dedication to the Department of Water Supply (DWS).

The projected average and maximum day demand of the proposed development are summarized in Table 3-2 below.

**Table 3-2: Water Requirements**

Water Master Plan	Average Daily Demand (gallons per day)	Cumulative By Phase	Cumulative By Phase
Phase 1	182,760	182,760	274,140
Phases 1 & 2	451,320	451,320	676,980
Phases 1-3	644,170	644,170	966,255
Phases 1-4	793,770	793,770	1,190,653
Phases 1-5	961,690	961,690	1,442,555
Phases 1-6 (Full Development)	1,116,040	1,116,040	1,674,060

#### 3.4.2 SOURCES OF SUPPLY

##### 3.4.2.1 INITIAL WELL DEVELOPMENT

The Keopu-HFDC well, identified as State No. 3957-05, will be the project's initial source of supply. The location of this well is shown on Figure 2-1. It is above Mamalahoa Highway at elevation 1600 feet on TMK 7-5-13:22, a parcel of land owned by the State. It was completed and pump tested in 2003. As documented in Appendix C, final pump testing in April 2003 was run for four days at an average

of 1648 GPM. Drawdown stabilized at 9.8 feet and the pumped water salinity was very low (chlorides of less than 10 mg/l). The well taps high level groundwater with a static level about 56 feet above sea level.

To put Well 3957-05 into the production, the following improvements must be completed: (1) installation of a 1050 GPM pump and motor, providing a nominal capacity of 1.5 MGD; (2) control building and other site improvements as required by DWS; (3) a 12-inch transmission main to a new upgradient storage tank; (4) the upgradient storage tank with a 1703-foot spillway and tentatively sized at 0.5 MG; and (5) a 16-inch main from the tank down to Mamalahoa Highway and north along Mamalahoa Highway to DWS' existing 16-inch main at its point of connection to the QLT 1703-foot tank. Ongoing field studies are being undertaken to confirm or revise the storage tank size so that the number of well pump cycles are limited to one or two a day.

The 1.5 MGD supply capacity will be allocated 2/3 to the project and 1/3 to DWS. As shown on Table 3.2, the 1.0 MGD supply allocation from Well 3957-05 for the project will be sufficient to supply its maximum day demand through Phase 3.

#### 3.4.2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE SECOND WELL

As shown on Figure 2-1, the project's second well will be developed on or upgradient of DWS' Moaeaaua Tank site (TMK 7-5-0155). The 0.05 MG tank is now out of service as its lower, 1616-foot spillway elevation does not match the 1703-foot elevation of more recently constructed storage reservoirs. In 1991, the USGS completed the Komo Monitor Well at this site. It was drilled from 1600-foot ground level to about 22 feet below sea level and then completed with four-inch casing for monitoring purposes. This well taps high level groundwater which stands about 40 feet above sea level. Details of its construction and water levels can be found in Appendix D. The results of this well establish that a production well located on or upgradient of this parcel will tap high level groundwater and, if properly developed, will be very likely to be able to provide a supply of 1.5 MGD or more.

Development of this well, which is necessary to supply the project's Phases 4 through 6, which have a combined projected maximum day demand of 0.7078 MGD (Table 3-2), will require the following improvements: (1) drilling, casing, and pump testing the well; (2) installing a pump and motor, tentatively selected to have 1.5 MGD capacity to be confirmed during pump testing; (3) control building and other site improvements as required by DWS; (4) a 12-inch transmission main to a new upgradient storage tank; (5) the upgradient storage tank with a 1703-foot spillway and tentatively sized at 0.5 MG pending results of field studies; and (6) a 16-inch main from the tank down to Mamalahoa Highway.

The new well would have 20-inch casing to accommodate a four-pole submersible motor. The casing and annulus would be configured so that the solid portion of the

casing would function as a shroud for the motor to ensure its proper cooling. The well would be drilled to at least 200 feet below sea level to maximize its hydraulic capacity. Based on the project's maximum day supply projection and the 2/3 and 1/3 supply allocation of the well capacity for the project and DWS, a capacity of 1.06 MGD (740 GPM) would suffice to complete the project's Phases 4 to 6. However, the objective would be to achieve a full 1.5 MGD capacity to match other high elevation well capacities to the north and south.

#### 3.4.3 RESERVOIR STORAGE

Based on the maximum day criterion, two new 1.0 MG reservoirs will be required for the project to accommodate water storage. The first 1.0 MG reservoir will be installed at the existing Kealakehe High School reservoir site. Based on discussions between HHFDC and DHHL, the second reservoir will be located at a new 595-foot elevation site on the DHHL Keahuhu property on TMK 7-4-21: portion of 21. The site would be off the future extension of Keanaeahu Drive. A temporary access road with two 12-inch water lines extending about 1,270 linear feet would be required off of Manawalea up to the reservoir site. The access road would be over TMK 7-4-21: portions of 20 and 21.

Construction of the second reservoir site would require a grading permit, an NPDES general permit, and building permits for the reservoir structure. If dry wells are constructed at the reservoir site, an Underground Injection Control permit may also be required depending on well depth.

#### 3.4.4 WATER LINES

The Villages of La'i'Opua Water Master Plan identified transmission deficiencies in the offsite water system. Approximately 3,200 linear feet of 8-inch water line in Kealaka'a Street, from Palani Road to Manawalea Street, are being upsized to a 12-inch water line. Approximately 800 linear feet of new 12-inch water line may be required in the existing Manawalea Street to connect to the extension in Kealaka'a Road. As previously discussed, 4,400 total linear feet of 12-inch and 16-inch water line will be installed within Ane Keohokalole Highway, between Palani Road and Manawalea Street. Upon finalization of the development concept, the Department of Water Supply requested that the developer update the Villages of La'i'Opua Water Master Plan to determine whether there are any other system deficiencies and required improvements. The proposed Offsite Water Master Plan can be seen in Figure 2-1.

### 3.4.5 OFFSITE WATER SYSTEM COSTS

Order-of-magnitude costs for the off-site water system improvements would be as follows.

Off-site Wells and Appurtenances (Well Site No. 3957-05 will be required from Phase 1 through Phase 3, and the second well for Phase 4 onward).	\$3,985,650
Well Site No. 3957-05	\$5,182,970
Second Well	
Reservoirs: TWO (2) total will be required	\$2,620,000
1) DHHL Keahuolu property: 1.00 MG Reservoir	\$2,620,000
2) Kealakehe High School Reservoir Site:1.00 MG Reservoir	
Phase A	
Off-site transmission	\$2,128,875
Phase B	
Off-site transmission	\$ 161,500
Phase C	
Off-site transmission	\$ 668,880

### 3.4.6 ONSITE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The onsite water system would consist of main water lines within the roadway network. The system would be connected to the existing water system at Keanalehu Drive and Manawale'a Street and at Palani Road and Ane Keohokalole Highway, forming a looped water system. The Kamakana Villages water system network would have a minimum pipe size of 6-inches in diameter and a maximum pipe size of 12-inches in diameter, based on the proposed roadway layout and development layout and densities. The water lines would be sized to meet the maximum daily demand plus fire flow with a residual pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) at the critical fire hydrant or the peak hour demand with a residual pressure of 40psi.

### 3.5 WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The proposed sewer system would be developed in accordance with the Hawaii County Department of Environmental Management criteria. For details of the sewer system criteria, see Appendix C. The design and construction of the proposed offsite sewer system and onsite sewer system would meet County Standards for dedication to the County Department of Environmental Management.

The projected sewer flows are summarized in Table 3-3. Sewer Requirements. Sewer system calculations are provided in Appendix E.

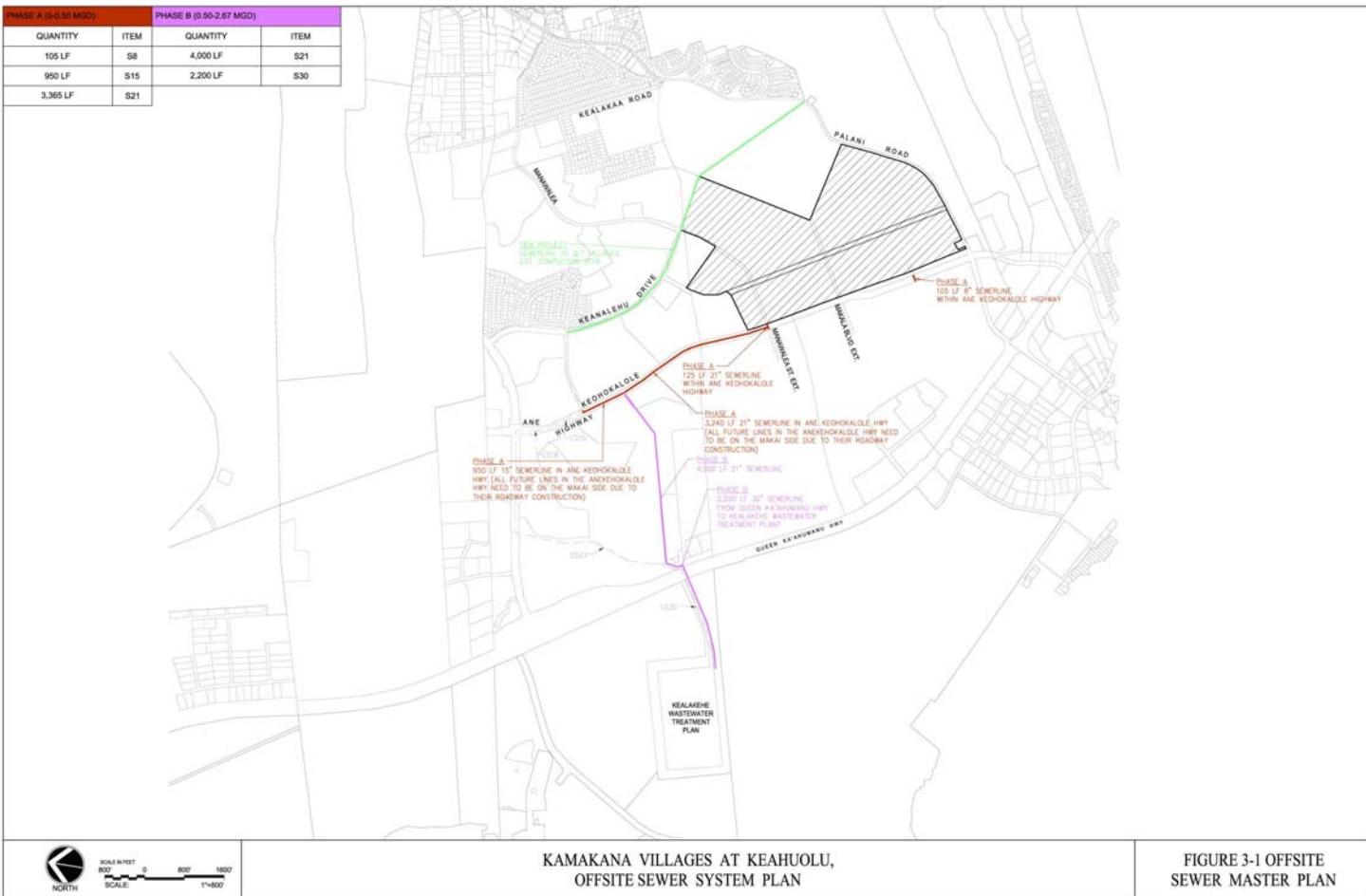
Table 3-3: Sewer Requirements

Sewer Master Plan	Cumulative By Phase	
	Design Average Flow (gallons per day)	Design Peak Flow (gallons per day)
Phase 1	110,420	548,886
Phases 1 & 2	265,980	1,141,556
Phases 1-3	392,946	1,658,142
Phases 1-4	491,750	1,975,284
Phases 1-5	592,040	2,270,165
Phases 1-6 (Full Development)	673,778	2,555,477

The original EIS indicated that the County had reserved 431,360 gallons per day (GPD) capacity at the Kealakehe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for Kamakana Villages. Increased capacity at the Kealakehe STP would be required to accommodate the full development of the site. The Department of Environmental Management would have to expand the STP and are currently undertaking a master plan to review options to upgrade the STP. Two improvement projects to the STP are planned which include 1) sludge removal (\$8,600,000 has been appropriated for the sludge removal, of which \$600,000 has been allotted for design work); and 2) aeration upgrade (\$8,250,000 has been appropriated for the aeration upgrade, of which \$750,000 has been allotted for design work). The two improvement projects will allow the STP to continue to operate at the present capacity and allow for future capacity upgrades.

R-3 Water (undisinfected secondary recycled water) from the Kealakehe STP is discharged in the lava fields *mauka* of Queen Kaahumanu Highway in the DHHL/Villages of La'i'opua.

R-3 Water is not suitable for irrigation use for the project. The County would have to further treat the effluent to R-1 Water (significant reduction in viral and bacterial pathogens) before the effluent would be suitable for irrigation use at Kamakana Villages. The County has plans to upgrade the STP to produce R-1 Water in FY 10-11. In addition, a pump system, storage and transmission lines for the recycled effluent system would be required.



KAMAKANA VILLAGES AT KEAHUOLU,  
OFFSITE SEWER SYSTEM PLAN

FIGURE 3-1 OFFSITE  
SEWER MASTER PLAN

#### KAMAKANA VILLAGES

##### 3.5.1 OFFSITE

Sewer lines from the project site to the STP would be routed along Ane Keohokalole toward Kealakehe Parkway. In the first Phase of the Project, the proposed sewer line will connect to the existing main at the intersection of Puohuhuli Street and Ane Keohokalole. Based on discussions with the Department of Environmental Management, there is sufficient capacity in this line running down to the sewage treatment plant to serve the early stages of the project.

The second phase of the offsite Sewer Master Plan suggests installation of a line through the La'i'Opua lands. Based on the design flows, this is necessary because the existing line does not have the sufficient capacity to serve the entire project. This proposed line includes a new 30-inch line that crosses Queen Karahumanu Highway en route to the treatment plant. The proposed Offsite Sewer Master Plan can be seen in Figure 3-1.

The following order-of-magnitude costs for offsite sewer system construction assume that the low area within the project site would be developed with sewage-pumping facilities.

Phase A	\$ 930,550
Phase B	\$1,888,400
Total	\$2,818,950

These cost estimates are based on the best available information from DHHL for future development.

### 3.5.2 ONSITE

The onsite sewer system would consist of sewer lines within the roadway network. The system would connect to the offsite sewer lines. The sewer system would have a minimum pipe size of 6-inches in diameter and a maximum pipe size of 15-inches. Because of the natural slope of the Project site, a lift station and force main will be required to pump sewage to where it can gravity flow and exit the site. There is one proposed outflow connection to the offsite sewer system at Ane Keohokalole Highway and Manawalea Street.

## 4.0 ELECTRIC AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The proposed electric and communications systems would be developed in accordance with the specifications and standards of Hawaii Electric Light Company (HELCo), Hawaiian Telecom Inc. (HTCo.) and Oceanic Time Warner Cable (Oceanic). As State Public Utility Commission (PUC) regulated public utilities, HELCo. and HTCo. are responsible for the development of off-site facilities that meet island-wide needs, such as power generating plants and power and signal transmission lines, and facilities that serve regional needs of the Kailua-Kona area. Presently, the existing off-site facilities that would serve this development are HELCo.'s Palani Substation located at the intersection of Henry Street and Palani Road and HTCo.'s Kailua-Kona Central office located near the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road. Oceanic is a State Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs cable television franchisee that is the sole land-line provider of cable television service to Hawaii Island. Although not a PUC regulated utility, Oceanic's off-site facility construction policy is to provide such facilities where the anticipated revenue from the prospective service connections warrants the expenditure. Both HTCo. and Oceanic offer broadband and telephone services. The design and construction of the proposed onsite electric and communications systems would meet the respective utility company's standards and the County requirements for roadway dedication.

The projected electrical demand and telephone line requirements are summarized in Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1: Electrical Demand and Telephone Line Requirements**

Electric and Comm. Master Plan	Electric Demand (KiloVolts-Amperes kVA)	Telephone Lines
Phase 1	2,446	734
Phases 1 & 2	5,264	1,579
Phases 1 through 3	7,371	2,211
Phases 1 through 4	9,241	2,772
Phases 1 through 5	10,936	3,280
Phases 1-6 (Full Development)	13,048	3,914

### 4.1 OFFSITE ELECTRIC

Electric ductlines to the Project site will be constructed as part of the Ane Keohokalole Highway Federal Aid project although funding for the ductlines will be provided, in part, by this Project. The ductlines will extend from HELCo.'s Palani Substation located on the South side of Palani Road across the County Department of Water Supply's 310 Reservoir and will consist of concrete encased, PVC conduits and manholes. Presently, HELCo. has installed one 10 MVA transformer in Palani Substation and has sufficient land area to install three additional 10 MVA transformers. It should be noted HELCo.'s main regional substation, located along Kawi Street has reached its capacity and that under the agreement with Queen Liliuokalani Trust for dedication of the Palani Substation site, HELCo. has dedicated a certain amount substation capacity to the Makalapua

Development. Based on its PUC tariff, HELCo. will require large developments such as Kamakana Village to advance the cost for construction of additional facilities within the Palani Substation site to support the residential and commercial development. For a 5-year period after the facilities are energized and begin paying for their electricity usage, HELCo. will, on a yearly basis, issue a refund, based on the electricity revenues, of a portion or all these advanced costs to the Kamakana Villages Developer.

As discussed in the HFFDC La'iOpua Utility Assessment, since HELCo. considers Palani Substation to be a regional facility, the substation capacity is not dedicated to any particular development. Hence, as coincident development around the Kailua-Kona area continues, HELCo. would continue to place transformers within the Palani Substation to meet the demand of this development. Depending upon the length of time for the full build-out of the Kamakana Village to be completed, if the Palani Substation has reached its capacity, the need for another substation site may arise.

#### **4.2 OFFSITE COMMUNICATIONS**

HTCo. and Oceanic ductlines to the project site will be constructed as part of the Ane Keohokalole Highway Federal Aid project although funding for the ductlines will be provided by this project. The ductlines will extend from the existing overhead and underground facilities presently located on Palani Road and Henry Street. HTCo.'s ductline will consist of concrete encased, PVC conduits and manholes. Oceanic's ductline will consist of a concrete encased PVC conduit and handholes. Based on its PUC tariff, HTCo. would not normally require an off-site facility development charge unless the telephone provisioning requested was deemed to be in excess of HTCo.'s standard installation for this type of Development. Similarly, Oceanic would not normally request an off-site facility development payment.

The following order-of-magnitude costs are for offsite electric and communication duct systems construction.

Ane Keohokalole Duct System	\$ 1,726,000
Anticipated HELCo. Charges	\$ 550,000
Anticipated Palani Substation Development Charge	\$ 2,000,000
Total	\$ 4,276,000

#### **4.3 ONSITE**

The onsite electric and communications systems would consist of concrete encased, PVC conduits, typically installed within a common trench and located, where feasible, under the roadway sidewalk between the curb and the road right-of-way line. Manholes and handholes would be placed periodically to serve as pulling points for the utilities and as parcel service points. These ductlines would connect to the Ane Keohokalole Highway ductline at the various intersections. The anticipated duct complement for the major roadways would consist of 4-5" and 2-4" conduits for HTCo., 4-4" conduits for HELCo. and 1-4" conduit for Oceanic. The number and size of conduits would vary based on the adjacent land usage

with the typical minimum conduit complement being 2-2" conduits for HELCo., 1-4" conduit for HTCo. and 1-4" conduit for Oceanic on local residential roadways.

#### **4.4 STREET LIGHTING**

Pending the acceptance by the County for use of the proposed roadway luminaire selected by the Development, the County standard street lighting system would consist of low pressure sodium, cut-off luminaires, aluminum poles, bracket arms and breakaway aluminum transformer base mounted on a cast-in-place reinforced concrete foundation. The typical street light spacing for County dedicable roadways would be at 130 feet to 160 feet on center. To retain dedicability, proposed changes to this spacing should be submitted to the County for review and approval. The street lighting system would be energized through unmetered electrical connections to HELCo. secondary power sources situated along the Development roadways.

## Kamakana On-Site Phasing Estimate

Project Name	Quantity	Unit Cost (2009)	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4		Phase 5		Phase 6		
			Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
Project Start Date (Onsite Start) date (year)	acre		50.29		45.40		51.08		28.58		38.83		42.39		
Acres (Buildable area inclusive of LOCAL ROW)															
<b>Sitework</b>	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>\$11,128,707.00</b>		<b>\$10,529,040.00</b>		<b>\$7,439,673.00</b>		<b>\$3,876,041.00</b>		<b>\$4,143,064.00</b>		<b>\$9,560,818.00</b>	<b>\$46,677,343.00</b>
<b>Roadways</b>	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>			<b>\$5,697,145.00</b>		<b>\$4,313,200.00</b>		<b>\$3,870,665.00</b>		<b>\$3,066,180.00</b>		<b>\$3,656,340.00</b>		<b>\$2,980,660.00</b>	<b>\$23,584,190.00</b>
<b>Water Infrastructure</b>	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,541,985.00</b>		<b>\$1,502,700.00</b>		<b>\$1,408,065.00</b>		<b>\$914,895.00</b>		<b>\$1,328,140.00</b>		<b>\$953,150.00</b>	<b>\$7,648,935.00</b>
<b>Sewer Main</b>	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>\$2,570,670.00</b>		<b>\$2,275,800.00</b>		<b>\$2,569,670.00</b>		<b>\$1,604,315.00</b>		<b>\$2,337,035.00</b>		<b>\$1,552,400.00</b>	<b>\$12,909,890.00</b>
<b>Drainage(Drywell)</b>	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,050,000.00</b>		<b>\$1,675,000.00</b>		<b>\$1,400,000.00</b>		<b>\$900,000.00</b>		<b>\$1,475,000.00</b>		<b>\$1,125,000.00</b>	<b>\$7,625,000.00</b>
<b>Electrical Transmission (Power, Phone, Data, TV)</b>	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>\$5,921,300.00</b>		<b>\$4,959,800.00</b>		<b>\$3,759,200.00</b>		<b>\$2,597,200.00</b>		<b>\$3,143,200.00</b>		<b>\$2,522,700.00</b>	
<b>Other</b>	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,219,570.00</b>		<b>\$1,906,700.00</b>		<b>\$1,712,430.00</b>		<b>\$718,640.00</b>		<b>\$1,112,180.00</b>		<b>\$1,897,100.00</b>	<b>\$8,566,620.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$29,129,377.00</b>		<b>\$27,162,240.00</b>		<b>\$22,159,703.00</b>		<b>\$13,677,271.00</b>		<b>\$17,194,959.00</b>		<b>\$20,591,828.00</b>	<b>\$129,915,378.00</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL - PHASES 1 thru 6</b>			<b>\$129,915,378.00</b>											

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

**APPENDIX A: ONSITE CONSTRUCTION COST  
ESTIMATE BY PHASE**

Appendix-Water System  
Criteria

The water system criteria for the Kamakana Villages follows the Hawaii County Department of Water Supply's Standards dated 2002. The applicable criteria are shown below:

1. Water Consumption	<u>Average Daily Demand</u>
Land Use	400 gpd per unit
Single Family or Duplex	400 gpd per unit
Multi-Family	3,000 gpd per acre
Commercial	4,000 gpd per acre
Schools	4,000 gpd per acre
Parks	

Notes:

DWS indicated that the Project should minimize the use of water for landscaping.

2. Demand Factors:

- a. Maximum daily demand = $1.5 \times$  average daily demand
- b. Peak hour demand = $5.0 \times$  average daily demand

3. Well Supply Requirements:

- a. Provide maximum day supply in a 24-hour pumping day
- b. Limit capacity of pumps in high elevation wells to 1080 gpm (per Steve Lum/Milton Pavao conversation.)
- c. Well supply allocated 2/3 to the Project and 1/3 to DWS

4. Fire Flow Requirements:

- a. 500 gallons per minute (gpm) for two hours for single family homes with a lot size of 10,000 square feet or larger.
- b. 1,000 gpm for one hour for single family homes with a lot size of 10,000 square feet or less.
- c. 1,500 gpm for one hour for multi-family
- d. 2,000 gpm for two hours for schools.

5. Pipeline sizing:

- a. Maximum daily demand plus fire flow with a residual pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) at critical fire hydrant.
- b. Peak hour demand with a residual pressure of 40psi.
- c. In determining the carrying capacity of the mains, the "C" values to be applied are:

<u>Pipe Diameter</u>	<u>"C"</u>
8", 12"	110
16", 20"	120
24" and larger	130

## APPENDIX B: WATER

**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**

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**Water Daily Demands Post-Phase 1**

Single Family & Double Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Multi-family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Commercial =	3,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Schools =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Parks =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18

Phase 1	Units	Daily Demand (gallons/unit)	Average Demand (Gallons)	Maximum Daily Demand (Gallons)
Single Family	76	400	30,400	45,600
Multi-Family	340	400	136,000	204,000
Commercial	0.96	3,000	2,880	4,320
Schools	0	4,000	0	0
Parks	3.37	4,000	13,480	20,220
Total			182,760	274,140

Reservoir Sizing:

- 1) Meet maximum daily consumption ( $1.5 \times$  Average Day). Reservoir full at the beginning of the 24-hour period with no source input to the reservoir.  
 $1.5 \times 182,760 = 274,140$  gallons
- 2) Meet maximum day rate plus fire flow for duration of fire. Reservoir 3/4 full at start of fire, with credit for incoming flow from pumps, one maximum size pump out of service.

Fire Flow (Worst Case is Small Commercial) = 2000 gpm for 2 hours  
 $240,000$  gallons

Max Day Rate for 2 hours  
 $22,845$  gallons  
 $350,460$  gallons

Condition 2 governs.

**Will need to construct 1.0 MG of storage volume. (1.0 MG > 0.35 MG)**

Wells:  
Required Well Pump Capacity =  $(3/2) \times (274,140) = 411,210$  GPD = 286 gpm  
**Install One 1080 gpm well pump.**

**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**

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**Water Daily Demands Post-Phase 2**

Single Family & Double Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Multi-family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Commercial =	3,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Schools =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Parks =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18

Phases 1 & 2	Units	Daily Demand (gallons/unit)	Average Demand (Gallons)	Maximum Daily Demand (Gallons)
Single Family	170	400	68,000	102,000
Multi-Family	777	400	310,800	466,200
Commercial	1.52	3,000	4,560	6,840
Schools	4.26	4,000	17,040	25,560
Parks	12.73	4,000	48,520	72,780
Total			451,320	676,980

Reservoir Sizing:  
1) Meet maximum daily consumption ( $1.5 \times$  Average Day). Reservoir full at the beginning of the 24-hour period with no source input to the reservoir

$1.5 \times 451,320 = 676,980$  gallons

2) Meet maximum day rate plus fire flow for duration of fire. Reservoir 3/4 full at start of fire, with credit for incoming flow from pumps, one maximum size pump out of service.

Fire Flow (Worst Case is Schools) = 2000 gpm for 2 hours  
 $240,000$  gallons

Max Day Rate for 2 hours  
 $56,415$  gallons  
 $395,220$  gallons

Condition 1 governs.

**No new reservoirs necessary. (1.0 MG > 0.68 MG)**

Wells:  
Required Well Pump Capacity =  $(3/2) \times (676,980) = 1,015,470$  GPD = 705 gpm  
**Provided by One 1080 gpm well pump.**

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

**Water Daily Demands Post-Phase 3**

Single Family & Double Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Multi-Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Commercial =	3,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Schools =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Parks =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18

Phases 1-3	Units	Daily Demand (gallons/unit)	Average Demand (Gallons)	Maximum Daily Demand (Gallons)
Single Family	346	400	138,400	207,600
Multi-Family	979	400	391,600	587,400
Commercial	2,27	3,000	6,810	10,215
Schools	12,41	4,000	49,640	74,460
Parks	14.43	4,000	57,720	86,580
Total			644,170	966,255

Reservoir Sizing:

- 1) Meet maximum daily consumption ( $1.5 \times$  Average Day). Reservoir full at the beginning of the 24-hour period with no source input to the reservoir.  

$$1.5x = 644,170 = 966,255 \text{ gallons}$$
- 2) Meet maximum day rate plus fire flow for duration of fire. Reservoir 3/4 full at start of fire, with credit for incoming flow from pumps, one maximum size pump out of service.  
 Fire Flow (Worst Case is Schools) = 2000 gpm for 2 hours  

$$240,000 \text{ gallons}$$

Max Day Rate for 2 hours  
 Storage =  
 Condition 1 governs.

**No new reservoirs necessary. (1.0 MG > 0.97 MG)**

Wells:

Required Well Pump Capacity =  $(3/2) \times (966,255) = 1,449,382 \text{ GPD} = 1007 \text{ gpm}$   
**Provided by One 1080 gpm well pump.**

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

**Water Daily Demands Post-Phase 4**

Single Family & Double Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Multi-Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Commercial =	3,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Schools =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Parks =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18

Phases 1-4	Units	Daily Demand (gallons/unit)	Average Demand (Gallons)	Maximum Daily Demand (Gallons)
Single Family	442	400	176,800	265,200
Multi-Family	1257	400	502,800	754,200
Commercial	2,27	3,000	6,810	10,215
Schools	12,41	4,000	49,640	74,460
Parks	14.43	4,000	57,720	86,580
Total			793,770	1,190,655

Reservoir Sizing:

- 1) Meet maximum daily consumption ( $1.5 \times$  Average Day). Reservoir full at the beginning of the 24-hour period with no source input to the reservoir.  

$$1.5x = 793,770 = 1,190,655 \text{ gallons}$$
- 2) Meet maximum day rate plus fire flow for duration of fire. Reservoir 3/4 full at start of fire, with credit for incoming flow from pumps, one maximum size pump out of service.  
 Fire Flow (Worst Case is Schools) = 2000 gpm for 2 hours  

$$240,000 \text{ gallons}$$

Max Day Rate for 2 hours  
 Storage =  
 Condition 1 governs.  
**Will need to construct an additional 1.0 MG of storage volume. (2.0 MG > 1.19 MG)**  
 Wells:  
 Required Well Pump Capacity =  $(3/2) \times (1,190,655) = 1,785,982 \text{ GPD} = 1240 \text{ gpm}$   
**Install 2nd 1080 gpm well pump.**

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

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**Water Daily Demands Post-Phase 5**

Single Family & Double Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Multi-Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Commercial =	3,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Schools =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Parks =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18

Phases 1-5	Units	Daily Demand (gallons/unit)	Average Demand (Gallons)	Maximum Daily Demand (Gallons)
Single Family	522	400	208,800	313,200
Multi-Family	1516	400	606,400	909,600
Commercial	2,277	3,000	6,810	10,215
Schools	12,414	4,000	49,640	74,460
Parks	22,514	4,000	90,040	135,060
Total			961,690	1,442,535

Reservoir Sizing:

- 1) Meet maximum daily consumption ( $1.5 \times$  Average Day). Reservoir full at the beginning of the 24-hour period with no source input to the reservoir  
 $1.5x \quad 96,690 = 1,442,535$  gallons
- 2) Meet maximum day rate plus fire flow for duration of fire. Reservoir 3/4 full at start of fire, with credit for incoming flow from pumps, one maximum size pump out of service.  
 Fire Flow (Worst Case is Schools) = 2000 gpm for 2 hours  
 240,000 gallons

Max Day Rate for 2 hours  
 Storage =  
 Condition 1 governs.

**No new reservoirs necessary. (2.0 MG > 1.44 MG)**

Wells:  
 Required Well Pump Capacity =  $(3/2) \times (1,442,535) = 2,163,802$  GPD = 1503 gpm  
**Provided by two 1080 gpm well pumps.**

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

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**Water Daily Demands Post-Phase 6 (Full Development)**

Single Family & Double Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Multi-Family Residential =	400 gallons/unit	per DWS Table 100-18
Commercial =	3,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Schools =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18
Parks =	4,000 gallons/acre	per DWS Table 100-18

Phases 1-6 (Full Development)	Units	Daily Demand (gallons/unit)	Average Demand (Gallons)	Maximum Daily Demand (Gallons)
Single Family	661	400	264,400	396,600
Multi-Family	1,669	400	667,600	1,001,400
Commercial	4,52	3,000	13,560	20,340
Schools	12,41	4,000	49,640	74,460
Parks	30,21	4,000	120,840	181,260
Total			1,116,040	1,674,060

Reservoir Sizing:

- 1) Meet maximum daily consumption ( $1.5 \times$  Average Day). Reservoir full at the beginning of the 24-hour period with no source input to the reservoir  
 $1.5x \quad 1,116,040 = 1,674,060$  gallons
- 2) Meet maximum day rate plus fire flow for duration of fire. Reservoir 3/4 full at start of fire, with credit for incoming flow from pumps, one maximum size pump out of service.  
 Fire Flow (Worst Case is Schools) = 2000 gpm for 2 hours  
 240,000 gallons  
 Max Day Rate for 2 hours  
 Storage =  
 Condition 1 governs.  
**No new reservoirs necessary. (2.0 MG > 1.67 MG)**

**RESULTS OF DRILLING & TESTING  
KEOPU-STATE WELL (3957-05)  
North Kona, Hawaii**

Prepared for:

**State of Hawaii  
ENGINEERING DIVISION  
Department of Land & Natural Resources  
Honolulu, Hawaii**

**APPENDIX C: RESULTS OF DRILLING AND  
TESTING, KEOPU STATE WELL (3957-05).  
NORTH KONA, HAWAII BY WATER RESOURCE  
ASSOCIATES, SEPTEMBER 2007**

Prepared by:

**WATER RESOURCE ASSOCIATES  
1188 Bishop Street, Suite 1708  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813**

Honolulu, Hawaii  
April 2006  
Revised September 2007

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## RESULTS OF DRILLING AND TESTING

### KEOPU-STATE WELL 3957-05

Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii

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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Keopu-State Well, a high-level ground water well, drilled in the Keauhou Aquifer System, was first completed to a depth of 1,690 ft. (89 ft. below sea level) and then pump tested. Drilling started in August 2000 and Step-Drawdown Test No. 1 was conducted on July 29, 2002, followed by Constant Rate Test No. 1 on August 5-9, 2002. The groundwater head measured 43.6 ft. msl, and chlorides were a pristine 7 mg/L. Before the well tests, the well had a severe sand (cinders?) problem which caused the test pump to freeze up and necessitated, subsequently, swabbing, block-surgung, and bailing the well with a cable tool rig. For protection against further sand problems, the line-shaft test pump was outfitted with a long intake screen. Based on Step Test No. 1, the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer was calculated to be 1,435 ft./day and the well's specific capacity to be 506 gpm per foot of drawdown (1,518 gpm at approximately 3.0 ft. drawdown). A semi-log plot of the constant rate test data showed that the slope of the drawdown curve changed (from near stable to declining) after 2,000 to 3,000 minutes of pumping at an average rate of 1,460 gpm, indicating that a hydrologic boundary was encountered. The semi-log graph was used to calculate an aquifer transmissivity of 2,392,300 gpd/ft., which compares favorably with 2,565,200 gpd/ft. derived from Step Test No. 1 data. Based on a projection of the drawdown curve, drawdown in the well at the interim depth of -89 ft., msl, would stabilize at 4.9 ft. after 400 days of constant pumping at a rate of 1,468 gpm. Chlorides in the well presumably would remain at 7 to 9 mg/L.

## APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A – Drillers Log
- APPENDIX B – Step Drawdown Test No 1 Record – July 29, 2002
- APPENDIX C – Hydraulic Conductivity, K – Step Test No. 1, July 29, 2002
- APPENDIX D – Constant Rate Test No. 1 Record – August 5-9, 2002
- APPENDIX E – Step Drawdown & Constant Rate Test No. 2 Record – Aug. 11-15, 2003

After the No. 1 well tests were completed, it was decided to deepen the well an additional 110 ft., from 1,690 ft. to 1,800 ft. (-199 ft., msl) to possibly develop additional yield and stabilize drawdown. Unfortunately, "gel pellets" (bentonite?) and cement had to be used in removing loose material from the existing open hole and overcoming slow drilling caused by loose material (cinders?). Interestingly, water level in the well rose 12.9 ft. (from 43.6 ft. to 56.5 ft., msl), indicating an artesian condition which was later corroborated by evidence of up-hole flow in the open-hole section of the well as noted in the final video log of October 7, 2003. In all likelihood, the use of gel pellets, drilling polymers, and some cement had an adverse effect on well yield as indicated by the anomalous results of Step Test No. 2 and Constant Rate Test No. 2. The specific capacity of the deepened well (at a pumping rate of 1,000 gpm) was significantly reduced to 137 gpm per foot of drawdown from an original 506 gpm per foot of drawdown.

The No. 2 step-drawdown and constant-rate well tests give the final results of the well. At an average pumping rate of 1,650 gpm (2.35 mgd), drawdown in the well stabilized at 9.4 ft. after 1,000 minutes of pumping and continued to be stable until the end of the 4.3 day test. The well recovered instantly to within 2.5 ft. of the initial water level. Daily chlorides ranged from 7 to 9 mg/L. The "sand" problem apparently was resolved by all the swabbing, surging, and bailings as indicated by the results of a Rossum Sand Content Tester which was installed during the constant rate test and which showed "no measurable amount of sand."

Water quality analyses required by the Department of Health for new potable sources were not performed. However, the high-level water body tapped by the Keopu-State Well presumably is of excellent potable quality, based on its pristine 9 mg/L chlorides and that of other nearby high-level wells.

The effect on the nearby Haseko Well (3957-01), located approximately 800 ft. away, was a discernible drawdown of 0.6 ft., based on data logger monitoring before, during, and after the well test.

The results of drilling and testing the Keopu-State Well indicate that the high-level aquifer at Keopu is capable of yielding at least 2 mgd of potable water from an individual well and that an undefined volcanic layer encountered in the aquifer section confines, or partially confines, groundwater under artesian conditions as evidenced by a 56.5 ft. rise in water level after the well was deepened to its final depth.

*Postscript:* Since the April 2006 completion of this report, additional well data and analyses of the high-level aquifer at Keopu were completed and presented in a report by Water Resource Associates (March 2007). Also, the Hawaii Department of Water Supply plans to convert the Haseko Well (3957-01) into a production well.

## DESCRIPTION OF WELL

The Keopu-State Well (3957-05) was drilled on State land (TMK 7-5-13:22) on the steep slopes above Kailua Town in the Keopu area of North Kona. The well is located approximately 2.65 miles inland from the coast at an elevation of 1,600.6 ft. (see Fig. 1). The main purpose of the well was to explore and test the high-level groundwater aquifer underlying State-owned land and to gather geologic and hydrologic data sufficient to determine the feasibility of developing a large, reliable source of municipal water by means of a deep underground well-pumping station that would connect to the surface by a horizontal tunnel extending seaward. The horizontal tunnel would be large enough to provide vehicular access for maintenance as well as transmission of water by pipeline. The well was drilled by Waieli Drilling & Development Co. and was completed in June, 2003 to a total depth of 1,799 feet (-198 ft., msl). The well was cased with an 18-inch diameter solid steel casing to a depth of 1,561 ft. (+40 ft., msl) and louvered screen casing to a depth of 1,641 ft. (-40 ft., msl). At first, the well was drilled to an interim open hole depth of 1,690 ft.

(-89 ft., msl), followed by a failed pump test in February 2002. The pump failed due to clogging by excessive basalt fines. Five months later the 12" open hole was drilled out to 1672 ft. (-71 ft., msl) and the well was tested on July 29, 2002. In June 2003, the open hole was extended to its final depth of 1,799 ft. The annular space between the casing and the drill hole is grouted from the surface to a depth of 1,529 ft. (+72 ft., msl). Below the grout, there is a 16 ft. grout seal followed below by 96 ft. of gravel packing (see Figure 2).

## GEOLOGY

The Keopu-State Well is located on the steep western slopes of dormant Hualalai Volcano, which consists of relatively young alkalic lava flows (1,000 to 13,000 years old) deposited as a veneer of alkalic basalts covering an older tholeiitic shield core.

Some indication of the water-bearing properties of the basaltic aquifer can be seen in the Driller's Log (Appendix A). The log shows that the rotary drilling rate of the 12" pilot hole ranged between 10 to 16 ft. per hour between the surface and a depth of 1,588 ft. (+13 ft., msl) to a range of 6.7 to 7.8 ft./hour, below 13 ft., msl.

## HYDROLOGY

The well taps the high-level groundwater body of the Keauhou Aquifer System, one of two systems that comprise the Hualalai Hydrologic Sector, which is delineated by the surface rocks of Hualalai Volcano. The Keauhou Aquifer System embraces the western and southern slopes of the volcano and broadly includes a coastal basal aquifer and an inland high-level

aquifer. The Keauhou System has an estimated sustainable yield of 38 mgd according to the State Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM).

Median rainfall on the highly permeable basaltic slopes mauka of the well ranges

between 50 and 75 inches a year.

**Basal and High-Level Water Aquifers.** Data from over two dozen North Kona wells indicate that a thin basal water lens occurs beneath the entire stretch of the North Kona coastal area. The lens consist of fresh and brackish water which floats upon salt water in highly permeable lava flows and, as a consequence, is subject to the dynamics of ocean tides and salt water intrusion in pumping basal water wells. Based upon existing well data, the basal lens, or aquifer, extends from the coast to Mamalahoa Highway, with the exception of the Kahaluu Shaft which lies nearer to the coast. In a narrow, unexplored zone a half mile or so wide and coincident with Mamalahoa Highway, the basal aquifer in North Kona makes a somewhat abrupt transition into a high-level groundwater aquifer. This unexplored coastal stretch is underlain by a geologic discontinuity which impedes groundwater flow from the high-level aquifer to the lower-level basal aquifer. The alignment of the discontinuity coincides somewhat with Mamalahoa Highway, based upon existing well data.

**Water Levels.** Existing well data suggest that the high-level groundwater aquifer probably consists of interconnected bodies of high-level water having different water levels. For example, the water level in the Keopu-State Well (3957-05) stands at elevation 50 ft. above mean sea level (msl), or 1,551 ft. below ground level. Four thousand feet north, the Komo Tank Site Monitor Well (3957-02) has a head of 42 ft., msl; 800 ft. northeast, the Keopu-Haseko Well (3957-01) has a head of 47 ft., msl; and finally 5,800 ft. south, the DWS-Waiaha Well (3857-04) has a head of 60 ft., msl. Although these head measurements were made independently, they reasonably suggest the occurrence of a hydrologic sink in the Keopu area of the high-level water body.

## SUMMARY OF DRILLING ACTIVITIES

Ground elevation =1,600.6 ft., msl. From Appendix A and other records:

August 8, 2000 - Begin drilling.  
October 9, 2000 - Drill 12" hole to 1628 ft.  
October 11, 2000 - WL @ 49.6 ft., msl (1,600.6 - 1,551 GL)  
October 19, 2000 - Drill 12" hole to 1,698 ft. RKB.  
December 11, 2000 - Ream to 17.5" hole to 1,649 ft. RKB, 1,640 GL  
February 8, 2001 - Ream to 24" hole to 1,652 ft.  
March 5, 2001 - Install casing to 1,641 ft. (-41 ft., msl)  
March 8, 2001 - Install rock packing to 1,545 ft. & grout seal to 1,529 ft.  
March 16, 2001 - Cement grout from 1,529 ft. to surface.  
WL @ 43.6 ft. (1,600.6 - 1,557).  
July 16, 2001 - Clean 12" hole 1,640ft. to 1,690 ft. (-89 ft., msl)  
July 19, 2001 - Demobilize Rotary Rig  
January 29, 2002 - Install test pump.  
January 30 - May 20, 2002 - (RECORD MISSING)  
May 21-24 2002 - Swab and bail well with cable tool rig.  
May 28 - June 7, 2002 - Surge well (with surge block) and bail  
June 10, 2002 - Run camera in hole. Bottom of hole @ 1,676 ft. (-75 ft., msl)  
June 11, 2002 - Run cable tool bit in well to 1,500 ft.  
June 17, 2002 - Drill out 12" open hole and bail to 1,672 ft. (-71 ft., msl)  
June 21-26, 2002 - Run in hole with magnet and bail hole clean.  
July 2, 2002 - Demobilize Cable Tool Rig  
July 9, 2002 - WL @ 43.6 ft., msl (1,600.6 - 1,557 GL)  
July 17, 2002 - Complete pump installation.  
July 20, 2002 - Begin Step Test No. 1  
August 5, 2002 - Begin Constant Rate Test No. 1  
September 4, 2002 - September 3, 2002 - Remove test pump  
September 4, 2002 - May 4, 2003 (Record missing)  
May 05 - June 28, 2003 - Drill out one bit and drill 15" open hole to 1,799 ft. (-198 ft., msl) using cable tool rig and bentonite pellets throughout.  
June 19, 2003 - WL @ 56.5 ft., msl (1,600.6 - 1,544.1)  
June 29, 2003 - Demobilize Cable Tool Rig.  
July 1, 2003 - Install test pump  
August 11, 2003 - Begin Step Drawdown Test No. 2 and Constant Rate Test. No.2

## WELL TESTS

### INTERIM WELL DEPTH

In May 2001, the Kcopu-State Well was completed with 1,641 ft. of casing (-40 ft., msl) and 49 ft. of 12" open hole (-89 ft., msl). Earlier, on March 16, 2001 the static water level measured 43.6 ft., msl. In February 2002, nine months after the well was completed to its interim depth, a test pump was installed. However, the pump froze due to a severe sand problem. Consequently, no well tests were performed. Several months later, a cable tool rig was mobilized and the well was swabbed and surged (with a surge block) for a number of days in May and June 2002. On July 2, 2002, the cable tool rig was demobilized after the well had been drilled out and bailed clean to a depth of 1,672 ft. (-71 ft., msl), which was shy of the 1,690 depth completed by rotary drilling in July 2001.

Step Drawdown Test No. 1 - July 29, 2002. On July 29, 2002, with a well depth of 1,672 ft. (-71 ft., msl) and a static water level of 43.6 ft., msl (measured earlier on July 9, 2002), a step drawdown test was performed at pumping rates ranging from 430 gpm to 1,518 gpm, with corresponding drawdowns ranging from approximately 0.58 feet to 3.00 feet (see Fig. 3). The step test record is shown in Appendix B. Based on the step test data, the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer was calculated to be 1,435 ft/day and the percentage of total head loss attributable to laminar flow to be 55.4% (see Appendix C).

Constant Rate Test No.1 - August 5-9, 2002. A week after the step drawdown test, on August 5, 2002, the pumping rate was set at 1,500 gpm (21.4 mgd), but after the first day it was reduced to 1,460 gpm for the remainder of the test. The overall average pumping rate was 1,468 gpm (2.1 mgd). The constant rate test record is shown in Appendix D. A semi-log plot of the drawdown data is shown in Figure 4. The transmissivity ( $T_1$ , Figure 4) of the aquifer, based on the interpreted slope,  $\Delta s_1$ , of the first 1,000 minutes of pumping, was calculated to be 2,392,300 gpd/ft. This compares with 2,565,200 ft<sup>2</sup>/day calculated from the Step Test No.1 data (Appendix C). The slope of the drawdown curve increased after approximately 2,000 to 3,000 minutes of pumping, indicating a hydrologic boundary was encountered. Based upon the interpreted slope,  $\Delta s_2$ , an apparent transmissivity of 430,600 gpd/ft. ( $T_2$ , Figure 4) was calculated. Drawdown in the well would have become essentially stable at 4.9 ft, after

approximately 400 days of constant pumping at an average rate of 1,468 gpm, based upon a projection of the interpreted slope,  $\Delta s_2$ . However, this estimate assumes that no other hydrologic boundaries would be encountered during the 400-day period.

#### FINAL WELL DEPTH

After analyzing the results of Constant Rate Test No.1, it was decided to deepen the well to 1,800 ft. (-199 ft., msl) to develop additional yield and stabilize drawdown. Approximately eight months later, beginning on May 5, 2003, a cable tool rig was mobilized onsite to clean out loose sand-size material (probably cinders) and a lost rotary cone bit by bailing. Red cinders were reported between 1,700 - 1,707 ft. depths. Unfortunately "gel pellets" (bentonite?) were used frequently, not only to recover pieces of the rotary bit, but also overcome slow drilling progress caused by loose "cinders" falling into the hole especially when drilling through hard layers. Cement was used on a couple of occasions. Almost two months later, on June 29, 2003, the 1.5 inch diameter open hole was tagged at 1,795 ft. and cleaned to 1,799 ft. (-198 ft., msl).

On June 19, 2003, with well depth at 1,775 ft. (-174 ft., msl), the static water level measured 36.5 ft., msl (1,600.6-1,544.1), a rise of 12.9 ft. from the 43.6 ft. head measured earlier when the well was shallower at 1,690 ft. (-89 ft., msl). The nature and thickness of the low permeability or "restraining" layer was not clearly discernible in the video log, but it obviously occurs somewhere between -89 ft. and -174 ft., msl and presumably dips seaward. A 27 ft. thick layer of yellowish brown material (weathered ash and cinder?) was noted at -138 ft., msl, to -165 ft., msl, depths in the final video log (October 7, 2003). Evidence of up-hole flow in the open-hole section of the well was noted in the video log and corroborates the artesian condition.

Step Drawdown Test No. 2 – August 11, 2003. With the well deeper by an additional 127 ft. (from 1,672 ft. to 1,799 ft.) of open hole and with a 12.9 ft. higher head of 56.5 ft., msl, a second step drawdown test was performed on August 11, 2003 at pumping rates ranging from 800 gpm to 1,780 gpm. Drawdowns were unexpectedly greater than in Step Test No. 1 and ranged from 6.5 feet to 9.4 feet as shown in Figure 5. The step test record is shown in Appendix E. As in Step Test No. 1, drawdown measurements were made using an airline

system with a specially made large diameter pressure gage with division marks of tenth-of-a-foot of water. Based on the Step Test No. 2 data, the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer was calculated to be 8,482 ft./day, which is too high, and the percentage of total head loss attributable to laminar flow was calculated to be 97.3%, which also is too high. The results raise the question of whether the data represents true aquifer conditions. The results of Step Drawdown Test No. 2 clearly are abnormal because the well was deepened 127 ft. in permeable basalts, and yet the drawdowns were greater, not less, than in Step Test No. 1 (see Figure 6). The apparent loss of yield in Step Test No. 2 may be due partly to the use of gel pellets (bentonite?), EZ Mud (anionic drilling polymer), and cement during the cleaning and drilling of the open hole. Based upon the step tests, the specific capacity of the well was originally **578 gpm per foot of drawdown (at 1,000 gpm)** but was reduced to **137 gpm per foot of drawdown after the well was deepened 127 ft. to 1,799 ft. depth.**

Constant Rate Test No. 2 – August 11-15, 2003. Constant Rate Test No. 2 began at 3:00 pm on August 11<sup>th</sup>, two hours after Step Test No. 2. The pumping rate was set at 1,650 gpm (2.35 mgd) and continued for 6,185 minutes (4.3 days) with one interruption of 80 minutes occurring 1,710 minutes after the start. A linear plot of the drawdown measured mostly at one-hour intervals with the same airline system used in Test No. 1, is shown in Figure 7a. The test record is shown in Appendix E. Although diurnal fluctuations obscure the results, drawdown apparently stabilized at 9.4 ft. approximately 1,000 minutes after pumping started. Based on 1,650 gpm and a 9.4 ft. drawdown, the specific capacity of the well was **175 gpm per foot of drawdown.** The well recovered instantly to within 2.5 ft. of the initial water level and to within 2.0 ft., 24 hours after pumping stopped.

In addition to the airline system, water level in the Keopu-State Well was also measured with a data logger. Water level was also measured with a data logger in the Haseko Well (3957-01) for a period of time before, during, and after the No. 2 tests. Data in both wells were recorded at 15 minute intervals and linear plots of drawdown in the two wells are shown in Figure 7b. Compared to the 9.4 ft. airline-determined drawdown in Figure 7a, the data logger-determined drawdown in Figure 7b stabilized at 9.8 ft. approximately 1,000 minutes after the start of pumping. The 0.4 ft. difference between the airline and data logger data is attributed to the difference in accuracies of the pressure gage and data logger.

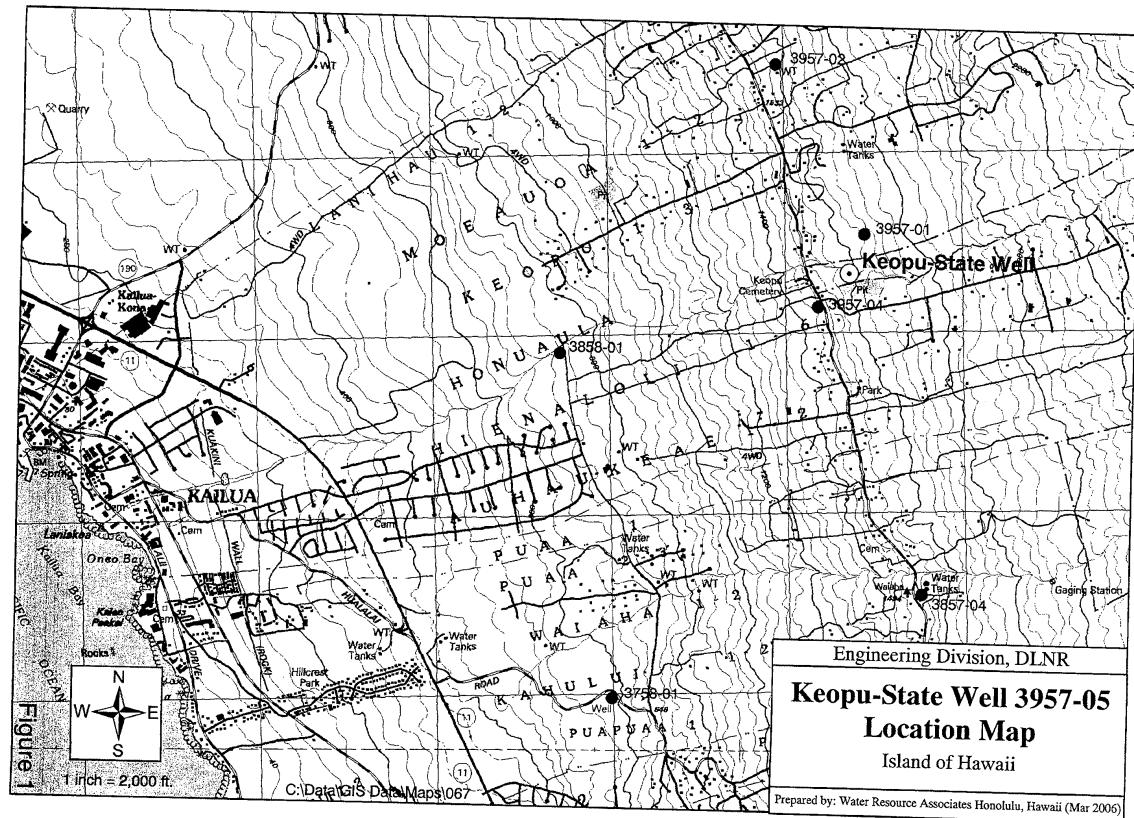
Drawdown in the Haseko Well (3957-01) and the Keopu-State Well are synchronously plotted in Figure 7b. Assuming no regional trend, drawdown in the Haseko Well reached 0.6 ft. by the end of the constant rate test and recovered approximately 0.2 ft. the following day.

#### WATER QUALITY

The Keopu-State Well pumps high-level ground water that is of pristine quality in terms of salinity, having a chloride content of only 7 to 9 mg/L. The temperature of the pumped water measured 72 to 73° F. **No other water quality tests were performed.**

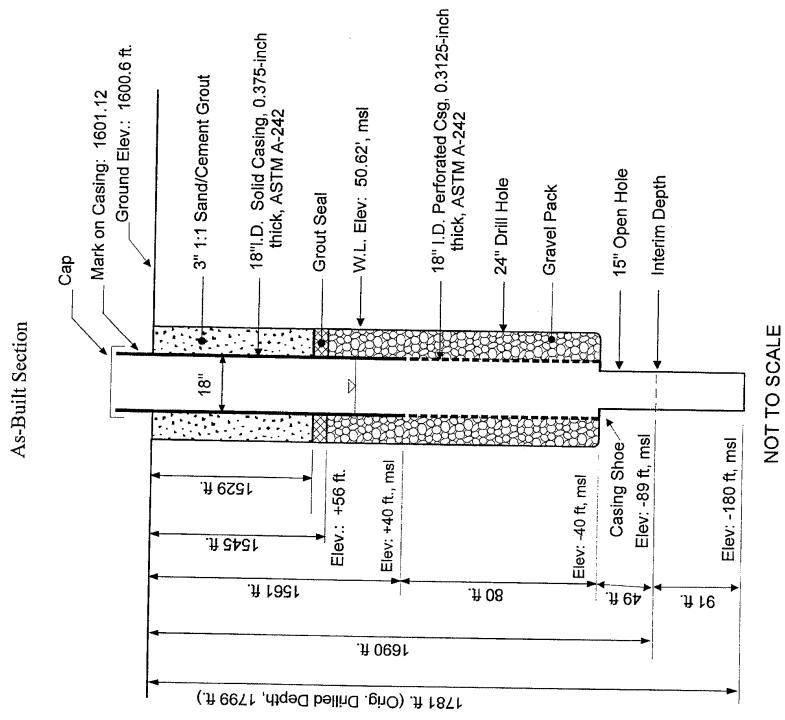
#### REFERENCES

- Commission on Water Resource Management, Department of Land and Natural Resources, 2003, A Study of the Ground-Water Conditions in North and South Kona and South Kohala Districts, Island of Hawaii, 1991-2002. Prepared by Glenn R. Bauer.
- Oki, Delwyn S., 1999, Geohydrology and Numerical Simulations of the Ground-Water Flow System of Kona, Island of Hawaii. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 99-4073.
- Water Resource Associates, March 2007, Hydrogeologic Feasibility Study for a High-Level Water Development Shaft at Keopu, North Kona, Hawaii. Prepared for Engineering Division, Department of Land and Natural Resources.



## FIGURES

KEOPU EXPLORATORY WELL (3957-05), NORTH KONA, HAWAII  
(TMK 7-5-13:22)



Water Resource Associates  
057/Keopu Well Report/As-Built

Figure 2

STEP DRAWDOWN CURVE, TEST NO.1  
Keopu-State Well (3957-05), North Kona  
Test: 7/29/2002 Depth=1672'(-71',msl)

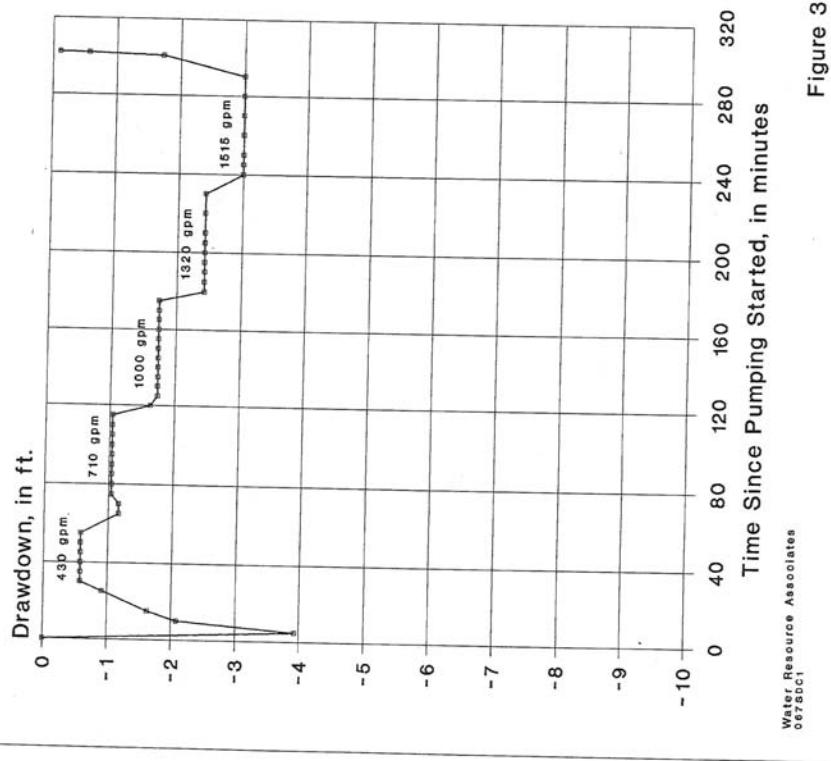


Figure 3

**STEP DRAWDOWN CURVE, TEST NO.2**  
**Keopu-State Well (3957-05), North Kona**  
 Test: 8/11/2003 T.D.=1781(-180,msl)

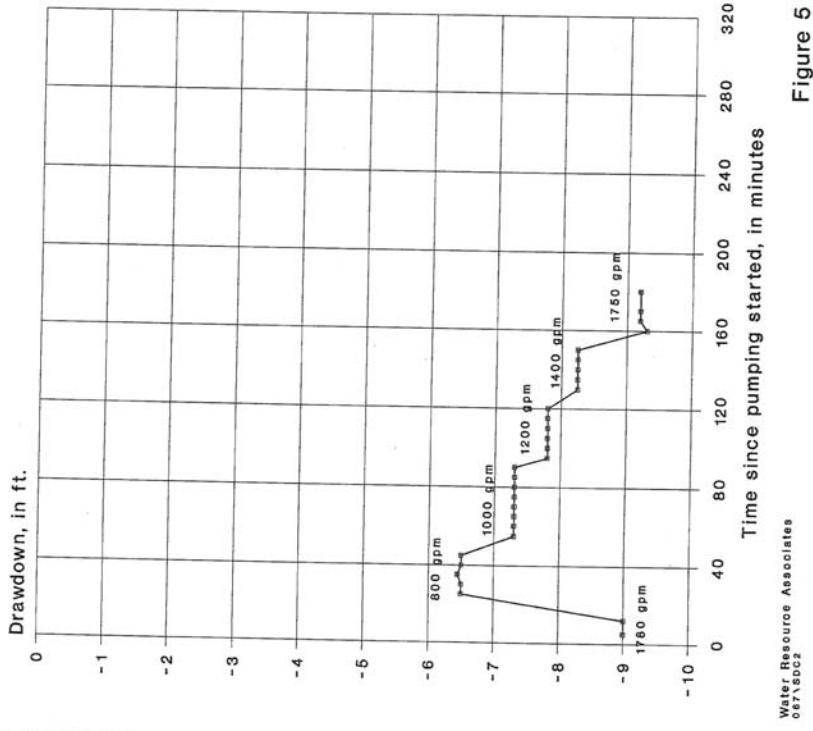


Figure 5

**Figure 4. Time Drawdown Curve for Keopu-State Well (3957-05)  
 Constant Rate Test 1, August 5-9, 2002  
 North Kona, Hawaii**

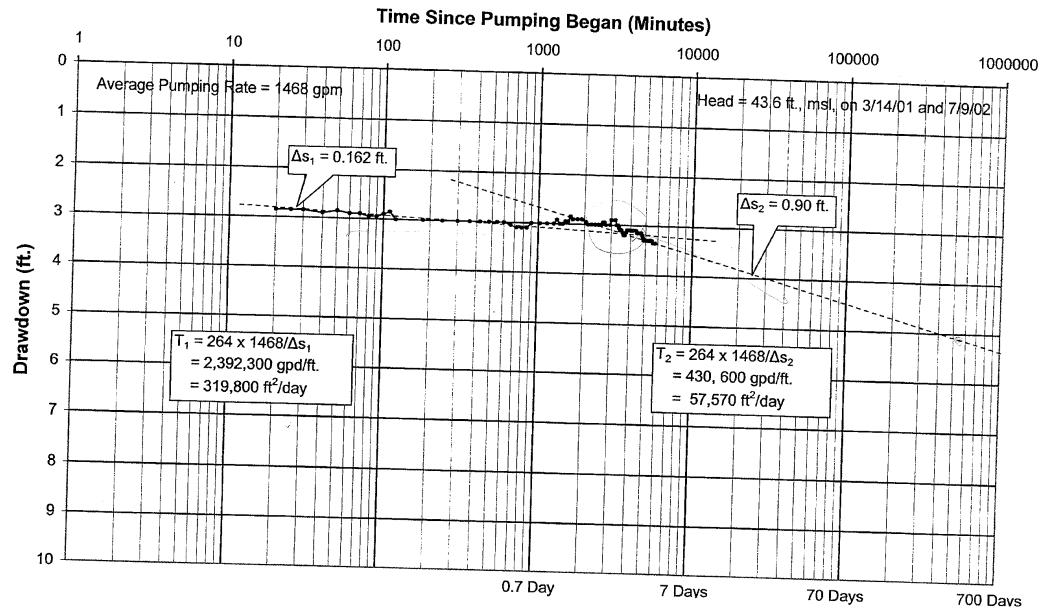


Figure 4

**DRAWDOWN CURVE, C.R. TEST NO.2**  
**Keopu-State Well (3957-05), North kona**  
 Test Date: Aug 11-15, 2003

Head = 56.5 ft., msl on June 19, 2003

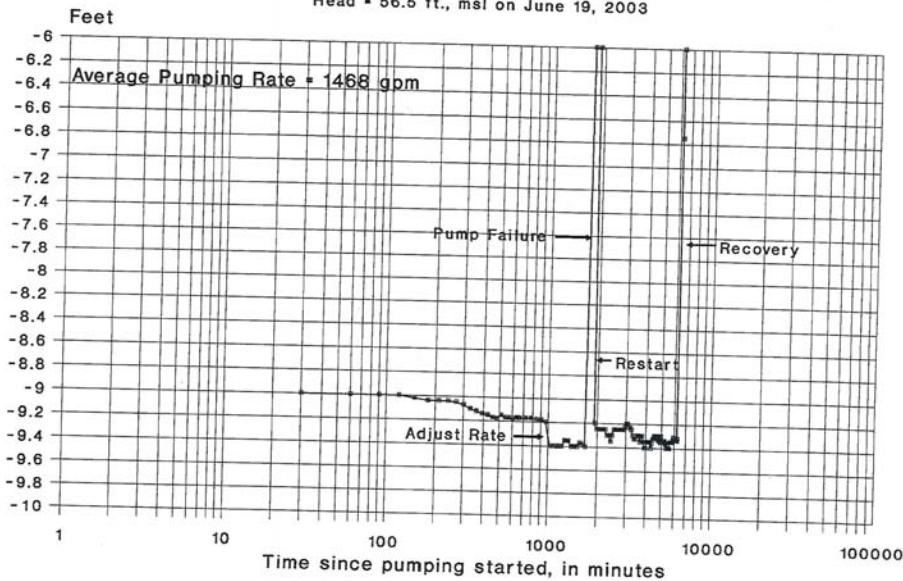


Figure 7a

Water Resource Associates  
 067TDC4

**RATE vs DRAWDOWN, STEP TESTS NO.1 & 2**  
**Keopu-State Well (3957-05), North Kona**

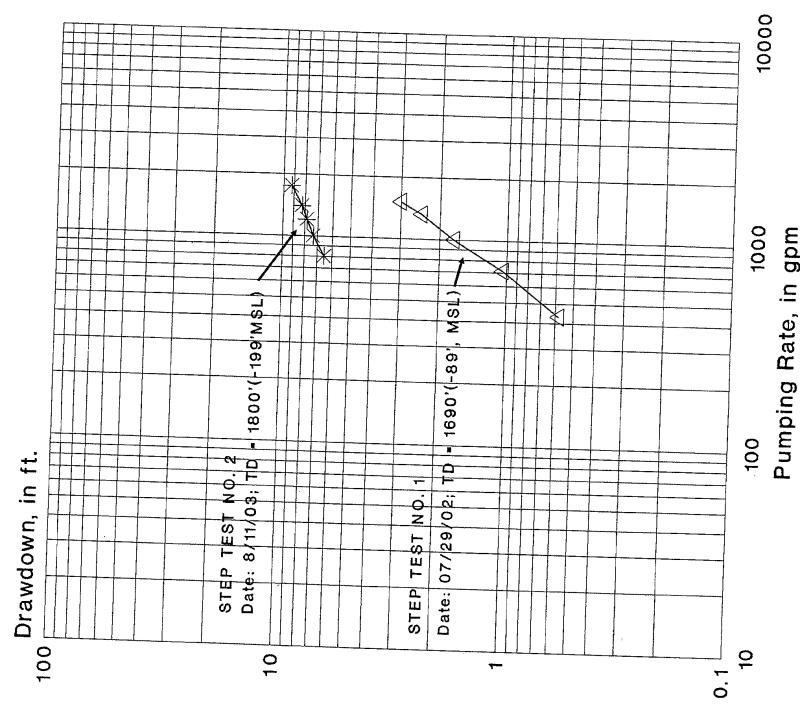


Figure 6

Water Resource Associates  
 067TDC4

## APPENDICES

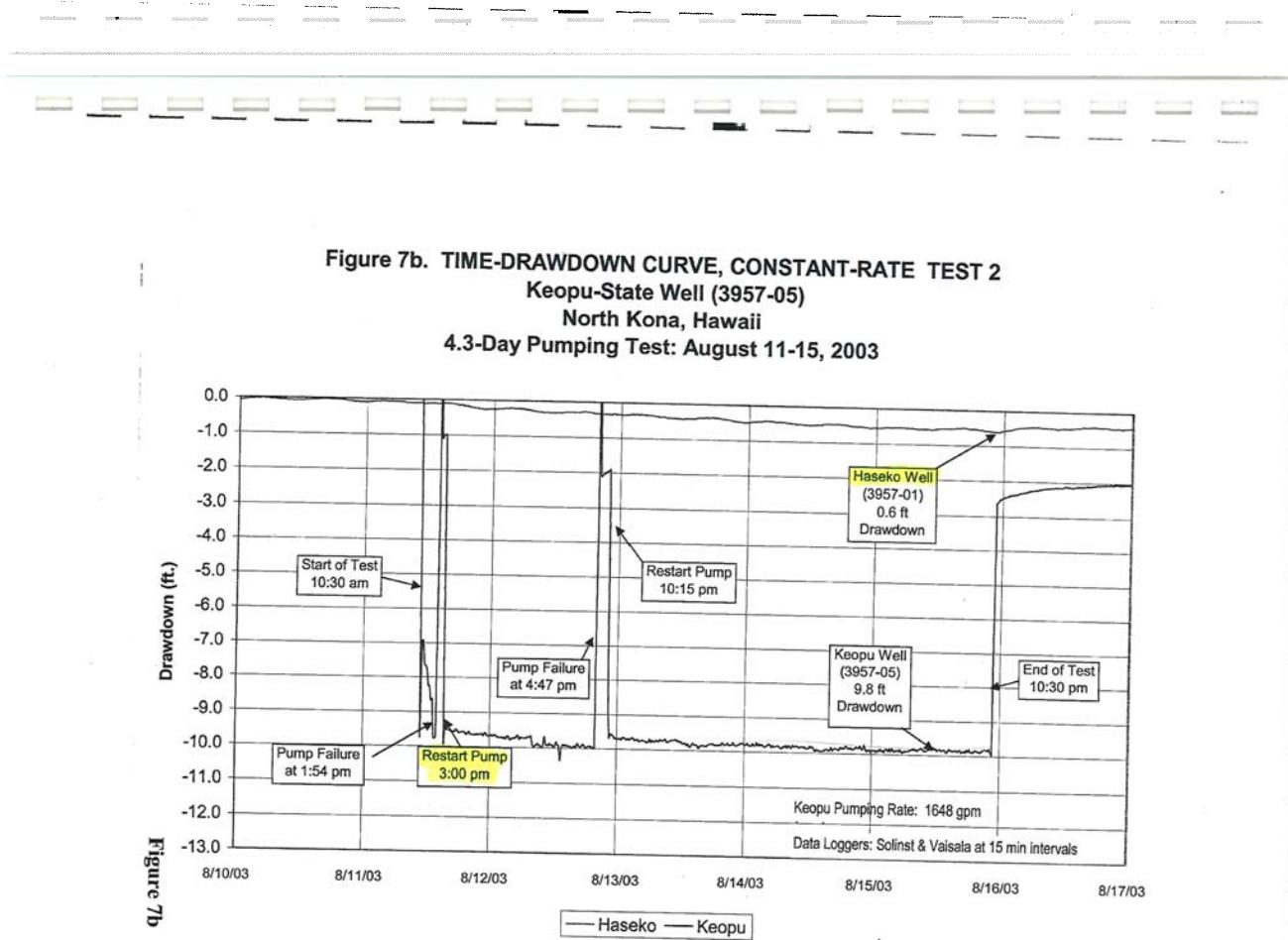


Figure 7b

**DRILLER'S LOG**  
Keopu-State Well (3957-05), North Kona, Hawaii

Date	Depth (ft) From	Depth (ft) To	Interval Drilled (ft)	Interval From	Interval To	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Depth (ft) From	Depth (ft) To	Interval Drilled (ft)	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Depth (ft) From	Depth (ft) To	Interval Drilled (ft)	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Driller's Remarks	
7/27/2000	18	22	4	2	2.0	7/27 to 8/10 (Mobilization)													
8/14/2000	22	32	10	4	2.5	Drill 12-1/4" hole													
8/15/2000	32	52	10	6.5	1.5	"													
8/21/2000	52	60	8	4.5	1.8	"													
8/22/2000	60	84	24	7.5	3.2	"													
8/24/2000	84	119	35	8	4.4	"													
8/28/2000	119	170	51	6.5	7.8	"													
8/29/2000	170	210	40	4.5	8.9	"													
8/30/2000	210	233	23	6.5	3.5	"													
8/31/2000	233	293	60	10.0	1.0	"													
9/5/2000	233	274	41	3.5	11.7	Drill 12-1/4" hole													
9/6/2000	274	368	94	8	11.8	"													
9/7/2000	368	430	62	7	8.9	"													
9/13/2000	430	475	45	4.5	10.0	"													
9/14/2000	475	564	79	7	11.3	"													
9/18/2000	564	585	41	4	10.3	"													
9/19/2000	585	662	67	7.5	8.9	"													
9/20/2000	662	736	74	4.5	16.4	"													
9/21/2000	736	808	72	7.5	9.6	"													
9/25/2000	808	855	47	7.5	6.3	"													
9/26/2000	855	953	98	8.5	11.5	"													
9/27/2000	953	1075	122	7.5	16.3	"													
9/28/2000	1075	1194	119	7.5	15.9	"													
10/2/2000	1194	1280	96	7	13.7	"													
10/3/2000	1280	1383	93	5.5	16.9	"													
10/4/2000	1383	1475	92	7.5	12.3	"													
10/5/2000	1475	1588	113	8	14.1	"													
10/9/2000	1588	1628	40	6	6.7	"													
10/11/2000	1628	1655	27	2.5	10.8	Run camera													
10/17/2000	1630	1655	43	5.5	7.8	Drill 12-1/4" hole, RKB 1698													
10/19/2000	1655	1698	30	3	0.5	Open hole to 17-1/2"													
10/23/2000	1118	956	9	10.6	"														
10/24/2000	956	1118	40	6	6.7	Water level at 1551 ground level (1600.6-1551=49.6', msl). TD = -27.4' msl.													
10/25/2000	1118	1688	1628	50	8.5	Open hole to 17-1/2"													
10/26/2000	1688	218	230	12	6	"													
10/31/2000	218	239	9	6.5	1.4	"													
11/1/2000	239	280	41	4.5	9.1	"													
11/6/2000	280	326	46	7.5	6.1	"													
11/7/2000	326	410	84	9	9.3	"													
11/8/2000	410	497	87	8	10.9	"													
11/9/2000	497	597	100	8	12.5	2 hrs, open hole 17-1/2"; 4 hrs open hole to air.													
11/13/2000	597	655	58	7.5	7.7	Open hole to 17-1/2"													
11/14/2000	655	685	30	7.5	4.0	"													
11/20/2000	685	755	70	7	10.0	"													
11/21/2000	755	781	26	6	4.3	"													
11/22/2000	781	848	67	2	33.5	Open hole to 17-1/2"													
11/27/2000	848	932	84	7	12.0	"													
11/28/2000	932	1026	94	8.5	11.1	"													
11/29/2000	1026	1126	100	6.5	15.4	"													
11/30/2000	1126	1248	122	8	15.3	"													
12/4/2000	1248	1341	93	7.5	12.4	"													
12/5/2000	1341	1465	124	8	15.5	"													
12/6/2000	1465	1556	91	8	11.4	"													
12/7/2000	1556	1641	85	8	10.6	"													
12/11/2000	1641	1649	8	1	8.0	"													
12/12/2000	1649	1747	5	1	5.0	Open hole to 24"													
12/13/2000	1747	1840	59	9	6.6	"													
12/14/2000	1840	1930	46	9	5.1	"													
12/18/2000	190	220	30	8.5	3.5	"													
12/19/2000	220	232	12	8	1.5	"													
12/20/2000	232	283	51	8	6.4	"													
12/21/2000	283	329	46	7.5	6.1	"													
1/2/2001	329	376	47	7.5	6.3	"													
1/3/2001	376	432	56	8.5	6.6	"													
1/4/2001	432	500	68	9	7.6	"													
1/8/2001	500	581	81	4.5	18.0	"													
1/10/2001	669	750	81	8	10.1	"													
1/11/2001	750	805	55	7.5	7.3	"													
1/13/2001	805	815	10	4.5	2.2	"													
1/17/2001	815	863	48	7.5	6.4	"													

Date	Depth (ft)	From	To	Interval Dilled (ft)	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Driller's Remarks
7/18/2001	863	914	51	8	6.4	Open hole to 24"	
1/19/2001	914	970	56	7.5	7.5	"	
1/29/2001	1136	1250	54	7	7.7	"	
1/30/2001	1250	1314	64	6.5	9.8	"	
1/31/2001	1314	1407	93	7	13.3	"	
2/1/2001	1407	1478	71	6.5	10.9	"	
2/6/2001	1478	1560	82	7.5	10.9	"	
2/7/2001	1560	1605	45	5	9.0	"	
2/8/2001	1605	1632	47	6.5	7.2	"	
2/15/2001							Rig up camera and RIH and run plumbness test
2/21/2001							Run camera in open hole; run in hole with camera to catch water sample. Note: water dirty, no picture in water.
2/22/2001							Run camera in open hole.
2/27/2001							Start running 18" casing in hole.
2/28/2001							9.5 hrs., run casing
3/1/2001							6.5 hrs., run casing
3/5/2001							7.5 hrs., run casing
3/6/2001							3 hrs., weld csg to beam; 3.5 hrs RIH w/temie pipe
3/7/2001							4.5 hrs., rig up camera on RIH & start adding gravel down backside of csg
3/8/2001							9.5 hrs., add rock down backside of csg
3/12/2001							5.5 hrs., add more rock, watch w/camera inside csg;
3/14/2001							4 hrs., add sand seal, add 8 sks of cement.
3/16/2001							Rig up camera and RIH inside of casing.
3/17/2001							7:30 - 8:30, Add 4 yds of cement
3/18/2001							2:00 - 2:30, Add 8 yds of cement
3/19/2001							7:00 - 8:00, Add 8 yds of cement down back side of casing; 2:00 - 3:00, Add 8 yds of cement
3/20/2001							7 - 8, Add 8 yds of cement down back side of csg; 2 - 3, add 8 yds of cement. Note: With new water probe, we came out with water level at 1557' (1600.6 - 1557 = 43.6', msl). TD = +51.4', msl.
3/21/2001							7 - 8, Add 8 yds of cement
3/22/2001							2 - 3, Add 8 yds of cement
3/23/2001							7 - 8, Add 8 yds of cement
3/24/2001							10 - 11, Add 8 yds of cement
7/11/2001							RIH to 1060
7/12/2001	1060	1060	1640				RIH & started cleaning 12-1/4" pilot
7/16/2001							Cleaning 12-1/4" pilot pass 1640-1630'
7/19/2001							Demob, drilling equipment & secure location
1/15/2002							Begin installing test pump
1/16/2002							Install test pump. Airline & monitor tube @ top of pump.
1/17/2002							" " "
1/21/2002							" " "
1/22/2002							" " "
1/23/2002							" " "
1/24/2002							" " "
1/25/2002							" " "
1/26/2002							" " "
1/27/2002							" " "
1/28/2002							" " "
1/29/2002							" " "
1/30/2002							" " "
5/21/2002							1/30 to 5/20/02 - (NO DRILLERS LOG)
5/22/2002							5/21/2002 (Four months later, use cable tool rig)
5/23/2002							
5/24/2002							
5/25/2002							
5/26/2002							
5/27/2002							
5/28/2002							
5/29/2002							
5/30/2002							
5/31/2002							
6/3/2002							
6/4/2002							
6/5/2002							
6/6/2002							
6/7/2002							
6/10/2002							
6/11/2002							
6/12/2002							
6/13/2002							
6/17/2002							
6/18/2002							
6/19/2002							
6/21/2002							

Date	Depth (ft)	From	To	Interval Dilled (ft)	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Driller's Remarks
1/18/2001	863	914	51	8	6.4	Open hole to 24"	
1/19/2001	914	970	56	7.5	7.5	"	
1/29/2001	1136	1250	54	7	7.7	"	
1/30/2001	1250	1314	64	6.5	9.8	"	
1/31/2001	1314	1407	93	7	13.3	"	
2/1/2001	1407	1478	71	6.5	10.9	"	
2/6/2001	1478	1560	82	7.5	10.9	"	
2/7/2001	1560	1605	45	5	9.0	"	
2/8/2001	1605	1632	47	6.5	7.2	"	
2/15/2001							Rig up camera and RIH and run plumbness test
2/21/2001							Run camera in open hole; run in hole with camera to catch water sample. Note: water dirty, no picture in water.
2/22/2001							Run camera in open hole.
2/27/2001							Start running 18" casing in hole.
2/28/2001							9.5 hrs., run casing
3/1/2001							6.5 hrs., run casing
3/5/2001							7.5 hrs., run casing
3/6/2001							3 hrs., weld csg to beam; 3.5 hrs RIH w/temie pipe
3/7/2001							4.5 hrs., rig up camera on RIH & start adding gravel down backside of csg
3/8/2001							9.5 hrs., add rock down backside of csg
3/12/2001							5.5 hrs., add more rock, watch w/camera inside csg;
3/14/2001							4 hrs., add sand seal, add 8 sks of cement.
3/16/2001							Rig up camera and RIH inside of casing.
3/17/2001							7:30 - 8:30, Add 4 yds of cement
3/18/2001							2:00 - 2:30, Add 8 yds of cement
3/19/2001							7:00 - 8:00, Add 8 yds of cement down back side of casing; 2:00 - 3:00, Add 8 yds of cement
3/20/2001							7 - 8, Add 8 yds of cement down back side of csg; 2 - 3, add 8 yds of cement
3/21/2001							7 - 8, Add 8 yds of cement
3/22/2001							2 - 3, Add 8 yds of cement
3/23/2001							7 - 8, Add 8 yds of cement
3/24/2001							10 - 11, Add 8 yds of cement
7/11/2001							RIH to 1060
7/12/2001	1060	1060	1640				RIH & started cleaning 12-1/4" pilot
7/16/2001							Cleaning 12-1/4" pilot pass 1640-1630'
7/19/2001							Demob, drilling equipment & secure location
1/15/2002							Begin installing test pump
1/16/2002							Install test pump. Airline & monitor tube @ top of pump.
1/17/2002							" " "
1/21/2002							" " "
1/22/2002							" " "
1/23/2002							" " "
1/24/2002							" " "
1/25/2002							" " "
1/26/2002							" " "
1/27/2002							" " "
1/28/2002							" " "
1/29/2002							" " "
1/30/2002							" " "
5/21/2002							1/30 to 5/20/02 - (NO DRILLERS LOG)
5/22/2002							5/21/2002 (Four months later, use cable tool rig)
5/23/2002							
5/24/2002							
5/25/2002							
5/26/2002							
5/27/2002							
5/28/2002							
5/29/2002							
5/30/2002							
5/31/2002							
6/3/2002							
6/4/2002							
6/5/2002							
6/6/2002							
6/7/2002							
6/10/2002							
6/11/2002							
6/12/2002							
6/13/2002							
6/17/2002							
6/18/2002							
6/19/2002							
6/21/2002							

Date	Depth (ft) From	Depth (ft) To	Interval Dilled (ft)	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Drilled (ft)	Interval Dilled (ft)	Dig Time (hr)	Dig Rate (ft/hr)	Driller's Remarks
6/24/2002						RH with magnet and bailer hole (7 hrs.)				Mixed EZ mud slug and chase it to bottom of hole.
6/25/2002						Bail hole clean (8 hrs.)				RH to 1722'; drill to 1728'.
6/26/2002						Bail hole clean (6 hrs.)				Not drilling good. Place a gel slug in hole at end of shift.
7/2/2002						Rig down 36'L cable tool.				Drill 15° hole. Pounding and bailing.
7/9/2002						Sound Well with probe. WL at 1557' GL (1600.6-1557'=43.6', msl).				RH with bit. EZ mud sweep. Mix and go to drilling hard.
						TD = -71.4', msl.				Drill 15° hole.
						Begin installing test pump; screen 31.80', pump bowls 19.33'; 5' joint.				Bail out 2' of fill and drill.
						Installing test pump.				Bail fines, cinder, sand.
						" "				Drill and bail.
						" "				Drill 15° hole and bail.
						" "				Mix gel and EZ mud pills and place in hole with bit. 9' of fill.
						" "				Place another pill with bit. Drill out fill and 5' of new hole.
						Bail hole clean.				Bail hole clean.
										Drill out 2' of fill and 5' new hole.
										Firm rock. Add EZ mud and drill to 1738'.
										Soft rock. Bail but not much cuttings.
										1' of fill. Drilling but no progress. 15' hole.
										Add 5 bags cement, gel pellets, and 2 gallons EZ mud.
										Tag cement high. Hit it and bit fell to bottom. About 3 fill.
										Bailed mostly water.
										1' fill. HARD rock, no progress drilling. Measure W.L. with probe.
										15.5' fill to top of casing, 1544.1 GL (1600.6-1544.1=56.5', msl).
										TD = -174.4', msl.
										Place one can of gel pellets in hole. RH with 15' bit, no fill,
										drill to 1779'.
										No fill, drill to 1790'.
										Drill 15° hole. Bail clean.
										Tagged hole at 1795'. Clean hole to 1799'.
										Demobilize cable tool rig.
										Prepare test pump.
7/29/2002										
8/8/2002										
8/9/2002										
8/20/2002										
8/21/2002										
8/22/2002										
9/3/2002										
9/4/2002										
5/5/2003						Clean out hole with bailer and bit, 36'L cable tool rig.				Hit something hard. Bailing out red and black cinders. Hard
5/6/2003						Clean out hole with bailer and bit, 36'L rig. Getting lots of buttons				to make hole.
5/7/2003						out and good size piece of bearing race.				Check hole. Two feet of fill. Place 3-sacks of cement. Tag
						Mix gel pills and try to break up cone bit and bail out buttons.				2 1/2' to 3' higher. Stir it up. TOOH.
						Bailing out cone bit.				Drill out cement. Piece of bit broke off.
						Continue bailing and stirring up bottom. Something fell in tools,				
						tight hole, got loose, add gel pellet slug to sit over weekend,				
						RH with bit and worked to bottom of hole. TOOH with bit				
						and bail more junk.				
						Red cinders.				
5/13/2003	1700	1707								
5/14/2003	1707	1715								
5/15/2003	1715									
5/16/2003	1715									
5/17/2003	1717	1720								

**STEP DRAWDOWN TEST NO. 1 RECORD**

Well Name Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05

Project Island Hawaii

**DEPTH (Below Ground Surface):**  
18' Solid Csg: 1561' Perforated Csg: 1641'  
Total Depth: Bailed to: 1590' (1638 orig TD)  
Depth to Water: 1557' Airline: 1590\*\*  
\*Remarks: Driller's info

**TEST PUMP:**  
Type: Line shaft Intake Depth: 1609 (-8' msl)  
**DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT:** X Flowmeter — Manometer — Pressure Gage — Other \_\_\_\_\_

**PRESSES AT TEST:** DanLum

July 29, 2002

Step Drawdown Test No. 1 Record (Cont'd)  
Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (psi)	DTW Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp. (°F)	Cond. (μmhos 25°C)
	7/29/02								
80	1:20 pm	714	12.80			1			
85	1:25		12.80			1			
90	1:30		12.80			1			
95	1:35		12.80			1			
100	1:40	711	12.80			1			
105	1:45		12.80			1			
110	1:50		12.80			1			
115	1:55	708	12.80			1			
120	2:00	Adjust rate	12.55			1			
125	2:05	998	12.50			1			
130	2:10		12.50			1			
135	2:15	1001	12.50			1			
140	2:20		12.50			1			
145	2:25		12.50			1			
150	2:30	1002	12.50			1			
155	2:35		12.50			1			
160	2:40		12.50			1			
165	2:45	1003	12.50			1			
170	2:50		12.50			1			
175	2:55		12.50			1			
180	3:00	Adjust rate	12.20			1			
185	3:05	1331	12.20			1			
190	3:10	1320	12.20			1			
195	3:15		12.20			1			
200	3:20		12.20			1			
205	3:25		12.20			1			
210	3:30	1322	12.20			1			
220	3:40		12.20			1			
230	3:50	1313	12.20			1			
240	4:00	Adjust rate	11.95			3.00			

Step Drawdown Test Record (Cont'd)  
Well Name: Keopu-State  
State Well No. 3957-05

July 29, 2002

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (psi)	DTW Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp. (°F)	Cond. (µmhos 25°C)
	7/29/02								
245	4:05 pm	1529	11.95		3.00				
250	4:10	1514	11.95		3.00				
260	4:20		11.95		3.00				
270	4:30	1518	11.95		3.00			70.0	
280	4:40	1516	11.95		3.00	2	9 (lab)		
280	4:50		11.95		3.00				
300	5:00	0	STOP PUMP - RECOVERY						
0.5			12.5		1.73				
1.83			13.00		0.58				
2.00			13.2		0.12				
2.5			13.35		+0.23				
2.83			13.15		+0.58				
3.67			13.65		+0.92				
4.16			13.70		+1.04				
4.83			13.70		+1.04				
5.42			13.70		+1.04				
6.25			13.65		+0.92				
7.00			13.50		+0.58				
7.75			13.40		+0.35				
8.50			13.30		+0.12				
9.16			13.40		+0.35				
10.16			13.30		+0.12				

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, K

Keopu-State Well (3957-05)  
Step-Drawdown Test No. 1: July 29, 2002  
TD = 1690 ft. (-89 ft, msl)

From s/Q Curve:

$$B = 109 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$C = 5.81 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$s_{total} = s_{aq} + s_{well}$$

$$= BQ + CQ^2 \text{ (Jacob's Eqn)}$$

$$s_{aq} = BQ = 109 \times 10^{-5} \times 1515 \text{ gpm} = 1.65 \text{ ft.}$$

$$swell = CQ^2 = 5.81 \times 10^{-7} \times 2.29 \times 10^6 = 1.33 \text{ ft.}$$

$$s_{total} = 1.65 + 0.81 = 2.98 \text{ ft.; compares w/3.00 ft. obs'd at 1515 gpm}$$

$$r_d = 1.0 \text{ ft.}$$

$$r_h = \frac{D}{\ln(D/r_d)}$$

where D = active length of well = 115 ft.  
(43.6 ft. hd + T.D. = -71.4 ft., below ms)

$$0 = \frac{115}{\ln(115+1)} = \frac{115}{4.74} = 24.3 \text{ ft.}$$

$$K = \frac{Q}{2\pi r_h \text{ swell}} = \frac{2.916 \times 10^5}{6.286 \times 24.3 \times 1.33} \text{ Q} = 1515 \text{ gpm} \times 1440/7.48 = 2.916 \times 10^5$$

$$= 1,435 \text{ ft/day}$$

$$T = Kb = 1,435 \times 43.6 \times 41 = 2,565,200 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d}$$

$$L_P = \frac{T}{BQ + CQ^2} \times 100 = \frac{1.65 \times 100}{1.65 + 1.33} = 55.4\%$$

Dan Lam (10/08/07)  
067/Keopu Well RptRev. Appendix C.doc

APPENDIX C

Sheet 3 of 3

**CONSTANT RATE TEST NO. 1 RECORD**

Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05 Island: Hawaii

Project: \_\_\_\_\_

**DEPTH (Below Ground Surface):**  
18" Solid Csg; 1561' Perforated Csg; 1641' Total Depth: Bailed to 1680' (1698' orig. TD) Depth to Water: -----\* \*Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

**TEST PUMP:** Type: Line Shaft Intake Elev: 1608' (-8', msl) DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT: Present At Test: Dan Lum and Jack Lindberg

ELEVATIONS (Mean Sea Level):  
Ground Surface: 1600.6 ft. Top of Casing: ----- ft. Rotary Table: ----- ft. Bot. of Solid Csg: -140'.msl Bot. of Perf. Csg: -40'.msl Bot. of Well: -89'.msl Static Water Level: -----

**DRAWDOWN MEASUREMENT:**  
Manometer  $\times$  Pressure Gage – Elect. Probe Begin Meter: 551,000 gals End Meter: 9,287,000 gals Total Pumped: 8,306,000 gals Ave. Rate: 1,468 gpm

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time (min.)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (ft.)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp (°F)	Cond. (μmhos 25°C)
8/5/02	8:00	1,468	1600	0	-----	-----	70.0	140
9:40 am	9:40	1,468	29.80	29.80	-----	-----	70.0	140
9:50	9:50	1,468	29.85	29.85	-----	-----	70.0	140
10:00	10:00	1,468	29.75	29.75	-----	-----	70.0	140
10:10	10:10	1,468	29.80	29.80	-----	-----	70.0	140
10:20	10:20	1,468	29.80	29.80	-----	-----	70.0	140
10:30	10:30	1,468	29.80	29.80	-----	-----	70.0	140
10:40	10:40	1,468	29.75	29.75	-----	-----	70.0	140
10:50	10:50	1,468	29.75	29.75	-----	-----	70.0	140
0	11:00	1,468	29.70	29.70	START PUMP	-----	70.0	140
5	11:05	1,468	25.70	4.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
10	11:10	1,468	25.95	3.75	-----	-----	70.0	140
15	11:15	1,468	26.35	3.35	-----	-----	70.0	140
20	11:20	1,468	26.85	2.85	-----	-----	70.0	140
25	11:25	1,468	26.85	2.85	-----	-----	70.0	140
30	11:30	1,468	26.85	2.85	-----	-----	70.0	140
40	11:40	1,468	26.80	2.90	-----	-----	70.0	140
50	11:50	1,468	26.85	2.85	-----	-----	70.0	140
60	12:00 N	1,468	26.80	2.90	1	7.3 (lab)	70.0	140
70	12:10 pm	1,468	26.80	2.90	-----	-----	70.0	140
80	12:30	1,468	26.75	2.95	-----	-----	70.0	140
				0.5	130	139 (lab)	70.0	140

August 5, 2002

Constant Rate Test No. 1 Record (Cont'd)  
Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05

August 5, 2002

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time (min.)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp (°F)	Cond. (μmhos 25°C)
8/5/02	8:00	1,468	1500	26.75	2.95	-----	70.0	140
90	12:30pm	1500	26.80	2.90	-----	-----	70.0	140
100	12:40	1500	26.85	2.85	-----	-----	70.0	140
110	1:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
120	2:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
180	3:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
240	4:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
300	5:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
360	6:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
420	7:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
480	8:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
540	9:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
600	10:00	1500	26.65	3.05	-----	-----	70.0	140
720	11:00	1500	26.60	3.10	-----	-----	70.0	140
780	12:00 M	1500	26.60	3.10	-----	-----	70.0	140
840	1:00am	1500	26.60	3.10	-----	-----	70.0	140
900	2:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
960	3:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1020	4:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1080	5:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1140	6:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1200	7:00	1500	26.70	3.00	2	-----	70.0	140
1260	8:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1320	9:00	1500	26.80	2.90	-----	-----	70.0	140
1380	10:00	1500	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1440	11:00	1463	26.70	3.00	-----	-----	70.0	140
1500	12:00 N	1463	26.75	2.95	-----	-----	70.0	140

Constant Rate Test No. 1 Record (Cont'd)  
Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05

August 5, 2002

Constant Rate Test No. 1 Record (Cont'd)  
Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05

August 5, 2002

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp (°F)	Cond. (µmhos 25°C)
8/6/02	8:00	1463	26.75	2.95				
1550	1:00 pm	1463	26.75	2.95				
1620	2:00	1425	26.85	2.85				
1680	3:00	1428	26.80	2.90				
1740	4:00	1442	26.80	2.90				
1800	5:00	1431	26.80	2.90				
1850	6:00	1433	26.80	2.90				
1920	7:00	1462	26.80	2.90				
1980	8:00	1462	26.80	2.90				
2040	9:00	1462	26.80	2.50				
2110	10:00	1433	26.70	3.00				
2160	11:00	1464	26.70	3.00				
2220	12:00 M	1463	26.70	3.00				
8/7/02								
2280	1:00 am	1463	26.70	3.00				
2340	2:00	1463	26.70	3.00				
2400	3:00	1463	26.70	3.00				
2460	4:00	1463	26.70	3.00				
2520	5:00	1460	26.70	3.00				
2580	6:00	1463	26.70	3.00				
2640	7:00	1463	26.75	2.95				
2700	8:00	1456	26.75	2.95	3	7.0 (lab)	70.0	180
2760	9:00	1456	26.70	3.00				
2820	10:00	1431	26.70	3.00				
2880	11:00	1425	26.70	3.00				
2940	12:00 N	1425	26.70	3.00				
3000	1:00 pm	1435	26.80	2.90				
3060	2:00	1435	26.80	2.90				
3120	3:00	1435	26.80	2.90				

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp (°F)	Cond. (µmhos 25°C)
8/7/02	8:00	1428	26.80	2.90				
3180	4:00 pm	1428	26.80	2.90				
3240	5:00	1456	26.70	3.00				
3300	6:00	1456	26.70	3.00				
3360	7:00	1463	26.65	3.05				
3420	8:00	1464	26.60	3.10				
3480	9:00	1459	26.60	3.10				
3640	10:00	1464	26.55	3.15				
3600	11:00	1464	26.50	3.20				
3660	12:00 M	1464	26.50	3.20				
8/8/02								
3720	1:00 am	1463	26.55	3.15				
3780	2:00	1463	26.60	3.10				
3840	3:00	1464	26.60	3.10				
3900	4:00	1463	26.60	3.10				
3960	5:00	1463	26.60	3.10				
4020	6:00	1463	26.60	3.10				
4080	7:00	1463	26.60	3.10				
4140	8:00	1463	26.60	3.10				
4200	9:00	1459	26.60	3.10				
4260	10:00	1449	26.60	3.10				
4320	11:00	1463	26.00	3.10				
4380	12:00 N	1463	26.55	3.15				
4440	1:00 pm	1463	26.55	3.15				
4500	2:00	1463	26.55	3.15				
4560	3:00	1463	26.55	3.15				
4620	4:00	1470	26.55	3.15				
4680	5:00	1470	26.55	3.15				
4740	6:00	1470	26.50	3.20				

Constant Rate Test No. 1 Record (Cont'd)  
 Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05

August 5, 2002

Constant Rate Test No. 1 Record (Cont'd)  
 Well Name: Keopu-State State Well No. 3957-05  
 August 5, 2002

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp (°F)	Cond. ( $\mu\text{mhos}$ 25°C)
8/8/02	8:00 pm	1481	26.45	3.25				
4800	7:00 pm	1481	26.45	3.25	70.0	140	7	30.0 +0.3
4860	8:00	1496	26.40	3.30				
4920	9:00	1500	26.40	3.30				
4980	10:00	1500	26.40	3.30				
5040	11:00	1500	26.40	3.30				
5100	12:00 M	1500	26.40	3.30				
	8/9/02							
5160	1:00 am	1496	26.40	3.30				
5220	2:00	1496	26.40	3.30				
5280	3:00	1496	26.40	3.30				
5340	4:00	1496	26.40	3.30				
5400	5:00	1496	26.40	3.30				
5460	6:00	1496	26.40	3.30				
5520	7:00	1481	26.40	3.30	5	6.5 (lab)		
5580	8:00	1481	26.35	3.35				
5640	9:00	1481	26.35	3.35				
5700	10:00	1470	26.35	3.35				
5760	11:00	STOP PUMP						
0								
0.47								
1.0								
2.0								
2.5								
3								
3.5								
4								
5								
6								

RECOVERY

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Reading (feet)	Observed Drawdown (feet)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp (°F)	Cond. ( $\mu\text{mhos}$ 25°C)
8/9/02	8:00							
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
25								
30								
35								
40								
45								

Sheet 5 of 6

Water Resource Associates

067 Keopu Well Report Appendix D

### STEP DRAWDOWN & CONSTANT RATE TEST NO. 2 RECORD

Test No. 2

Date: Aug. 11, 2003  
State Well No.: 3957-05

Well Name: Keoua-State

Project:

Depth (below ground surface, in ft):

Solid Csg: 1551

Perforated Csg: 1641

Total Depth: 1800

Depth to Water\*: 1641

\*Remarks:

Test Pump:

Type:

Intake Elev.:

Discharge Measurement:

Manometer     Pressure Gage     Elect. Probe

■ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Present at Test: Derrick, Craig, Bob, Dan

#### DRAWDOWN MEASUREMENT:

Begin Meter (gals):

End Meter (gals):

20,433,000

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Rdg (psi)	Observed Drawdown (ft.)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp. (°F)	Cond. (µmhos 25°C)
12:40			29.35			8.25		
12:45			29.35			8.25		
12:50			29.35			8.25		
12:55			29.35			8.25		
1:00			29.35			8.25		
1:10	1750	28.30		9.30				
1:15			28.40			9.20		
1:20			28.40			9.20		
1:30			28.40			9.20	1	9
1:54	0							190
3:00								
3:30	1650	28.60				9.00		
4:00	1635	28.60				9.00		
4:30	1645	28.60				9.00		
5:00	1645	28.60				9.00		
5:30	1645	28.58				9.02		
6:00	1645	28.56				9.04		
6:30	1640	28.56				9.04		
7:00	1645	28.56				9.04		
7:30	1645	28.55				9.05		
8:00	1640	28.53				9.07		
8:30	1640	28.50				9.10		
9:00	1640	28.48				9.12		
9:30	1645	28.46				9.14		
10:00	1630	28.45				9.15		
10:30	1630	28.43				9.17		
11:00	1625	28.42				9.18		
11:30	1625	28.45				9.15		
8/12/03								
12:00 AM	1625	28.43						
12:30	1630	28.43						
1:00	1625	28.42						
1:30	1625	28.43						
2:00	1625	28.43						
3:00	1640	28.43						
4:00	1630	28.43						
5:00	1640	28.42						
6:00	1630	28.42						
7:00	1630	28.40						
8:00	1650	28.20						
9:00	1650	28.20						
10:00	1650	28.20						
11:00	1650	28.20						
12:00 N	1660	28.25						
1:00 PM	1650	28.25						
2:00	1645	28.20						
3:00	1650	28.20						
4:00	1650	28.20						
5:00	1650	28.23						
6:00	1655	28.22						

Elapsed Time (min.)	Date & Time	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Airline Rdg (psi)	Observed Drawdown (ft)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp. (°F) (umhos 25°C)	Cond. (umhos 25°C)	Sample No.	Chlorides (mg/L)	Temp. (°F)	Cond. (umhos 25°C)		
7:00	8:00	1645	28.20	9.40			73			9.31	73			
10:15				28.20 Pump shutdown due to air filter glowing red hot.						9.30	73			
11:00	1650	28.40		9.20					10:00	1645	28.30			
8/13/03										11:00	1650	28.27		
12:00 M	1645	28.40		9.25						12:00 M	1640	28.26		
1:00 AM	1640	28.35		9.25						8/15/03		28.25		
2:00	1635	28.35		9.25							1:00 AM	1655	28.30	
3:00	1630	28.35		9.25							2:00	1650	28.25	
4:00	1625	28.35		9.25							3:00	1650	28.25	
5:00	1620	28.30		9.30							4:00	1650	28.25	
6:00	1615	28.30		9.30							5:00	1640	28.25	
7:00	1610	28.25		9.35							6:00	1650	28.24	
8:00	1605	28.30		9.30	3	9	72	185			7:00	1640	28.24	
9:00	1600	28.35		9.25							8:00	1655	28.20	
10:00	1605	28.35		9.25							9:00	1650	28.20	
11:00	1610	28.35		9.25							10:00	1645	28.20	
12:00 N	1615	28.35		9.25							11:00	1645	28.20	
1:00 PM	1610	28.35		9.25							12:00 N	1635	28.25	
2:00	1605	28.35		9.25							1:00 PM	1650	28.25	
3:00	1600	28.35		9.25							2:00	1650	28.25	
4:00	1605	28.37		9.23							3:00	1650	28.25	
5:00	1610	28.35		9.23							4:00	1640	28.27	
6:00	1615	28.40		9.20							5:00	1650	28.29	
7:00	1620	28.35		9.25							6:00	1645	28.27	
8:00	1625	28.35		9.25							7:00	1645	28.25	
9:00	1630	28.35		9.25							8:00	1645	28.26	
10:00	1635	28.30		9.30							9:00	1645	28.26	
11:00	1650	28.27		9.33							10:00	1645	28.26	
12:00 M	1640	28.30		9.33							0	10:35		
8/14/03													Shutdown - Recovery	
1:00 AM	1630	28.30		9.30							5	10:40	30.35 ft.	
2:00	1640	28.30		9.30							10		35.20 ft.	
3:00	1640	28.30		9.30							15		35.20 ft.	
4:00	1640	28.25		9.35							20		35.15 ft.	
5:00	1650	28.30		9.30							25		35.15 ft.	
6:00	1645	28.30		9.30							30		35.20 ft.	
7:00	1645	28.25		9.35							35		35.20 ft.	
8:00	1635	28.20		9.40	4	9	72	196			40		35.20 ft.	
9:00	1650	28.20		9.40							45		35.20 ft.	
10:00	1650	28.25		9.35							50		35.20 ft.	
11:00	1635	28.25		9.35							55		35.20 ft.	
12:00 N	1635	28.25		9.35							60		35.20 ft.	
1:00 PM	1640	28.25		9.35							90		35.20 ft.	
2:00	1635	28.20		9.35							120		35.25 ft.	
3:00	1630	28.24		9.36							180		35.35 ft.	
4:00	1630	28.27		9.33							220		36.00 ft.	
5:00	1630	28.28		9.32							160			
6:00	1630	28.30		9.31										
7:00	1645	28.28		9.32										



State of Hawaii  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
Department of Land and Natural Resources  
8-3957-02  
Ko'olina (Komo), HI  
2/27/88 WCR Form

## WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Part I. Well Construction & Part II. Permanent Pump Installation

Instructions: Please print or type and submit completed report within 60 days after well completion to the Commission on Water Resource Management, P.O. Box 621, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805. An as-built drawing of the well and chemical analysis should also be submitted. For assistance call the Commission Regulation Branch at 587-0225, or 588-1644 Extension 70225.

1. State Well No.: 3557-C-1  
2. Location/Address: 100-THREE STATE HIGHWAY KOKO HEAD, HI 96792

Well Name: KOOLAU OBSERVATION WELL  
Tax Map Key: 7-5-01 - 55

### PART I. WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

3. Drilling Company: <u>U.S. CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC.</u>	4. Name of driller who performed work: <u>John S. W. BROWN, SHEE</u>
5. Type of rig/construction: <u>FRANZIS 2000</u>	6. Date(s) Well Construction and pump tests (if any) completed: <u>5-19-91</u>
7. GROUND ELEVATION referenced to mean sea level (msl): <u>1600</u> ft.	8. DRILLER'S LOG: Please attach geologic log (if available or if required by permit) - <u>ATTACHED</u>
9. Total depth of well below ground: <u>1622.5</u> ft.	10. Hole size: <u>12- 6.5</u> inch dia. from <u>0</u> ft. to <u>70</u> ft. below ground
11. Casing installed: <u>4 in. I.D. x 0.25 in. wall solid section to 1425 ft. below ground</u>	12. Casing Material/Slot Size: <u>Steel 3" x 0.035" slots</u>
13. Initial water level: <u>1500.1</u> ft. below ground.	14. Initial chloride: <u>-</u> ppm
15. Initial temperature: <u>-</u> °F	16. PUMPING TESTS: Reference Point (R.P.) used: <u>-</u> which elevation is <u>-</u> ft.
(1) Step-Drawdown Test Date: <u>-</u> ft. below R.P.	(2) Long-term Aquifer Test Date: <u>-</u> ft. below R.P.
Start water level: <u>-</u> ft. below R.P.	End water level: <u>-</u> ft. below R.P.
17. Pump Test Procedures data & graphs (12/27/97 SDPTD & CRPTD Forms) attached? <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>	18. As-built drawings attached attached? <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>
19. Other remarks/Comments: (On back of this form)	
ATTACHED	
Well Drilling Contractor (print): <u>U.S. CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC.</u>	C-57 Lic. No. <u>100-THREE STATE HIGHWAY</u>
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>-</u>
Surveyor (print): <u>WILLIE SABAH</u>	Lic. No. <u>-</u>
Signature: <u>WILLIE SABAH</u>	Date: <u>-</u>
Applicant (print): <u>U.S. CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC.</u>	
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>-</u>

## APPENDIX D: USGS KOMO MONITOR WELL

**Kailua Observation Well**  
DWS tank site, Moaaua.

USGS K. Komo Store exploratory well  
Driller's logs

Measuring point =  
Top of casing =

Reference mark:

Concrete pad

Ground surface:

1600 feet above sea level

Surface casing:

8.0" ID steel casing,  
0.25 wall thickness

12" surface hole  
diameter, drilled  
to 70 feet below  
ground surface

Bottom of surface casing  
and cement seal:  
70 feet below ground surface

Inner casing:

4.0" ID steel casing  
threaded, flush jointed

6.5" hole diameter

Water table:  
Depth to Water = 1560.1 feet

Screen type:  
4.0" ID steel casing,  
threaded, flush jointed,  
slots are 3.0" x 0.063"

Bottom of drilled hole:  
1632 feet below ground surface

Bottom of solid inner casing:  
1425 feet below ground surface

Bottom of casing:  
1622 feet below ground surface

	from ft	to ft	description
Concrete pad	0	40	soft
Ground surface:	40	78	loose, soft
1600 feet above sea level	78	79	hard
Surface casing:	79	82	soft
8.0" ID steel casing, 0.25 wall thickness	82	84	hard
12" surface hole diameter, drilled to 70 feet below ground surface	84	96	soft
Bottom of surface casing and cement seal: 70 feet below ground surface	96	98	hard
Inner casing:	98	120	soft
4.0" ID steel casing threaded, flush jointed	120	125	mostly hard
6.5" hole diameter	125	130	soft
Water table: Depth to Water = 1560.1 feet	130	145	hard
Screen type: 4.0" ID steel casing, threaded, flush jointed, slots are 3.0" x 0.063"	145	147	soft
Bottom of solid inner casing: 1425 feet below ground surface	147	150	hard
Bottom of casing: 1622 feet below ground surface	150	154	soft
Bottom of drilled hole: 1632 feet below ground surface	154	160	klinkers
Concrete pad	160	165	soft
Ground surface:	165	180	hard
1600 feet above sea level	180	200	soft
Surface casing:	200	220	hard
8.0" ID steel casing, 0.25 wall thickness	220	225	soft
12" surface hole diameter, drilled to 70 feet below ground surface	225	234	hard
Bottom of surface casing and cement seal: 70 feet below ground surface	234	240	hard
Inner casing:	240	260	soft
4.0" ID steel casing threaded, flush jointed	260	268	hard
6.5" hole diameter	268	275	soft
Water table: Depth to Water = 1560.1 feet	275	280	hard
Screen type: 4.0" ID steel casing, threaded, flush jointed, slots are 3.0" x 0.063"	280	338	soft
Bottom of solid inner casing: 1425 feet below ground surface	338	340	klinkers
Bottom of casing: 1622 feet below ground surface	340	398	soft
Bottom of drilled hole: 1632 feet below ground surface	398	402	hard
Concrete pad	402	410	soft
Ground surface:	410	412	hard
1600 feet above sea level	412	423	soft
Surface casing:	423	425	hard
8.0" ID steel casing, 0.25 wall thickness	425	435	soft
12" surface hole diameter, drilled to 70 feet below ground surface	435	440	hard
Bottom of surface casing and cement seal: 70 feet below ground surface	440	449	soft
Inner casing:	449	451	hard
4.0" ID steel casing threaded, flush jointed	451	460	soft
6.5" hole diameter	460	465	hard
Water table: Depth to Water = 1560.1 feet	465	480	soft
Screen type: 4.0" ID steel casing, threaded, flush jointed, slots are 3.0" x 0.063"	480	495	hard
Bottom of solid inner casing: 1425 feet below ground surface	495	498	klinkers
Bottom of casing: 1622 feet below ground surface	498	510	hard
Bottom of drilled hole: 1632 feet below ground surface	510	515	klinkers
Concrete pad	515	517	hard
Ground surface:	517	520	soft
1600 feet above sea level	520	560	soft

565	soft	995	hard	1000
565	hard	1000	soft	1002
570	hard	1005	hard	1002
580	hard	1005	soft	1010
583	soft	1010	hard	1015
583	soft	1015	hard	1015
589	soft	1020	soft	1020
589	hard	1020	hard	1020
605	soft	1020	hard	1020
620	soft	1039	soft	1040
620	soft	1040	soft	1040
623	hard	1040	hard, prchd wtr.	1115
623	hard	1115	soft	1124
625	soft	1124	hard	1130
629	hard	1130	soft	1185
635	soft	1185	hard	1223
640	hard	1223	soft	1223
644	soft	1223	soft	1230
645	hard	1230	hard	1236
645	soft	1236	soft	1240
650	soft	1240	hard	1240
660	soft	1240	soft	1254
664	hard	1254	soft	1254
670	soft	1254	soft	1259
670	hard	1259	hard	1267
675	soft	1267	soft	1270
675	hard	1270	hard	1280
682	soft	1280	soft	1285
682	hard	1285	hard	1295
685	soft	1295	soft	1300
685	hard	1300	hard	1304
685	soft	1304	soft	1307
695	hard	1307	hard	1310
700	soft	1310	soft	1316
715	soft	1316	hard	1323
730	hard	1323	soft	1346
730	soft	1346	hard	1359
735	soft	1359	soft	1365
735	hard	1365	hard	1372
740	soft	1372	hard	1376
752	soft	1376	soft	1379
755	hard	1379	hard	1386
755	soft	1386	soft	1388
770	soft	1388	soft	1390
770	hard	1390	soft	1407
774	soft	1407	hard	1409
774	hard	1409	real soft	1418
776	soft	1418	hard	1427
776	hard	1427	hard	1432
790	soft	1432	soft	1488
795	hard	1488	hard	1493
795	soft	1493	soft	1498
799	hard	1498	hard	1508
800	soft	1508	soft	1513
827	soft	1513	soft	1515
827	hard	1515	soft	1515
832	loose	1515	soft	1518
832	hard	1518	hard	1532
840	hard	1532	hard	1537
845	hard	1537	soft	1551
845	soft	1551	soft	1551
855	hard	1551	soft	1551
855	soft	1551	soft	1551
864	hard	1551	soft	1551
864	soft	1551	soft	1551
865	hard	1551	soft	1551
870	hard	1551	soft	1551
870	soft	1551	soft	1551
914	hard	1551	soft	1551
914	soft	1551	soft	1551
928	hard	1551	soft	1551
928	soft	1551	soft	1551
939	soft	1551	soft	1551
939	hard	1551	soft	1551
945	soft	1551	soft	1551
945	hard	1551	soft	1551
949	soft	1551	soft	1551
949	hard	1551	soft	1551
962	soft	1551	soft	1551
973	soft	1551	soft	1551
973	hard	1551	soft	1551
979	hard	1551	soft	1551
979	soft	1551	soft	1551
984	hard	1551	soft	1551
984	soft	1551	soft	1551

1551           soft  
1554           hard  
1560           hard  
1562           soft  
1612           hard  
1617           soft  
1622           klinkers  
1632           soft

Oct 25 06:40 1999 jtorikai Page 1

To: Jill D Torikai, Hydrogeologist, Honolulu, HI" <jtorikai>  
Subject: wells  
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 06:09:55 -1000  
From: "Gordon W Tribble, Associate District Chief, Honolulu, HI" <gtribble>

----- Forwarded Message -----

To: w-roy-hardy@exec.state.hi.us  
Subject: well completion reports  
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:27:11 -1000  
From: "Todd K Presley, Hydrogeologist, Honolulu, HI" <tkpresley>

Roy,

There are 3 small discrepancies on the 4 well completion reports that I submitted yesterday.

The Kailua Observation Well (State No. 3957-02) was recorded as 3957-01 in the well completion report we submitted. Please change to 3957-02. Some of our early records show this well as being 3957-01, but another well may have been drilled or completed before it.

The Kainaliu Observation Well (State no. 3255-01) has the wrong tax map key recorded on the well completion report. The tax map key should be 7-9-008-3, which is the same as the well completion report form submitted to us from CWM that has the location, well name, and number already printed at the top of the form. The preprinted form, however, has the location printed as Dorris Farms. The land owner is William Paris, and this should be changed to William Paris Ranch, as is listed on the form we submitted.

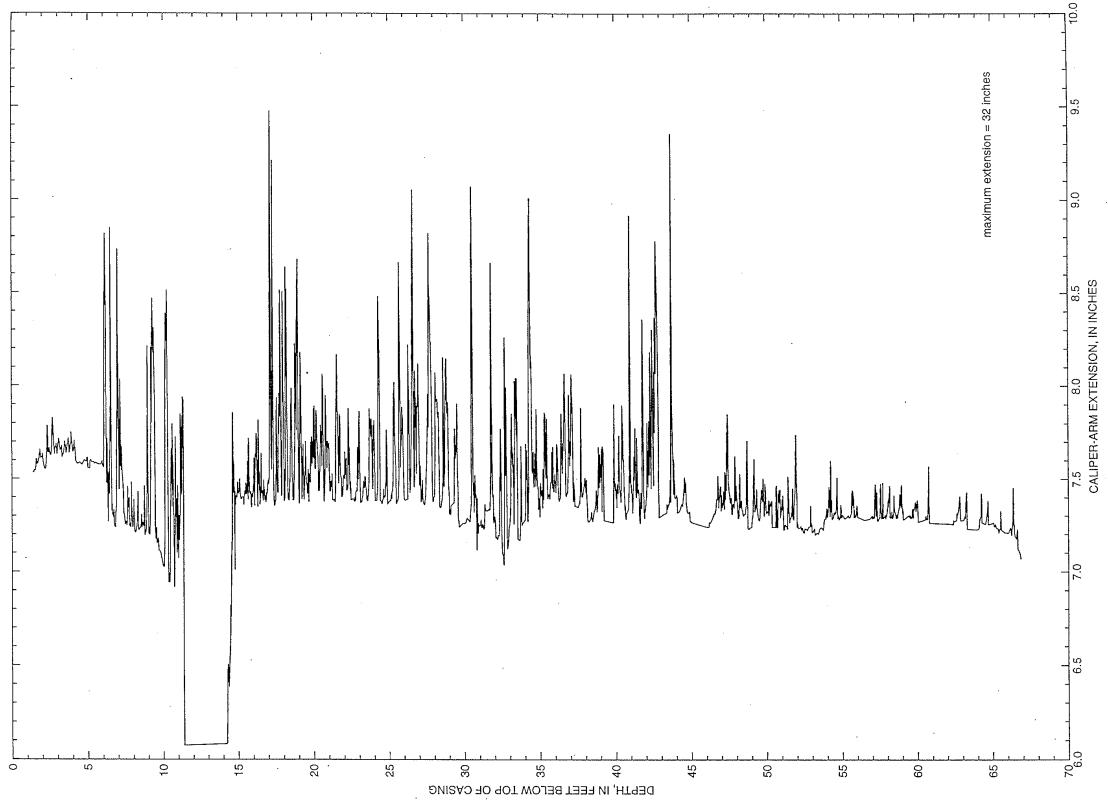
My apologies for the corrections, and please, call if you have any questions.

Thanx,

Todd

----- End of Forwarded Message -----

## USGS K. Kommo Store Exploratory Well



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Geological Survey WATER RESOURCES DIVISION				STATION NUMBER <u>8-3957-02</u>	
LEVEL NOTES				STREAM WELL #-3957-02	
LOCALITY	MEASURED	TANK	K. KOMMO STORE	DATE OF SURVEY	
PARTY	EAST	CB	PO	19-2000	
STATION	B. S.	H.F. INST.	F. S.	FLATNESS	REMARKS
BM	0.944	1536.284		1535.34	TOP OF FIRE HYDRANT
TP#1				1536.347	TP. K. KOMMO STORE
TP#2	0.516	1536.843		0.037	
TP#3	1.314	1536.238		3.469	1535.354
TP#4	11.824	1538.047		0.375	1537.672
TP#5	12.494	1538.076			
TP#6	10.653	1538.716		0.160	1538.916
TP#7	11.774	1538.614		0.329	1538.440
TP#8	11.664	1532.751		0.467	1531.147
TP#9	12.279	1602.510		0.481	1532.210
BM-1				1.030	1603.510
BM-1				3.170	1601.510
TP#10	1.013				CENTER OF CONCRETE PAD
TP#11		1604.351			
TP#12		12.261		5.91270	
NO. 1 OF 3 SHEETS		COMP. BY C.J.E.		OK. BY C.J.E.	D. [initials]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Geological Survey  
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

Form 9-276  
(July 1957)

LEVEL NOTES

STREAM Well # - 2957.02

LOCALITY Tank on R. Kono Street

PARTY C-E-T, CB & D

DATE March 21, 1950

STATION B. S. H.F. INST. F. S. ELEVATION REMARKS

TP#8   1591.270

TP#7 0.277 1591.547

TP#6 0.262 1591.445

TP#5 0.262 1591.407

TP#4 0.235 1591.715

TP#3 0.140 1591.006

TP#2 0.011 1591.035

TP#1 0.291 1591.067

BM

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

TP#2 1.36 1591.351

TP#1 3.601 1591.352

BM 6.651 1591.301

TP#2 1.702 1591.350

TP#1 0.651 1591.353

BM 0.813 1591.350

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Geological Survey  
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

STATION NUMBER  
8-3957.02

LEVEL NOTES

STREAM Well # - 2957.02

LOCALITY meadow tank on R. Kono Street

PARTY C-E-T, CB & D

DATE March 21, 1950

STATION B. S. H.F. INST. F. S. ELEVATION REMARKS

BM 4.912 1607.380 1602.510 big tank on side of road

TP#8 0.241 1591.270 1601.371 big tank on side of road

TP#7 0.241 1591.547 1591.551 big tank on side of road

TP#6 0.241 1591.445 1591.454 big tank on side of road

TP#5 0.241 1591.407 1591.416 big tank on side of road

TP#4 0.235 1591.715 1591.715 big tank on side of road

TP#3 0.140 1591.006 1591.006 big tank on side of road

TP#2 0.011 1591.035 1591.035 big tank on side of road

TP#1 0.291 1591.067 1591.067 big tank on side of road

BM

TP#2 1.36 1591.351 1591.351 big tank on side of road

TP#1 3.601 1591.352 1591.352 big tank on side of road

BM 6.651 1591.301 1591.301 big tank on side of road

TP#2 1.702 1591.350 1591.350 big tank on side of road

TP#1 0.651 1591.353 1591.353 big tank on side of road

BM 0.813 1591.350 1591.350 big tank on side of road

TP#2 1.36 1591.351 1591.351 big tank on side of road

TP#1 3.601 1591.352 1591.352 big tank on side of road

BM 6.651 1591.301 1591.301 big tank on side of road

TP#2 1.702 1591.350 1591.350 big tank on side of road

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BM 0.813 1591.350 1591.350 big tank on side of road

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BM 0.813 1591.350 1591.350 big tank on side of road

TP#2 1.36 1591.351 1591.351 big tank on side of road

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TP#1 0.651 1591.353 1591.353 big tank on side of road

BM 0.813 1591.350 1591.350 big tank on side of road

TP#2 1.36 1591.351 1591.351 big tank on side of road

TP#1 3.601 1591.352 1591.352 big tank on side of road

BM 6.651 1591.301 1591.301 big tank on side of road

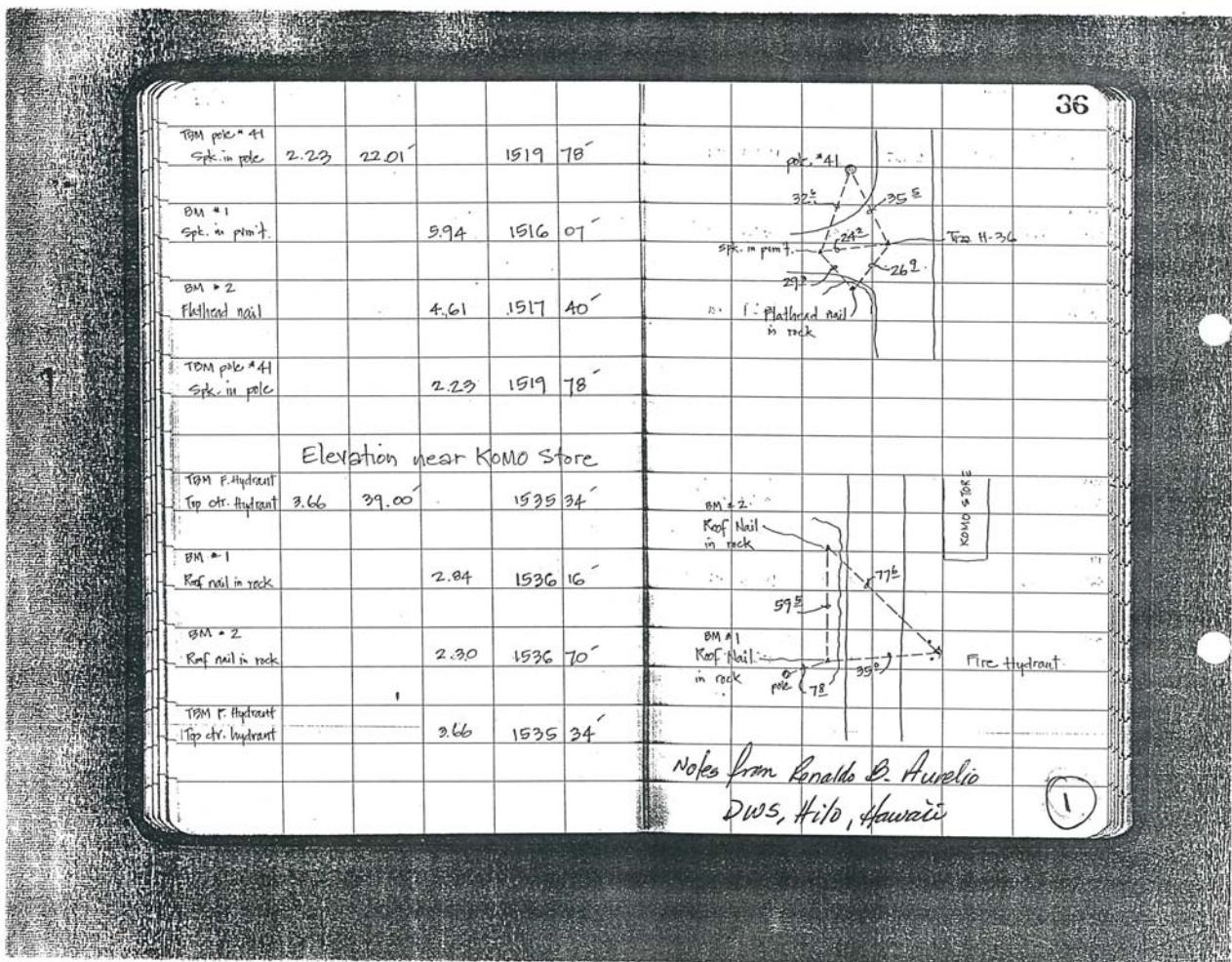
IDATE: 03/16/00

C001 Site ID (station number) 19394715573301  
 C900 Station name 8-3957-02 Kaiua (Kono), HI  
 C004 Source agency code USGS  
 C005 Project number --  
 C032 Record ready for web flag C  
 C007 State code 15  
 C008 County code 001  
 C020 Hydrologic unit code 20010000  
 C009 Latitude 193947  
 C010 Longitude 1555733  
 C011 Lat-Long accuracy code S  
 C035 Method Lat/Long Determined M  
 C036 Lat/Long Datum NAD27  
 C802 Station-type codes NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN  
 C002 Type of site W  
 C023 Primary use of site O  
 C711 Date site established/inventoried --  
 C805 Flags-instruments at site NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN  
 C003 Record classification C  
 C813 Mean Greenwich time offset -10  
 C814 Local standard time flag N  
 C016 Altitude of land surface 1600  
 C018 Altitude accuracy 10  
 C017 Method altitude determined M  
 C022 Altitude Datum NGVD29  
 C806 Station remark fields USGS Exploratory Well 1 (KP3)  
 C021 Date well constructed 19910601  
 C027 Hole depth 1632  
 C028 Depth of well 1622.5  
 C029 Source of depth data Z  
 C303 Date site record created 19920831000000  
 C040 Date site record last updated 20000316075628

3/16/00

Dear -  
 Please correct your  
 files.

8-3957-01 Hsokw well  
 8-3957-02 USGS well  
 Correction made in NWS  
 for USGS well, previously used  
 area 208-3957-01, but number  
 area 208-3957-01, but number  
 USGS well is 8-3957-02.  
 -jill



Appendix -Sewer System  
Criteria

The sewer system criteria for the Kamakana Villages follow the Hawaii County Department of Environmental Management's criteria as shown below unless otherwise noted:

1. Quantity of Wastewater

Average Sewer Flow =	80 gallons per capita per day
School Sewer Flow =	25 gallons per capita per day
Park* Sewer Flow =	5 gallons per capita per day

Land Use	Densities
Single Family	4 persons per unit
Multi-Family	2.8 persons per unit
Neighborhood Commercial*	40 capita/acre
Schools**	550 students
Parks***	100 capita per 5 acres

\*Sewer Flow for Parks was estimated based on discussions with the Department of Environmental Management (DEM). Since there is no flow quantity standard for parks, assumptions were made based on the flow quantity for picnic parks (5 gallons per capita per day) given by the State Department of Health "Wastewater Systems" design flows.

\*The proposed zoning for the commercial district will be for Neighborhood Commercial.

\*\*School Density was estimated based on an assumed student population of 550 per school.

\*\*\*Because not all parks will have comfort stations, only usable park space with nearby comfort stations were taken into account for calculation purposes.

## **APPENDIX E: SEWER**

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

**Sewer Flows – Daily Demands – Post-Phase 1**

- a. Size pipes to convey the design peak flow.
  - b. Minimum size of pipe is 8-inches for mains in roadway areas.
  - c. Minimum velocity in the sewer line flowing full is 2.0 feet per second.
  - d. Maximum velocity in the sewer line flowing full is 10 feet per second.
  - e. Minimum and maximum slopes for sewer lines flowing full:

Pipe Diameter	Minimum Slope	Maximum Slope
8"	0.00444	0.1110
10"	0.00331	0.0827
12"	0.00259	0.0648
15"	0.00192	0.0479
18"	0.00160	0.0377
21"	0.00092	0.0231
24"	0.00077	0.0193
27"	0.00066	0.0165
30"	0.00057	0.0143

3. Manhole Spacing:

  - a. 350 feet -pipes up to and including 30 inches in diameter in street areas.
  - b. 250 feet -pipes up to and including 18 inches in diameter in easement areas.
  - c. 350 feet -pipes larger than 18 inches and up to and including 30 inches in diameter in easement areas.

Population						Wastewater Flow	
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Total	Average
	Units	Capita per Unit	Capita	Sewer Flow (gallons/day)	Average Demand (gallons)		Demand
Single Family Residential =	4 persons/unit						
Multi-Family Residential =	2.8 persons/unit						
Neighborhood Commercial =	40 capita/acre						
Schools =	550 students						
Parks =	100 persons/5 acres						
Single Family Residential =	4 persons/unit						
Multi-Family Residential =	2.8 persons/unit						
Neighborhood Commercial =	40 capita/acre						
Schools =	550 students						
Parks =	100 persons/5 acres						
Average Wastewater Flow:							
Maximum Wastewater Flow:							
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:							
103,752 gallons/day							(Flow Factor = 4.62)
479,334 gallons/day							
6,668 gallons/day							
110,420 gallons/day < -Capacity Required at Plan							
Design Average Flow:							
Design Maximum Flow:							
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:							
486,002 gallons/day							
62,863 gallons/day							
548,865 gallons/day							
Design Peak Flow:							

Average Wastewater Flow:  
Maximum Wastewater Flow:  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
**Design Average Flow:**  
Design Maximum Flow:  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow  
Design Peak Flow.

**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**

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**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**

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**Sewer Flows – Daily Demands – Post-Phase 2**

Average Sewer Flows	80 gallons/capita per day
School Sewer Flows	25 gallons/capita per day
Park Sewer Flows	5 gallons/capita per day

Single Family Residential =  
Multi-Family Residential =  
Neighborhood Commercial =  
Schools =  
Parks =

Phases 1 & 2	Units	Capita per Unit	Capita per Capita	Sewer Flow (gallons/day)	Average Demand (gallons)
Single Family	170	4	680	80	54,400
Multi-Family	777	2.8	2,176	80	174,048
Commercial	1.52	40	61	80	4,864
Schools	1	550	550	25	13,750
Parks	1.59	100	159	5	795
Total			3,625	247,857	

Average Wastewater Flow:  
Maximum Wastewater Flow:  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
**265,980 gallons/day <--Capacity Required at Plant**  
Design Average Flow:  
Design Maximum Flow:  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
Design Peak Flow:

Average Wastewater Flow:  
Maximum Wastewater Flow:  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
**392,946 gallons/day <--Capacity Required at Plant**  
Design Average Flow:  
Design Maximum Flow:  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
Design Peak Flow:

**Sewer Flows – Daily Demands – Post-Phase 3**

Average Sewer Flows	80 gallons/capita per day
School Sewer Flows	25 gallons/capita per day
Park Sewer Flows	5 gallons/capita per day

Single Family Residential =  
Multi-Family Residential =  
Neighborhood Commercial =  
Schools =  
Parks =

Phases 1-3	Units	Capita per Unit	Sewer Flow (gallons/day)	Average Demand (gallons)
Single Family	346	4	1,384	80
Multi-Family	979	2.8	2,741	80
Commercial	2.27	40	91	80
Schools	2	550	1,100	25
Parks	1.59	100	159	5
Total			5,475	365,575

Average Wastewater Flow:  
Maximum Wastewater Flow:  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
**392,946 gallons/day <--Capacity Required at Plant**  
Design Average Flow:  
Design Maximum Flow:  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
Design Peak Flow:

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KAMAKANA VILLAGES

KAMAKANA VILLAGES

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**Sewer Flows – Daily Demands – Post-Phase 4**

Average Sewer Flows      80 gallons/capita per day  
School Sewer Flows      25 gallons/capita per day  
Park Sewer Flows      5 gallons/capita per day

Single Family Residential = 4 persons/unit  
Multi-Family Residential = 2.8 persons/unit  
Neighborhood Commercial = 40 capita/acre  
Schools = 550 students  
Parks = 100 persons/5 acres

Phases 1-4	Units	Capita per Unit	Capita per Capita	Sewer Flow (gallons/day)	Average Demand (gallons)
Single Family	442	4	1,768	80	141,440
Multi-Family	1,257	2.8	3,520	80	281,568
Commercial	2.27	40	91	80	7,264
Schools	2	550	1,100	25	27,500
Parks	1.59	100	159	5	795
Total			6,637	458,567	

Average Wastewater Flow: 458,567 gallons/day  
Maximum Wastewater Flow: 1,719,626 gallons/day (Flow Factor =3.75)  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow: 33,183 gallons/day  
**491,750 gallons/day <--Capacity Required at Plant**  
Design Average Flow: 1,752,809 gallons/day  
Design Maximum Flow: 222,475 gallons/day  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow: 1,975,284 gallons/day  
Design Peak Flow:

**Sewer Flows – Daily Demands – Post-Phase 5**

Average Sewer Flows      80 gallons/capita per day  
School Sewer Flows      25 gallons/capita per day  
Park Sewer Flows      5 gallons/capita per day

Single Family Residential = 4 persons/unit  
Multi-Family Residential = 2.8 persons/unit  
Neighborhood Commercial = 40 capita/acre  
Schools = 550 students/5 acres  
Parks = 100 persons/5 acres

Phases 1-5	Units	Capita per Unit	Capita per Capita	Sewer Flow (gallons/day)	Average Demand (gallons)
Single Family	522	4	2,088	80	167,040
Multi-Family	1,516	2.8	4,245	80	339,564
Commercial	2.27	40	91	80	7,264
Schools	2	550	1,100	25	27,500
Parks	3.04	100	304	5	1,519
Total			7,827	542,907	

Average Wastewater Flow: 542,907 gallons/day  
Maximum Wastewater Flow: 1,943,607 gallons/day (Flow Factor =3.58)  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow: 39,133 gallons/day  
**582,040 gallons/day <--Capacity Required at Plant**  
Design Average Flow: 1,982,740 gallons/day  
Design Maximum Flow: 287,425 gallons/day  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow: 2,270,165 gallons/day  
Design Peak Flow:

**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**

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**Sewer Flows – Daily Demands – Full Development**

Average Sewer Flows	80 gallons/capita per day
School Sewer Flows	25 gallons/capita per day
Park Sewer Flows	5 gallons/capita per day

Single Family Residential =  
Multi-family Residential =  
Neighborhood Commercial =  
Schools =  
Parks =

Phases 1-6 (Full Development)	Units	Capita per Unit	Capita per Capita	Sewer Flow (gallons/day)	Average Demand (gallons)
Single Family	661	4	2,644	80	211,520
Multi-Family	1,669	2.8	4,673	80	373,856
Commercial	4,52	40	181	80	14,464
Schools	2	550	1,100	25	27,500
Parks	3.45	100	345	5	1,726
Total		8,943		629,066	

Average Wastewater Flow:  
Maximum Wastewater Flow:  
Dry Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
**Design Average Flow:**  
Design Maximum Flow:  
Wet Weather Infiltration/Inflow:  
Design Peak Flow:

629,066 gallons/day  
2,170,278 gallons/day (Flow Factor =3.45)  
44,712 gallons/day  
**673,778 gallons/day <--Capacity Required at Plant**  
2,214,769 gallons/day  
340,488 gallons/day  
2,555,477 gallons/day

## **APPENDIX D TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT**

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**  
**AT KEAHUOLU**  
TAX MAP KEY: (3) 7-4-021:020

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**  
**AT KEAHUOLU**  
TAX MAP KEY: (3) 7-4-021:020

PREPARED FOR  
FOREST CITY HAWAII KONA, LLC

DECEMBER 22, 2009

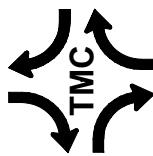
THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION.

  
Signature

04/30/2010  
EXPIRATION DATE OF LICENSE

PREPARED BY

**THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT**



**THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT**  
RANDALL S. OKANEKU, P.E., PRINCIPAL • 1188 BISHOP STREET, SUITE 1907 • HONOLULU, HI 96813



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**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
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AT KEAHUOLU  
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December 22, 2009

4. Evaluation of future roadway and traffic conditions without the proposed project.
5. Recommendations of traffic improvements, as necessary, that would mitigate the future highway deficiencies without the proposed project.
6. Identification and analysis of traffic impacts resulting from the development of the proposed project.
7. Recommendations of traffic improvements, as necessary, that would mitigate the traffic impacts identified in this traffic study.

**D. Project Description**

Kamakana Villages will consist of 2,330 single-family and multi-family dwelling units (DU), an elementary school, a charter private school, and three separate commercial developments, totaling 197,000 square feet of gross floor area (SFGFA). The 272-acre property is identified as Tax Map Key: (3) 7-4-021:020. The project site is located on the northeast quadrant of Palani Road and the proposed Ane Keohokalole Highway. The vicinity of the proposed project is depicted on Figure 1.

More than half of the residential units at Kamakana Villages will be affordable housing units (e.g., offered for rent or sale at no more than 140 percent of the median income in the County of Hawaii). Therefore, the development of Kamakana Villages will entail at least two times the number of affordable housing credits required under Chapter 11, Hawaii County Code. As a result, under Hawaii County Code Section 25-2-46(h)(1), HHFDC/Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC shall not be required to perform any area mitigation traffic improvements (defined as "improvements which increase the capacity of an arterial or other major road, such as additional lanes, in the general region containing the project, or construction of a new arterial or collector road in the general area containing the project, or improvements to public transportation such as buses or park-and-ride facilities, sufficient to offset the traffic demand generated by the project.").

Access is proposed via three intersections on Ane Keohokalole Highway and three intersections on Palani Road. Full access is proposed at two of the three intersections on Ane Keohokalole Highway, while the third intersection will be restricted to right-turn-in and right-turn-out movements only. Full access is proposed at one of the three intersections on Palani Road, while the other two intersections will be restricted to right-turn-in and right-turn-out movements only. Figure 2 depicts the conceptual master plan.

**I. Introduction**

**A. Purpose of the Study**

The purpose of this traffic study is to analyze the traffic impacts resulting from the development of the Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu in Kailua-Kona, North Kona, Hawai'i by the Hawai'i Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC). This report presents the findings and recommendations of the traffic impact analysis, and is intended to meet the requirements of Section 25-2-46 (d) of the Hawaii County Code. This Traffic Impact Analysis Report (TIAR) is certified as having been conducted in accordance with best practices of the engineering profession.

**B. Background**

HHFDC has entered into a development agreement with Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC to develop a mixed-use affordable housing project known as Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu. Formerly known as Keahuolu Affordable Housing Project, the Final Environmental Impact Statement – Keahuolu Affordable Housing Project (FEIS) was prepared by Belt Collins Hawai'i for HHFDC and published in October, 2008. The FEIS evaluated three alternative conceptual plans (Concept Plans A, B and C), and included a traffic analysis of each concept plan. The Traffic Study for the Keahuolu Affordable Housing Master Plan was prepared by Fehr & Peers/Kaku Associates, dated January, 2008, and was incorporated into the FEIS. HHFDC and Forest City Hawai'i Kona LLC have selected a variation of Concept Plan C as the development plan for Kamakana Villages.

**C. Scope of the Study**

1. Evaluation of existing roadways and traffic conditions.
2. Development of trip generation characteristics of the proposed project.
3. Description of the project environs, relative to other proposed projects in the vicinity and relevant future and ongoing roadway improvements.



Figure 2. Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu Conceptual Plan

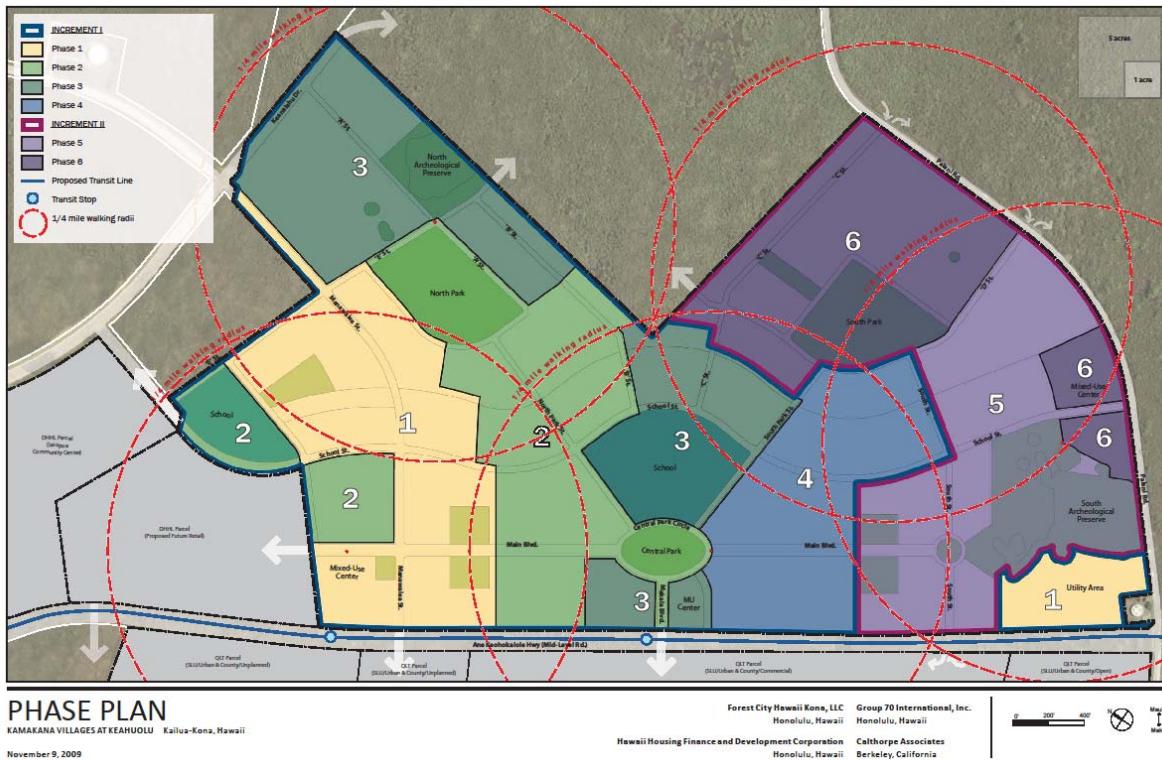
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December 22, 2009



Figure 1. Location Map

3



**Figure 3. Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu Phasing Plan**

December 22, 2009

The proposed project will be developed in six (6) phases, between the Years 2012 and 2028, beginning at the north side of the project site and progressing toward Palani Road. For the purpose of this traffic impact analysis, the development phases were consolidated into 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year planning horizons. Table 1 summarizes the land use summary.

Table 1 Land Use Summary

Table 1. Land Use Summary				
Analysis Year	Phase	Land Use	Units	
2014	1	Single-Family Units	76 DU	
		Multi-Family Units	340 DU	
	Retail		41,833 SFGFA	
2019	2-3	Single Family Units	153 DU	
		Multi-Family Units	495 DU	
	Retail		57,167 SFGFA	
2029	3-6	Single Family Units	432 DU	
		Multi-Family Units	910 DU	
	Retail		98,000 SFGFA	
	Schools		N/A	
Totals		Single Family Units	661 DU	
		Multi-Family Units	1669 DU	
	Retail		197,000 SFGFA	
	Schools		N/A	

The Phasing Plan is depicted on Figure 3

Environ

The Villages of La'i opa is a residential development, which is located immediately north of the project. Further to the north, the West Hawai'i Civic Center, which is under construction at this writing, will be located at the north terminus of Ane Keohokalole Highway. Kona International Airport is located about eight miles to the north of the project site. Kailua Village is located immediately to the south of the project site.

## F. Methodologies

### 1. Capacity Analysis Methodology

The highway capacity analysis, performed for this study, is based upon procedures presented in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), published by the Transportation Research Board.

HCM defines Level of Service (LOS) as "a quality measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream". Several factors are included in determining LOS such as: speed, travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, driver comfort, and convenience. LOS's "A", "B", and "C" are considered satisfactory Levels of Service. LOS "D" is generally considered a "desirable minimum" operating Level of Service. LOS "E" is an undesirable condition, and LOS "F" is an unacceptable condition. Intersection LOS is primarily based upon delay. Table 2 summarizes the LOS criteria.

**Table 2. Intersection Level of Service Criteria (HCM)**

LOS	Signalized Intersections		Unsignalized Intersections	
	Delay $d$ (sec/veh)	Description	Delay $d$ (sec/veh)	Description
A	$d \leq 10$	Few stops, little or no delay	$d \leq 10$	Little or no delays
B	$10 < d \leq 20$	Good progression, short cycle lengths	$10 < d \leq 15$	Short delays
C	$20 < d \leq 35$	Cycle failures begin to occur, i.e., vehicles stop at more than one red phase	$15 < d \leq 25$	Average delays
D	$35 < d \leq 55$	Noticeable number of cycle failures, unfavorable progression	$25 < d \leq 35$	Long delays
E	$55 < d \leq 80$	Frequent cycle failures, poor progression, long delays	$35 < d \leq 50$	Very long delays
F	$d > 80$	Over saturation, many cycle failures, high delays	$d > 50$	Extreme delays

roadway, traffic flow, and traffic control conditions." A v/c ratio of 0.50 indicates that the traffic demand is utilizing 50 percent of the roadway's capacity. Worksheets for the capacity analysis, performed throughout this report, are compiled in the Appendix.

### 2. Trip Generation Methodology

The trip generation methodology is based upon generally accepted techniques developed by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and published in Trip Generation, 8th Edition. ITE trip rates are developed by correlating the total vehicle trip generation data with various activity/land use characteristics, such as the vehicle trips per hour (vph) per dwelling unit (DU).

The trip generation characteristics for the proposed project are based upon ITE trip rates for the respective land uses envisioned for the proposed master-planned development. Where trip rates for certain types of land uses were not developed by ITE, trips rates for similar uses were used. The trip rates used in this analysis were developed from the average peak-hour trip rates.

The total trips generated by a commercial development can be defined as driveway trips, i.e., traffic entering and exiting the project site. A percentage of the PM peak hour trips, generated by a commercial development, are considered to be "pass-by" trips, i.e., traffic already on the road stopping at a "secondary" destination. The "new" or primary trips generated by the project are trips, whose primary destination would be the proposed commercial development. The percentages of pass-by trips were taken from studies that were compiled by ITE. The results of the analysis were published in the Trip Generation Handbook, October 1998.

Travel surveys that were conducted at mixed-use centers have indicated that the trip generation rates were 20 to 25 percent lower than the sum of the trip generation rates of the free-standing land use activities. The trip generation characteristics of mixed-use developments have been documented by several publications, including Transportation and Land Development, written by Stover and Koepke, and published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. The mixed-use concept encourages multi-purpose trips without leaving the site. The opportunities for "internal" trips are further increased where multi-family dwelling units are included in the mixed-use development in a "live/work" environment, where second floor apartments are situated over commercial spaces on the ground floor.

For the purpose of this traffic impact analysis, the peak hour trip generation rates for the commercial activities were reduced by a "capture rate" of 25 percent to account for the internal trips that do not leave the project site. The AM peak hour capture rate for a mixed-use "destination" trips is applied directly to the AM peak hour "origin" trip rates for apartments, since the AM peak hour traffic primarily involves the home to work trips. The PM peak hour capture rate for mixed-use trips is allocated over all the dwelling units in the project, which will be equivalent to a 7 percent reduction in residential trips.

The elementary school was also assumed to generate trips from within the proposed project during the AM peak hour of traffic, i.e., parents dropping off children before going to work. The PM peak hour trips generated by the elementary school were assumed to be externally generated. The AM and PM peak hour trips generated by the charter/private school also were assumed to be externally generated.

## II. Existing Conditions

### A. Area Roadway System

Queen Kaahumanu Highway is a two-way, two- to four-lane, high quality arterial highway between Kailua-Kona and Kawaihae. Queen Kaahumanu Highway is the primary arterial highway along the South Kohala and North Kona coasts. Queen Kaahumanu Highway is a four-lane divided highway between Henry Street and Kealakehe Parkway. The State Department of Transportation (DOT) is planning the second phase of the Queen Kaahumanu Highway widening, from two lanes to four lanes, between Kealakehe Parkway and the Kona International Airport Access Road.

Kealakehe Parkway is a two- to three-lane, two-way arterial highway between Honokohau Harbor and Keanaehu Drive. Kealakehe Parkway is signalized at its four-legged intersection with Queen Kaahumanu Highway.

Makala Boulevard is a two-way, two- to four-lane collector road between Kuakini Highway and Makalapa Center. Makala Boulevard intersects Queen Kaahumanu Highway at a four-legged signalized intersection.

Palani Road is a two-way, two- to four-lane roadway, between Kuakini Highway and Mamalahoa Highway. Palani Road is signalized at Henry Street, and at Queen Kaahumanu Highway.

Ane Keohokalole Highway is a two-lane, two-way roadway which extends from the future West Hawaii Civic Center on Kealakehe Parkway to Puohuhuli Street. The County of Hawaii will extend Ane Keohokalole Highway from Puohuhuli Street to Palani Road.

Henry Street is a two-way, four-lane divided roadway, between Palani Road and Kuakini Highway. Henry Street is signalized at Palani Road and at Queen Kaahumanu Highway.

## B. Existing Traffic Volumes and Operating Conditions

### 1. Field Investigation

1. The field investigation was conducted on September 22-23, 2009 and on October 22, 2009, during the morning peak period of traffic between the hours of 6:00 AM and 9:00 AM, and during the afternoon peak period of traffic between the hours of 3:00 PM and 6:00 PM. The following intersections were surveyed:

- a. Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway
- b. Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway
- c. Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard
- d. Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road
- e. Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street
- f. Palani Road and Henry Street

### 2. Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic

The existing AM peak hour of traffic occurred from 7:15 AM to 8:15 AM. Queen Kaahumanu Highway carried between 1,400 vehicles per hour (vph) and 2,000 vph, total for both directions, during the existing AM peak hour of traffic. Mauka of Henry Street, Palani Road carried about 1,700 vph, total for both directions.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway operated at LOS "C" and a v/c ratio of 0.86, during the existing AM peak hour of traffic. The shared left-turn/through movement on westbound (makai bound) Kealakehe Parkway operated at LOS "E". The other traffic movements at the intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service, i.e., LOS "C" or better.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection also operated at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.58. The left-turn movements in both directions on Queen Kaahumanu Highway and on makai bound Makala Boulevard operated at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the existing AM peak hour of traffic.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road operated at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.62, during the existing AM peak hour of traffic. The left-turn movement on all approaches to intersection operated at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street operated at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.72. The left-turn movements on all approaches to the intersection operated at LOS "D". The makai bound through movement on Henry Highway.

Street also operated at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the existing AM peak hour of traffic.

The Palani Road and Henry Street intersection operated at capacity ( $v/c = 1.00$ ) with a LOS "C", during the existing AM peak hour of traffic. The dominant traffic movements were between Henry Street and the mauka leg of Palani Road. The left-turn movement from mauka bound Palani Road onto Henry Street operated at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service.

The intersection of Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway operated at satisfactory Levels of Service. Figure 4 depicts the existing AM peak hour traffic volumes.

### 3. Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic

The existing PM peak hour of traffic occurred between 3:30 PM and 4:30 PM. Queen Kaahumanu Highway carried between 1,800 vph and 2,400 vph, total for both directions, during the existing PM peak hour of traffic. Mauka of Henry Street, Palani Road carried about 1,700 vph, total for both directions.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway intersection operated at capacity ( $v/c = 1.16$ ) with a LOS "E", during the existing PM peak hour of traffic. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the shared left-turn/through movement on mauka bound Kealakehe Parkway operated at LOS "F". The southbound through movement on Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the mauka bound approach of Kealakehe Parkway operated at LOS "E".

Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard operated at LOS "D" with a  $v/c$  ratio of 0.89, during the existing PM peak hour of traffic. The left-turn movements on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and on mauka bound Makala Boulevard operated at LOS "E". The shared through/right turn movements in both directions on Makala Boulevard at Queen Kaahumanu Highway also operated at LOS "E".

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road operated at LOS "C" with a  $v/c$  ratio of 0.84. The left-turn movements on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and mauka bound Palani Road operated at LOS "E", during the existing PM peak hour of traffic.

During the existing PM peak hour of traffic, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street operated at LOS "D" with a  $v/c$  ratio of 0.80. The left-turn movements in both directions on Queen Kaahumanu Highway operated at LOS "E". The through movement on mauka bound Henry Street also operated at LOS "E".

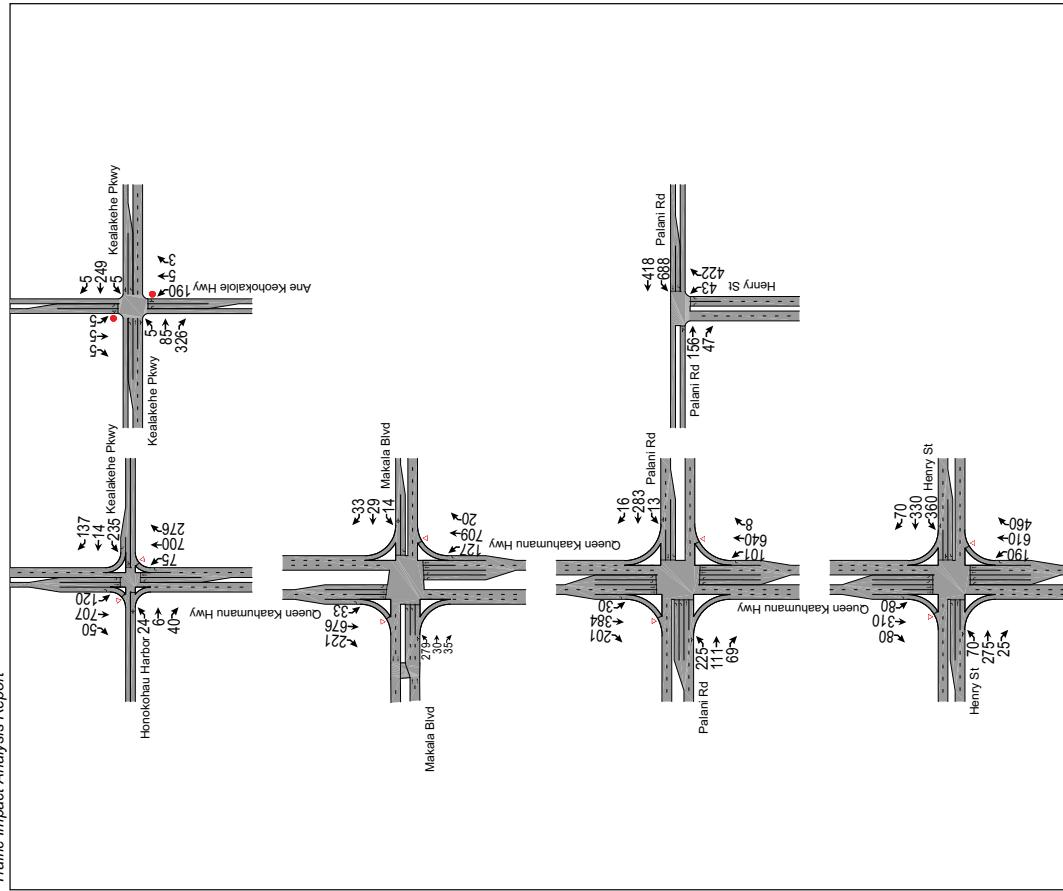


Figure 4. Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic

The Palani Road and Henry Street intersection operated at LOS 'C' with a v/c ratio of 0.93. Mauka bound Palani Road operated at LOS "D"; during the existing PM peak hour of traffic. The other traffic movements at the intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service.

The Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokaleo Highway intersection operated at satisfactory Levels of Service. The existing PM peak hour traffic volumes are depicted on Figure 5.

### III. Future Highway Improvements

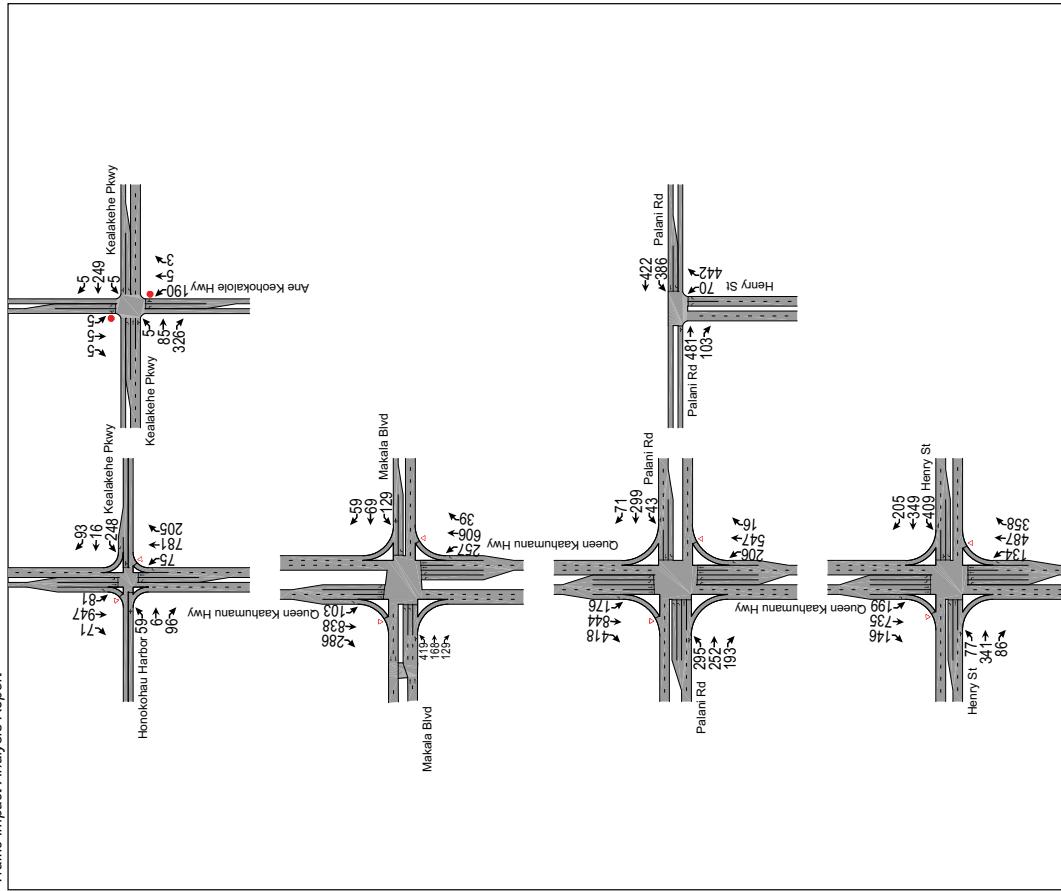
#### A. Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening

The State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation (DOT) recently completed the first phase of the widening of Queen Kaahumanu Highway from a two-lane highway to a four-lane, divided highway from Henry Street to Kealakehe Parkway. DOT is continuing with the second phase of the Queen Kaahumanu Highway widening from Kealakehe Parkway to the Kona International Airport Access Road. According to DOT, the second phase of the Queen Kaahumanu Highway widening should be completed by the Year 2014.

#### B. Ane Keohokaleo Highway

The County of Hawai'i is in the construction bidding process of Phases 1 and 1A of Ane Keohokaleo Highway, also known as the Mid-Level Road. The Final Environmental Assessment for the Ane Keohokaleo Mid-Level Highway Project was prepared by Belt Collins Hawai'i and accepted in November, 2009. The County of Hawaii will construct the first phase of Ane Keohokaleo Highway using Federal Stimulus Funding. The first phase of Ane Keohokaleo Highway will be constructed as a two-way, two-, three-, and four- lane roadway from the existing south terminus of the Highway at Puohilihuli Street to Palani Road, opposite Henry Street. The first phase of the Ane Keohokaleo Highway project also will include the widening of Palani Road between Ane Keohokaleo Highway/Henry Street and Kamakacha Avenue to include exclusive left-turn lanes on mauka bound Palani Road at Ane Keohokaleo Highway and at Kamakacha Avenue. The next segment of Ane Keohokaleo Highway would continue in the northerly direction to Hina Lani Street.

Ane Keohokaleo Highway will ultimately be constructed as a four-lane divided arterial roadway with a 120-foot right-of-way. For the purpose of this traffic impact analysis, it was assumed that a two-way, two-lane Ane Keohokaleo Highway would be constructed from Puohilihuli Street to Palani Road within the next 5-year time frame. Furthermore, it was assumed that the four-lane, divided Ane Keohokaleo Highway would be constructed between Palani Road and Hina Lani Street within the subsequent 15-year time frame.



#### C. Kealakehe Parkway

The first phase of the Kealakehe Parkway has been completed, as part of the development of the State of Hawai'i Villages of La'i opua. The mauka portion of Kealakehe Parkway provides access to the initial phases of the Villages of La'i opua and Kealakehe High School. Kealakehe Parkway is ultimately envisioned as a four-lane arterial roadway through the Kealakehe area between Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road/Mamalahoa Highway. The future extension of Kealakehe Parkway to Palani Road/Mamalahoa Highway is not included in this traffic impact analysis.

#### IV. Future Peak Traffic

##### A. External Traffic

Historical traffic count data – from 1984 to 2008 – were taken by DOT on Queen Kaahumanu Highway at Kealakehe Parkway and on Mamalahoa Highway at Old Mamalahoa Highway. Linear regression analysis of the DOT data indicated that regional traffic has grown at an average annual rate of 2.7 percent. Multiplier factors of 1.135, 1.27, and 1.54 were uniformly applied to the existing traffic in the study area to estimate growth in the Years 2014, 2019, and 2029 traffic demands, respectively. Specific approved projects in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Kamakana Villages were included in the traffic forecast.

##### B. Future Development

###### 1. Villages of La'i opua

The State of Hawai'i Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) is continuing its development of the Villages of La'i opua in Kealakehe, North Kona, Hawaii. For the purpose of this analysis, 400 additional single-family dwelling units are assumed to be developed over the next 20 years.

###### 2. Kaloko Industrial Park

Kaloko Industrial Park is being expanded in the mauka direction of the existing Phases I and II. The Traffic Impact Report for the Kaloko Industrial Park Phases III and IV, dated May, 2000, was prepared for TSA International, Ltd. by Wilson Okamoto & Associates. Approximately 102.3 acres are planned for mixed commercial and light industrial uses, which will be located mauka of the existing light industrial subdivision. The trip generation and the traffic assignment developed in the Kaloko traffic study were adopted for use in this traffic impact analysis.

###### 3. West Hawai'i Business Park

Lanihau Partners is planning the development of a mixed commercial/industrial 280-acre site on the mauka side of Queen Kaahumanu Highway, directly across from the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park. The Traffic Management Consultant prepared the Traffic Impact Analysis Report for the Proposed Kaloko-Honokohau

**Business Park**, dated January 9, 2001. The Lanihau project has since been renamed West Hawai'i Business Park. TMC prepared the Traffic Impact Analysis Report Update for the Proposed West Hawai'i Business Park, dated February 23, 2007.

#### 4. West Hawai'i Civic Center

The West Hawai'i Civic Center is under construction at this writing. The Traffic Impact Analysis Report – West Hawai'i Civic Center was prepared by M&E Pacific, Inc., dated November, 2006. The West Hawai'i Civic Center will be located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway. The West Hawai'i Civic Center will include: a town hall; buildings for the County Council and other County departments; a library, a museum, and meeting rooms, totaling about 100,000 SFGEA. The trip generation analysis and traffic assignment developed for the West Hawai'i Civic Center project were adopted for use in this traffic impact analysis.

#### C. Year 2014 Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

The widening of Queen Kaahumanu Highway, from two lanes to four lanes between Kealakehe Parkway and the Kona International Airport Access Road, is expected to be completed by the Year 2014 by the State Department of Transportation. Furthermore, the initial phase of the two-way, two- to four-lane Ane Keohokalole Highway from Puoholihi Street to Palani Road and the widening of Palani Road from Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street to Kamakaeha Avenue are expected to be completed by the County of Hawaii. The baseline roadway conditions for the Year 2014 without the proposed project include the following improvements on Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street, which are part of the County of Hawaii's initial phase of the Ane Keohokalole Highway project:

- Mauka bound Palani Road will be widened to provide an exclusive left-turn lane to Ane Keohokalole Highway.
- Mauka bound Palani Road will be widened to provide an exclusive right-turn lane to Henry Street.
- The southbound approach of Ane Keohokalole Highway at Palani Road will provide an exclusive left-turn lane, a through-only lane, and a shared through/right-turn lane.
- The north leg of Ane Keohokalole Highway at Palani Road will provide two northbound lanes up to the future Makala Boulevard Extension.
- Henry Street will be restriped to provide a shared left-turn/through lane and a shared right-turn/through lane at Palani Road.
- The traffic signal phasing will be modified to provide protected-permissive left-turn phases on all approaches to the intersection of Palani Road and Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.

- Provide a median lane for left-turn lanes on Ane Keohokalole Highway at the future extensions Makala Boulevard and Manawaea Street.

### 1. Year 2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

During the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.85. The shared left-turn/through movement on westbound (makai bound) Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service.

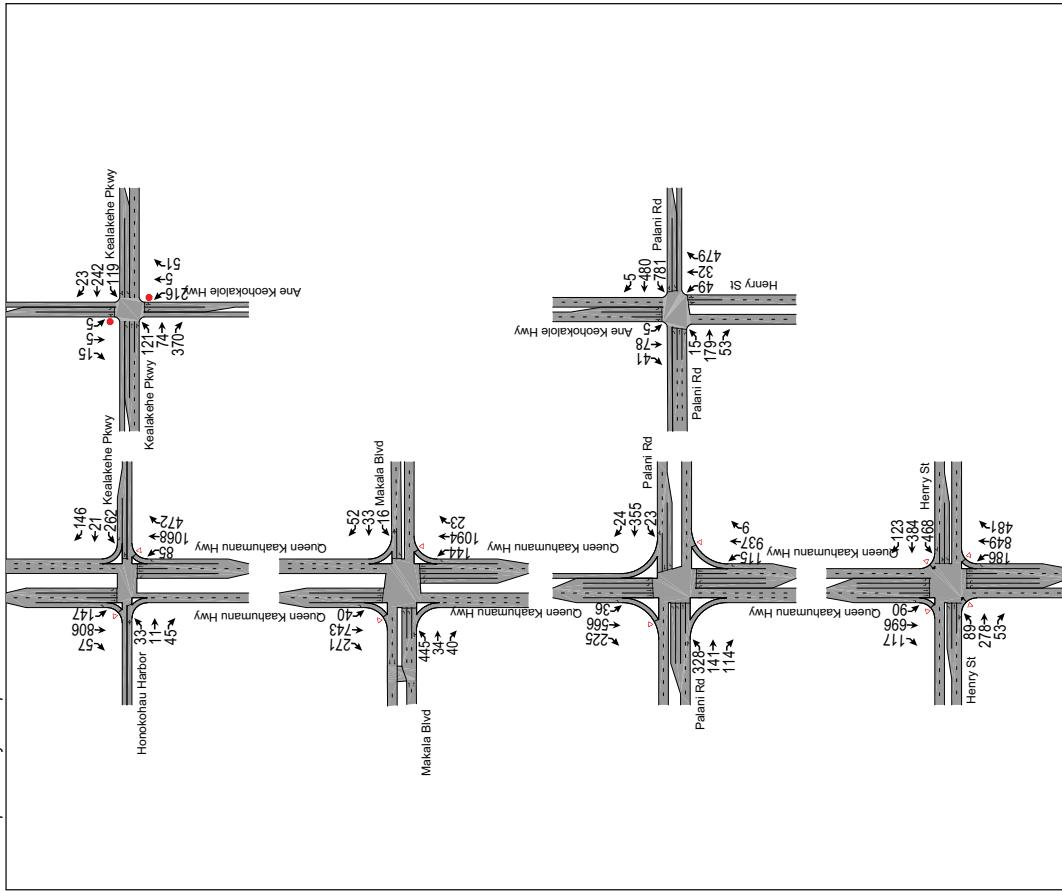
The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.86. The left-turn movements in both directions on Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "D". The left-turn and through movements on makai bound Makala Boulevard also are expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "E". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.85, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movements on all approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "E", during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.86. The left-turn movements on northbound and southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway, and on makai bound Henry Street are expected to operate at LOS "E", during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C", with a v/c ratio of 0.88, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The mauka bound through movement on Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service.

The left-turn movements on northbound and southbound Ane Keohokalole Highway at Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at LOS "F" and LOS "D", respectively. The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service. Figure 6 depicts the Year 2014 AM peak hour traffic without the proposed project.



## 2. Year 2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "F". The traffic demand is expected to far exceed the capacity of the intersection. The makai bound approach of Kealakehe Parkway and the southbound approach of Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F".

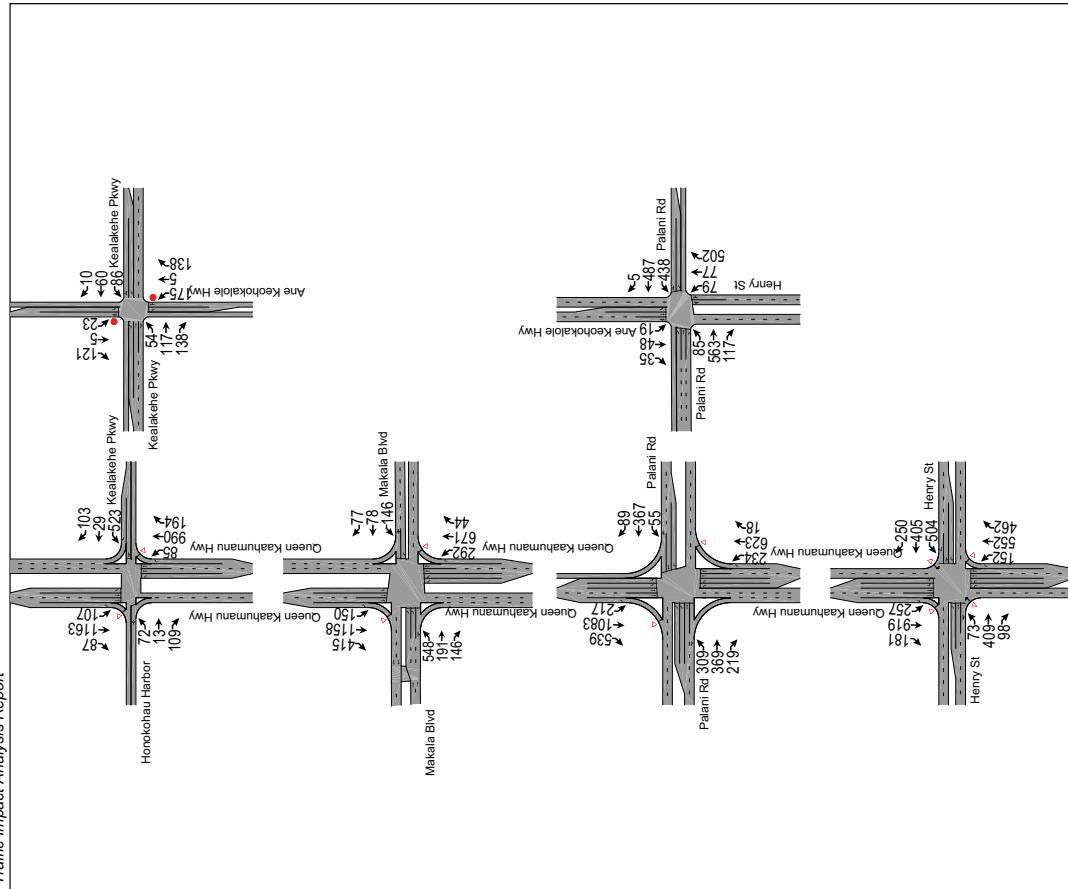
The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.04, during the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movements in both directions on Makala Boulevard and on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F". The makai bound through movement also is expected to operate at LOS "F". The through movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "E".

During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.99. The left-turn movements on all approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "E". The through movement on makai bound Palani Road also is expected to operate at LOS "E".

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.97, during the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movement on makai bound Henry Street and the through movement on mauka bound Henry Street and the left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "E".

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalele Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.90. During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the left-turn movement on makai bound Palani Road and the shared through/left-turn movement on northbound Henry Street are expected to operate at LOS "E".

The northbound left-turn movement on Ane Keohokalele Highway is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.90. During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the other movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service. The Year 2014 PM peak hour traffic without the proposed project is depicted on Figure 7.



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Figure 7. Year 2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project

### 3. Year 2014 Proposed Traffic Improvements Without Project

The following improvements are proposed to mitigate highway deficiencies expected by the Year 2014 without the proposed project:

- a. Kealakehe Parkway and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen makai bound Kealakehe Parkway to provide double left-turn lanes onto southbound Queen Kaahumanu, in addition to the existing through lane and right-turn lane.
  - Widen mauka bound Kealakehe Parkway to provide a left-turn lane onto northbound Queen Kaahumanu, in addition to the existing shared through/right-turn lane.
  - Modify the traffic signal phasing to provide protected left-turn phases on both approaches on Kealakehe Parkway.
- b. Makala Boulevard and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Restripe the right-turn only lane on mauka bound Makala Boulevard at Queen Kaahumanu Highway to a shared through/right-turn lane to provide two through lanes across the intersection.
  - Restripe/widen makai bound Makala Boulevard at Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide double left-turn lanes and a through-only lane, in addition to the existing shared through/right-turn lane.
  - Modify the traffic signal phasing to provide an eight-phase operation with protected left-turn phases on all approaches.
- c. Henry Street and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen makai bound Henry Street to provide double left-turn lanes in addition to a through-only lane and a shared through/right-turn lane.
  - Modify the traffic signal phasing to provide an eight-phase operation with protected left-turn phases on all approaches.
- d. Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide double left-turn lanes onto Henry Street.
  - Modify the traffic signal phasing to include protected left-turn phases in both directions on Palani Road.
- e. Ane Keohokalole Highway and Kealakehe Parkway
  - Signalize the intersection, when warranted.

### D. Year 2019 Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

The traffic improvements, which are proposed in the previous section, are assumed to be implemented by the Year 2019 without the proposed project.

#### 1. Year 2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

- During the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.93. The left-turn movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway and the left-turn movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "E".

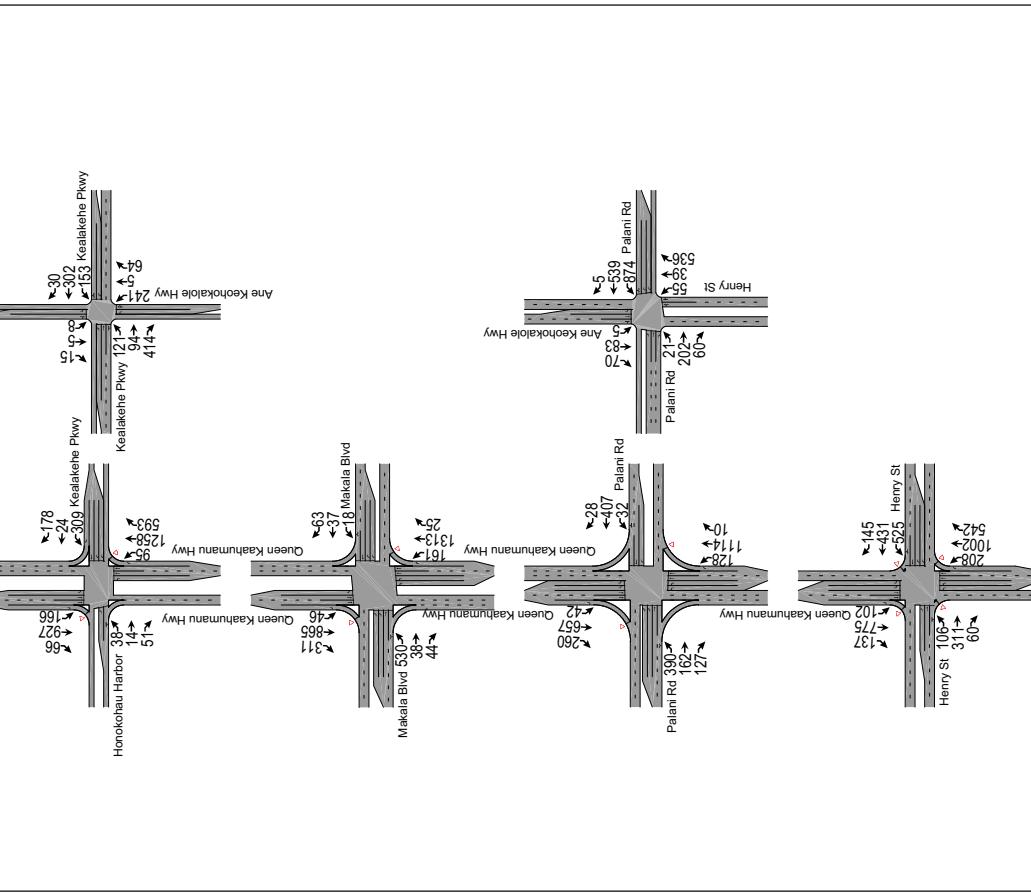
The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.92. The left-turn movement on all approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D", during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.89, during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movements on all approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D". The through movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the through movement on makai bound Palani Road also are expected to operate at LOS "D".

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.89. The left-turn movements in both directions on Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "E", during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.81, during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn and through movements on mauka bound Palani Road are expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service.

The intersection of Ane Keohokalole Highway at Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service. Figure 8 depicts the Year 2019 AM peak hour traffic without the proposed project.



## 2. Year 2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.07, during the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway and the through movement on mauka bound Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at LOS "F". The through movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "E".

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.03, during the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movements in both directions on Makala Boulevard and on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F". The makai bound through movement on Makala Boulevard also is expected to operate at LOS "F".

During the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.08. The left-turn movements on makai bound Palani Road and on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F".

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.02. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movement on makai bound Henry Street and the through movement on mauka bound Henry Street are expected to operate at LOS "E". The left-turn and through movements on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway also are expected to operate at LOS "E".

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.05. The left-turn movement on makai bound Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "F".

The intersection of Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway is expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service. The Year 2019 PM peak hour traffic without the proposed project is depicted on Figure 9.

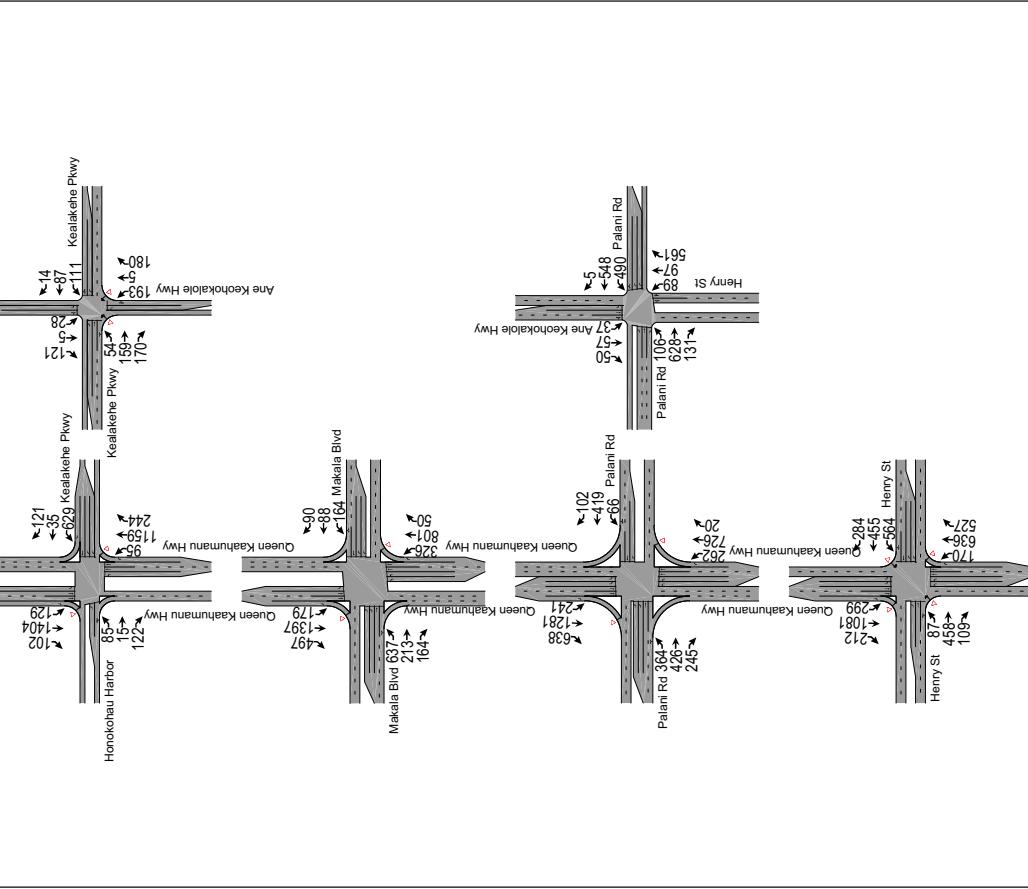
## 3. Year 2019 Proposed Traffic Improvements Without Project

The following improvements are proposed to mitigate highway deficiencies expected by the Year 2019 without the proposed project:

- Queen Kaahumanu Highway

- Widen Queen Kaahumanu Highway from four lanes to six lanes from Kealakehe Parkway to Henry Street.

Figure 8. Year 2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project



#### b. Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway

The following improvements were recommended in the Final Environmental Assessment for the Ane Keohokalole Mid-Level Highway Project:

- Widen northbound Henry Street to provide an exclusive left-turn lane onto makai bound Palani Road.
- Restrict the exclusive right-turn lane on mauka bound Palani Road to a shared through/right-turn lane to provide two mauka bound lanes.
- Widen the mauka leg of Palani Road to provide two lanes in the mauka bound direction.

#### E. Year 2029 Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

##### 1. Year 2029 Traffic Improvements Without Project

In addition to the traffic improvements which are proposed in the previous section, the following roadway improvements are assumed to be implemented by the Year 2029 without the proposed project, as recommended in the Final Environmental Assessment for the Ane Keohokalole Mid-Level Highway Project:

- a. Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Widen Ane Keohokalole Highway to a four-lane divided highway from Palani Road to Kealakehe Parkway.
  - Provide separate left-turn and right-turn lanes in both directions on Ane Keohokalole Highway at Kealakehe Parkway.
  - Extend the four-lane divided Ane Keohokalole Highway to Hiria Lani Street.
- b. Makala Boulevard
  - Extend Makala Boulevard from Makalapa Shopping Center to Ane Keohokalole Highway.
  - Provide a separate left-turn lane on Ane Keohokalole Highway to Makala Boulevard.
- c. Palani Road and Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street
  - Provide an exclusive right-turn lane on Ane Keohokalole Highway at Palani Road.
  - Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide two through lanes at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.

Figure 9. Year 2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project

## 2. Year 2029 AM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

During the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.95. The left-turn movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movements in both directions on Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at LOS "E".

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.91. The left-turn movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the through/right-turn movement on makai bound Makala Boulevard are expected to operate at LOS "E", during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.89, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movement on makai bound Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E". The left-turn movements on the other approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D". The through movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the through movement on makai bound Palani Road also are expected to operate at LOS "D".

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street intersection is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.14. The right-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the left-turn movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F". Both approaches on Henry Street are expected to operate at LOS "F", during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalele Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.86, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. Mauka bound Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service.

The intersection of Ane Keohokalele Highway at Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS C with v/c ratio of 0.90. The left-turn movement on northbound Ane Keohokalele Highway and the through movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at LOS "D". Figure 10 depicts the Year 2029 AM peak hour traffic without the proposed project.

## 3. Year 2029 PM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis Without Project

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "D", with a v/c of 0.96, during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

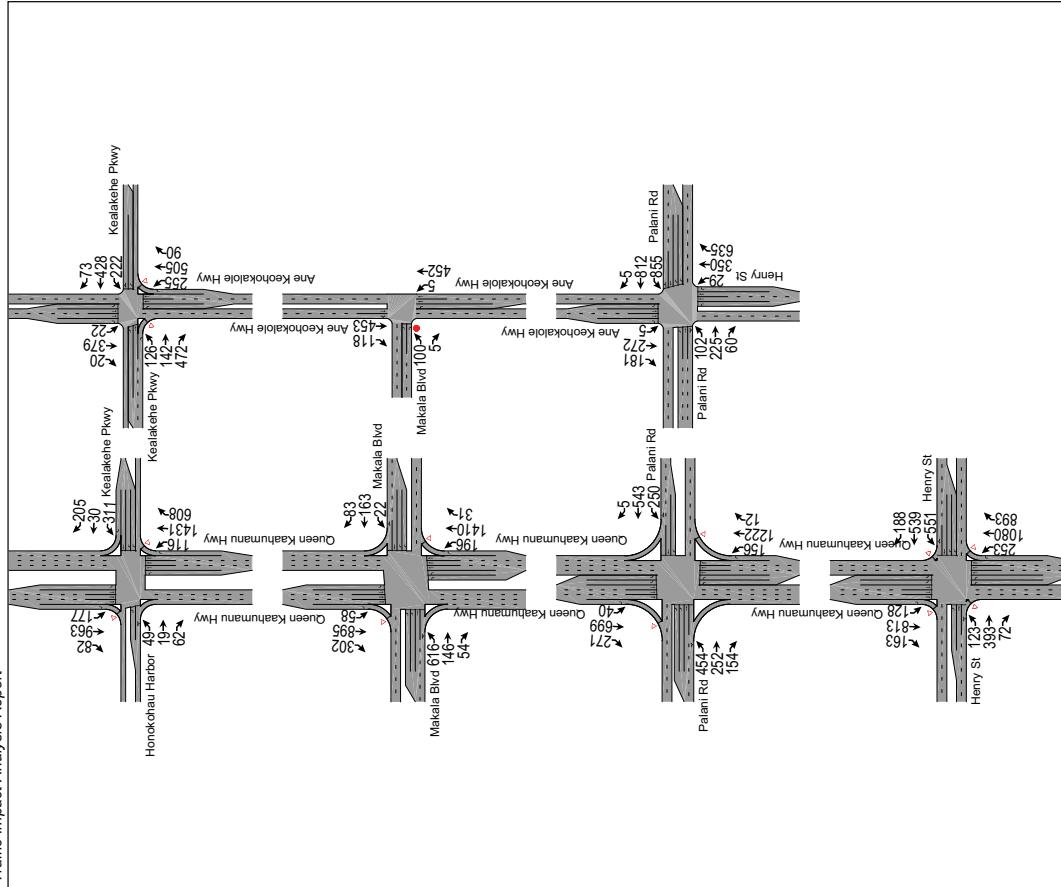


Figure 10. Year 2029 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.16, during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the makai bound through movement on Makala Boulevard are expected to operate at LOS "F".

During the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.09. The left-turn movements on makai bound Palani Road and on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F". The through movement on makai bound Palani Road also is expected to operate at LOS "F".

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "F". The Year 2029 PM peak hour traffic demands are expected to far exceed the capacity of the intersection.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalele Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.97. The left-turn movement on makai bound Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E".

The intersection of Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalele Highway is expected to operate at LOS "B" with a v/c ratio of 0.77. The left-turn movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "D". The Year 2029 PM peak hour traffic without the proposed project is depicted on Figure 11.

## V. Traffic Impact Analysis

### A. Trip Generation Characteristics

The trip generation characteristics for the proposed Kamakana Villages at Keahulu were developed for the individual land uses. Internal trip generation between the land use activities are expected to reduce the overall trip generation. For the purpose of this traffic impact analysis, it was assumed that 25 percent of the commercial trips would be generated within the proposed project. The residential trips were adjusted for the reduction in internally generated trips.

The proposed Kamakana Villages at Keahulu is expected to generate a total of 1,478 vph during the AM peak hour of traffic – 415 vph entering the site and 1,063 vph exiting the site. During the PM peak hour of traffic, the proposed project is expected to generate a total of 2,094 vph – 1,251 vph entering the site and 843 vph exiting the site. The trip generation characteristics for the proposed project are summarized in Table 3.

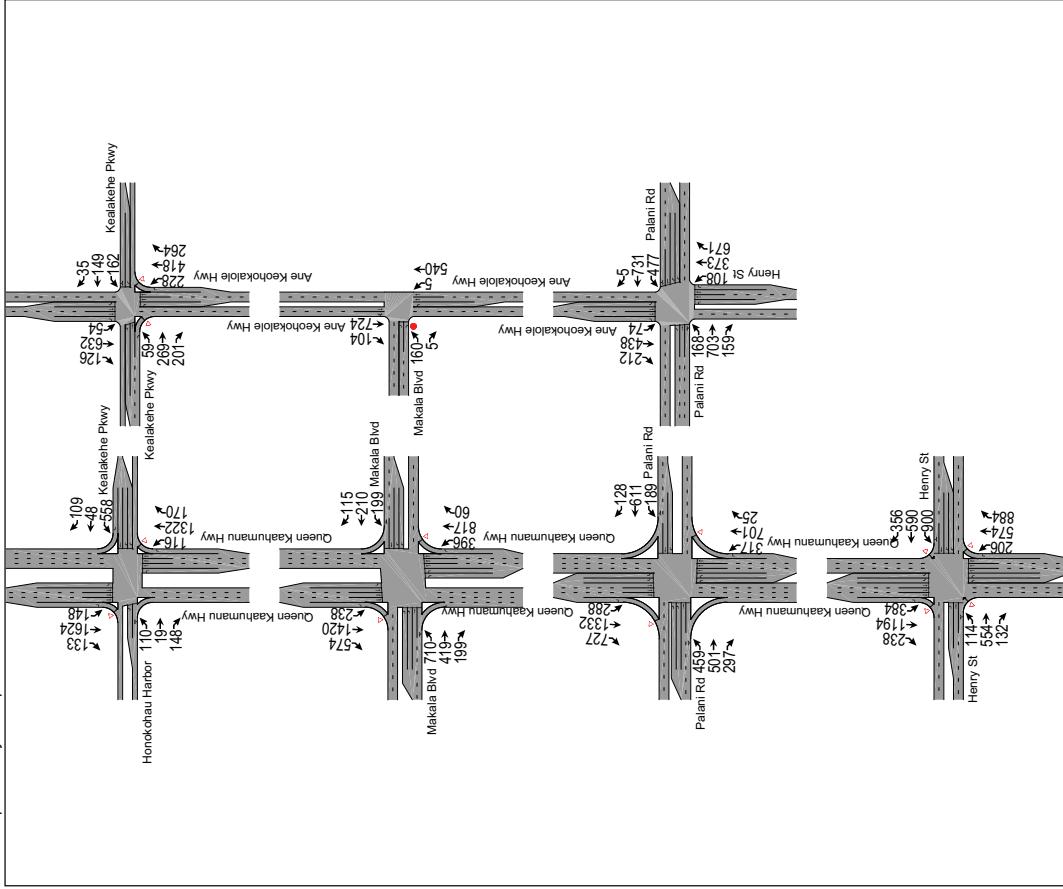


Figure 11. Year 2029 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project

**Table 3. Trip Generation Characteristics**

Year	Land Use (ITE Code)	Units	AM Peak Hour (vph)			PM Peak Hour (vph)		
			Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
2014	Single-Family Housing (210)	76 DU	14	43	57	45	26	71
	Residential Condominiums (230)	191 DU	14	70	84	67	33	100
	Apartments (220)	149 DU	11	46	57	56	30	86
	Shopping Center (820)	41,833 SFGFA	20	13	33	56	61	117
	<b>Subtotals</b>	59	172	231	224	150	374	
	Single-Family Housing (210)	153 DU	29	86	115	90	53	143
2019	Residential Condominiums (230)	324 DU	24	119	143	105	51	156
	Apartments (220)	180 DU	14	56	70	67	37	104
	Shopping Center (820)	57,167 SFGFA	27	17	44	34	41	75
	<b>Subtotals</b>	94	278	372	296	182	478	
	<b>Project Totals</b>					415	1,063	1,478

A portion of the PM peak hour traffic, generated from the retail component of Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu, can be expected to be "pass-by" trips, i.e., traffic already on the road, stopping at a "secondary" destination. The percentages of pass-by trips vary by size of the shopping center. The retail components of Phases 1 and 2 will total 66,333 SFGFA and generate 31.9 percent pass-by traffic. The Phase 3 retail component will total 32,667 SFGFA and generate 33.9 percent pass-by traffic. The Phase 6 retail component will total 98,000 SFGFA and generate 39.1 percent pass-by traffic. Therefore, of the total 2,094 vph generated during the PM peak hour of traffic, 246 vph are expected to be pass-by trips.

**B. Year 2014 Peak Hour Traffic Impact Analysis With Project**

**1. Year 2014 Local Mitigation Traffic Improvements With Project**

Manawalea Street will be constructed with separate left-turn and right-turn lanes to intersect Ane Keohokale Highway at a stop-controlled Tee-intersection to provide access to the project. The project civil engineer's estimated cost of this Year 2014 local mitigation traffic improvement is \$70,000.

**Table 3. Trip Generation Characteristics (Cont'd)**

Year	Land Use (ITE Code)	Units	AM Peak Hour (vph)			PM Peak Hour (vph)		
			Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
2029	Single-Family Housing (210)	432 DU	79	236	315	246	144	390
	Residential Condominiums (230)	733 DU	46	225	271	199	97	296
	Apartments (220)	92 DU	15	60	75	73	39	112
	Shopping Center (820)	98,000 SFGFA	46	30	76	132	143	275
	Elementary School (220)	550 N/A	N/A	N/A	40	42	82	
	Charter/Private School (820)	150 Students	76	62	138	41	46	87
	<b>Subtotals</b>	262	613	875	731	511	1,242	
	<b>Project Totals</b>	415	1,063	1,478	1,251	843	2,094	

## 2. Year 2014 Peak Hour Traffic Assignment

The AM and PM peak hour site-generated traffic assignments were developed based upon existing traffic circulation patterns and anticipated patterns resulting from future roadways in the vicinity of the proposed project. The Year 2014 AM and PM peak hour site-generated traffic assignments are depicted on Figures 12 and 13, respectively.

## 3. Year 2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.86, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and the left-turn/through movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is not expected to be affected by traffic generated from the proposed project, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, since Makala Boulevard is not expected to be extended to Ane Keohokalole Highway by the Year 2014.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road intersection also is not expected to be significantly affected by traffic generated from the proposed project, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.92, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movement on makai bound Palani Road and the opposing through movement on mauka bound Palani Road are expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, or at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

Manawalea Street is expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

The traffic movements at the intersection of Ane Keohokalole Highway at Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 AM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. Figure 14 depicts the Year 2014 AM peak hour traffic with the proposed project.

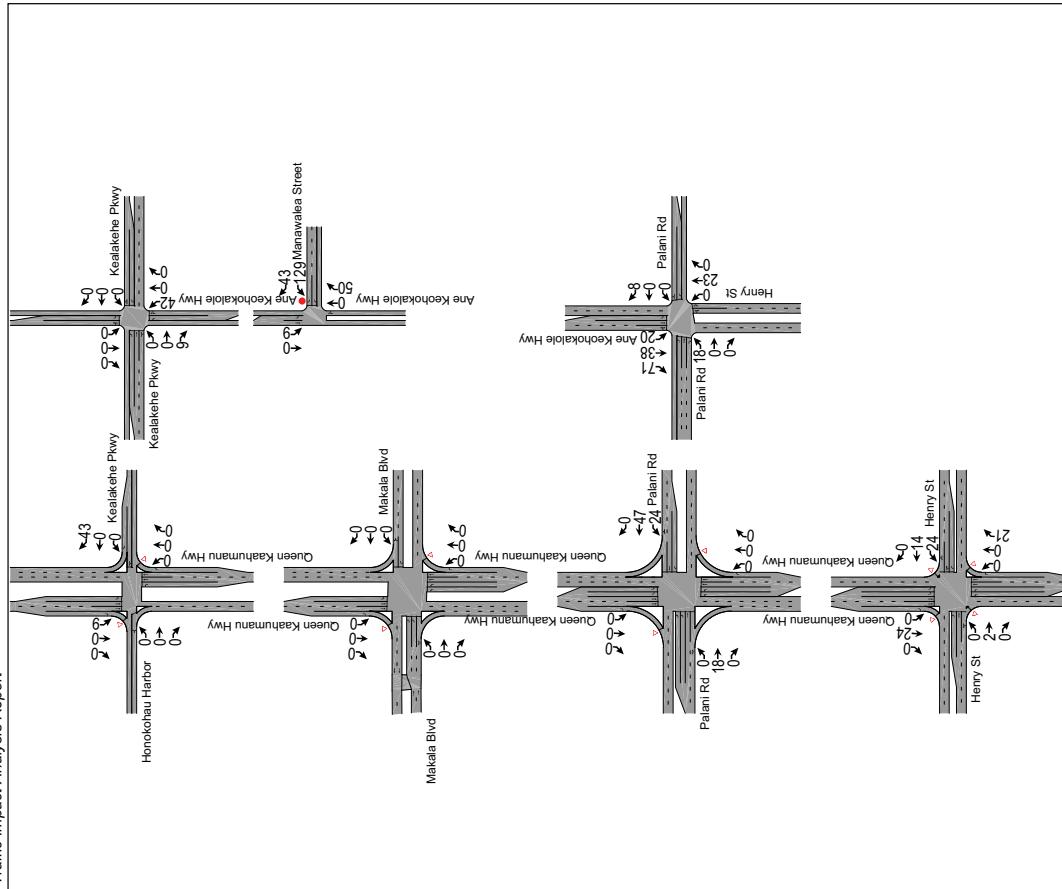


Figure 12. Year 2014 AM Peak Hour Site Traffic

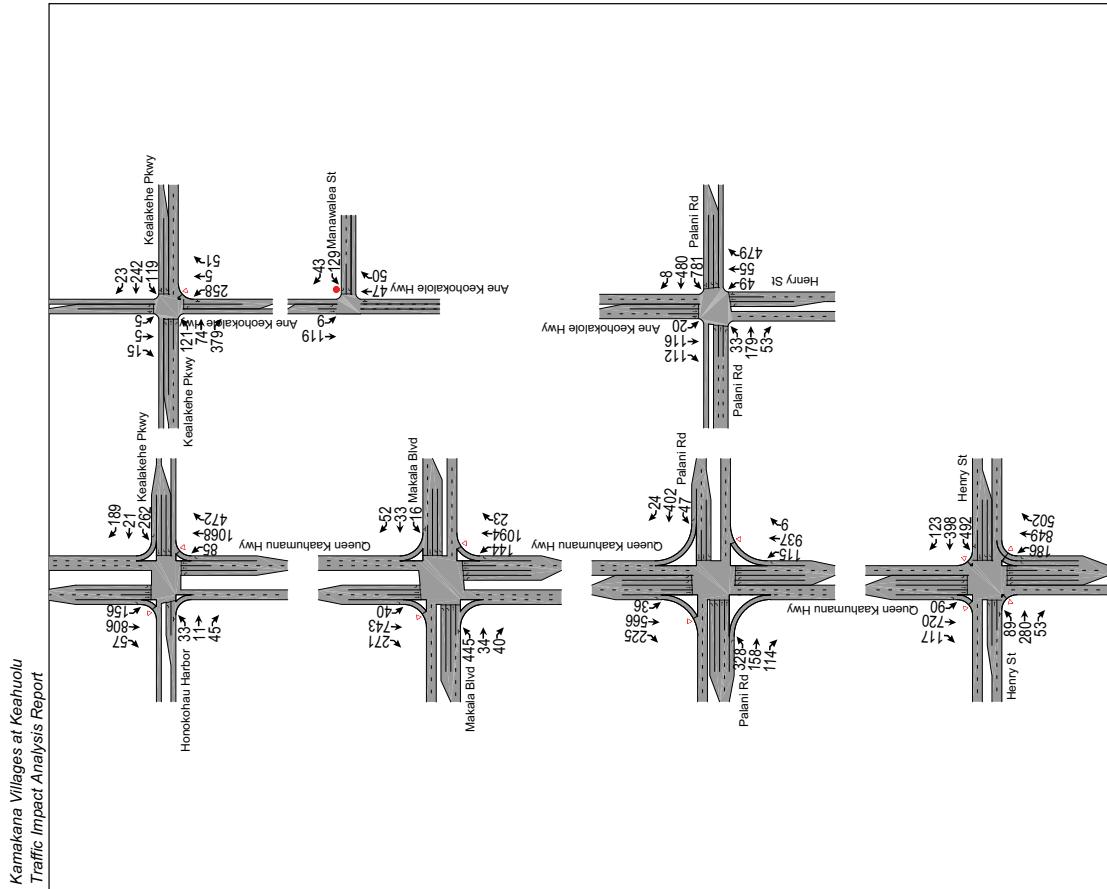


Figure 14. Year 2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic With Project

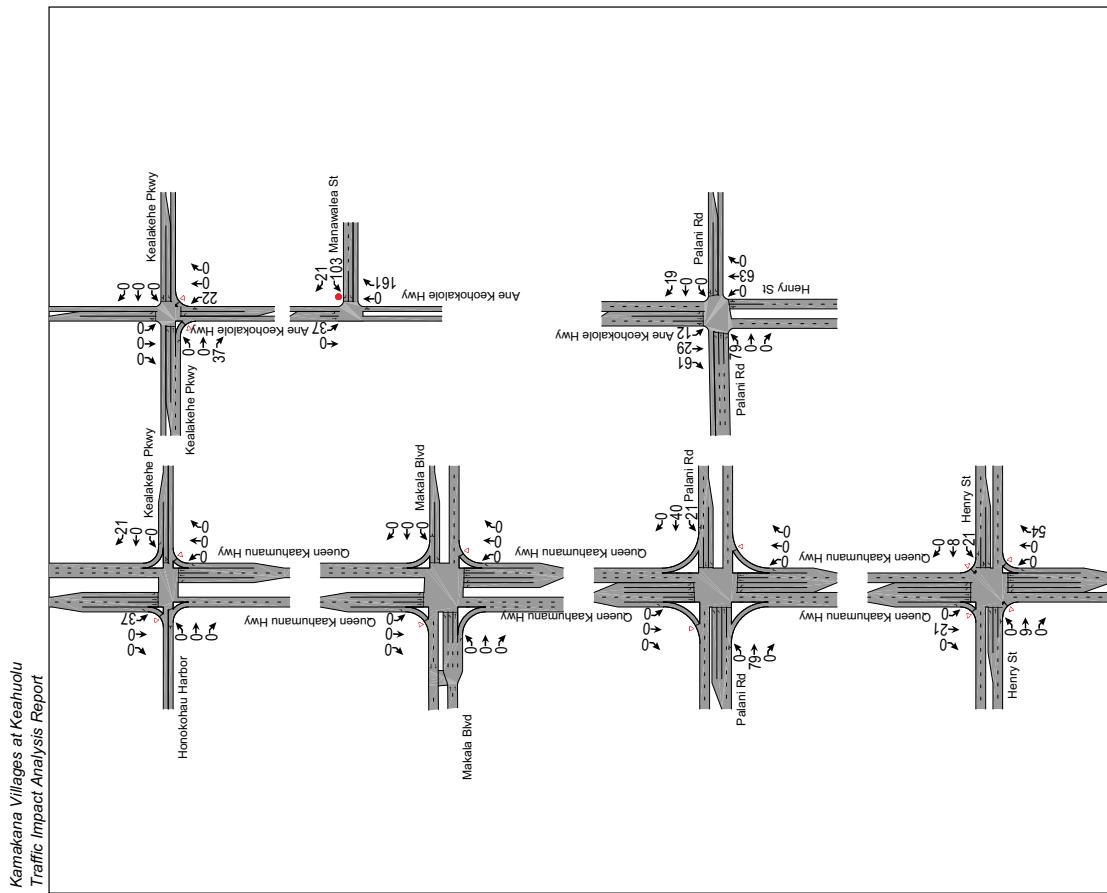


Figure 13. Year 2014 PM Peak Hour Site Traffic

#### 4. Year 2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is not expected to be affected by traffic generated from the proposed project, during the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.04. The through movement on mauka bound Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "D". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, or at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.00. The through movement on mauka bound Henry Street and the left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "F". The through movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "E". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, or at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalele Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.02. During the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the left-turn movement on makai bound Palani Road and the through movement on mauka bound Palani Road are expected to operate at LOS "E".

Manawalea Street is expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

The northbound left-turn movement on Ane Keohokalele Highway at Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "E". The other traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, or at the same Levels of Service as the Year 2014 PM peak hour of traffic without the proposed project. The Year 2014 PM peak hour traffic with the proposed project is depicted on Figure 15.

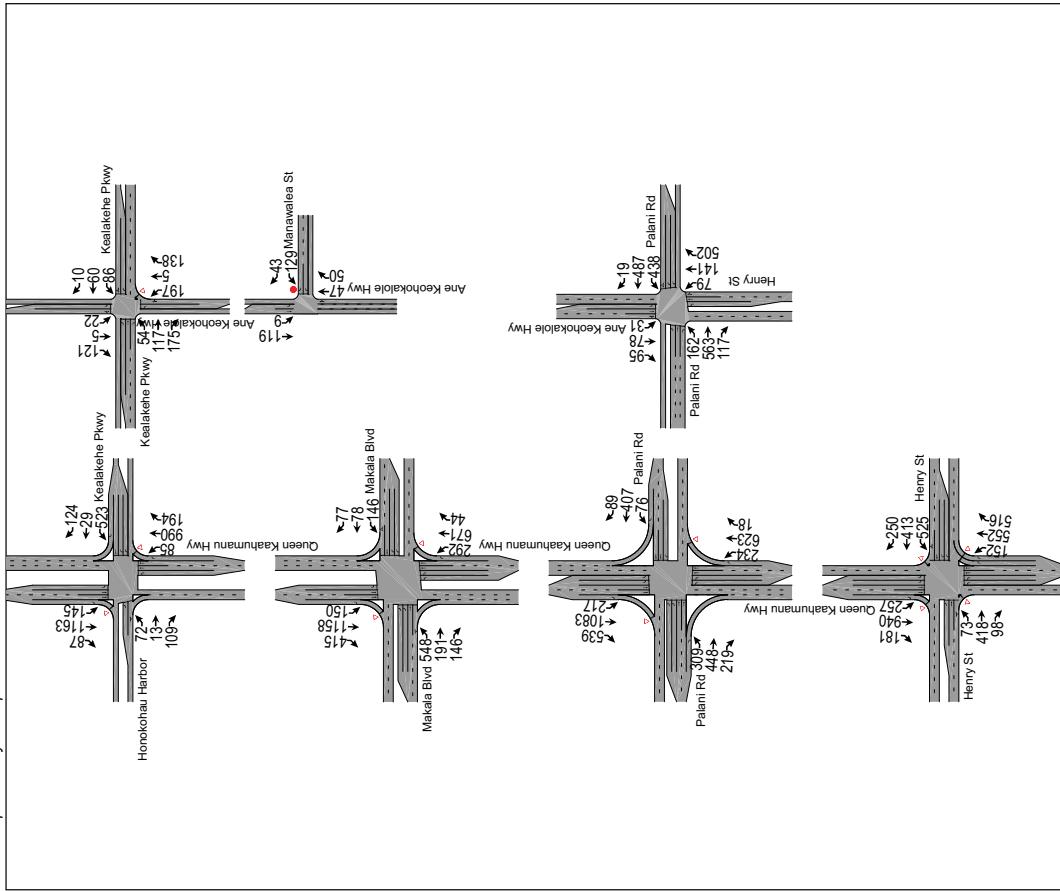


Figure 15. Year 2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic With Project

## 5. Year 2014 Area Mitigation Traffic Improvements With Project

In addition to the proposed improvements recommended for the Year 2014 without the proposed project, the following area mitigation traffic improvements are proposed to maintain minimum LOS "D" conditions up to the Year 2014 with the proposed project:

- Palani Road and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen makai bound Palani Road at Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide an exclusive right-turn lane.
- Henry Street and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide double right-turn lanes at Henry Street.
- Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Widen northbound Henry Street at Palani Road to provide an exclusive left-turn lane.

## C. Year 2019 Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

### 1. Year 2019 Local Mitigation Traffic Improvements With Project

The traffic improvements, proposed in the previous section, are assumed to be implemented by the Year 2019 with the proposed project. The local mitigation traffic improvements are recommended at the intersection of Ane Keohokalole Highway and Makala Boulevard to provide access to the proposed project. The project civil engineer's total estimated cost of the following Year 2019 local mitigation traffic improvements is \$90,000.

- Makala Boulevard and Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Construct the east leg of Makala Boulevard with separate left-turn and right-turn lanes, intersecting Ane Keohokalole Highway at a stop-controlled Tee-intersection.
  - Restrict the median to provide a shelter lane on southbound Ane Keohokalole Highway at Makala Boulevard.
- Manawalea Street and Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Restripe southbound Ane Keohokalole Highway to provide a median shelter lane at Manawalea Street.

## 2. Year 2019 Peak Hour Traffic Assignment

The AM and PM peak hour site-generated traffic assignments were developed based upon existing traffic circulation patterns and anticipated traffic circulation patterns resulting from future roadways in the vicinity of the proposed project. The Year 2019 AM and PM peak hour site-generated traffic assignments are depicted on Figures 16 and 17, respectively.

### 3. Year 2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

During the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.89. The left-turn movements in both directions on Kealakehe Parkway and on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "D". The through movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway also is expected to operate at LOS "D".

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is not expected to be affected by traffic generated from the proposed project, during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, since Makala Boulevard is not expected to be extended to Ane Keohokalole Highway by the Year 2019.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street/Palani Road intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.94, during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movements on both approaches of Palani Road are expected to operate at LOS "E".

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.95. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "F", during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movements on the other approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "E".

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.89, during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movements on all approaches to the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D". The through movements in both directions on Palani Road are also expected to operate at LOS "D".

The Makala Boulevard intersection, the Manawalea Street intersection, and the Kealakehe Parkway intersection on Ane Keohokalole Highway are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the Year 2019 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. Figure 18 depicts the Year 2019 AM peak hour traffic with the proposed project.

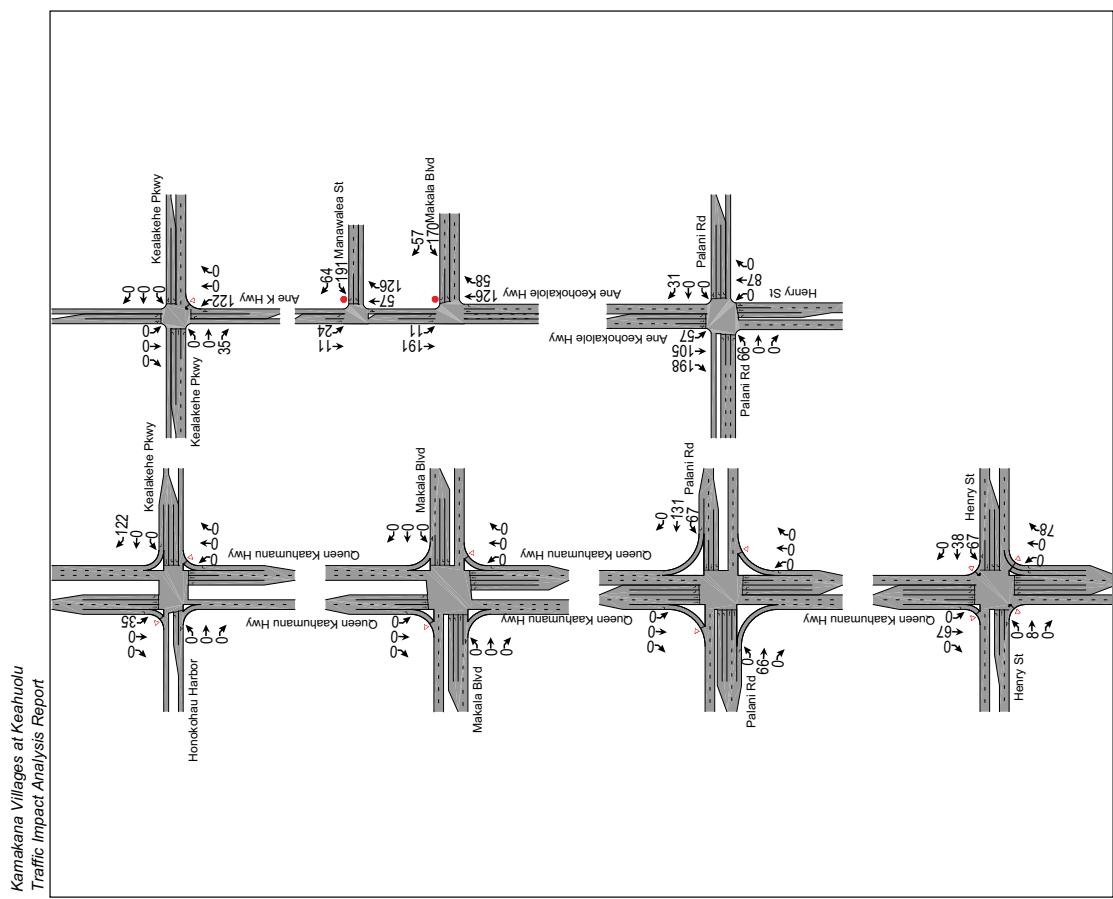


Figure 16. Year 2019 AM Peak Hour Site Traffic

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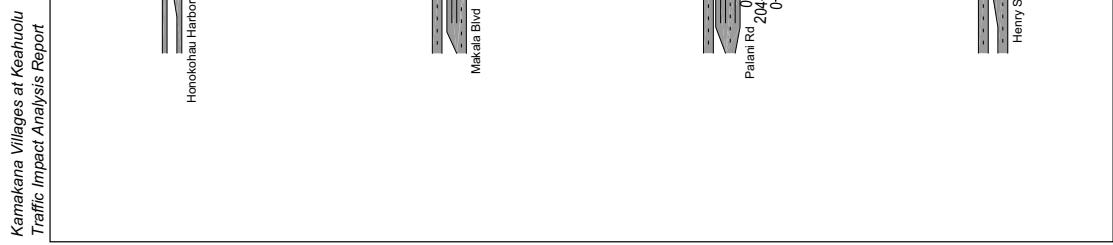


Figure 17. Year 2019 PM Peak Hour Site Traffic

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#### 4. Year 2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.0, during the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway and the through movement on mauka bound Kealakehe Parkway are expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movement on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway also is expected to operate at LOS "E".

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is not expected to be affected by traffic generated from the proposed project, during the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

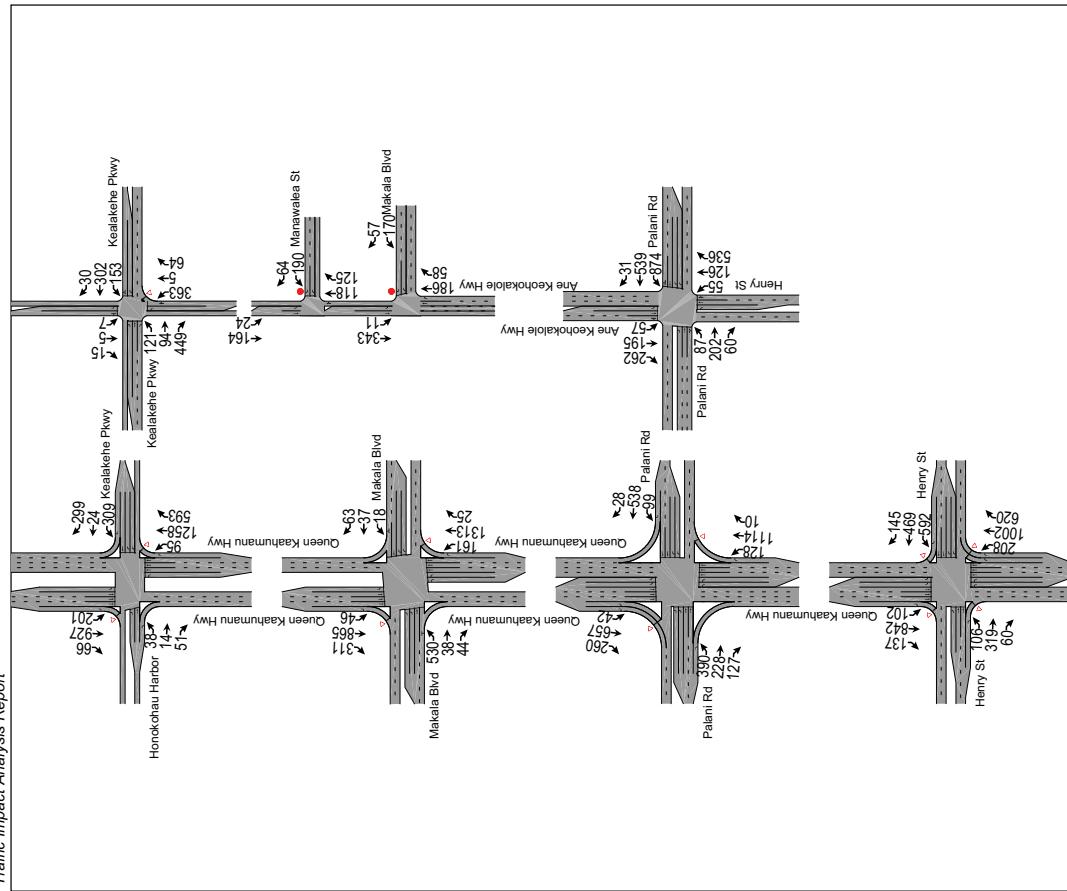
During the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.07. The left-turn and through movements on makai bound Palani Road and the left-turn movement on mauka bound Palani Road are expected to operate at LOS "F".

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 1.07. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movement through movement on mauka bound Henry Street also are expected to operate at LOS "E".

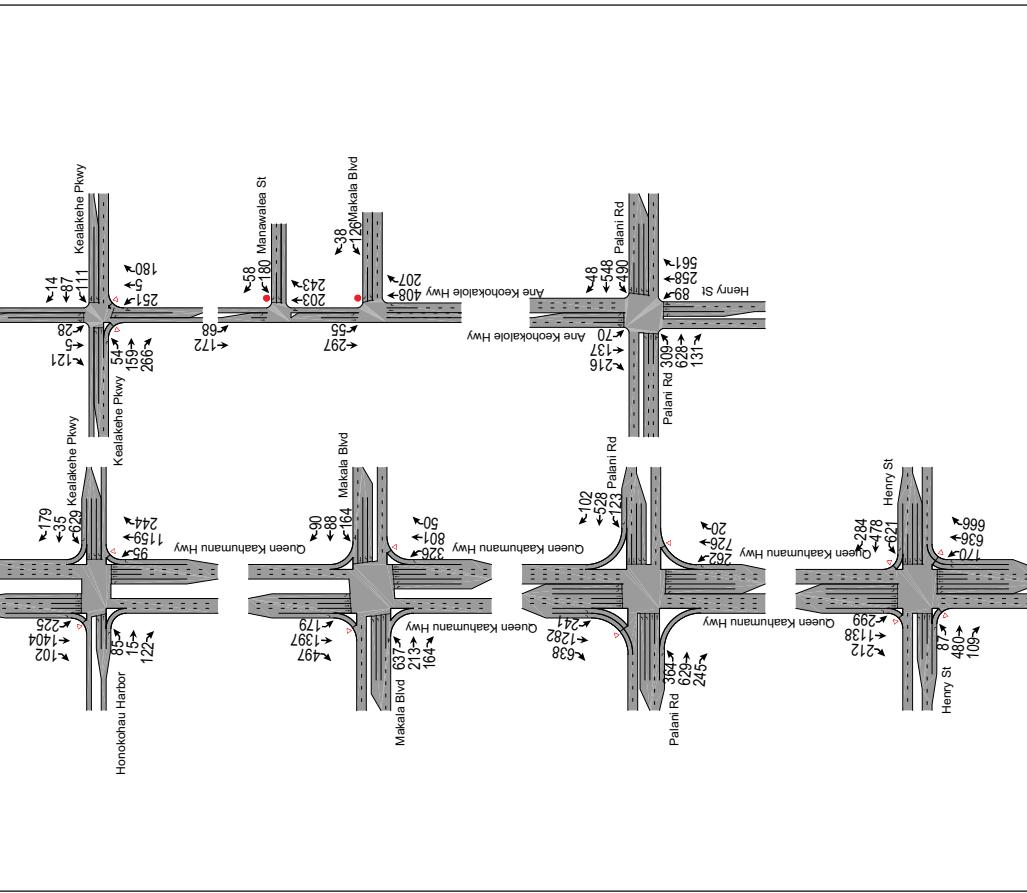
The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.08. The left-turn and through movements on makai bound Palani Road are expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movement on mauka bound Palani Road also is expected to operate at LOS "F".

The intersections of Makala Boulevard at Ane Keohokalole Highway and Manawalea Street at Ane Keohokalole Highway are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the Year 2019 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

The intersection of Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway is expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service. The Year 2019 PM peak hour



**Figure 18** Year 2018 AM Peak Hour Traffic With Project



## 5. Year 2019 Proposed Area Mitigation Traffic Improvements With Project

In addition to the proposed improvements recommended for the Year 2019 without the proposed project and for the Year 2014 with the proposed project, the following area mitigation traffic improvements are proposed to accommodate the Year 2019 traffic demands with the proposed project:

- Kealakehe Parkway and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen mauka bound Kealakehe Parkway at Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide an exclusive right-turn lane.
- Palani Road and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide double left-turn lanes onto Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
  - Widen southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide double right-turn lanes to Palani Road.
- Henry Street and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen makai bound Henry Street to provide an exclusive right-turn lane onto Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
  - Widen northbound Henry Street to provide an exclusive right-turn lane onto Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
- Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Widen/restripe both approaches on Palani Road to provide two through lanes in each direction at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street, as recommended in the Final Environmental Assessment for the Ane Keohokalole Mid-Level Highway Project.

## D. Year 2029 Peak Hour Traffic Impact Analysis With Project

### 1. Year 2029 Peak Hour Traffic Impact Analysis With Project

The proposed improvements recommended for the Year 2019 without and with the proposed project are assumed to be implemented by the Year 2029. The following area mitigation traffic improvements are proposed to accommodate the Year 2029 traffic demands with the proposed project:

Figure 19. Year 2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic With Project

- a. Makala Boulevard and Queen Kaahumanu Highway
  - Widen southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide a double left-turn lane to mauka bound Makala Boulevard.
  - Widen makai bound Makala Boulevard to provide an exclusive right-turn lane to northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
  - Widen makai bound Makala Boulevard to provide an exclusive right-turn lane to southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
- b. Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway
  - Widen mauka bound Palani Road to provide double left-turn lanes at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.
  - Widen mauka bound Palani Road to provide an exclusive right-turn lane, in addition to the two through lanes at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.
  - Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide an exclusive right-turn lane at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.

## 2. Year 2029 Local Mitigation Traffic Improvements With Project

The local mitigation traffic improvements are recommended to provide access to the proposed project. The project civil engineer's total estimated cost of the following Year 2029 local mitigation traffic improvements is \$1,670,000.

- a. Ane Keohokalole Highway and Manawalea Street
  - Signalize the intersection when warranted.
  - Signify the intersection when warranted.
- b. Ane Keohokalole Highway and Makala Boulevard
  - South Street will be constructed to intersect Ane Keohokalole Highway at a stop-controlled Tee-intersection, which will be restricted to right-turn-in and right-turn-out movements only.
- c. Ane Keohokalole Highway and South Street
  - Widen mauka bound Palani Road to provide an exclusive left-turn lane at School Street.
- d. Palani Road and School Street
  - Construct School Street with separate left-turn and right-turn lanes, which will intersect Palani Road at a Tee-intersection.
  - Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide an exclusive right-turn lane at School Street.

## 3. Year 2029 Peak Hour Traffic Assignment

The AM and PM peak hour site-generated traffic assignments were developed based upon existing traffic circulation patterns and anticipated traffic circulation patterns resulting from future roadways in the vicinity of the proposed project. The Year 2029 AM and PM peak hour site-generated traffic assignments are depicted on Figures 20 and 21, respectively.

## 4. Year 2029 AM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

During the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.89. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate LOS "D" or better.



Figure 21. Year 2029 PM Peak Hour Site Traffic

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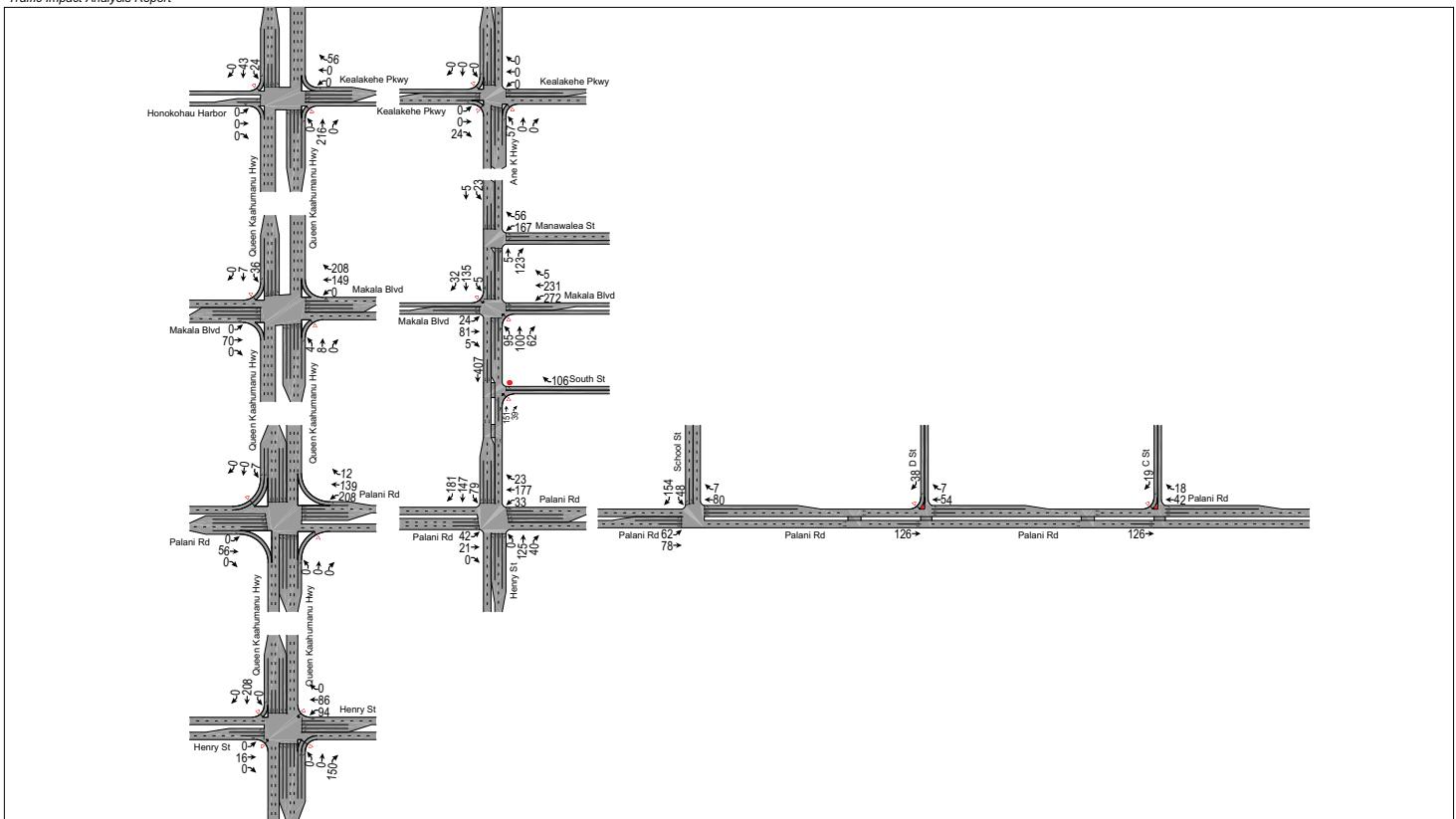


Figure 20. Year 2029 AM Peak Hour Site Traffic

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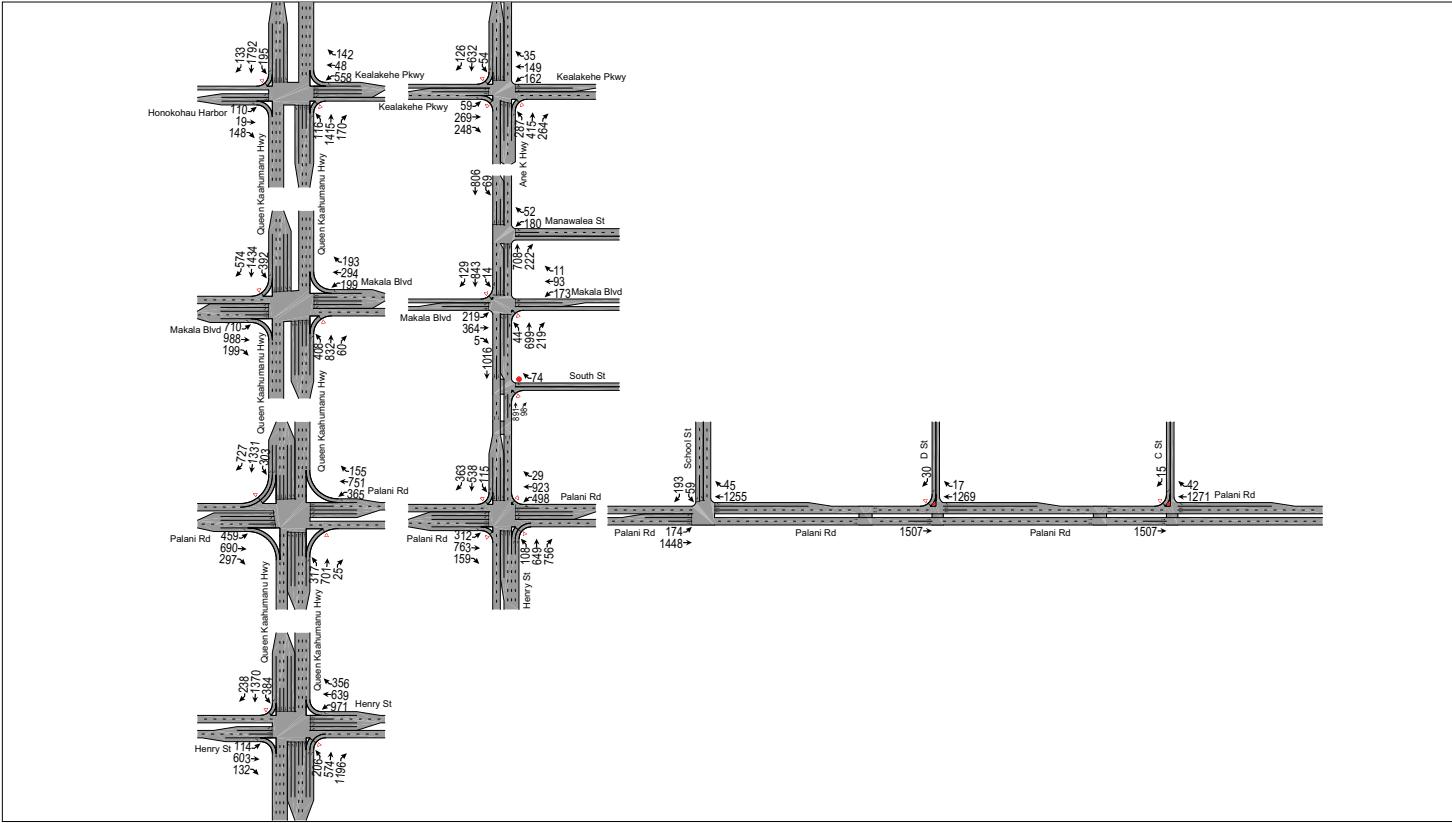


Figure 22. Year 2029 AM Peak Hour Traffic With Project

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December 22, 2009



The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.93, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate LOS "D" or better.

The Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.93, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate LOS "D" or better.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.89, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate LOS "D" or better.

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalele Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.87, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D" or better.

During the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the intersection of Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalele Highway is expected to operate at LOS "C" with a v/c ratio of 0.91. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D" or better.

The other intersections in the study area are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service, during the Year 2029 AM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. Figure 22 depicts the Year 2029 AM peak hour traffic with the proposed project.

## 5. Year 2029 PM Peak Hour Traffic Analysis With Project

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.90, during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The left-turn movements in both directions on Queen Kaahumanu Highway are expected to operate at LOS "E". The left-turn movement on makai bound Kealakehe Parkway and the through movement on mauka bound Kealakehe Parkway also are expected to operate at LOS "D".

During the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project, the Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.99. The left-turn movements on all approaches are expected to operate at LOS "E". The through movements on makai bound Makala Boulevard and on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway also are expected to operate LOS "E", during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.02. The left-turn movements on all approaches are expected to operate at LOS "E". The through movements on southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway and on makai bound Palani Road also are expected to operate LOS "E", during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project.

The intersection of Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street is expected to operate at LOS "E" with a v/c ratio of 1.05. The left-turn movement on northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway is expected to operate at LOS "F". The left-turn movement on makai bound Henry Street and the through movement on mauka bound Henry Street also are expected to operate at LOS "F".

The Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Kohokalole Highway intersection is expected to operate at LOS "D" with a v/c ratio of 0.97, during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The traffic movements at the intersection are expected to operate at LOS "D" or better.

The other intersections in the study area are expected to operate at satisfactory levels of service, during the Year 2029 PM peak hour of traffic with the proposed project. The Year 2029 PM peak hour traffic with the proposed project is depicted on Figure 23.

## VI. Conclusions

The Phase 1 improvements on Queen Kaahumanu Highway improved traffic operations up to Kealakehe Parkway. It is expected that the second Phase of the Queen Kaahumanu Highway widening project will likewise improve traffic flow up to the Kona International Airport Access Road. Further improvements will be required on the cross streets on Queen Kaahumanu Highway to minimize delays and optimize intersection operations. By the Year 2019 without the proposed project, Queen Kaahumanu Highway will require additional widening, from four lanes to six lanes, from south of Henry Street to north of Kealakehe Parkway.

The Year 2029 PM peak hour traffic demands at the Queen Kaahumanu Highway intersections at Palani Road, and at Henry Street are expected to reach the limits of capacity for an at-grade intersection. Ane Kohokalole Highway is expected to provide some relief to Queen Kaahumanu Highway. Additional capacity on the north-south highway corridor can be provided by the planned extension of Kuakini Highway from Makala Boulevard to Kealakehe Parkway. The extension of Kuakini Highway was not included in this traffic impact analysis.

Palani Road is expected to require an additional mauka bound lane by the Year 2019 without the proposed project, followed by an additional makai bound lane by the Year 2019 with the proposed project. Additional capacity in the mauka-makai directions can be provided by the extension of Kealakehe Parkway to Mamalahoa Highway/Palani Road. The extension of Kealakehe Parkway was not included in this traffic impact analysis. Together

with the extension of Kuakini Highway to Kealakehe Parkway, this second access route to and from Kailua Town would relieve the heavily traveled Palani Road.

Kamakana Villages will provide pedestrian, bicycle, and bus facilities, as well as provide connectivity to the surrounding street network. Kamakana Villages will provide affordable housing that will be located in proximity to schools, shopping centers, and employment centers. Table 4 summarizes the capacity analysis prepared for this traffic impact analysis.

Kamakana Villages will provide more than twice the number of affordable housing credits required under Chapter 11, Hawaii County Code. Therefore, under Hawaii County Code Section 25-2-46(h)(1), HHFDC/Forest City Hawaii, LLC shall not be required to perform any area mitigation traffic improvements, as discussed herein.

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis

Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection	
Existing AM Peak Hour	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Existing	LOS	B			E	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	C		
			Delay	18.8			59.7	7.8	13.1	26.9	2.5	15.4	30	3.3	25.0		
			v/c	0.21			0.83	0.29	0.38	0.79	0.40	0.56	0.86	0.06	0.86		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Existing	LOS	C	B		D	C	D	B	A	D	C	A	C		
			Delay	30.5	17.8		37.3	26.0	36.1	17.7	7.1	37.4	21.7	4.3	20.9		
			v/c	0.47	0.20		0.19	0.40	0.36	0.56	0.04	0.19	0.58	0.33	0.58		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Existing	LOS	D	A		D	C	D	C	B	D	C	A	C		
			Delay	36.1	9.8		37.2	28.5	37.1	21	10.4	35.1	25.1	5.6	22.5		
			v/c	0.55	0.16		0.13	0.57	0.38	0.58	0.02	0.14	0.62	0.46	0.62		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Existing	LOS	D	D		D	C	D	C	A	D	C	A	C		
			Delay	37.2	40.8		39.9	32.3	49.5	32.6	6.6	47.8	33.8	7.6	31.0		
			v/c	0.32	0.72		0.68	0.66	0.58	0.64	0.6	0.37	0.58	0.29	0.72		
Existing PM Peak Hour	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Existing	LOS	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	B	B	B	B	A		
			Delay	7.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	23.8		12.1		11.4		13.0	5.5	
			v/c	0.0	0.04	0.23	0	0.16	0.52		0.02		0.01		0.02	0.52	
	Palani Road and Henry Street	Existing	LOS	N/A	C		D	A	N/A	C	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	C	
			Delay	N/A	26.8		47.9	8.0	N/A	23.6	N/A	10.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.0	
			v/c	N/A	0.59		1.00	0.49	N/A	0.17	N/A	0.73	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Existing	LOS	E			F	C	F	D	B	C	E	A	E		
			Delay	77.3			129.6	26.7	190.3	47.4	13.3	28.1	78.9	6.9	70.0		
			v/c	0.73			1.02	0.17	1.16	0.80	0.22	0.49	1.00	0.10	1.16		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Existing	LOS	D	E		E	E	E	C	A	D	D	A	D		
			Delay	37.9	55.1		67.1	63.0	64.0	28.1	8.3	54.7	41.6	4.9	40.0		
			v/c	0.60	0.86		0.71	0.78	0.81	0.50	0.07	0.57	0.89	0.45	0.89		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Existing	LOS	E	B		D	D	E	C	A	D	C	A	C		
			Delay	55.7	17.9		53.2	41.3	68.2	26	9.4	47.9	34.5	9.7	33.3		
			v/c	0.76	0.44		0.37	0.71	0.80	0.49	0.03	0.54	0.84	0.54	0.84		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Existing	LOS	D	E		D	D	E	D	A	E	D	A	D		
			Delay	46.4	55.5		53.7	41.4	67.3	39.9	7.2	65.2	46.8	6.7	42.1		
			v/c	0.29	0.80		0.79	0.75	0.68	0.54	0.60	0.67	0.79	0.34	0.80		
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Existing	LOS	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B	A		
			Delay	7.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	23.8		12.1		11.4		13.0	5.5	
			v/c	0.0	0.04	0.23	0	0.16	0.52		0.02		0.01		0.02	0.52	
	Palani Road and Henry Street	Existing	LOS	N/A	D		C	A	N/A	C	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	C	
			Delay	N/A	45.7		33.4	6.5	N/A	26.6	N/A	11.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.3	
			v/c	N/A	0.93		0.86	0.37	N/A	0.3	N/A	0.76	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.93	

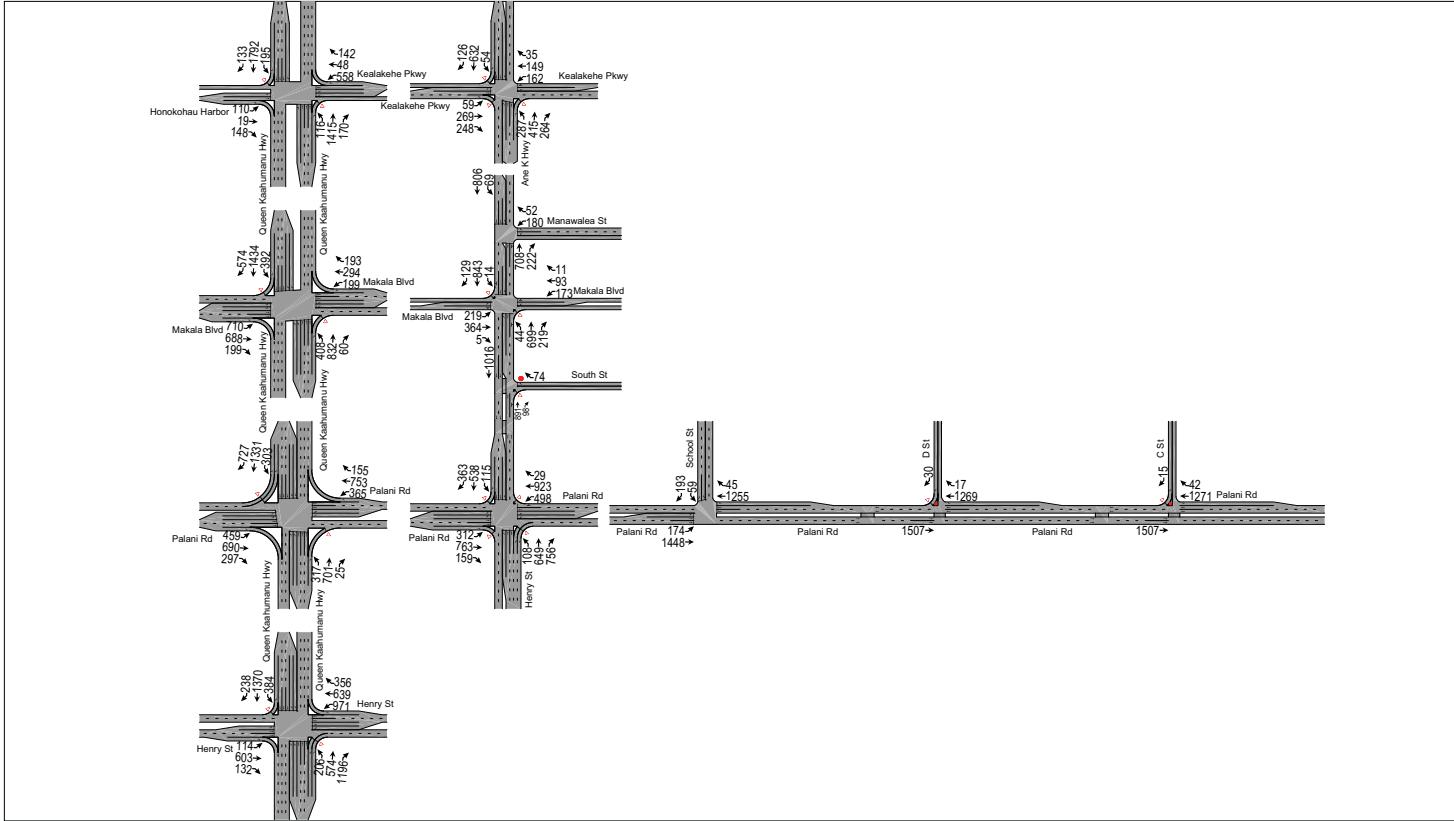


Figure 23. Year 2029 PM Peak Hour Traffic With Project

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)																
Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2014 PM Peak Hour Without Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	C			F	A	F	E	A	F	F	A	F	
			Delay	27.4			171.5	6.1	134.6	78.6	6.0	115.9	136.7	6.7	107.2	
		v/c	0.68				1.29	0.12	1.05	1.02	0.32	1.00	1.19	0.21	1.29	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Improved	LOS	D	D		D	C	A	C	C	A	C	D	A	
			Delay	43.8	38.5		52.6	31.6	9.0	31.9	26.0	3.8	26.1	40.2	4.1	
		v/c	0.50	0.75			0.93	0.19	0.27	0.66	0.76	0.26	0.62	0.95	0.17	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	F	E	A	F		F	C	A	D	E	A	D	
			Delay	88.1	56.4	9.1	102.9	116.2	100.5	26.9	7.4	51.0	56.3	4.1	54.5	
		v/c	1.04	0.78	0.40		0.92	1.04	1.01	0.55	0.08	0.64	1.01	0.53	1.04	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Improved	LOS	E	C		E	E	E	C	A	E	D	C	D	
			Delay	63.7	34.4		56.1	54.7	76.4	24.2	6.4	58.9	39.2	3.7	39.7	
		v/c	0.92	0.66			0.57	0.80	0.89	0.47	0.07	0.68	0.93	0.51	0.93	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	E	C		E	E	E	C	A	E	D	C	D	
			Delay	79.3	33		78.8	55.2	72.9	26.9	8.5	55.9	53.6	20.8	46.1	
		v/c	0.91	0.66			0.61	0.85	0.82	0.50	0.03	0.64	0.99	0.70	0.99	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	D	E		E	D	F	D	A	E	D	A	D	
			Delay	48.8	79.2		71.0	51.4	101.6	43.0	7.7	72.0	53.6	5.9	51.8	
		v/c	0.30	1.00			0.90	0.90	0.90	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.40	0.97	
		Improved	LOS	D	D		D	C	D	C	B	D	D	A	D	
		Delay	44.5	50.6			52.0	30.9	51.8	31.3	14.6	53.8	48.1	5.6	38.4	
		v/c	0.48	0.88			0.86	0.70	0.68	0.58	0.76	0.75	0.93	0.38	0.93	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	B	E	A	E	B		C		C	B	D	D	
			Delay	12.2	60.3	6.5	64.4	16.5		22.8		30.6		18.5	36.9	
		v/c	0.23	0.96	0.19		0.99	0.52		0.85		0.16		0.14	0.99	
		Improved	LOS	D	D	A	D	C		C		C	B	D	D	
		Delay	51.1	44.9	5.2		53.1	22.9		30.4		25.1		15.4	35.6	
		v/c	0.55	0.9	0.18		0.88	0.62		0.92		0.14		0.11	0.90	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	A	A	A	A	A		D		C	A	A	A	
			Delay	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0		34.5		9.9		15.5	9.5	
		v/c	0.04	0.07	0.08		0.06	0.05		0.63		0.17		0.07	0.15	
		Improved	LOS	B	B	A	B	A		A		A	A	A	A	
		Delay	11.4	11.5	4.4		12.8	10.0		9.9		2.7	7.3	2.7	7.5	
		v/c	0.18	0.25	0.27		0.29	0.18		0.33		0.18	0.04	0.16	0.33	

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)																
Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2014 AM Peak Hour Without Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	B			D	A	B	C	A	C	B	A	C	
			Delay	15.8			52.4	6.0	11.5	26.9	4.7	29.1	19.5	4.5	21.2	
		v/c	0.26				0.85	0.28	0.29	0.78	0.64	0.7	0.6	0.07	0.85	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Improved	LOS	D	D		D	C	A	B	C	B	D	C	A	
			Delay	40.2	51.2		52.0	29.1	7.7	15.2	34.4	13.2	53.2	25.0	5.5	
		v/c	0.23	0.78			0.77	0.31	0.36	0.90	0.77	0.80	0.70	0.09	0.88	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	C	B		D	D	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	31.2	15.3		44.6	40.4	36	29.1	6.7	45.6	22.8	4.4	0.86	
		v/c	0.66	0.20			0.36	0.68	0.45	0.86	0.04	0.38	0.60	0.37	26.4	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Improved	LOS	D	B		D	C	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	40.0	17.9		43.8	25.1	41.8	21.8	5.5	48.7	21.4	3.8	24.2	
		v/c	0.72	0.10			0.22	0.44	0.45	0.76	0.04	0.34	0.58	0.36	0.76	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	D	B		D	C	D	C	B	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	48.7	11.4		37.8	31.6	38.9	33.9	10.9	38.2	27.5	5.7	29.3	
		v/c	0.79	0.21			0.19	0.67	0.42	0.85	0.02	0.2	0.64	0.48	0.85	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	D	D	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	A	D	D	
			Delay	40.4	49.3		55.9	41.0	58.5	38.6	6.3	62	42.5	6.9	38.5	
		v/c	0.43	0.83			0.86	0.83	0.71	0.82	0.64	0.6	0.83	0.26	0.86	
		Improved	LOS	D	D	D	C	D	C	A	D	D	A	C	C	
		Delay	41.0	39.4		42.1	28.2	47.6	32.6	7.4	51.6	37.0	6.5	31.9	0.81	
		v/c	0.52	0.77			0.78	0.57	0.63	0.78	0.65	0.53	0.81	0.25	0.81	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	B	E	B	C	B		B		C	C	C	C	
			Delay	19.4	74.4	14	25.8	10.8		13.9		30.2		22.3	22.4	
		v/c	0.09	0.86	0.25		0.88	0.52		0.77		0.04		0.26	0.88	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	LOS	D	D	B	C	B		A		C	B	B	B	
			Delay	35.4	36.9	10.5	25.7	15.6		9.9		20.6		15.8	19.4	
		v/c	0.14	0.6	0.19		0.78	0.62		0.69		0.03		0.21	0.78	
		Improved	LOS	A	A	A	A	A		F		B	D	C	F	
		Delay	8.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	414.8		12.0		25.8		16.4	74.4	
		v/c	0.10	0.03	0.25		0.12	0.17	1.73		0.11		0.03		1.73	
		Baseline	LOS	B	A	B	B	B		A		A	A	A	A	
		Delay	13.9	3.4		16.6	13.0	14.9		4.3		8.6		5.9	9.8	
		v/c	0.39	0.39		0.47	0.50	0.53		0.11		0.01		0.04	0.53	

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)																
Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2019 PM Peak Hour Without Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	D	F		F	D	A	D	D	A	D	E	A	D
			Delay	47.8	93.9		88.3	36.8	9.6	53.0	35.5	3.6	39.7	65.3	3.7	54.0
		Improved	v/c	0.54	0.99		1.07	0.24	0.32	0.82	0.90	0.31	0.75	1.05	0.18	1.07
			LOS	D	C		D	C	A	D	D	A	D	D	A	D
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	Delay	47.5	34.2		51.4	33.5	8.5	54.1	35.4	5.3	51.7	49.6	5.4	40.9
			v/c	0.54	0.76		0.93	0.2	0.28	0.66	0.83	0.38	0.66	0.98	0.23	0.98
		LOS	F	D	F		F	F	C	A	E	E	A	E	E	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	Delay	90.3	45.1		84.2	90.6		115.2	28.2	6.2	72.7	59.7	3.6	56.5
			v/c	1.02	0.70		0.78	0.97		1.03	0.52	0.07	0.75	1.02	0.56	1.03
		LOS	D	C	D		D	D	C	A	D	D	A	D	A	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	Delay	53.9	26.6		46.8	47.0		52.9	27.4	7.9	48.1	54.5	7.0	41.1
			v/c	0.92	0.63		0.55	0.79		0.78	0.52	0.1	0.67	1.01	0.66	1.01
		LOS	F	D	E		E	F	C	A	E	E	C	E	E	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	118.5	38.4		79.1	65.0		119.3	29.8	8.5	56.0	68.8	27.2	58.4
			v/c	1.08	0.76		0.65	0.93		1.05	0.60	0.04	0.66	1.05	0.82	1.08
		LOS	D	C	D		D	D	C	A	D	D	C	D	D	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	54.2	29.5		52.4	52.7		54.1	29.1	9.8	49.1	53.9	27.1	42.9
			v/c	0.80	0.69		0.47	0.89		0.73	0.53	0.05	0.65	0.99	0.80	0.99
		LOS	E	E	A		F	C	C	E	E	A	E	A	D	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	Delay	44.9	65.5		64.5	36.0		107.9	33.7	22.2	66.2	64.7	5.2	50.1
			v/c	0.52	0.97		0.95	0.80		1.02	0.67	0.86	0.87	1.02	0.41	1.02
		LOS	D	D	D		C	D	C	D	D	D	A	D	D	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	41.9	52.5		53.1	30.9		51.4	32.6	36.1	49.3	43.5	6.6	40.3
			v/c	0.51	0.92		0.90	0.75		0.72	0.59	0.95	0.75	0.9	0.47	0.95
		LOS	E	E	A		F	C	D	C	B	E	E	A	E	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	Delay	56.3	70.4	5	88.6	33.1			52.7		27.2		13.7	55.8
			v/c	0.65	1.02	0.2	1.05	0.80			1.04		0.26		0.13	1.05
		LOS	D	D	D		D	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	C	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	48.9	38.9		47.2	38.5		21.8	15.7		20.9	16.6		33.7
			v/c	0.61	0.87		0.87	0.83		0.31	0.90		0.22	0.20		0.87
		LOS	B	A	B		A	B	A	0	A	A	A	A	A	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	Delay	10.8	5.9		15.5	10.0		13.4	3.3	0.0	8.8	3.4		8.2
			v/c	0.17	0.32		0.43	0.24		0.47	0.28	0.00	0.07	0.20		0.47

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)																	
Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection	
2019 AM Peak Hour Without Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	D	C		E	C	B	B	C	B	E	B	A	C	
			Delay	47.2	29.0		59.2	31.1	12.8	12.0	24.7	11.4	62.5	16.8	3.6	23.8	
		Improved	v/c	0.40	0.52		0.88	0.09	0.51	0.39	0.84	0.80	0.93	0.65	0.08	0.93	
			LOS	E	D		E	D	B	D	B	C	E	B	A	C	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	Delay	62.1	35.7		71.4	37.7	11.9	48.6	19.7	22.4	68.9	14.9	3.8	26.3	
			v/c	0.47	0.57		0.92	0.10	0.51	0.52	0.60	0.88	0.86	0.44	0.08	0.92	
		LOS	D	B	D		C	D	A	D	C	A	D	C	A		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	Delay	50.3	17.6		45.8	26.6		43.2	33.4	5.5	49.5	24.3	3.8	31.2	
			v/c	0.86	0.10		0.28	0.55		0.52	0.92	0.04	0.38	0.66	0.40	0.92	
		LOS	D	B	C		B	C	A	D	C	A	D	C	A		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	Delay	35.5	12.6		34.1	16.1		34.5	25.0	7.2	45.5	24.4	5.7	24.9	
			v/c	0.78	0.10		0.21	0.35		0.48	0.79	0.05	0.43	0.65	0.48	0.79	
		LOS	D	B	D		D	D	D	A	D	C	A	C	A		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Improved	Delay	53.3	14.8		48.1	44.5		48.1	37.1	9.7	48.6	31.7	9.3	34.7	
			v/c	0.81	0.25		0.28	0.80		0.49	0.89	0.02	0.28	0.71	0.55	0.89	
		LOS	D	B	D		C	D	C	B	D	C	B	C	C		
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	41.7	11.5		43.1	34.2		43.5	30.7	11.5	42.0	28.4	12.7	29.1	
			v/c	0.73	0.22		0.27	0.72		0.49	0.78	0.03	0.24	0.57	0.46	0.78	
		LOS	D	D	D		D	E	D	B	E	D	A	D	D		
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	Delay	46.0	50.0		54.8	39		59.1	35.4	10.7	62.4	35.3	5.6	37.5	
			v/c	0.60	0.87		0.89	0.78		0.76	0.85	0.72	0.65	0.79	0.26	0.89	
		LOS	D	C	D		C	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	C		
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	37.8	32.8		41.4	27.7		49.1	30.4	8.9	52.9	33.8	7.2	30.4	
			v/c	0.49	0.65		0.83	0.64		0.72	0.75	0.70	0.62	0.76	0.32	0.83	
		LOS	D	D	B		C	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	C		
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	Delay	37.6	42.2	10.3	27.4	20			10.6			20.4		13.5	21.5
			v/c	0.21	0.69	0.21	0.81	0.71			0.74			0.03		0.26	0.81
		LOS	D	C	C		C	C	A	B	B	C	B	C	C		
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	38.8	33.0		27.2	24.1		22.2	6.3		19.8		18.0	21.8	
			v/c	0.20	0.60		0.83	0.76		0.22	0.59		0.03		0.33	0.83	
		LOS	B	A	C		B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B		
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Improved	Delay	13.5	3.3		20.4	14.0		17.5	4.4		9.6	6.4		10.9	
			v/c	0.38	0.41		0.59	0.57		0.59	0.13		0.02		0.04	0.59	

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)																
Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2014 AM Peak Hour With Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	B			D	A	B	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	13.4			42.0	9.6	14.4	28.1	5.0	50.9	20.2	5.0	22.3	
		Improved	v/c	0.23			0.79	0.35	0.34	0.80	0.65	0.86	0.62	0.08	0.86	
			LOS	D	C		D	C	A	A	C	A	B	A	B	
			Delay	39.5	23.8		38.0	27.2	9.9	9.6	23.5	5.4	28.2	16.6	4.3	18.6
		Improved	v/c	0.31	0.43		0.67	0.07	0.48	0.28	0.80	0.66	0.72	0.61	0.07	0.80
			LOS	C	B		D	D	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	31.2	15.3		44.6	40.4		36.0	29.1	6.7	45.6	22.8	4.4	26.4
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	LOS	C	B		D	C	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	31.5	14.0		36.0	20.9		35.9	28.8	6.7	45.5	22.6	4.4	25.5
		Improved	v/c	0.66	0.10		0.20	0.41		0.45	0.86	0.04	0.38	0.60	0.37	0.86
			LOS	D	B		D	C	D	C	B	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	50.9	13.9		39.5	33.8		39.9	33.8	10.7	38.9	27.6	5.6	30.1
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	v/c	0.81	0.25		0.32	0.72		0.43	0.85	0.02	0.20	0.63	0.47	0.85
			LOS	D	C	A	D	C	A	D	C	B	D	A	C	
		Improved	Delay	50.2	22.2	6.3	39.4	33.4	9.5	39.6	33.4	10.7	38.8	27.4	5.6	29.7
			v/c	0.80	0.15	0.2	0.32	0.69	0.1	0.42	0.85	0.02	0.2	0.63	0.47	0.85
			LOS	D	E		D	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	A	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	Delay	40.4	49.9		59.1	43.1		59.0	38.6	6.5	62.4	44.4	6.9	39.5
			v/c	0.43	0.83		0.89	0.85		0.72	0.82	0.66	0.60	0.85	0.26	0.89
		Improved	LOS	D	D		D	C	D	C	A	D	D	A	C	
			Delay	41.6	35.8		46.7	25.9		51.5	34.8	8.6	47.3	39.1	6.5	32.8
			v/c	0.55	0.74		0.85	0.57		0.7	0.82	0.36	0.51	0.85	0.25	0.85
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	C	D	B	C	B		B	D	B	C		C	
			Delay	20.5	53.2	12.5	31.8	14.7		17.1		36		19.4		24.1
		Improved	v/c	0.18	0.68	0.21	0.92	0.56		0.80		0.18		0.41		0.92
			LOS	D	C	A	D	C		C	A	C	B	C		
			Delay	42.2	33.0	9.3	38.0	21.4		21.8		7.7		20.7		24.2
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	A	A	A	A	A		F	B	D	C		F	
			Delay	8.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0		568.5	12.0		25.9	16.5		115.5
		Improved	v/c	0.1	0.03	0.26	0.12	0.17		2.09	0.11		0.03	0.07		2.09
			LOS	B	B	A	B	B		B	A	A	A		B	
			Delay	14.3	10.1	4.4	12.5	13.4		16.4	4.3		8.6	5.8		10.7
			v/c	0.39	0.14	0.53	0.32	0.5		0.6	0.1		0.01	0.04		0.60

Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)																
Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2029 AM Peak Hour Without Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	E	D		E	D	B	D	C	C	F	B	A	C
			Delay	77.3	40.1		78.6	39.3	13.9	48.2	20.9	30.1	80.8	16.0	3.8	29.6
		Improved	v/c	0.63	0.66		0.95	0.16	0.60	0.57	0.66	0.93	0.93	0.46	0.10	0.95
			LOS	D	B		D	E	D	C	A	E	C	A	C	
			Delay	49.8	19.0		41.6	58.2		39.6	26.0	5.8	72.0	24.4	4.9	30.7
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	D	C		E	D	D	C	B	D	C	B	D	
			Delay	48.2	22.5		68.6	43.6		48.2	34.9	10.9	45.7	34.0	17.3	37.0
		Improved	v/c	0.81	0.50		0.89	0.84		0.58	0.83	0.04	0.26	0.69	0.52	0.89
			LOS	F	F		F	E	D	C	B	F	C	A	E	
			Delay	101.6	131.8		115.3	85.4		71.8	26.6	82.6	155.8	31.7	4.7	73.2
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	D	D		C	C		B	C	A	B	C	A	
			Delay	52.5	46.3		27.1	30.3		17.9	24.6	3.3	16.6	26.0	7.5	24.7
		Improved	v/c	0.66	0.79		0.82	0.86		0.11	0.50	0.55	0.02	0.45	0.43	0.86
			LOS	C	B		B	D		D	C	A	B	C	B	
			Delay	28.8	19.9	17.6	18.7	44.6		45.5	21.8	6.3	14.7	27.6	10.3	27.6
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	C	B		B	D		D	C	A	B	C	B	
			Delay	0.63	0.29	0.76	0.51	0.90		0.84	0.50	0.17	0.09	0.58	0.07	0.90
		Improved	LOS	D	D		D	B		D	C	A	D	A	D	
			Delay	49.5	36.6		51.5	38.1	10.6	52.7	31.1	4.5	54.4	41.6	4.4	37.2
			v/c	0.59	0.8		0.89	0.18	0.34	0.64	0.82	0.27	0.71	0.96	0.22	0.96
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	LOS	E	D		E	F		F	C	A	E	D	B	
			Delay	77.3	43.5		64.7	132.9		90.8	32.8	7.9	59.9	47.3	12.3	54.0
		Improved	v/c	1.03	0.87		0.81	1.16		1.02	0.67	0.14	0.84	0.97	0.75	1.16
			LOS	E	D		F	E		F	D	B	E	D	E	
			Delay	55.9	47.3		90.1	99.8		128.0	41.8	12.7	60.5	66.6	49.5	65.8
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	v/c	0.78	0.87		0.90	1.08		1.09	0.60	0.06	0.73	1.00	0.96	1.09
			LOS	F	F		F	E		F	D	F	D	A	F	
		Improved	Delay	82.4	165.1		136.3	55.9		81.3	38.4	108.1	172.0	46.0	5.4	90.6
			v/c	0.71	1.23		1.17	0.92		0.78	0.39	1.16	1.22	0.77	0.37	1.23
			LOS	E	D		C	B		D	C	C	D	A	D	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	55.6	54.5		39.4	28.2		41.3	36.7	34.8	28.8	39.7	8.0	38.5
			v/c	0.74	0.97		0.74	0.70		0.62	0.61	0.90	0.37	0.71	0.47	0.97
		Improved	LOS	B	C		A	D		B	A	A	B	C	B	
			Delay	18.5	24.7	5.3	44.5	18.6		17.5	13.3	3.5	8.9	21.7	5.0	17.2
			v/c	0.21	0.61	0.38	0.77	0.42		0.63	0.30	0.34	0.15	0.68	0.25	0.77

**Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)**

Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2019 AM Peak Hour With Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	D	C		D	C	B	C	B	D	B	A	C	
			Delay	51.5	31.6		52.2	38.1	30.8	11.3	29.2	12.1	54.2	17.5	3.5	25.8
			v/c	0.34	0.52		0.76	0.09	0.78	0.34	0.84	0.80	0.89	0.61	0.08	0.89
		Improved	LOS	D	D	C	D	C	A	B	B	D	B	A	C	
			Delay	52.1	41.4	20.8	53.3	32.6	27.6	9.9	19.8	17.0	40.1	14.4	3.8	22.1
			v/c	0.42	0.20	0.41	0.83	0.09	0.76	0.30	0.63	0.85	0.83	0.46	0.08	0.85
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	LOS	D	B		D	C	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	50.3	17.6		45.8	26.6		43.2	33.4	5.5	49.5	24.3	3.8	31.2
		Improved	LOS	C	B	C	B	C	C	A	D	C	A	C		
		Delay	30.1	12.6		33.9	19.5		34.1	25.2	7.2	44.7	22.2	5.2	23.7	
		v/c	0.71	0.10		0.21	0.45		0.47	0.80	0.05	0.42	0.55	0.44	0.80	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	E	C	A	E	D	B	D	A	D	C	A	D	
			Delay	62.1	28.1	6.7	65	54.4	10.7	48.7	37.2	9.4	48.9	31.6	7.6	37.8
			v/c	0.88	0.24	0.23	0.68	0.91	0.11	0.51	0.89	0.02	0.28	0.70	0.53	0.94
		Improved	LOS	D	C	A	D	D	A	D	C	B	D	C	B	
			Delay	47.7	20.6	5.2	44.0	39.7	9.0	51.5	30.1	11.1	42.6	29.1	11.0	30.9
			v/c	0.80	0.20	0.20	0.44	0.82	0.10	0.61	0.76	0.03	0.25	0.61	0.28	0.82
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	LOS	E	D		E	C		F	D	B	E	D	A	D
			Delay	59.3	52.5		61.4	33.2		80.6	37.9	10.1	63.3	38.6	5.5	39.9
		Improved	v/c	0.73	0.89		0.95	0.72		0.90	0.87	0.43	0.66	0.85	0.26	0.95
			LOS	D	D	A	D	C	A	D	C	B	D	A	C	
			Delay	39.1	36.6	8.4	42.9	28.8	6.5	47.4	32.1	10.6	51.2	39.3	7.5	30.9
			v/c	0.57	0.71	0.25	0.85	0.53	0.34	0.68	0.76	0.45	0.58	0.84	0.33	0.85
			LOS	D	D	B	D	D	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	52.4	45.2	10.9	35.5	39.3		30.0	13.5		31.1	18.0		29.5
			v/c	0.56	0.64	0.20	0.87	0.89		0.33	0.76		0.36	0.64		0.89
		Improved	LOS	D	D		C	C		A	C	B	D	A	B	
			Delay	35.4	36.9		27.4	17.1		24.3	7.2		30.2	10.4		19.4
			v/c	0.49	0.75		0.86	0.57		0.34	0.64		0.46	0.54		0.86
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	B	B	A	B	B		C	A	A	A	A	B	
			Delay	16.3	10.9	4.7	14.5	16.4		24.8	4.0		8.9	5.9		13.8
			v/c	0.44	0.17	0.59	0.41	0.61		0.77	0.12		0.02	0.03		0.77

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**Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)**

Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2014 PM Peak Hour With Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	C			F	A		F	E	A	F	F	A	F
			Delay		27.4			171.5	6.0	134.6	78.6	6.0	231.8	136.7	6.7	111.4
			v/c		0.68			1.29	0.15	1.05	1.02	0.32	1.35	1.19	0.21	1.35
		Improved	LOS	D	D	A	D	C	A	C	C	A	C	D	A	D
			Delay	43.8	35.8		52.6	31.6	8.7	30.9	34.4	4.2	28.7	40.2	4.1	36.0
			v/c	0.50	0.73		0.93	0.19	0.31	0.65	0.88	0.29	0.68	0.95	0.17	0.95
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	LOS	F	E	A	F	F		F	C	A	D	E	A	D
			Delay	88.1	56.4	9.1	102.9	116.2		100.5	26.9	7.4	51.0	56.3	4.1	54.5
			v/c	1.04	0.78	0.40	0.92	1.04		1.01	0.55	0.08	0.64	1.01	0.53	1.04
		Improved	LOS	E	C		E	D		E	C	A	E	D	A	D
			Delay	63.7	34.4		56.1	54.7		76.4	24.2	6.4	58.9	39.2	3.7	39.7
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	F	D	E	D	F		F	C	A	D	E	B	D
			Delay	99.8	37.1		73.4	48.5		96.6	27.6	9.0	50.9	65.1	18.8	51.4
			v/c	1.01	0.76		0.67	0.84		0.96	0.55	0.04	0.62	1.04	0.71	1.04
		Improved	LOS	E	D	A	E	D	A	E	C	A	E	D	B	D
			Delay	78.1	43.1	8.4	61.3	53.2	9.8	72.0	26.5	8.5	55.7	52.0	17.7	43.4
			v/c	0.90	0.59	0.46	0.53	0.79	0.28	0.82	0.50	0.03	0.63	0.98	0.60	0.98
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	LOS	D	F		E	D		F	D	A	E	E	A	D
			Delay	49.0	86.0		73.1	52.6		103.9	43.2	9.9	72.7	55.8	5.9	53.4
		Improved	v/c	0.32	1.00		0.94	0.89		0.94	0.60	0.74	0.79	0.91	0.37	1.00
			LOS	D	D		C	D		C	B	D	D	A	D	
			Delay	44.6	52.6		54.1	31.2		52.1	33.7	14.2	45.8	52.5	5.6	39.4
			v/c	0.48	0.90		0.88	0.70		0.68	0.62	0.45	0.64	0.95	0.38	0.95
			LOS	B	E	A	E	C			C		C	B	D	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	13.7	71.2	6.5	74.3	22.9		30.7			32		14.2	42.0
			v/c	0.4	1.00	0.2	1.02	0.62		0.91			0.24		0.24	1.02
		Improved	LOS	D	D	A	D	C		C	B		C	B	D	
			Delay	54.7	48.5	5.3	54.5	34		28.8	18.8		26.2		17.0	35.6
			v/c	0.72	0.91	0.19	0.88	0.78		0.34	0.77		0.21		0.33	0.91
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	A	A	A	A	A		E	A		C	A	A	A
			Delay	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	40.6	9.9		15.5		9.5	12.5
		Improved	v/c	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.71	0.17		0.07		0.15	0.71
			LOS	B	B	A	B	B		B	A		A	A	A	
			Delay	11.6	11.7	4.5	13.1	10.2		10.2	2.7		7.3	2.7		7.6
			v/c	0.18	0.25	0.33	0.29	0.19		0.36	0.18		0.04	0.16		0.36

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**Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)**

Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2029 AM Peak Hour With Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	D	D	C	D	D	A	D	C	A	D	B	A	C
			Delay	48.7	48.4	23.7	51.9	38.8	0.3	48.7	31.4	8.1	53	17.1	4.0	25.6
			v/c	0.40	0.24	0.49	0.79	0.14	0.18	0.59	0.89	0.68	0.76	0.45	0.11	0.89
		Baseline	LOS	E	C	E	E	E	E	D	A	F	D	A	D	
			Delay	70.1	24.7	63.7	70.4	63.9	45.5	8.7	100	37.3	5.4	48.4		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Improved	v/c	0.94	0.22	0.22	0.98	0.65	0.89	0.06	0.82	0.61	0.45	0.98		
			LOS	D	C	A	D	D	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	
			Delay	51.1	20.9	6.8	45.9	44.2	51.5	51.6	44.3	8.7	53.6	36.5	6.3	40.2
			v/c	0.88	0.17	0.09	0.11	0.62	0.9	0.63	0.93	0.06	0.49	0.74	0.50	0.93
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	D	C	B	D	D	B	D	B	D	D	B	D	
			Delay	51.5	33.7	10.9	46.4	54.7	12.4	49.6	37.5	11.5	53.3	38.5	14.6	40.0
			v/c	0.81	0.39	0.32	0.77	0.93	0.04	0.53	0.83	0.04	0.34	0.71	0.31	0.93
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	LOS	D	D	B	D	D	A	D	B	D	D	A	D	
			Delay	52.2	52.6	11.0	47.6	38.1	6.4	51.8	37.2	15.4	54.7	46.6	6.8	36.4
			v/c	0.60	0.81	0.25	0.85	0.71	0.35	0.69	0.80	0.68	0.57	0.89	0.34	0.89
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	B	D	D	A	C	
			Delay	53.5	34.3	43.2	39.2	25.4	46.2	14.9	36.0	37.1	9.4	34.3		
			v/c	0.69	0.56	0.92	0.92	0.16	0.81	0.73	0.50	0.64	0.63	0.92		
		Improved	LOS	D	D	B	D	C	D	A	D	D	B	C		
			Delay	47.5	41.4	11.7	37.8	31.1	26.9	43.3	5.7	36.6	37.2	17.8	30.3	
			v/c	0.49	0.53	0.23	0.87	0.84	0.15	0.75	0.4	0.47	0.59	0.69	0.87	
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	D	C	B	C	D	D	C	A	B	C	B	C	
			Delay	38.1	21.0	19.4	20.1	47.8	51.1	22.4	5.9	16.0	32.8	11.4	30.8	
			v/c	0.37	0.32	0.32	0.37	0.32	0.38	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.19	0.19	0.91	

**Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)**

Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection
2019 PM Peak Hour With Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	D	F	F	D	A	D	D	A	F	E	A	E	
			Delay	47.8	87.7	88.3	36.8	9.1	52.5	43.7	3.9	111.0	65.3	3.7	58.7	
			v/c	0.54	0.97	1.07	0.24	0.42	0.81	0.95	0.33	1.10	1.05	0.18	1.10	
		Improved	LOS	D	D	D	C	A	D	C	A	D	C	A	C	
			Delay	47.6	46.9	39.9	52.1	33.6	7.9	39.4	33.4	5.0	50.1	29.7	4.3	33.8
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Baseline	v/c	0.54	0.19	0.76	0.94	0.20	0.38	0.73	0.81	0.37	0.88	0.82	0.20	0.94
			LOS	F	D	F	F	F	F	C	A	E	E	A	E	
			Delay	90.3	45.1	84.2	90.6	115.2	28.2	6.2	72.7	59.7	3.6	56.5		
			v/c	1.02	0.70	0.78	0.97	1.03	0.52	0.07	0.75	1.02	0.56	1.03		
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	LOS	D	C	D	D	D	C	A	D	D	A	D		
			Delay	51.4	28.5	47.5	51.0	52.9	27.9	7.9	50.5	51.9	6.3	40.2		
			v/c	0.90	0.64	0.53	0.81	0.77	0.50	0.09	0.68	0.99	0.64	0.99		
			LOS	F	E	C	F	F	B	F	C	A	E	E	E	
			Delay	110.7	70.1	26.9	130.9	107.5	10.9	136.9	29.6	8.0	71.8	61.4	20.3	63.9
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	v/c	1.01	0.89	0.61	0.95	1.05	0.32	1.07	0.51	0.03	0.70	1.01	0.66	1.07
			LOS	E	D	B	E	E	A	E	C	A	D	D	B	
			Delay	67	41.4	11.5	55.1	61.5	8.7	78.6	29	9.6	52.3	42.5	14.5	41.0
			v/c	0.87	0.72	0.49	0.52	0.92	0.29	0.89	0.48	0.05	0.64	0.93	0.43	0.93
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	E	F	F	D	F	D	B	D	D	A	D		
			Delay	72.5	94.1	86.8	38.5	98.9	35.8	17.5	51.8	54.8	4.8	52.8		
			v/c	0.74	1.07	1.04	0.83	0.97	0.65	0.56	0.71	0.97	0.39	1.07		
		Improved	LOS	D	D	A	D	C	A	D	D	B	D	A	D	
			Delay	44.7	50.8	8.7	49.3	29.3	5.8	50.4	36.3	18.2	43.8	51.7	6.7	36.7
			v/c	0.52	0.87	0.29	0.88	0.49	0.42	0.69	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.95	0.47	0.95
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	F	E	A	F	F	C	D	D	B	E			
			Delay	98.7	69.5	4.8	98.8	90.2	33.2	38.3	35.2	15.3				
			v/c	1.04	1.01	0.2	1.08	1.08	0.45	0.94	0.47	0.50				
		Improved	LOS	D	D	D	D	C	B	C	B	C	B	C		
			Delay	54.7	42.6	47.8	36.9	24.7	19.8	26	12.9	34.3				
			v/c	0.87	0.90	0.88	0.79	0.39	0.84	0.40	0.47	0.90				
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	LOS	B	B	A	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	
			Delay	11.8	12.7	4.6	14.8	10.9	14.3	3.0	8.4	3.2				
			v/c	0.18	0.33	0.44	0.38	0.26	0.54	0.26	0.06	0.19	0.54			

**Table 5. Summary of Traffic Mitigation**

Scenario	Facility	Type	Approach	Proposed Improvements												
Year 2014 Without Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway	Area	N/A	Widen Queen Kaahumanu Highway from two lanes to four lanes from Kealakehe Parkway to Kona International Airport Access Road.												
			N/A	Extend Ane Keohokalole Highway from Puohulihuli Street to Palani Road.												
	Ane Keohokalole Highway	Area	SB	Provide left-turn lane at future Makala Boulevard Extension.												
			SB	Provide left-turn lane at future Manawalea Street Extension.												
	Palani Rd and Ane Keohokalole Hwy/Henry St	Area	NB	Restripe Henry Street to provide a left-turn/through lane and a through/right-turn lane at Palani Road.												
			SB	Construct a left-turn lane, a through-only lane, and a through/right-turn lane on Ane Keohokalole Highway at Palani Road.												
			EB	Widen mauka bound Palani Road to provide exclusive left-turn and right-turn lanes at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street												
			NB/SB	Modify the traffic signal phasing to provide protected-permissive left-turn phases on all approaches to the intersection.												
			WB	Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide double left-turn lanes onto Henry Street.												
	Kealakehe Pkwy and Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	Area	EB/WB	Modify the traffic signal phasing to include protected-left-turn phases in both directions on Palani Road.												
			WB	Widen Kealakehe Parkway to provide double left-turn lanes in addition to the existing through lane and right-turn lane.												
			EB	Widen Kealakehe Parkway to provide a left-turn lane in addition to the existing through/right-turn lane.												
	Makala Blvd and Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	Area	EB	Restripe Makala Boulevard the right-turn only to a through/right-turn lane.												
			WB	Widen to provide two left-turn lanes and a through-only lane, in addition to the existing through/right-turn lane.												
			All	Modify the traffic signal phasing to provide an eight-phase operation with protected-left-turn phases on all approaches.												
Year 2019 Without Project	Henry Street and Queen Kaahumanu Highway	Area	WB	Widen Henry Street to provide two left-turn lanes in addition to a through-only lane and a through/right-turn lane.												
			All	Modify the traffic signal phasing to provide an eight-phase operation with protected-left-turn phases on all approaches.												
	Ane Keohokalole Hwy and Kealakehe Pkwy	Area	All	Signalize the intersection, when warranted.												
			N/A	Widen Queen Kaahumanu Highway from four lanes to six lanes from Henry Street to Kealakehe Parkway.												
Year 2029 Without Project	Palani Rd and Henry St/Ane Keohokalole Hwy	Area	N/A	Widen Henry Street to provide an exclusive left-turn lane.												
			EB	Restripe the exclusive right-turn lane on mauka bound Palani Road to a shared through/right-turn lane to provide two mauka bound lanes.												
	Ane Keohokalole Highway	Area	N/A	Widen Ane Keohokalole Highway from two lanes to four lanes from Kealakehe Parkway Puohulihuli Street to Makala Boulevard.												
			NB/SB	Extend the four-lane divided Ane Keohokalole Highway to Hina Lani Street.												
	Ane Keohokalole Hwy and Kealakehe Parkway	Area	NB	Provide separate left-turn and right-turn lanes in both directions on Ane Keohokalole Highway.												
			N/A	Extend Makala Boulevard from Makalapa Shopping Center to Ane Keohokalole Highway.												
	Makala Boulevard	Area	NB	Provide an exclusive left-turn lane on Ane Keohokalole Highway to Makala Boulevard.												
			EB/WB	Widen both approaches on Palani Road to provide two through lanes in both directions at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.												
	Palani Road and Ane Keohokalole Hwy/Henry St	Area	SB	Provide right-turn lane on Ane Keohokalole Highway at Palani Road.												

**Table 4. Summary of Capacity Analysis (Cont'd.)**

Scenario	Intersection	Condition	MOE	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Intersection	
2029 PM Peak Hour With Project	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Kealakehe Parkway	Baseline	LOS	D	E	C	E	D	A	E	C	A	E	C	A	D	
			Delay	48.4	59.7	29.8	58.6	46.6	0.1	75.6	32.2	4.2	71.7	33.5	3.6	36.2	
		Improved	v/c	0.45	0.29	0.75	0.9	0.27	0.1	0.76	0.79	0.25	0.84	0.89	0.19	0.90	
			LOS	E	E	F	F	F	E	B	F	E	B	E	E	E	
			Delay	77.6	70.2	81.7	100.9	94.7	63.7	10.6	88.4	66.5	17	69.3			
		Baseline	v/c	1.01	1.01	0.86	1.08	1.01	0.95	0.18	1.01	1.02	0.79	1.02	1.08		
			LOS	E	E	A	E	F	B	E	D	A	E	D	B	D	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Makala Boulevard	Improved	Delay	74.1	56	7.1	71.6	101.4	16	75	37	8.1	58.6	51.9	13.9	51.3	
			v/c	0.98	0.87	0.39	0.76	0.99	0.63	0.91	0.58	0.12	0.78	0.95	0.75	0.99	
		Baseline	LOS	F	D	B	E	E	A	F	D	B	E	E	C	E	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Palani Road	Baseline	Delay	86.8	51.6	15.2	69.2	71.1	7.1	95.7	42.3	13.0	61.9	65.1	23.8	56.0	
			v/c	0.97	0.81	0.55	0.85	0.97	0.32	0.97	0.58	0.06	0.73	0.99	0.58	0.99	
	Queen Kaahumanu Highway and Henry Street	Baseline	LOS	E	F	B	F	C	A	F	D	C	E	E	A	E	
			Delay	73.9	99.9	13.5	87.4	34.9	4.9	136.2	52.1	33.8	64.6	76.9	6.1	60.3	
		Improved	v/c	0.67	1.05	0.37	1.05	0.54	0.47	1.06	0.64	0.87	0.79	1.03	0.41	1.06	
			LOS	F	E	D	D	E	E	D	F	E	B	E	B	E	
	Palani Road and Henry Street/Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	103.3	79.4	49.4	51.8	63.5	77.2	54.7	99	64.5	12.4	63.0			
			v/c	0.99	1.00	0.64	0.88	0.71	0.94	0.97	0.91	0.81	0.65	1.00			
		Improved	LOS	D	D	A	D	D	C	D	B	D	D	B	D		
	Kealakehe Parkway and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Baseline	Delay	54.7	48.9	6.7	50.4	50.5	31.5	46	15.4	41.3	37.6	19.8	39.5		
			v/c	0.81	0.92	0.32	0.87	0.97	0.54	0.87	0.58	0.67	0.72	0.56	0.97		
		Improved	LOS	B	D	A	C	C	B	A	B	C	A	C			
		Baseline	Delay	19.7	49.4	8.8	33.9	27.9	29.7	16.8	3.6	13.1	32.1	6.0	24.2		
		Baseline	v/c	0.20	0.81	0.53	0.66	0.43	0.79	0.30	0.35	0.18	0.75	0.27	0.81		

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT**  
**FOR THE PROPOSED**  
**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**  
**AT KEAHUOLU**

**APPENDICES**

Table 5. Summary of Traffic Mitigation (Cont'd.)				
Scenario	Facility	Type	Approach	Proposed Improvements
Year 2014 With Project	Palani Road and Queen Kaahumanu Highway	Area	EB	Widen Palani Road at Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide an exclusive right-turn lane.
	Henry Street and Queen Kaahumanu Highway	Area	NB	Widen Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide double right-turn lanes at Henry Street.
	Palani Road and Henry St/Ane Keohokalole Hwy	Area	NB	Widen northbound Henry Street at Palani Road to provide an exclusive left-turn lane.
	Manawalea Street and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Local	WB	Construct Manawalea St with separate left-turn and right-turn lanes to intersect Ane Keohokalole Hwy at a stop-controlled intersection.
Year 2019 With Project	Makala Boulevard and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Local	WB	Construct Makala Blvd with separate left-turn and right-turn lanes to intersect Ane Keohokalole Hwy at a stop-controlled intersection.
			SB	Restripe Ane Keohokalole Highway at Makala Boulevard to provide a median shelter lane.
	Manawalea Street and Ane Keohokalole Highway	Local	SB	Restripe Ane Keohokalole Highway at Manawalea Street to provide a median shelter lane.
	Kealakehe Parkway and Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	Area	EB	Widen Kealakehe Parkway at Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide an exclusive right-turn lane.
	Palani Road and Queen Kaahumanu Highway	Area	EB	Widen Palani Road to provide double left-turn lanes onto Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
Year 2029 With Project	Henry Street and Queen Kaahumanu Highway	Area	EB	Widen Henry Street to provide an exclusive right-turn lane to Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
			WB	Widen Henry Street to provide an exclusive right-turn lane to Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
	Palani Road and Henry St/Ane Keohokalole Hwy	Area	EB/WB	Widen Palani Road to provide two through lanes in both direction at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.
			NB	Widen Henry Street to provide an exclusive left-turn lane.
	Makala Boulevard and Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	Area	SB	Widen Queen Kaahumanu Highway to provide a double left-turn lane to mauka bound Makala Boulevard.
			WB	Widen Makala Boulevard provide an exclusive right-turn lane to northbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
			EB	Widen Makala Boulevard to provide an exclusive right-turn lane to southbound Queen Kaahumanu Highway.
	Palani Road and Henry St/Ane Keohokalole Hwy	Area	EB	Widen Palani Road to provide double left-turn lanes at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.
			WB	Widen Palani Road to provide an exclusive right-turn lane at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.
	Ane Keohokalole Highway and Manawalea Street	Local	N/A	Widen Palani Road to provide an exclusive right-turn lane at Ane Keohokalole Highway/Henry Street.
	Ane Keohokalole Highway and Makala Boulevard	Local	N/A	Signalize the intersection when warranted.
	Ane Keohokalole Highway and South Street	Local	WB	Construct South Street at Ane Keohokalole Hwy with stop-controls and restricted to right-turn-in and right-turn-out movements only.
	Palani Road and School Street	Local	SB	Construct School Street with separate left-turn and right-turn lanes, which will intersect Palani Road at a Tee-intersection.
			WB	Widen makai bound Palani Road to provide an exclusive right-turn lane at School Street.
			EB	Widen Palani Road to provide an exclusive left-turn lane at School Street.
	Palani Road and D Street	Local	N/A	Signalize the intersection of School Street and Palani Road when warranted.
			SB	Construct D Street at Palani Road with stop-controls and restricted to right-turn-in and right-turn-out movements only.
			WB	Widen Palani Road to provide a right-turn deceleration lane to D Street.
	Palani Road and C Street	Local	SB	Construct C Street at Palani Road with stop-controls and restricted to right-turn-in and right-turn-out movements only.
			WB	Widen Palani Road to provide a right-turn deceleration lane to C Street.

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
KAMAKANA VILLAGES**

**AT KEAHUOLU**

**TRAFFIC COUNT DATA**  
 PROJECT: Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
 LOCATION: Kona, Hawaii  
 E-W STREET: Kealakehe Pkwy  
 N-S STREET: Queen Kahumanu Hwy

TIME	Kealakehe Pkwy						Queen Kahumanu Hwy						NBL	SBL	SBR	TOTAL HRLY
	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	10	133	10	0	0	185				
6:00	6:15	0	0	10	2	20	10	133	10	0	0	185				
6:15	6:30	0	0	14	2	19	17	179	15	0	0	246				
6:30	6:45	3	3	14	1	42	14	243	38	12	89	15481				
6:45	7:00	5	0	24	0	26	19	226	33	10	111	1146				
7:00	7:15	3	0	3	24	2	23	18	185	36	23	129	8	454	1647	
7:15	7:30	11	2	7	40	2	36	19	186	54	27	145	12	541	1942	
7:30	7:45	4	1	13	40	6	29	23	171	63	32	183	20	585	2046	
7:45	8:00	5	2	11	63	1	33	9	182	99	40	219	10	674	2254	
8:00	8:15	4	1	9	92	5	39	24	161	60	21	160	8	584	2384	
8:15	8:30	6	2	9	31	3	26	24	179	23	7	173	11	494	2337	
8:30	8:45	6	2	9	14	4	27	27	178	25	8	158	9	467	2219	
8:45	9:00	5	0	13	32	1	13	11	179	23	5	169	19	460	2005	

**AM PEAK HOUR**

TIME	7:15	8:15	24	6	40	235	14	137	75	700	276	120	707	50	2384	2384
PHF	1.20	0.75	0.91	0.93	3.50	1.04	2.08	0.96	0.70	0.75	0.81	1.25	0.88	PHF		

**TRAFFIC COUNT DATA**  
 PROJECT: Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
 LOCATION: Kona, Hawaii  
 E-W STREET: Kealakehe Pkwy  
 N-S STREET: Queen Kahumanu Hwy

TIME	Kealakehe Pkwy						Queen Kahumanu Hwy						NBL	SBL	SBR	TOTAL HRLY
	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	16	193	48	28	213	20				
15:00	15:15		30	3	17		16	193	48	28	213	20	638			
15:15	15:30	9	0	28	69	3	26	23	171	45	27	184	16	541	2533	
15:30	15:45	18	0	27	81	11	19	26	211	50	23	257	23	746		
15:45	16:00	16	1	21	42	3	24	12	163	44	13	232	11	582		
16:00	16:15	16	5	19	56	2	24	14	236	63	17	245	17	714	2680	
16:15	16:30	15	1	21	32	2	19	15	164	45	27	184	16	541	2533	
16:30	16:45	15	1	21	35	2	28	15	205	44	18	222	7	613	2450	
16:45	17:00	14	9	16	38	2	19	8	175	29	14	242	14	580	2448	
17:00	17:15	12	4	16	30	5	18	17	197	51	21	250	14	635	2369	
17:15	17:30	9	0	21	42	4	21	14	155	46	27	234	8	581	2409	
17:30	17:45	14	5	14	31	2	11	13	135	32	19	210	11	497	2293	
17:45	18:00	4	4	17	24	2	11	12	155	41	17	163	5	455	2168	

**PM PEAK HOUR**

TIME	15:15	16:15	59	6	95	248	19	93	75	781	205	81	947	71	2680	2680
PHF	0.82	N/A	0.88	0.77	0.43	1.22	0.72	0.93	1.03	0.88	0.92	0.77	0.90	PHF		

**TRAFFIC COUNT DATA**

PROJECT: Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
LOCATION: Kona, Hawaii  
E-W STREET: Makala Blvd  
N-S STREET: Queen Kaahumanu Hwy

**TRAFFIC COUNT DATA**

FILE NAME: QK-Makala  
PROJECT: Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
LOCATION: Kona, Hawaii  
E-W STREET: Makala Blvd  
N-S STREET: Queen Kaahumanu Hwy

**TRAFFIC COUNT DATA**

FILE NAME: QK-Palani  
PROJECT: Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
LOCATION: Kona, Hawaii  
E-W STREET: Palani Road  
N-S STREET: Queen Kaahumanu Hwy

Makala Blvd											Queen Kaahumanu Hwy																				
TIME	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	NBR	SBT	TOTAL	HRLY	TIME	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	NBR	SBT	TOTAL	HRLY								
6:00	6:15	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	6:00	6:15	48	8	7	2	34	2	13	125	4	38	20	305						
6:15	6:30	32	6	6	0	0	0	0	2	42	11	6:15	6:30	62	16	10	1	36	3	17	131	2	4	39	21	342					
6:30	6:45	39	4	3	3	3	5	17	217	4	53	13	6:30	6:45	61	21	15	1	33	8	21	198	1	2	53	38	452				
6:45	7:00	47	2	5	3	3	3	5	23	225	4	56	9	6:45	7:00	53	17	14	2	48	6	24	177	1	8	58	40	448			
7:00	7:15	71	7	9	3	4	8	21	168	1	11	86	42	7:00	7:15	41	18	20	4	77	5	19	139	2	16	68	42	451			
7:15	7:30	44	4	10	4	10	8	20	187	2	1	96	34	7:15	7:30	58	30	18	2	66	2	24	156	2	13	79	34	484			
7:30	7:45	64	9	9	1	5	7	27	207	5	6	137	38	7:30	7:45	59	32	10	3	72	4	23	170	1	10	89	47	520			
7:45	8:00	66	8	6	9	8	11	35	203	6	8	171	42	7:45	8:00	53	29	17	3	80	6	26	170	3	4	108	72	571			
8:00	8:15	77	5	6	1	7	6	26	156	5	7	182	75	8:00	8:15	55	20	24	5	65	4	28	144	2	3	109	48	507			
8:15	8:30	72	8	14	3	9	9	39	143	4	12	186	66	8:15	8:30	41	29	18	2	65	9	33	101	3	18	61	62	442			
8:30	8:45	63	21	16	5	11	5	42	131	3	14	128	52	491	2182	AM Peak	7:15	8:15	225	111	69	13	283	16	101	640	8	30	385	201	2082
7:30	8:30	279	30	35	14	29	33	127	709	20	33	676	221	2206	2206	0.96 PHF	0.96 PHF	7:15	8:15	1.06	0.96	1.01	1.08	0.88	0.67	0.94	0.67	1.88	0.89	0.70	0.91 PHF
PHF	1.06	0.94	1.46	0.39	0.91	0.75	0.91	0.87	0.83	1.03	0.99	0.99	1.32																		

AM PEAK HOUR											PM Peak												
PROJECT:	Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu	LOCATION:	Kona, Hawaii	E-W STREET:	Makala Blvd	N-S STREET:	Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	PERIOD:	NORTH:	TECHNICIAN:	FILE NAME: QK-Makala	PROJECT:	Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu	LOCATION:	Kona, Hawaii	E-W STREET:	Palani Road	N-S STREET:	Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	PERIOD:	NORTH:	TECHNICIAN:	FILE NAME: QK-Palani
PHF	1.06	0.94	1.46	0.39	0.91	0.75	0.91	0.87	0.83	1.03	0.99	0.99	1.32										

PM PEAK HOUR											PM PEAK HOUR																				
PROJECT:	Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu	LOCATION:	Kona, Hawaii	E-W STREET:	Makala Blvd	N-S STREET:	Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	PERIOD:	NORTH:	TECHNICIAN:	FILE NAME: QK-Makala	PROJECT:	Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu	LOCATION:	Kona, Hawaii	E-W STREET:	Palani Road	N-S STREET:	Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	PERIOD:	NORTH:	TECHNICIAN:	FILE NAME: QK-Palani								
PHF	1.53	1.19	1.68	1.29	2.9	69	59	257	606	39	103	838	286	3002	3002	0.91 PHF	0.91 PHF	15:30	16:30	295	252	193	46	299	71	206	547	16	734	418	3253

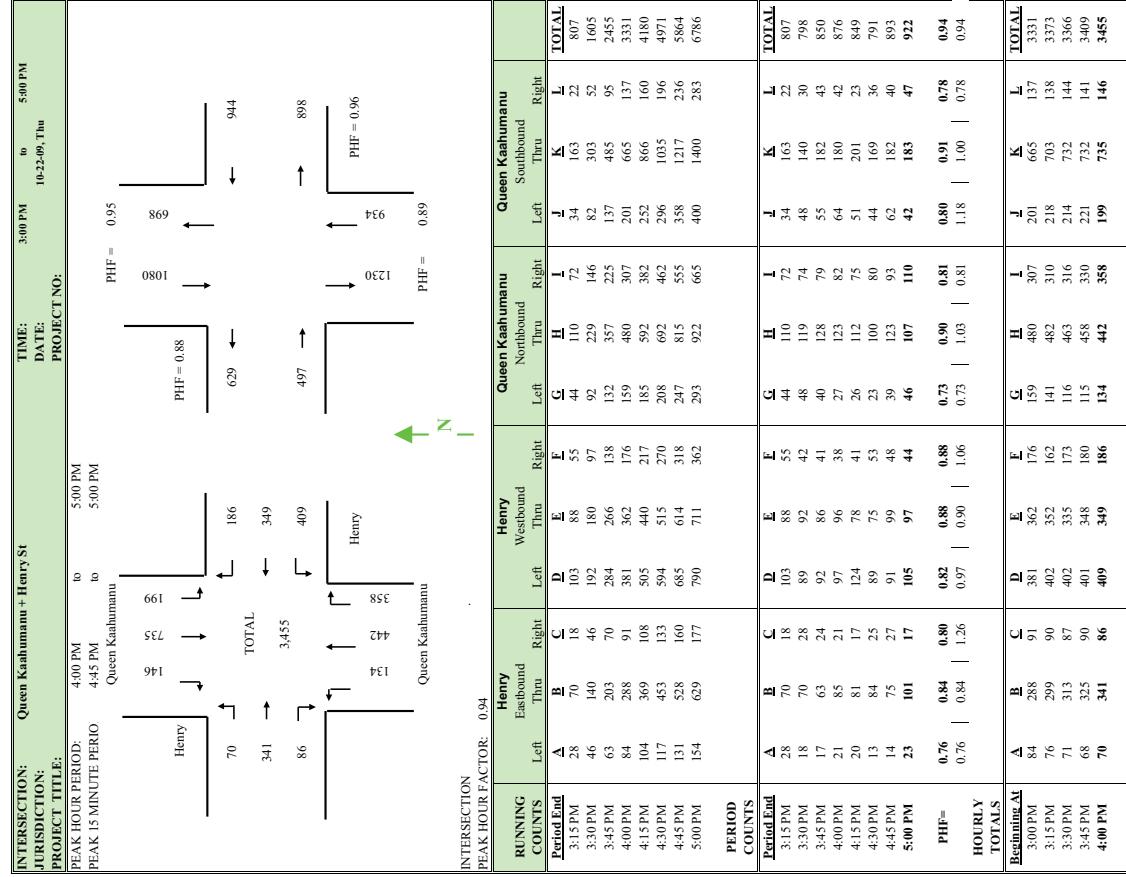
Queen Kaahumanu Hwy											Palani Road																		
TIME	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	NBR	SBT	TOTAL	HRLY	TIME	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	NBR	SBT	TOTAL	HRLY						
15:00	15:15	108	56	27	0	0	0	0	32	213	33	469	15:15	15:30	73	48	34	6	58	17	44	44	6	33	183	119			
15:15	15:30	61	27	26	0	0	0	0	21	149	45	329	15:30	15:45	79	56	39	10	82	11	44	119	40	183	109	77			
15:30	15:45	120	33	30	11	16	20	53	153	6	24	215	65	15:45	16:00	70	56	53	11	84	20	50	150	5	35	237	105		
15:45	16:00	113	54	36	6	18	7	62	153	10	25	258	84	826	2370	16:00	16:15	74	74	54	6	73	19	50	145	2	52	175	99
16:00	16:15	114	35	30	7	16	18	83	147	8	30	182	89	16:15	16:30	72	66	47	19	60	21	62	133	4	49	139	105		
16:15	16:30	72	46	33	5	19	14	59	153	15	24	183	48	671	3092	16:30	16:45	69	77	45	12	60	9	32	132	8	35	152	748
16:30	16:45	93	42	35	10	15	9	42	158	13	18	185	62	682	2938	16:45	17:00	47	81	46	11	60	4	42	121	3	40	139	93
16:45	17:00	106	34	41	7	17	14	55	134	8	15	198	77	706	2818	17:00	17:15	74	76	51	10	46	5	44	116	3	39	178	80
17:00	17:15	99	31	46	8	14	11	49	150	9	18	208	64	707	2766	17:15	17:30	51	48	28	1	57	2	50	105	1	27	148	109
17:15	17:30	72	30	37	6	14	14	45	121	9	19	183	59	609	2704	17:30	17:45	74	40	7	19	102	11	24	164	54	581	2603	
17:30	17:45	74	43	40	7	19	7	36	102	11	24	164	54																

PM PEAK HOUR											PM PEAK HOUR																					
PROJECT:	Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu	LOCATION:	Kona, Hawaii	E-W STREET:	Makala Blvd	N-S STREET:	Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	PERIOD:	NORTH:	TECHNICIAN:	FILE NAME: QK-Makala	PROJECT:	Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu	LOCATION:	Kona, Hawaii	E-W STREET:	Palani Road	N-S STREET:	Queen Kaahumanu Hwy	PERIOD:	NORTH:	TECHNICIAN:	FILE NAME: QK-Palani									
PHF	15:30	16:30	419	168	129	29	69	59	257	606	39	103	838	286	3002	3002	0.91 PHF	0.91 PHF	15:30	16:30	295	252	193	46	299	71	206	547	16	734	418	3253

## INTERSECTION TURNING MOVEMENT SUMMARY

INTERSECTION: Queen Kaahumanu + Henry St		TIME: 6:30 AM to 8:30 AM		DATE: 10-22-09, Thu			
JURISDICTION:		PROJECT NO:					
PEAK HOUR PERIOD: PEAK 15 MINUTE PERIOD		7:15 AM to 8:15 AM		7:30 AM to 7:45 AM			
INTERSECTION PEAK HOUR FACTOR: 0.92		Henry	Eastbound	Westbound	Henry	Queen Kaahumanu	Queen Kaahumanu
RUNNING COUNTS	A	B	C	D	E	Northbound	Southbound
PERIOD	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Northbound	Southbound
6:45 AM	18	29	9	75	22	8	L
7:00 AM	26	61	17	154	71	24	81
7:15 AM	48	96	28	230	134	33	106
7:30 AM	63	131	36	239	190	55	146
7:45 AM	86	219	54	428	257	81	181
8:00 AM	101	287	62	525	346	100	233
8:15 AM	112	336	75	605	441	116	270
8:30 AM	132	389	87	703	524	132	307
PERIOD COUNTS							
Period End	A	B	C	D	E	L	L
6:45 AM	18	29	9	75	22	8	42
7:00 AM	8	32	8	79	49	16	39
7:15 AM	22	35	11	76	43	19	25
7:30 AM	15	35	8	99	56	22	40
7:45 AM	23	88	18	99	67	26	35
8:00 AM	15	68	8	97	89	19	52
8:15 AM	11	49	13	80	95	16	37
8:30 AM	20	53	12	98	83	16	37
PHF=	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.95	0.81	0.80	0.79
HOURLY TOTALS							
Beginning AM	A	B	C	D	E	G	H
6:30 AM	63	131	36	329	190	55	146
6:45 AM	68	190	45	353	235	59	139
7:00 AM	75	226	45	371	275	76	152
7:15 AM	64	240	47	375	307	83	164
7:30 AM	69	258	51	374	334	77	161

## INTERSECTION TURNING MOVEMENT SUMMARY

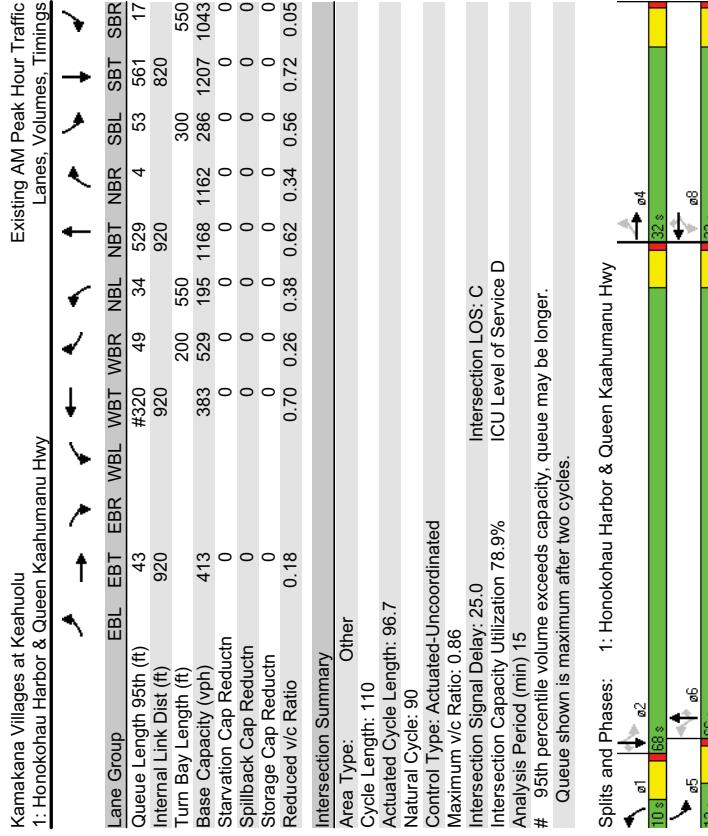




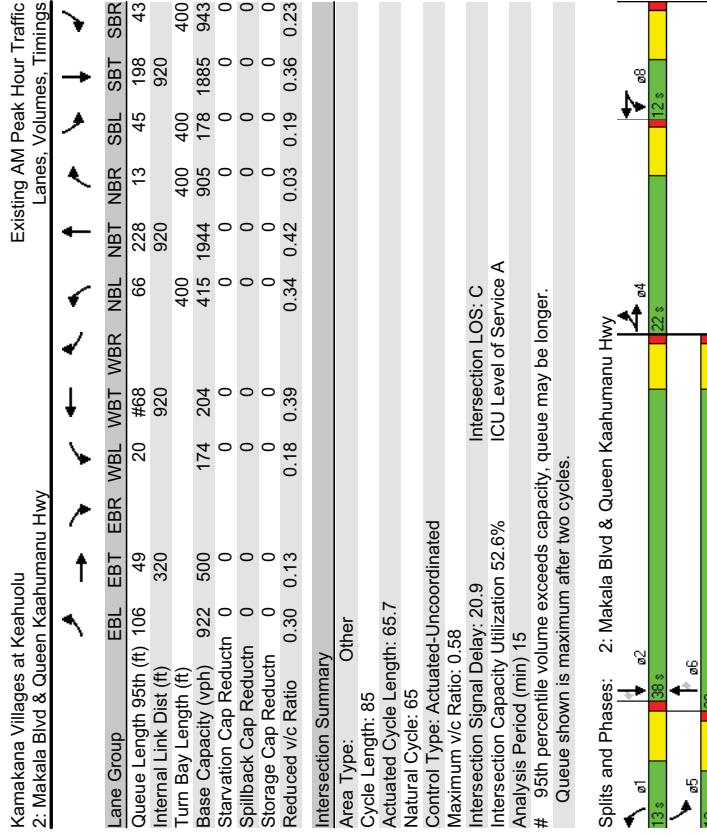
**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**  
**AT KEAHUOLU****

Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL
Lane Configurations	4	6	40	235	14	137	75	700	276
Volume (vph)	24	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	120
Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	707
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	200	550	0	300	50
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1674	0	0	1779	1538	1770	1810	1583
Flt Permitted	0.802				0.735	0.126			0.179
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1365	0	0	1369	1538	235	1810	1583
Right Turn on Red		Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	44				137		394		50
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30		30
Link Distance (ft)	1000			1000			1000		900
Travel Time (s)	22.7			22.7			22.7		20.5
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.75	0.91	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.70	0.75
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									5%
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	76	0	0	267	137	75	729	394
Turn Type	Perm			Perm		Perm+pt		Perm+pt	Perm
Protected Phases	4			8		1	6	6	5
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	8	1	6	6	2
Detector Phase	4	4							2
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total Split (s)	32.0	32.0	0.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	10.0	66.0	12.0
Total Split (%)	29.1% 29.1%	0.0%	29.1% 29.1%	29.1% 29.1%	9.1% 60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	10.9% 61.8%	61.8%
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag						Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None	None	None	None	None
Act Effct Green (s)	22.7			22.7	22.7	53.2	49.0	58.5	54.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.23			0.23	0.23	0.55	0.51	0.60	0.56
v/c Ratio	0.21			0.83	0.29	0.38	0.79	0.40	0.56
Control Delay	18.8			59.7	7.8	13.1	26.9	2.5	15.4
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Total Delay	18.8			59.7	7.8	13.1	26.9	2.5	15.4
LOS	B			E	A	C	A	B	C
Approach Delay	18.8			42.1		18.0			26.6
Approach LOS	B		D	172	0	17	373	0	C
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17							493	0

**APPENDIX B**  
**CAPACITY ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS**  
**EXISTING PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC**

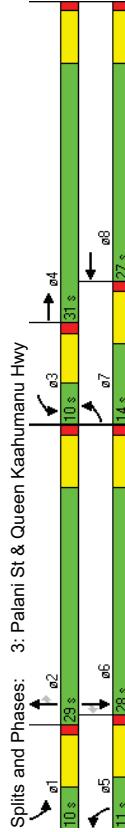


Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings												Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings												
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	43	49	34	529	4	53	561	17				Lane Configurations	279	30	35	14	29	33	127	709	20	33	676	221
Internal Link Dist (ft)	920		920		550		300		820			Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		529		195		1168			Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Base Capacity (vph)	413		383		529		195		1162			Storage Lanes (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	400	400
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		0		0		0		0			Taper Length (ft)	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1
Spillback Cap Reductn	0		0		0		0		0			Satd. Flow (prot)	3335	1717	0	1681	1594	0	3433	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0		0		0		0			Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.998	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18		0.70		0.26		0.38		0.62			Satd. Flow (perm)	3335	1717	0	1681	1594	0	3433	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538
Intersection Summary												Right Turn on Red	Yes											
Area Type:	Other											Satd. Flow (RTOR)	35	35	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	221
Cycle Length:	110											Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Actuated Cycle Length:	96.7											Link Distance (ft)	400	400	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Natural Cycle:	90											Travel Time (s)	9.1	9.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated											Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.86											Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Intersection LOS:	C											Shared Lane Traffic (%)	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Intersection Signal Delay:	25.0											Lane Group Flow (vph)	279	67	0	32	80	0	140	815	24	33	683	221
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	78.9%											Turn Type	Split											
Analysis Period (min):	15											Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	8	8	1	6	6	5	2	2
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.												Permitted Phases												
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.												Detector Phase	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Switch Phase												Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
												Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
												Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	13.0	39.0	12.0	38.0	12.0	38.0
												Total Split (%)	25.9%	25.9%	0.0%	14.1%	14.1%	0.0%	15.3%	45.9%	14.1%	44.7%	14.1%	44.7%
												Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
												All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
												Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
												Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
												Lead/Lag							Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead
												Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
												Recall Mode	None											
												Act Eff Green (s)	11.8	11.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.5	27.8	6.6	22.4	22.4	22.4
												Actuated g/C Ratio	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.42	0.42	0.10	0.34	0.34
												Control Delay	30.5	17.8	37.3	26.0	36.1	17.7	7.1	37.4	21.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
												Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
												Total Delay	30.5	17.8	37.3	26.0	36.1	17.7	7.1	37.4	21.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
												LOS	C	B	D	C	D	B	A	D	C	A	A	
												Approach Delay	28.1		29.3		20.1							
												Approach LOS	C		C		C							
												Queue Length 50th (ft)	58	12	13	15	29	114	0	14	131	0		



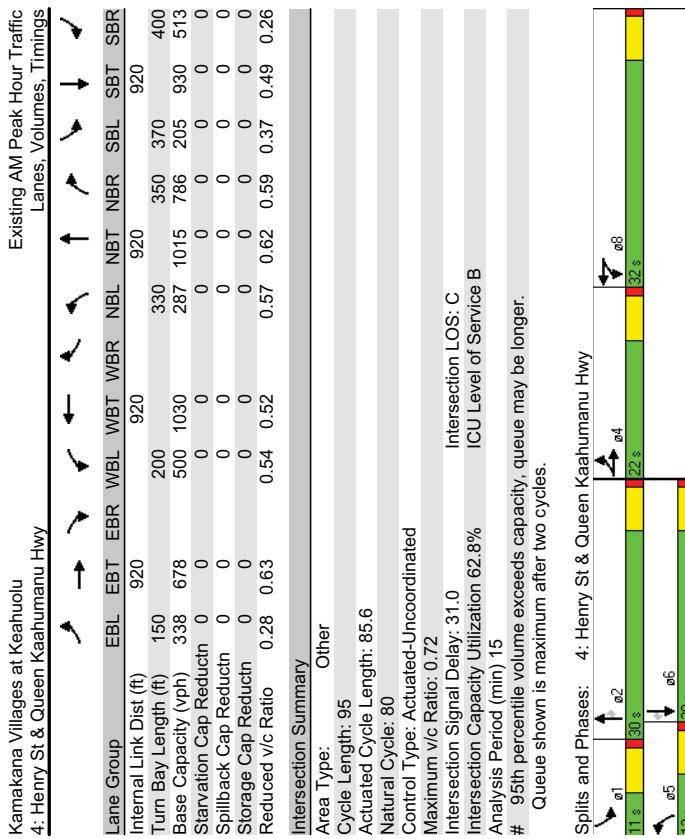
Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings												Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings													
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy													
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	106	49	20	#68	66	228	13	45	198	43		Lane Configurations	225	111	100	13	283	16	101	640	8	30	520	201	
Internal Link Dist (ft)	320			920			920					Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Turn Bay Length (ft)				400			400					Ideal Flow (vphol)													
Base Capacity (vph)	922	500	174	204	415	1944	905	178	1885	943		Storage Lanes	300	0	200	0	0	0	0	400	400	400	400	400	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Satd. Flow (prot)	3335	3261	0	1543	3077	0	3433	3438	1583	3335	3438	1538	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.30	0.13	0.18	0.39	0.34	0.42	0.03	0.19	0.36	0.23		Satd. Flow (perm)	3335	3261	0	1543	3077	0	3433	3438	1583	3335	3438	1538	
Intersection Summary												Right Turn on Red	Yes												
Area Type:	Other											Satd. Flow (RTOR)	100	9											287
Cycle Length:	85											Link Speed (mph)	30												30
Actuated Cycle Length:	65.7											Link Distance (ft)	1000												1000
Natural Cycle:	65											Travel Time (s)	1000												22.7
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated											Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.67	0.94	0.67	1.00	0.89	0.70	0.70	
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.58											Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	4%	2%	17%	17%	5%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Intersection Signal Delay:	20.9											Shared Lane Traffic (%)	17.5%	38.8%	0.0%	12.5%	33.8%	0.0%	13.8%	36.3%	12.5%	35.0%	12.5%	35.0%	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	52.6%											Lane Group Flow (vph)	225	216	0	13	346	0	104	681	12	30	584	287	
Analysis Period (min)	15											Turn Type	Prot				Prot		Prot	Perm	Prot	Perm	Perm	Perm	
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.											Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6	6	6	6	6	
Queue	shown is maximum after two cycles.											Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	1	6	6	6	6	
Switch Phase												Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
												Minimum Split (s)	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	
												Total Split (s)	14.0	31.0	0.0	10.0	27.0	0.0	11.0	29.0	10.0	28.0	10.0	28.0	
												Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
												All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
												Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
												Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
												Lead/Lag	Lead												
												Lead-Lag Optimize?													
												Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	Min							
												Act Eff Green (s)	8.0	25.4	4.2	12.9	5.2	22.6	4.2	17.9	4.2	17.9	4.2	17.9	
												Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.39	0.06	0.20	0.08	0.34	0.06	0.27	0.06	0.27	0.06	0.27	
												v/C Ratio	0.55	0.16	0.13	0.57	0.38	0.58	0.02	0.14	0.62	0.46	0.62	0.46	
												Control Delay	36.1	9.8	37.2	28.5	37.1	21.0	10.4	35.1	25.1	5.6	25.1	5.6	
												Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
												Total Delay	36.1	9.8	37.2	28.5	37.1	21.0	10.4	35.1	25.1	5.6	25.1	5.6	
LOS	D	A	D	C	B	C	D	C	B	D	C	Approach Delay	23.3	28.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	
Approach LOS	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Queue Length 50th (ft)	47	15	5	69	22	102	0	6	113	0	19.3	19.3	

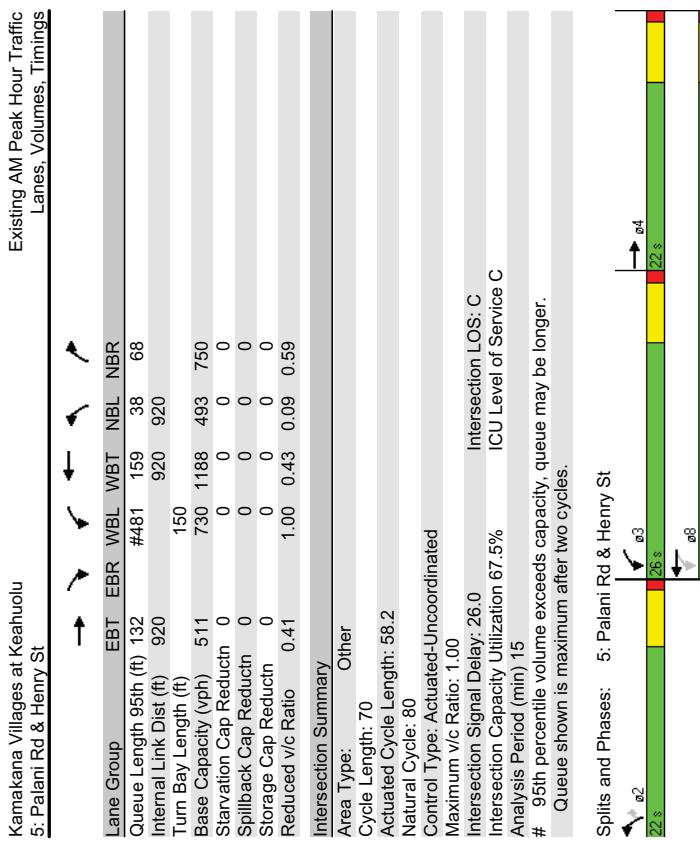
Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL
Queue Length 95th (ft) #92	46	23	110	49	207	7	20	176	17
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920		400	400	400	400	600	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	200		0	0	0	0	0	
Base Capacity (vph)	423	1402	98	1029	272	1368	637	211	1198
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.53	0.15	0.13	0.34	0.38	0.50	0.02	0.14	0.49
Intersection Summary									
Area Type:	Other								
Cycle Length:	80								
Actuated Cycle Length:	65.7								
Natural Cycle:	75								
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated								
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.62								
Intersection Signal Delay:	22.5								
Intersection Capacity Utilization	55.8%								
Analysis Period (min)	15								
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.								
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.									



Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL
Queue Length 95th (ft) #92	46	23	110	49	207	7	20	176	17
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920		400	400	400	400	600	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	200		0	0	0	0	0	
Base Capacity (vph)	423	1402	98	1029	272	1368	637	211	1198
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.53	0.15	0.13	0.34	0.38	0.50	0.02	0.14	0.49
Intersection Summary									
Area Type:	Other								
Cycle Length:	80								
Actuated Cycle Length:	65.7								
Natural Cycle:	75								
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated								
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.62								
Intersection Signal Delay:	22.5								
Intersection Capacity Utilization	55.8%								
Analysis Period (min)	15								
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.								
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL
Lane Configurations	65	240	47	375	307	85	164	600	401
Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Ideal Flow (vphol)									
Storage Lanes	150	0	200	0	0	0	330	350	370
Taper Length (ft)									
Satd. Flow (prot)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3451	0	1610	3252	0	3433	3539	3539
Right Turn on Red									
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	22								
Link Speed (mph)	30								
Link Distance (ft)	1000								
Travel Time (s)	22.7								
Peak Hour Factor	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.95	1.00	0.80	1.00	0.96	1.00
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	32%								
Lane Group Flow (vph)	93	425	0	269	539	0	164	625	466
Turn Type	Split								
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	8	8	5	2	1
Permitted Phases									
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	8	8	5	2	1
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	0.0	32.0	32.0	0.0	13.0	30.0	30.0
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Min
Recall Mode	14.2	14.2	20.9	20.9	23.8	5.1	18.9	18.9	18.9
Act Effct Green (s)	0.17	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.06	0.22	0.22	0.22
Actuated g/C Ratio									
v/c Ratio	0.32	0.72	0.68	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.37	0.58	0.29
Control Delay	37.2	40.8	39.9	32.3	49.5	32.6	6.6	47.8	33.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	37.2	40.8	39.9	32.3	49.5	32.6	6.6	47.8	33.8
LOS	D	D	D	C	D	C	A	D	A
Approach Delay	40.2			34.8	25.2				
Approach LOS	D			C					
Queue Length 50th (ft)	48	116	154	48	171	0	22	121	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	73	124	249	203	#80	241	60	46	176

Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings										Existing AM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings							
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Henry St							
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920			920			330	350	370	920			156	47	688	418	43
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			200			287	1015	786	205	930		1900	1900	1900	1900	422
Base Capacity (vph)	338	678		500	1030		0	0	0	0	513						
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0		Storage Lanes	0	150	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0		Taper Length (ft)	0	0	1	1
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0		Satd. Flow (prot)	1775	0	1543	1624
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.28	0.63		0.54	0.52		0.57	0.62	0.59	0.37	0.49		Fit Permitted	0.400		0.950	1770
<b>Intersection Summary</b>																	
Area Type:	Other									Right Turn on Red	Yes						
Cycle Length:	95									Satd. Flow (RTOR)	22						Yes
Actuated Cycle Length:	85.6									Link Speed (mph)	30						440
Natural Cycle:	80									Link Distance (ft)	1000						30
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated										Travel Time (s)	22.7						1000
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.72										Peak Hour Factor	0.98						22.7
Intersection Signal Delay: 31.0										Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%						0.96
Intersection Capacity Utilization 62.8%										Shared Lane Traffic (%)	2%						4%
Analysis Period (min) 15										Lane Group Flow (vph)	211						440
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.										Turn Type	pm+pt						pm+pt
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Protected Phases	4						perm
Splits and Phases:	4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy									Permitted Phases	8						2
										Detector Phase	4						2
										Switch Phase							
										Minimum Initial (s)	4.0						
										Minimum Split (s)	22.0						
										Total Split (s)	22.0						
										Yellow Time (s)	5.0						
										All-Red Time (s)	1.0						
										Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0						
										Total Lost Time (s)	6.0						
										Lead/Lag	Lag						
										Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes						
										Recall Mode	None						
										Act Effct Green (s)	11.2						
										Actuated g/C Ratio	0.19						
										v/C Ratio	0.59						
										Control Delay	26.8						
										Queue Delay	0.0						
										Total Delay	26.8						
										LOS	C						
										Approach Delay	26.8						
										Approach LOS	C						
										Queue Length 50th (ft)	57						





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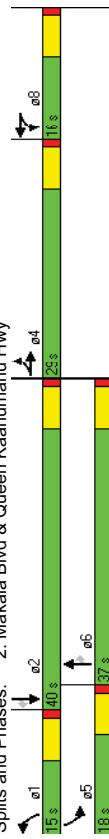
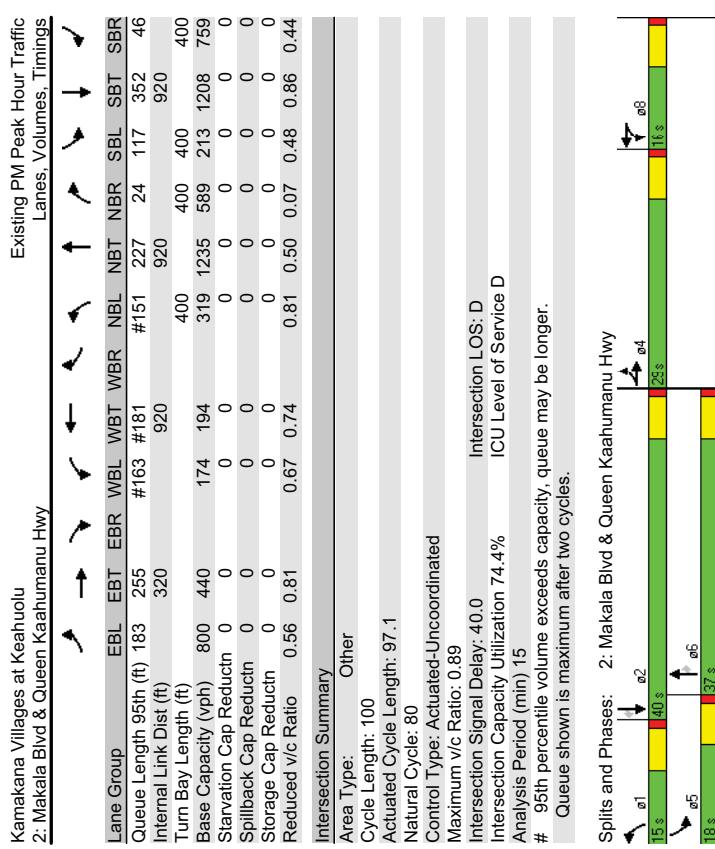
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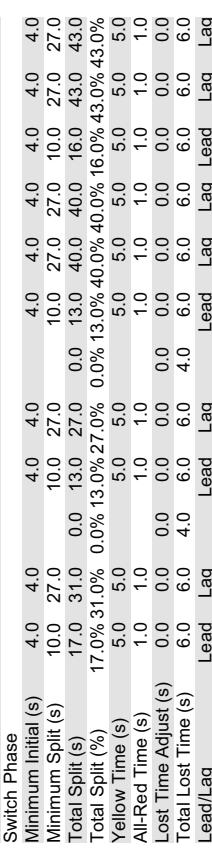
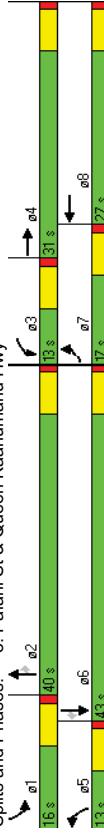
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Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Lane Configurations												Lane Group											
Volume (vph)	59	6	96	248	16	93	75	781	205	81	947	71	Queue Length 95th (ft)	354	276	101	#202	1245	132	85 #1958	33		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920					920	300	820	550
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	200	550	0	300	550	1	1	1	Turn Bay Length (ft)		200	550	90	1051	951	187	1026	902	
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Base Capacity (vph)	258	351	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	0	1672	0	0	1783	1553	1770	1827	1583	1719	1810	1538	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fit Permitted	0.428				0.579		0.029			0.141			Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (perm)	0	730	0	0	1079	1553	54	1827	1583	255	1810	1538	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.73	1.02	0.17	1.16	0.80	0.22	0.49	1.00	0.10	
Right Turn on Red													Intersection Summary										
Said. Flow (RTOR)	31												Area Type:	Other									
Link Speed (mph)	30												Cycle Length:	240									
Link Distance (ft)	1000												Actuated Cycle Length:	240									
Travel Time (s)	227												Natural Cycle:	130									
Peak Hour Factor	0.82	0.92	0.88	0.77	0.43	1.00	0.72	0.93	1.00	0.88	0.92	0.77	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated									
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	4%	2%	5%	5%	5%	Maximum v/c Ratio:	1.16									
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													Intersection LOS: E										
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	188	0	0	359	93	104	840	205	92	1029	92	Intersection Signal Delay:	70.0									
Turn Type	Perm		Perm		Perm		Perm	perm	perm	perm	perm		Intersection Capacity Utilization:	90.2%									
Protected Phases	4		8		8		1	6	6	6	5	2	Analysis Period (min):	15									
Permitted Phases	4		4		8		8	1	6	6	5	2	~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.										
Detector Phase													# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.										
Switch Phase													Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0			4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0												
Minimum Split (s)	100	100			100		100		100		100												
Total Split (%)	84.0	84.0			84.0		84.0		84.0		84.0												
Yellow Time (s)	35.0%	35.0%			0.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	5.8%	60.0%	60.0%	5.0%	59.2%	59.2%									
All-Red Time (s)	5.0	5.0			5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0												
Lost Time Adjust (s)	1.0	1.0			1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0												
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0											
Lead/Lag Optimize?													Lead Lag										
Recall Mode	None	None			None		None		None		None												
Act Effct. Green (s)	78.0		78.0		146.0		138.0		142.0		136.0												
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.32		0.32		0.32		0.61		0.58		0.58												
v/c Ratio	0.73		1.02		0.17		1.16		0.80		0.22												
Control Delay	77.3		129.6		26.7		190.3		47.4		13.3												
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0												
Total Delay	77.3		129.6		26.7		190.3		47.4		13.3												
LOS	E		F		C		F		D		B												
Approach Delay	77.3		108.4		54.2																		
Approach LOS	E		F		D																		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	227		-602		46		-142		1038		80		57~1636		15								

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy		Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings	
Lane Group	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT NBL NBT SBL SBT SBR	Lane Group	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT NBL NBT SBL SBT SBR
Lane Configurations	168 129 129 69 59 257 606 39 103 286	Queue Length 95th (ft)	183 255 #163 #181
Volume (vph)	419 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900	Internal Link Dist (ft)	320 920
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900	Turn Bay Length (ft)	400 400
Storage Lanes	0 0 0 0 0 400 400 400 400 400	Base Capacity (vph)	800 440
Taper Length (ft)	2 0 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1	Starvation Cap Reductn	0 0
Said. Flow (prot)	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Spillback Cap Reductn	0 0
Said. Flow (perm)	3367 1751 0 1681 1642 0 3433 3471 1583 1719	Storage Cap Reductn	0 0
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950 0.950 0.996 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.56 0.81
Right Turn on Red	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Intersection Summary	0.67 0.74
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	31 28 28 40 40 336	Area Type:	Other
Link Speed (mph)	30 30 30 30 30 30	Cycle Length:	100
Link Distance (ft)	400 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	Actuated Cycle Length:	97.1
Travel Time (s)	9.1 22.7 22.7 22.7 22.7 22.7	Natural Cycle:	80
Peak Hour Factor	0.93 0.78 0.90 1.00 0.99 0.98	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4% 2% 2% 2% 4% 2% 4% 2% 5% 5%	Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.89
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	29.0% 29.0% 0.0% 16.0% 16.0% 0.0% 15.0% 37.0% 37.0% 18.0%	Intersection LOS: D	40.0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	451 358 0 116 144 0 257 612 40 103 1035 336	Intersection Capacity Utilization:	74.4%
Turn Type	Split Split Split Prot Prot Prot	Analysis Period (min)	15
Protected Phases	4 4 8 8 1 6 6 5 2	# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Permitted Phases		Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	
Detector Phase	4 4 8 8 1 6 6 5 2		
Switch Phase			
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0		
Minimum Split (s)	22.0 22.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 22.0 22.0 10.0 22.0 22.0		
Total Split (s)	29.0 29.0 0.0 16.0 16.0 0.0 15.0 37.0 37.0 18.0 40.0 40.0		
Total Split (%)	29.0% 29.0% 0.0% 16.0% 16.0% 0.0% 15.0% 37.0% 37.0% 18.0% 40.0% 40.0%		
Yellow Time (s)	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0		
All-Red Time (s)	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0 6.0 4.0 6.0 6.0 4.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0		
Lead/Lag Optimize?			
Lead/Lag			
Recall Mode	None None None None None None Yes Yes Yes Yes		
Act Effct. Green (s)	21.6 21.6 9.5 9.5 9.0 34.6 34.6 10.2 32.9 32.9		
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.22 0.22 0.10 0.10 0.09 0.36 0.36 0.11 0.34 0.34		
v/c Ratio	0.60 0.86 0.71 0.78 0.81 0.50 0.07 0.57 0.89 0.45		
Control Delay	37.9 55.1 67.1 63.0 64.0 28.1 8.3 54.7 41.6 4.9		
Queue Delay	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		
Total Delay	37.9 55.1 67.1 63.0 64.0 28.1 8.3 54.7 41.6 4.9		
LOS	D E E E C A D D		
Approach Delay	45.5 D		
Approach LOS	76 64.9 37.4 34.1		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	201 76 84 169 0 63 324 0		



Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings										
Lane Configurations										Lane Group										
Volume (vph)										Queue Length 95th (ft)	#60	120	62	167	#132	213	13	90	335	140
Ideal Flow (vphpl)										Internal Link Dist (ft)	1900	920	920	400	400	400	400	400	920	400
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	300	200	256	1265	590	356	1356	789	
Storage Lanes	300	0	200	0	400	0	400	400	400	Base Capacity (vph)	395	1090	123	741						
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (prot)	3367	3295	0	1641	3220	0	3433	3471	1583	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fit Permitted	0.950						0.950			Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (perm)	3367	3295	0	1641	3220	0	3433	3471	1583	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.75	0.43	0.35	0.56	0.80	0.48	0.03	0.49	0.81	0.53
Right Turn on Red										Intersection Summary										
Said. Flow (RTOR)	204									Area Type:	Other									
Link Speed (mph)	30									Cycle Length:	100									
Link Distance (ft)	1000									Actuated Cycle Length:	94.2									
Travel Time (s)	22.7									Natural Cycle:	90									
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.91	0.80	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated									
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	2%	10%	10%	4%	2%	4%	2%	Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.84									
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										Intersection LOS: C										
Lane Group Flow (vph)	295	464	0	43	416	0	206	601	20	Intersection Signal Delay:	33.3									
Turn Type	Prot						Prot			Intersection Capacity Utilization:	68.2%									
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	1	Analysis Period (min)	15									
Permitted Phases										# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.										
Detector Phase										Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										
Switch Phase																				
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0											
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0											
Total Split (s)	17.0	31.0	0.0	13.0	27.0	0.0	13.0	40.0	40.0											
Total Split (%)	17.0%	31.0%	0.0%	13.0%	27.0%	0.0%	13.0%	40.0%	40.0%											
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0											
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0											
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0											
Lead/Lag Optimize?																				
Lead/Lag																				
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min											
Act Efft. Green (s)	10.8	26.0	6.6	16.6	6.6	7.0	33.4	33.4	9.2											
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.11	0.28	0.07	0.18	0.07	0.18	0.07	0.35	0.35											
v/c Ratio	0.76	0.44	0.37	0.71			0.80	0.49	0.03											
Control Delay	55.7	17.9	53.2	41.3			68.2	26.0	9.4											
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Total Delay	55.7	17.9	53.2	41.3			68.2	26.0	9.4											
LOS	E	B	D	D	E	E	A	D	C											
Approach Delay	32.6	C	42.4	D			36.1	D												
Approach LOS																				
Queue Length 50th (ft)	91	71	25	118	64	148	0	53	310	46										



Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings																
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑			↑↑			↑↑			Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920		330	350	370	920	920					
Volume (vph)	77	341	86	409	349	205	134	487	358	199	735	146	Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	200	519	1069	276	1045	779	307	1077	612			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Base Capacity (vph)	349	692			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Length (ft)	150	0	200	0	0	330	0	350	370	400			Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Lanes	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	2	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	1770	3447	0	1610	3215	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.26	0.71	0.66	0.63	0.67	0.47	0.57	0.65	0.68	0.31			
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0.994	0.950	0.994	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Intersection Summary													
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Area Type:	Other																					
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	17	50	30	30	30	30	30	442	442	442	442	442	Cycle Length:	125												
Link Speed (mph)	30	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Natural Cycle:	90												
Link Distance (ft)	1000												Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated												
Travel Time (s)	22.7												Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.80												
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.84	1.00	0.97	0.90	1.00	0.73	1.00	0.81	1.00	1.00	0.78	Intersection Signal Delay:	42.1												
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	19%												Intersection Capacity Utilization:	75.0%												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	90	492	0	342	673	0	184	487	442	199	735	187	Analysis Period (min):	15												
Turn Type	Split	Split	Split	Split	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.													
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	5	2	5	2	2	1	6	6	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.													
Permitted Phases																										
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	5	2	2	1	6	6	6	6														
Switch Phase																										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0														
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0														
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0	0.0	42.0	42.0	0.0	15.0	39.0	39.0	16.0	40.0	40.0														
Total Split (%)	22.4%	22.4%	0.0%	33.6%	33.6%	0.0%	12.0%	31.2%	31.2%	12.8%	32.0%	32.0%														
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0														
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0														
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0														
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0														
Lead/Lag																										
Lead-Lag Optimize?																										
Recall Mode	None	None	None																							
Act Effct: Green (s)	19.9	19.9	30.6	30.6	9.0	29.2	29.2	9.8	29.2	9.8	30.0	30.0														
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.17	0.17	0.27	0.27	0.08	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.26	0.09	0.26	0.26														
v/c Ratio	0.29	0.80	0.79	0.75	0.68	0.54	0.60	0.67	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79														
Control Delay	46.4	55.5	53.7	41.4	67.3	39.9	7.2	65.2	46.8	6.7																
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0														
Total Delay	46.4	55.5	53.7	41.4	67.3	39.9	7.2	65.2	46.8	6.7																
LOS	D	E	D	D	E	D	A	D	A	E	D	A														
Approach Delay	54.1	45.5	45.5	31.4	43.4																					
Approach LOS	D	D	D	C	D																					
Queue Length 50th (ft)	63	194	274	247	75	176	0	81	285	0																
Queue Length 95th (ft)	111	238	402	321	93	233	42	#134	362	32																

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Henry St		Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings						
→	→	→	←	←	←	↑	↑	↑
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR		
Lane Configurations	481	103	386	422	70	442		
Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)								
Storage Length (ft)	0	150	0	0	0	0		
Storage Lanes	0	1	1	1	1	1		
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1820	0	1770	1727	1770	1468		
Fit Permitted	0.142	0.950						
Satd. Flow (perm)	1820	0	265	1727	1770	1468		
Right Turn on Red	Yes							
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	15							
Link Speed (mph)	30		30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	1000		1000	1000				
Travel Time (s)	22.7		22.7	22.7				
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	1.00	0.89	1.00	0.92	0.97		
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	2%	10%	2%	10%		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)								
Lane Group Flow (vph)	604	0	434	422	76	456		
Turn Type		pm+pt			Perm			
Protected Phases	4	3	8	2				
Permitted Phases		8		2				
Detector Phase	4	3	8	2	2			
Switch Phase								
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0			
Minimum Split (s)	22.0		10.0	22.0	22.0			
Total Split (s)	28.0	0.0	20.0	48.0	22.0	22.0		
Total Split (%)	40.0%	0.0%	28.6%	68.6%	31.4%	31.4%		
Yellow Time (s)	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
All-Red Time (s)	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		
Lead/Lag	Lag		Lead					
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes							
Recall Mode	None	None	None	Min	Min			
Act Effic. Green (s)	22.1	41.9	41.9	9.2	9.2			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.35		0.66	0.66	0.15	0.15		
v/C Ratio	0.93		0.86	0.37	0.30	0.76		
Control Delay	45.7		33.4	6.5	26.6	11.7		
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total Delay	45.7		33.4	6.5	26.6	11.7		
LOS	D	C	A	C	B			
Approach Delay	45.7		20.2	13.9				
Approach LOS	D	C	B					
Queue Length 50th (ft)	207	100	54	26	0			

Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Lanes, Volumes, Timings									Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Henry St						
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR			Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#73								Queue Length 95th (ft)	#297	140	59	73		
Internal Link Dist (ft)	920								Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920				
Turn Bay Length (ft)									Turn Bay Length (ft)	150					
Base Capacity (vph)	647								Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	451	714
									Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
									Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
									Reduced v/c Ratio	0.93	0.85	0.37	0.17	0.64	
Intersection Summary									Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other								Area Type:	Other					
Cycle Length:	70								Cycle Length:	70					
Actuated Cycle Length:	63.1								Actuated Cycle Length:	63.1					
Natural Cycle:	90								Natural Cycle:	90					
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated								Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated					
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.93								Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.93					
Intersection Signal Delay:	26.2								Intersection Signal Delay:	26.2					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	71.8%								Intersection Capacity Utilization:	71.8%					
Analysis Period (min):	15								Analysis Period (min):	15					
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.									Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.						
Splits and Phases:									Splits and Phases:						
5: Palani Rd & Henry St									5: Palani Rd & Henry St						
22 s									22 s						
20 s									20 s						
23 s									23 s						
48 s									48 s						
48 s									48 s						
48 s									48 s						

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
**KAMAKANA VILLAGES  
AT KEAHUOLU****

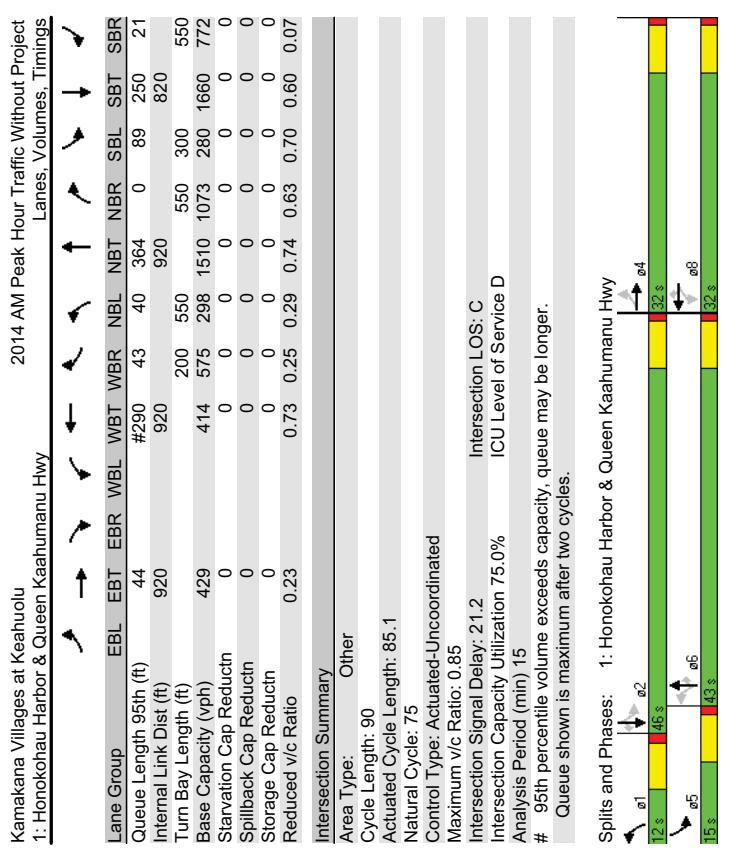
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokaloile Hwy		Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic		HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis	
Movement	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR	NBL NBT NBR	SBL SBT SBR		
Lane Configurations	5 85	326 5 249	5 190	5 5	5 5
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop
Sign Control					
Grade	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	5 92	354 5	271 5	207 5	192 5
Pedestrians					
Lane Width (ft)					
Walking Speed (ft/s)					
Percent Blockage					
Right turn flare (veh)					
Median type	None	None			
Median storage veh					
Upstream signal (ft)					
px, platoon unblocked					
vC, conflicting volume	276	447	570	567	223
vC1, stage 1 conf vol			347	742	273
vC2, stage 2 conf vol					
vcU, unblocked vol	276	447	570	567	223
tC, single (s)	4.1	4.1	7.5	6.5	6.9
tC, 2 stage (s)					
tF (s)	2.2	2.2	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	100	100	48	99	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1284	1110	394	427	780
Direction, Lane #	EB 1 EB 2 EB 3 WB 1 WB 2 NB 1 NB 2 SB 1 SB 2				
Volume Total	5 62	385 5	276 207	9 5	11
Volume Left	5 0	0 5	0 207	0 5	0
Volume Right	0 0	354 0	5 0	3 0	5
cSH	1284	1700	1110	1700	394
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.04	0.23	0.00	0.16
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0 0	0 0	0 74	1 1	2
Control Delay (s)	7.8 0.0	0.0 8.3	0.0 23.8	12.1 11.4	13.0
Lane LOS	A	A	C	B	B
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.2	23.3	12.4	
Approach LOS			C	B	
Intersection Summary					
Average Delay	5.5				
Intersection Capacity Utilization	37.3%	ICU Level of Service		A	
Analysis Period (min)	15				

**APPENDIX C**

**CAPACITY ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS**

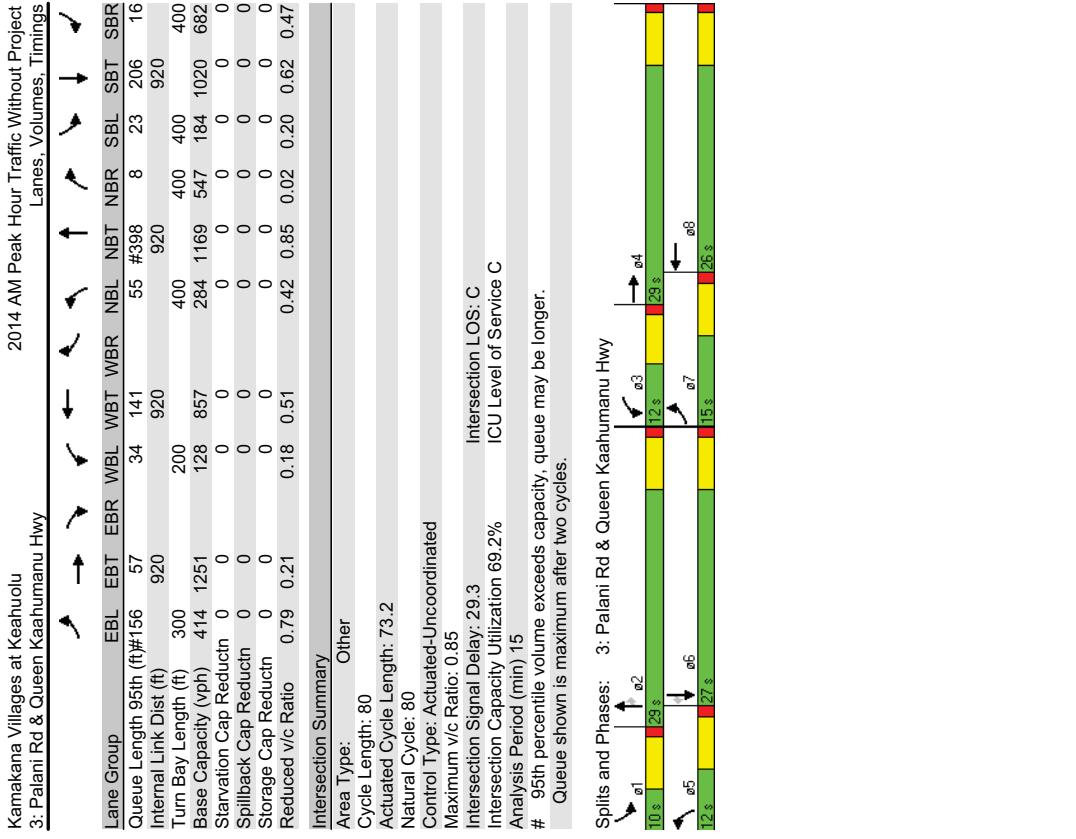
**2014 PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC WITHOUT PROJECT**

2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy						2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings					
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Volume (vph)	33	11	45	262	21	146	85	1068	472	147	806
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	57
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	200	550	550	300	550	550	550
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Said. Flow (prot)	0	1690	0	0	1781	1538	1770	3438	1583	1719	3438
Fit Permitted	0.746				0.720	0.224			0.116		
Said. Flow (perm)	0	1282	0	0	1341	1538	417	3438	1583	210	3438
Right Turn on Red	Yes				Yes						Yes
Said. Flow (RTOR)	49				146			674			57
Link Speed (mph)	30				30			30			30
Link Distance (ft)	1000				1000			1000			900
Travel Time (s)	22.7				22.7			22.7			20.5
Peak Hour Factor	1.00				0.75			1.00			1.00
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%				2%			5%			5%
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	97	0	0	303	146	85	1112	674	196	995
Turn Type	Perm				Perm			Perm	perm+pt	Perm	Perm
Protected Phases	4				8			1	6	5	2
Permitted Phases	4				8			8	6	6	2
Detector Phase	4				8			1	6	6	5
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0				4.0			4.0			4.0
Minimum Split (s)	100				10.0			10.0			10.0
Total Split (s)	32.0				32.0			32.0			32.0
Total Split (%)	35.6%				0.0%			35.6%			35.6%
Yellow Time (s)	5.0				5.0			5.0			5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0				1.0			1.0			1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0				0.0			0.0			0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0				6.0			6.0			6.0
Lead/Lag Optimize?								Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag
Lead Mode	None				None			None	None	None	None
Act Effic. Green (s)	22.7				22.7			41.1	35.1	48.0	41.1
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.27				0.27			0.27	0.48	0.41	0.56
v/C Ratio	0.26				0.85			0.28	0.29	0.64	0.48
Control Delay	15.8				52.4			6.0	11.5	26.9	4.7
Queue Delay	0.0				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	15.8				52.4			6.0	11.5	26.9	4.7
LOS	B				D			A	C	B	A
Approach Delay	15.8				37.3			18.2			20.3
Approach LOS	B				D			B			C
Queue Length 50th (ft)	20				158			0	20	282	0



Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Queue Length 95th (ft)	143	47	20	#101	65	#428	14	#54	217	49
Lane Configurations	13.8	34	40	16	33	52	144	1094	23	40	743	271	Internal Link Dist (ft)	320		920		400	400	691	104	1289	746
Volume (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Turn Bay Length (ft)										
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	400	400	Base Capacity (vph)	806	445			102	160	363	1466		
Storage Lanes	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (prot)	3335	1716	0	1681	1569	0	3433	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0.998	0.950	0.998	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.55	0.17	0.36	0.68	0.44	0.86	0.04	0.38	0.58	0.36
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Intersection Summary																					
Said. Flow (RTOR)	40	69	69	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	271	Area Type:	Other									
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Cycle Length:	75									
Link Distance (ft)	400	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Actuated Cycle Length:	68.2									
Travel Time (s)	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	Natural Cycle:	75									
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.39	0.91	0.75	0.91	0.87	0.83	1.00	0.99	1.00	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated									
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	5%	5%	Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.86									
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Intersection LOS: C										
Lane Group Flow (vphpl)	445	76	0	37	109	0	158	1257	28	40	751	271	Intersection Signal Delay:	26.4									
Turn Type	Split	Split	Split	Split	Split	Split	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Intersection Capacity Utilization:	67.9%									
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	8	1	1	6	6	5	2	2	Analysis Period (min):	15									
Permitted Phases													~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.										
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	8	1	6	6	6	5	2	2	# Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										
Switch Phase													Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0											
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0									
Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	0.0	13.3%	13.3%	0.0%	17.3%	0.0%	17.3%	44.0%	44.0%	13.3%	40.0%	40.0%									
Total Split (%)	29.3%	29.3%	0.0%	13.3%	13.3%	0.0%	17.3%	0.0%	17.3%	44.0%	44.0%	13.3%	40.0%	40.0%									
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0											
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0											
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0											
Lead/Lag Optimize?																							
Recall Mode	None																						
Act Efft. Green (s)	13.8	13.8	4.1	4.1	7.0	28.1	29.1	4.1	24.8														
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.20	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.43	0.43	0.06	0.36														
v/c Ratio	0.66	0.20	0.36	0.68	0.45	0.86	0.04	0.38	0.60														
Control Delay	31.2	15.3	44.6	40.4	36.0	29.1	6.7	45.6	22.8														
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0														
Total Delay	31.2	15.3	44.6	40.4	36.0	29.1	6.7	45.6	22.8														
LOS	C	B	D	D	C	A	D	C	A														
Approach Delay	28.9	C	41.5	D	29.5																		
Approach LOS																							
Queue Length 50th (ft)	97	14	17	20	36	~310	0	18	157	0													

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu						2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings					
3: Palani Rd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy											
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBC	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	↑↑	↑↓	↑↓	↑↑	↑↓	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Volume (vph)	328	141	114	23	355	24	115	937	9	36	566
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	225
Storage Length (ft)	300	0	200	0	400	0	400	400	400	400	400
Storage Lanes	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Said. Flow (prot)	3335	3270	0	1543	3074	0	3433	3438	1583	3335	3438
Sid. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0	0.950	0.950	0	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
Right Turn on Red											
Said. Flow (RTOR)	114		11	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30		321
Link Distance (ft)	1000		1000		1000		1000		1000		
Travel Time (s)	22.7		22.7		22.7		22.7		22.7		
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.67	0.94	0.67	1.00	0.89	0.70
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	4%	2%	17%	17%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	5%
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	328	261	0	23	439	0	119	997	13	36	636
Turn Type	Prot		Prot		Prot		Prot	Perm	Prot	Perm	
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	1	6	6
Permitted Phases											
Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	2	1	6	6
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	26.0	10.0	26.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	27.0	27.0	10.0	27.0
Total Split (s)	15.0	29.0	0.0	12.0	26.0	0.0	12.0	29.0	10.0	27.0	27.0
Total Split (%)	18.8%	36.3%	0.0%	15.0%	32.5%	0.0%	15.0%	36.3%	36.3%	12.5%	33.8%
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag Optimize?											
Lead/Lag	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Min	Min
Recall Mode											
Act Effic. Green (s)	9.1	26.1	5.9	15.4	6.0	24.9	24.9	4.0	21.3	21.3	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.36	0.08	0.21	0.08	0.34	0.34	0.05	0.29	0.29	
v/C Ratio	0.79	0.21	0.19	0.67	0.42	0.85	0.02	0.20	0.64	0.48	
Control Delay	48.7	11.4	37.8	31.6	38.9	33.9	10.9	38.2	27.5	5.7	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	48.7	11.4	37.8	31.6	38.9	33.9	10.9	38.2	27.5	5.7	
LOS	D	B	D	C	D	C	B	D	C	A	
Approach Delay	32.2		32.0		34.2				20.9		
Approach LOS	C		C		C				C		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	78	22	10	98	27	239	0	8	138	0	



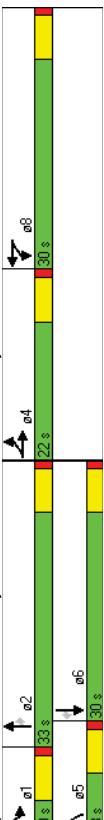
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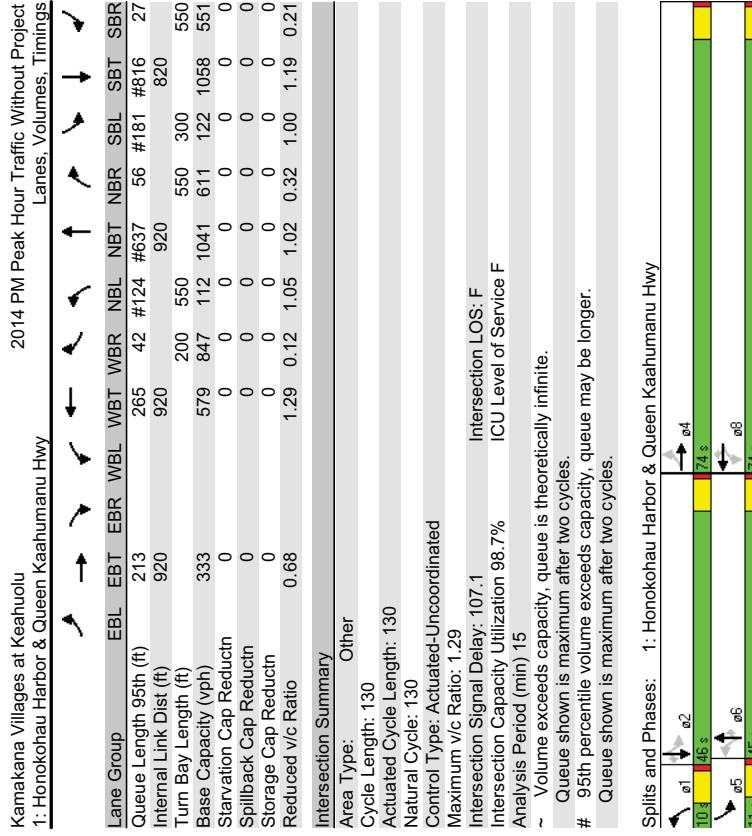
2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings													
Kamakana Villages at Keaholu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy							Kamakana Villages at Keaholu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy																		
Lane Group	E BL	E BT	E BR	W BL	W BT	W BR	N BL	N BT	N BR	S BL	S BT	S BR	Lane Group	E BL	E BT	E BR	W BL	W BT	W BR	N BL	N BT	N BR	S BL	S BT	S BR
Lane Configurations	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	920	330	350	370	920	920	920	920	920	920
Volume (vph)	89	278	53	468	384	123	186	849	481	90	696	117	Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	200	200	422	873	873	262	1078	871	150	926	506
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Base Capacity (vph)	309	620	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Length (ft)	150	0	200	0	0	0	0	330	350	370	400	400	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (prot)	1770	3451	0	1610	3239	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.41	0.79	0.82	0.79	0.71	0.82	0.64	0.60	0.78	0.25		
Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.989	0.950	0.989	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950													
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3451	0	1610	3239	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583													
Right Turn on Red													Intersection Summary												
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	21	35	35	35	35	35	35	559	559	559	559	559	Area Type:	Other											
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Cycle Length: 95												
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Natural Cycle: 90												
Travel Time (s)	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated												
Peak Hour Factor	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.95	1.00	0.80	1.00	0.96	0.86	1.00	0.96	0.94	Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.86												
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0	186	884	559	90	Intersection Signal Delay: 38.5												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	127	491	0	345	686	0	186	884	559	90	725	124	Intersection Capacity Utilization 74.9%												
Turn Type	Split	Split	Split	Split	Split	Prot	Prot	Perm	Perm	Prot	Prot	Perm	Analysis Period (min): 15												
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	8	5	5	2	2	1	6	6	# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.												
Permitted Phases													Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.												
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	8	5	5	2	2	1	6	6													
Switch Phase																									
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0													
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0													
Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	0.0	30.0	30.0	0.0	13.0	33.0	33.0	10.0	30.0													
Total Split (%)	23.2%	23.2%	0.0%	31.6%	31.6%	0.0%	13.7%	34.7%	34.7%	10.5%	31.6%	31.6%													
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0													
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0													
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0													
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0													
Lead/Lag													Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?																									
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None																			
Act Effct: Green (s)	15.3	15.3	22.9	22.9	7.0	28.1	4.0	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8													
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.17	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31													
v/c Ratio	0.43	0.83	0.86	0.83	0.86	0.83	0.71	0.82	0.64	0.60	0.60	0.63													
Control Delay	40.4	49.3	55.9	41.0	58.5	38.6	6.3	62.0	42.5	6.9	6.9	6.9													
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0													
Total Delay	40.4	49.3	55.9	41.0	58.5	38.6	6.3	62.0	42.5	6.9	6.9	6.9													
LOS	D	D	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	A	E	D													
Approach Delay	47.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	29.8	29.8	39.7																	
Approach LOS	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D																	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	69	145	217	203	57	266	0	28	216	0	28	216													
Queue Length 95th (ft)	95	143	#384	#281	#407	#375	60	#61	#287	43	#61	#287													



2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5; Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy										Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5; Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy											
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EVR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EVR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT		
Lane Configurations	15	179	53	781	480	5	49	32	479	5	78	41	15	#258	38	#743	341	78	12	45	
Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	920	920	920	920	920	311	311		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	0	0	250	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	311	200	178	213	237	939	1144	923	124	730	
Storage Lanes	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	1770	1827	1583	1543	1624	0	0	3023	0	1770	3355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fit Permitted	0.439	0.363	0.363	0.363	0.363	0	0	0.911	0.252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (perm)	818	1827	1583	1583	589	1624	0	0	2765	0	469	3355	0	0.09	0.86	0.25	0.88	0.52	0.63	0.04	0.18
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Said. Flow (RTOR)	59	59	1	1	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Link Speed (mph)	30	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Travel Time (s)	227	227	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.81	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	17%	17%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	16	183	59	831	598	0	0	583	0	5	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	Perm	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt								
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	2	5	2	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Permitted Phases	4	4	4	8	3	8	5	2	2	5	2	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	5	2	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Switch Phase	Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Total Split (s)	10.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	52.0	58.0	0.0	10.0	22.0	0.0	10.0	22.0	0.0	10.0	22.0	0.0	10.0	22.0	0.0	10.0	
Total Split (%)	10.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	52.0%	58.0%	0.0%	10.0%	22.0%	0.0%	10.0%	22.0%	0.0%	10.0%	22.0%	0.0%	10.0%	22.0%	0.0%	10.0%	
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag Optimize?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min								
Act Effic. Green (s)	14.1	10.1	10.1	62.4	60.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.72	0.70	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	
v/C Ratio	0.09	0.86	0.25	0.88	0.52	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
Control Delay	19.4	74.4	14.0	25.8	10.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	19.4	74.4	14.0	25.8	10.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	
LOS	B	E	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		
Approach Delay	57.2	E	95	0	252	101	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Approach LOS																					
Queue Length 50th (ft)	5	95	0	252	101	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 8: Kealaekela Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy								2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis							
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Lane Configurations	121	74	370	119	242	23	216	5	51	5	5	15			
Volume (veh/h)	Free								Stop						
Sign Control								0%							
Grade	0%								0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Hourly flow rate (vph)	132	80	402	129	263	25	235	5	55	5	5	16			
Pedestrians															
Lane Width (ft)															
Walking Speed (ft/s)															
Percent Blockage															
Right turn flare (veh)															
Median type	None														
Upstream signal (ft)															
px, platoon unblocked	483														
vC, conflicting volume	288														
vC1, stage 1 conf vol															
vC2, stage 2 conf vol															
vCu, unblocked vol	288														
tC, single (s)	4.1														
tC, 2 stage (s)															
tF (s)	2.2														
p0 queue free %	90														
cM capacity (veh/h)	1271														
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	132	54	429	129	288	235	61	5	22						
Volume Left	132	0	0	129	0	235	0	5	0						
Volume Right	0	0	0	402	0	25	0	55	0						
cSH	1271	1700	1700	1076	1700	136	578	178	337						
Volume to Capacity	0.10	0.03	0.25	0.12	0.17	1.73	0.11	0.03	0.06						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	9	0	0	10	0	436	9	2	5						
Control Delay (s)	8.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	414.8	12.0	25.8	16.4						
Lane LOS	A			A	F	B	D	C							
Approach Delay (s)	1.7			2.7		331.8	18.3		C						
Approach LOS					F										
Intersection Summary															
Average Delay	74.4														
Intersection Capacity Utilization	49.5%														
Analysis Period (min)	15														

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy								2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings							
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR			
Lane Group															
Lane Configurations															
Volume (vph)	72														
Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900														
Storage Lanes	100														
Taper Length (ft)															
Satd. Flow (prot)	0														
Fit Permitted	0.334														
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	572		0	0	1106	1553	192	3471	1583	181	3438	1538		
Right Turn on Red															
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	71														
Link Speed (mph)	30														
Link Distance (ft)	1000														
Travel Time (s)	22.7														
Peak Hour Factor	0.82														
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%														
Shared Lane Traffic (%)															
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	226		0	0	746	103	118	1065	194	122	1264	113		
Turn Type															
Protected Phases	4														
Detector Phase	4														
Switch Phase															
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0														
Minimum Split (s)	10.0														
Total Split (s)	74.0														
Yellow Time (s)	5.0														
All-Red Time (s)	1.0														
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0			6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag															
Lead-Lag Optimize?															
Recall Mode															
Act Effct Green (s)	68.0														
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.52														
V/C Ratio	0.68														
Control Delay	27.4														
Queue Delay	0.0														
Total Delay	27.4														
LOS	C														
Approach Delay	27.4														
Approach LOS	C														
Queue Length 50th (ft)	95														

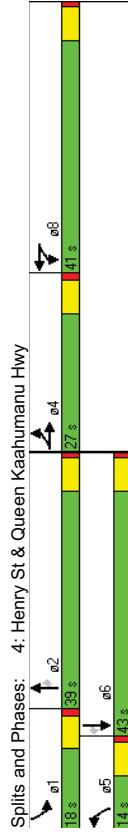


Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
<b>Lane Group</b>										<b>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT NBL NBT SBL SBT SBR</b>										<b>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT NBL NBT SBL SBT SBR</b>									
Queue Length 95th (ft)										#124 #637 56 #181 #816 27										#191 146 78 77 292 671 44 150 1158 415									
Internal Link Dist (ft)										920 200 550 300 550										1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900									
Turn Bay Length (ft)										579 847 112 1041 611 122 1058 551										0 200 0 200 0 200 0 200 0 200									
Base Capacity (vph)										0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										2 1 1 0 0 2 1 1 0 1									
Starvation Cap Reductn										0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100									
Spillback Cap Reductn										0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										3367 1863 1583 1681 1630 0 3433 3471 1583 1719									
Storage Cap Reductn										0.68 1.29 0.12 1.05 1.02 0.32 1.00 1.19 0.21										0.950 0.950 0.996 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950 0.950									
Reduced v/c Ratio										Intersection Summary										Yes									
Area Type:										Other										Yes									
Cycle Length: 130										Actuated Cycle Length: 130										Link Speed (mph) 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30									
Natural Cycle: 130										Link Distance (ft) 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400										Travel Time (s) 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1									
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated										Peak Hour Factor 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93										Heavy Vehicles (%) 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4%									
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.29										Intersection LOS: F										Shared Lane Traffic (%) 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2%									
Intersection Signal Delay: 107.1										ICU Level of Service F										Lane Group Flow (vph) 589 245 162 131 173 0 292 678 45 150									
Intersection Capacity Utilization: 98.7%										Analysis Period (min) 15										Turn Type Split Perm Split Prot Perm Prot Perm Perm									
# Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Protected Phases 4 4 4 4 4 4 8 8 1 1 6 6 6 6 5 2									
Detector Phase										Switch Phase										Minimum Initial (s) 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0									
Minimum Split (s)										Total Split (s) 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0										10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0									
Total Split (%) 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2% 23.2%										Yellow Time (s) 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0										14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0									
Yellow Time (%) 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7%										All-Red Time (s) 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0										0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0									
All-Red Time (%) 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7% 14.7%										Lost Time Adjust (s) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0										0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0									
Total Lost Time (s) 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0										Lead/Lag										Lead Lag Lead Lag Lead Lag Lead Lag Lead Lag Lead Lag									
Lead/Lag Optimize?										Recall Mode										None									
Act Effct Green (s)										16.0 16.0 16.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0										34.0 34.0 34.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0									
Actuated g/C Ratio										0.17 0.17 0.17 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08										0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36									
v/c Ratio										1.04 0.78 0.40 0.92 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04										0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55									
Control Delay										88.1 56.4 9.1 102.9 116.2 100.5 26.9 7.4 51.0 56.3										4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1									
Queue Delay										0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0										0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0									
Total Delay										88.1 56.4 9.1 102.9 116.2 100.5 26.9 7.4 51.0 56.3										4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1									
LOS										F E A F F C A D E A										Lead Lag									

2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings														
Kamakana Villages at Keaholuhi 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy														
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR		
Lane Configurations	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Volume (vph)	309	369	219	55	367	89	234	623	18	217	1083	539		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	300	0	200	0	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Storage Lanes	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Satd. Flow (prot)	3367	3330	0	1641	3221	0	3433	3471	1583	3335	3438	1538		
Filt Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
Satd. Flow (perm)	3367	3330	0	1641	3221	0	3433	3471	1583	3335	3438	1538		
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	143	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.91	0.80	1.00	0.77	1.00	0.77	1.00
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	2%	10%	10%	4%	2%	4%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	15.0%	30.0%	0.0%	12.0%	27.0%	0.0%	13.0%	41.0%	41.0%	17.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
Lane Group Flow (vph)	309	610	0	55	512	0	234	685	22	217	1406	539		
Turn Type	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	1	1	6	6	6	6
Permitted Phases	Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	2	1	6	6	6	6
Switch Phase	Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Minimum Split (s)	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0
	Total Split (s)	15.0	30.0	0.0	12.0	27.0	0.0	13.0	41.0	41.0	17.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
	Total Split (%)	15.0%	30.0%	0.0%	12.0%	27.0%	0.0%	13.0%	41.0%	41.0%	17.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
	Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead
	Lead/Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min
	Recall Mode	Act Efcct Green (s)	9.0	24.4	5.9	18.9	7.0	35.8	10.3	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
	Act Efcct Green (s)	0.09	0.25	0.06	0.19	0.07	0.37	0.37	0.11	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	Actuated g/C Ratio	1.00	0.65	0.56	0.80	0.96	0.54	0.04	0.62	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
	v/C Ratio	97.1	29.2	67.3	45.6	93.9	27.1	9.0	50.5	61.8	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
	Control Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Queue Delay	97.1	29.2	67.3	45.6	93.9	27.1	9.0	50.5	61.8	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
	Total Delay	F	C	E	D	F	C	A	D	E	B	B	B	B
	Approach Delay	52.1	47.7	43.3	43.3	50.1								
	Approach LOS	D	D	153	78	184	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
	Approach Length 50th (ft)~105	142	35	153	78	184	0	69	~516	158				

2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												
Kamakana Villages at Kaeohuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	73	409	98	504	405	250	152	552	462	257	919	181
Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	150	0	200	0	330	350	370	400	1	2	1	1
Storage Length (ft)	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3451	0	1610	3212	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583
Filt Permittd	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3451	0	1610	3212	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	16	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	570	570	570	570
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.76	0.84	1.00	0.97	0.90	1.00	0.73	1.00	0.81	1.00	1.00	0.78
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Lane Group Flow (vph)	96	585	0	411	809	0	208	552	570	257	919	232
Total Split (%)	27.0	27.0	0.0	41.0	41.0	0.0	14.0	39.0	39.0	18.0	43.0	43.0
Turn Type	Split	4	4	8	8	8	5	2	2	1	6	6
Protected Phases	Detector Phase		Switch Phase		Minimum Initial (s)		Minimum Split (s)		Total Split (s)		Total Split (%)	
Lead/Lag	None		None		None		None		None		None	
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Recall Mode		Act Effect Green (s)		Actuated g/C Ratio		Vic Ratio		Control Delay		Queued Delay	
LOS	D	E	E	D	E	D	F	D	F	A	E	D
Approach Delay	74.9	58.0	58.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	49.1	49.1
Approach LOS	E	E	E	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Queue Length 50th (ft)	69	245	353	323	88	205	0	106	372	0	#117	266
Queue Length 95th (ft)	102	#326	#564	#431	#117	266	39	#168	#481	31		

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy		2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	200	330	350	370	400						
Base Capacity (vph)	303	604	953	224	952	842	336	1068	640			
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.32	0.97	0.89	0.85	0.93	0.58	0.68	0.76	0.86	0.36		
<b>Intersection Summary</b>												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	125											
Actuated Cycle Length:	122.8											
Natural Cycle:	90											
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated												
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.97												
Intersection Signal Delay: 51.8												
Intersection Capacity Utilization: 86.7%												
Analysis Period (min): 15												
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.												
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.												
<b>Splits and Phases: 4: Henry St &amp; Queen Kaahumanu Hwy</b>												
18 s	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
14 s												



Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy												2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR	Lane Configurations	85	563	117	438	487	5	79	77	502	19	48	35
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	330	350	370	400	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	35
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	200	330	224	952	842	336	1068	640	0	250	Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	35
Base Capacity (vph)	303	604	953	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Storage Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1827	1583	1543	1623	0	0	3075	0	1770	3316	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fit Permitted	0.484	0.106	0.897	0.208	0.387	0	0	2775	0	3316	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.32	0.97	0.89	0.85	0.93	0.58	0.68	0.76	0.86	0.36		Satd. Flow (perm)	902	1827	1583	172	1623	0	0	2775	0	3316	0	0
<b>Intersection Summary</b>												Right Turn on Red	Yes											
Area Type:	Other											Satd. Flow (RTOR)	113	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
Cycle Length:	125											Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Actuated Cycle Length:	122.8											Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Natural Cycle:	90											Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated												Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.96	1.00	0.89	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.97												Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	17%	17%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Intersection Signal Delay: 51.8												Shared Lane Traffic (%)	92	586	117	492	492	0	0	688	0	21	90	0
Intersection Capacity Utilization: 86.7%												Lane Group Flow (vph)	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Analysis Period (min): 15												Turn Type	pm+pt											
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.												Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	1	1	6	6
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.												Permitted Phases	4	4	4	8	8	5	5	2	2	1	1	6
<b>Detector Phase</b>												Switch Phase	7	4	4	3	8	5	5	2	2	1	1	6
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	22.0
Total Split (s)	11.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	31.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Lead/Lag	Lead											
LOS	B	E	A	E	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min
Recall Mode												Act Eff Green (s)	35.3	30.3	30.3	61.5	52.9	13.2	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	V/C Ratio	0.23	0.96	0.19	0.99	0.52	0.85	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Control Delay	12.2	60.3	6.5	64.4	16.5	22.8	30.6	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.2	60.3	6.5	64.4	16.5	22.8	30.6	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	LOS	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
Approach Delay	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	Approach LOS	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	14	314	1	224	158	57	10	13	10	13	10	Queue Length 50th (ft)	14	314	1	224	158	57	10	13	10	13	10	13

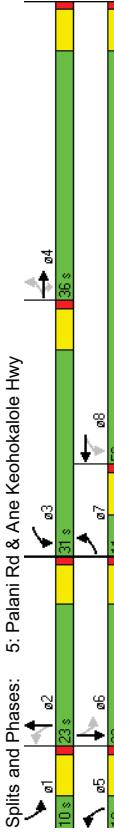
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy

2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project 8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy										HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis													
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 95th (ft)	43	#626	42	#508	323			138	28	32																							
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920				920			920		920																							
Turn Bay Length (ft)					250				311																								
Base Capacity (vph)	400	611	604	499	949			909	134	790																							
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0																							
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0																							
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0																							
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	0.96	0.19	0.99	0.52			0.76	0.16	0.11																							

#### Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	100
Actuated Cycle Length:	90.5
Natural Cycle:	100
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.99
Intersection LOS: D	
Intersection Signal Delay: 36.9	
Intersection Capacity Utilization 92.9%	
Analysis Period (min) 15	
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	

Splits and Phases: 5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy

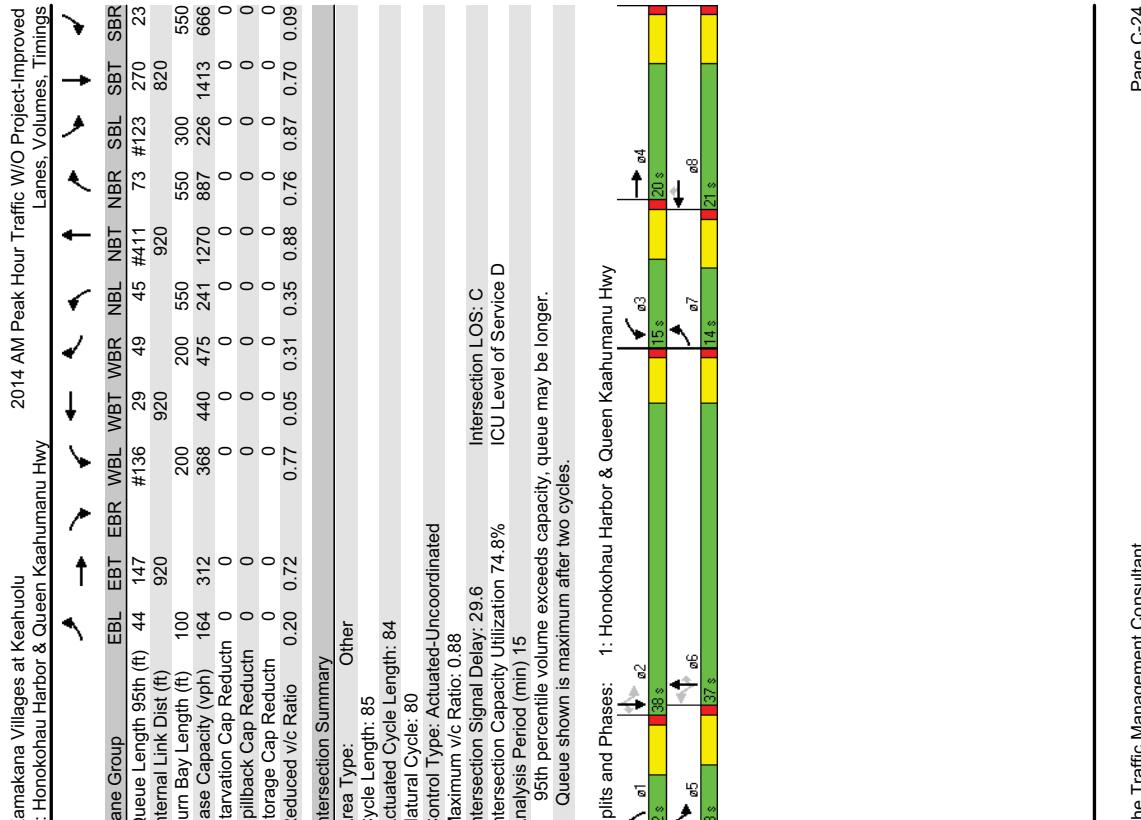


Movement	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations								54	117	138																							
Volume (veh/h)								Free																									
Sign Control								0%																									
Grade																																	
Peak Hour Factor								0.92	1.00	0.92																							
Hourly flow rate (vph)								59	117	138																							
Pedestrians																																	
Lane Width (ft)																																	
Walking Speed (ft/s)																																	
Percent Blockage																																	
Right turn flare (veh)																																	
Median type																																	
Median storage veh																																	
Upstream signal (ft)																																	
pX, platoon unblocked																																	
vC, conflicting volume								87																									
vC1, stage 1 conf vol																																	
vC2, stage 2 conf vol																																	
vCu, unblocked vol								87																									
tC, single (s)								4.1																									
tC, 2 stage (s)																																	
tF (s)								2.2																									
p0 queue free %								96																									
cM capacity (veh/h)								1509	1700	1700																							
Direction, Lane #								EB 1	EB 2	EB 3	WB 1	WB 2	WB 3	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2																
Volume Total								59	117	138																							
Volume Left								59	0	0																							
Volume Right								0	0	138																							
cSH																																	
Volume to Capacity								0.04	0.07	0.08																							
Queue Length 95th (ft)								3	0	0																							
Control Delay (s)								7.5	0.0	0.0																							
Lane LOS								A																									
Approach Delay (s)								1.4																									
Approach LOS																																	

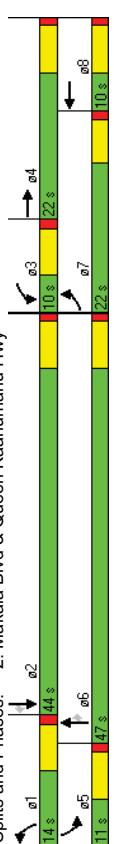
#### Intersection Summary

Average Delay	11.1
Intersection Capacity Utilization	38.9%
Analysis Period (min)	15

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings														
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Queue Length 95th (ft)	44	147	#136	29	49	45	#411	73	#123	270	23
Lane Configurations	33	131	45	262	21	146	85	1068	472	147	806	57	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	200	550	550	300	920	550	300	820	550
Volume (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Turn Bay Length (ft)	100	100	200	440	475	241	1270	887	226	1413	666
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	100	100	200	200	200	550	550	300	300	1	1	1	Base Capacity (vph)	164	312	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (prot)	1719	1801	0	3433	1863	1538	1770	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0	3433	1863	1538	0.167	3438	1583	0.116	3438	1538	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.72	0.77	0.05	0.31	0.35	0.88	0.76	0.87	0.70	0.09
Right Turn on Red													Intersection Summary											
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	14	30	30	1000	1000	1000	30	30	30	30	30	30	Area Type:	Other										
Link Speed (mph)	30	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	900	900	900	900	900	900	Cycle Length:	85										
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Actuated Cycle Length:	84										
Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	Natural Cycle:	80										
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.75	0.91	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.70	0.75	0.81	1.00	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated										
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	5%	Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.88										
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	55%	25%	25%	25%	55%	25%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	Intersection LOS: C											
Lane Group Flow (vphpl)	33	224	0	282	21	146	85	1112	674	196	995	57	Intersection Signal Delay:	29.6										
Turn Type	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Intersection Capacity Utilization:	74.8%										
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	1	6	1	6	5	2	5	2	Analysis Period (min):	15										
Permitted Phases													# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.											
Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	8	1	6	6	6	5	2	2	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.											
Switch Phase																								
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0												
Minimum Split (s)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100												
Total Split (s)	14.0	20.0	0.0	15.0	21.0	21.0	12.0	37.0	37.0	13.0	38.0	38.0												
Total Split (%)	16.5%	23.5%	0.0%	17.6%	24.7%	24.7%	14.1%	43.5%	43.5%	15.3%	44.7%	44.7%												
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0												
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0												
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0												
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0												
Lead/Lag Optimize?																								
Lead/Lag	D	D	D	C	A	B	C	B	D	C	B	A												
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None												
Act Effic. Green (s)	6.9	12.9	9.0	19.8	19.8	37.0	31.0	40.1	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5												
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.24	0.24	0.44	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41												
v/c Ratio	0.23	0.78	0.77	0.05	0.31	0.35	0.88	0.76	0.87	0.70	0.09	0.09												
Control Delay	40.2	51.2	52.0	29.1	7.7	15.1	34.4	13.2	53.2	25.0	5.5	5.5												
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0												
Total Delay	40.2	51.2	52.0	29.1	7.7	15.1	34.4	13.2	53.2	25.0	5.5	5.5												
LOS	D	D	D	C	A	B	C	B	D	C	A	A												
Approach Delay	49.8	D	36.5	D	25.9	C	C	B	D	C	B	A												
Approach LOS	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D												
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	108	77	9	0	22	288	78	57	240	0	0												

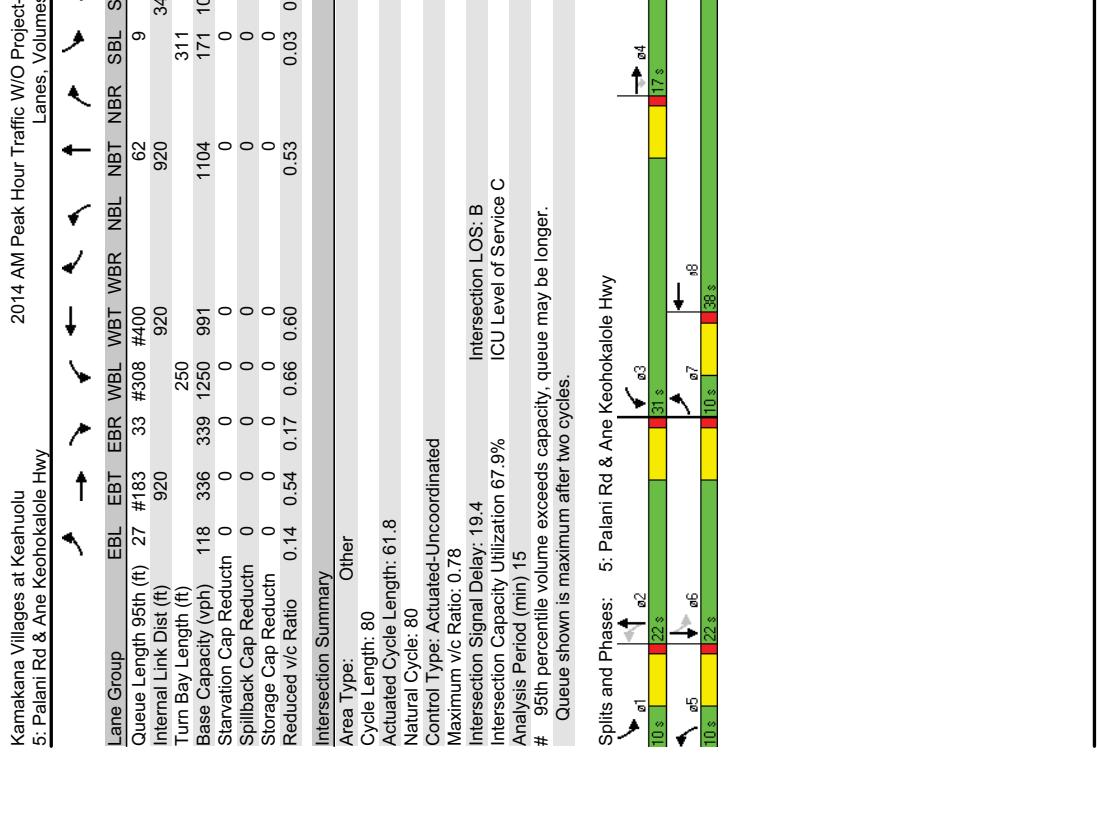


Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings													
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Queue Length 95th (ft)	#179	28	12	37	76	378	13	55	215	44
Lane Configurations													Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	200	400	400	400	400	400	400	
Volume (vphpl)	445	34	40	16	33	52	144	1094	23	40	743	271	Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	300	200	374	1919	896	117	1779	927	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Base Capacity (vph)	727	809	187	236						
Storage Lanes	300	0	200	0	0	0	400	400	400	400	400	400	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Taper Length (ft)	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.61	0.09	0.22	0.44	0.42	0.66	0.03	0.34	0.42	0.29
Right Turn on Red													Intersection Summary										
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	40	Yes	69	Yes	28	Yes	28	271					Area Type:	Other									
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30		30		Cycle Length:	90									
Link Distance (ft)	1000		1000		1000		1000		1000		1000		Actuated Cycle Length:	77.8									
Travel Time (s)	227		22.7		22.7		22.7		22.7		22.7		Natural Cycle:	75									
Peak Hour Factor	1.00		0.94		1.00		0.91		0.75		0.91		Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated									
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%		2%		2%		2%		5%		2%		Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.76									
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													Intersection LOS: C										
Lane Group Flow (vphpl)	445		76		0		41		105		0		Intersection Signal Delay:	24.2									
Turn Type	Prot		Prot		Intersection Capacity Utilization:	67.9%																	
Protected Phases	7		4		3		8		1		6		Analysis Period (min):	15									
Permitted Phases													# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.										
Detector Phase	7		4		3		8		1		6		Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										
Switch Phase																							
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0												
Minimum Split (s)	22.0		22.0		10.0		10.0		10.0		22.0												
Total Split (s)	22.0		22.0		0.0		10.0		0.0		14.0												
Total Split (%)	24.4%		24.4%		0.0%		11.1%		11.1%		0.0%		15.6%		52.2%		52.2%		12.2%		48.9%		
Yellow Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		
All-Red Time (s)	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		0.0		0.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		4.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		
Lead/Lag Optimize?																							
Lead/Lag	D		B		D		C		D		C												
Recall Mode	None		None																				
Act Effct Green (s)	14.3		16.5		4.2		4.2		7.9		37.7												
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.18		0.21		0.05		0.05		0.10		0.48												
v/c Ratio	0.72		0.10		0.22		0.44		0.45		0.76												
Control Delay	40.0		17.9		43.8		25.1		41.8		21.8												
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0												
Total Delay	40.0		17.9		43.8		25.1		41.8		21.8												
LOS	D		B		C		D		C		A												
Approach Delay	36.8		D		30.3		C		23.7		C												
Approach LOS																							
Queue Length 50th (ft)	124		8		11		10		44		311												

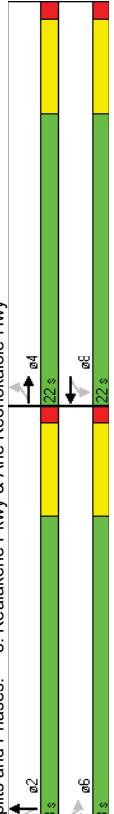


Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings																
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	89	278	53	468	384	123	186	849	481	90	696	117	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	920	200	200	200	330	350	370	920	920	920	
Volume (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	150	150	676	676	676	938	296	1132	860	169	959	519
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	150	0	200	0	0	0	0	330	350	370	400	400	Base Capacity (vph)	349	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (prot)	1770	3451	0	3433	3387	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0	0.950	0.950	0	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.36	0.70	0.73	0.57	0.63	0.78	0.65	0.53	0.76	0.24			
Said. Flow (perm)	1770	3451	0	3433	3387	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583	Intersection Summary													
Right Turn on Red													Area Type:	Other												
Said. Flow (RTOR)	24												Cycle Length:	85												
Link Speed (mph)	30												Natural Cycle:	80												
Link Distance (ft)	1000												Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated												
Travel Time (s)	227												Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.81												
Peak Hour Factor	0.70												Intersection Signal Delay:	31.9												
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													Intersection Capacity Utilization:	69.5%												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	127	491	0	493	538	0	186	884	559	90	725	124	Analysis Period (min):	15												
Turn Type	Prot			Prot			Prot		Perm		Prot		# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.													
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2	1	6			Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.													
Permitted Phases																										
Detector Phase	7	4		3	8		5	2	2	1	6	6														
Switch Phase																										
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0														
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0		22.0	22.0		22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0														
Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	0.0	22.0	22.0	0.0	13.0	31.0	10.0	28.0	28.0	28.0														
Total Split (%)	25.9%	25.9%	0.0%	25.9%	25.9%	0.0%	15.3%	36.5%	36.3%	11.8%	32.9%	32.9%														
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0														
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0														
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0														
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0														
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag														
Lead-Lag Optimize?																										
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		None	None	Min	Min	None	Min														
Act Effct Green (s)	11.2	14.7		15.0	21.5		7.0	26.1	4.0	20.8																
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.14	0.18		0.18	0.26		0.09	0.32	0.32	0.05	0.25	0.25														
v/c Ratio	0.52	0.77		0.78	0.57		0.63	0.78	0.65	0.53	0.81	0.25														
Control Delay	41.0	39.4		42.1	28.2		47.6	32.6	7.4	51.6	37.0	6.5														
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0														
Total Delay	41.0	39.4		42.1	28.2		47.6	32.6	7.4	51.6	37.0	6.5														
LOS	D	D		D	C		D	C	A	D	D	A														
Approach Delay	39.7			34.8			25.7																			
Approach LOS	D			C			C																			
Queue Length 50th (ft)	64	124		129	119		50	232	15	24	190	0														
Queue Length 95th (ft)	85	125		#187	#188		#91	#332	80	#53	255	40														

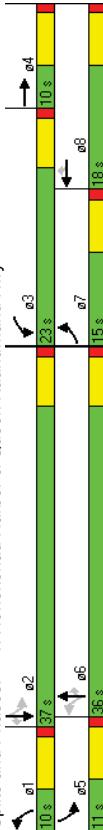
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy												2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Lane Group												Lane Group											
Lane Configurations												Queue Length 95th (ft)											
Volume (vph)												Internal Link Dist (ft)											
Ideal Flow (vphpl)												Turn Bay Length (ft)											
Storage Lanes												Base Capacity (vph)											
Taper Length (ft)												Starvation Cap Reductn											
Said. Flow (prot)												Spillback Cap Reductn											
Fit Permitted												Storage Cap Reductn											
Said. Flow (perm)												Reduced v/c Ratio											
Right Turn on Red												Intersection Summary											
Said. Flow (RTOR)												Area Type:											
Link Speed (mph)												Other											
Link Distance (ft)												Cycle Length: 80											
Travel Time (s)												Actuated Cycle Length: 61.8											
Peak Hour Factor												Natural Cycle: 80											
Heavy Vehicles (%)												Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated											
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.78											
Lane Group Flow (vph)												Intersection LOS: B											
Turn Type												Intersection Signal Delay: 19.4%											
Protected Phases												Intersection Capacity Utilization 67.9%											
Permitted Phases												Analysis Period (min) 15											
Detector Phase												# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.											
Switch Phase												Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.											
Minimum Initial (s)												Splits and Phases:											
Minimum Split (s)												5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy											
Total Split (s)												10 s											
Yellow Time (s)												17 s											
All-Red Time (s)												10 s											
Lost Time Adjust (s)												10 s											
Total Lost Time (s)												10 s											
Lead/Lag Optimize?												The Traffic Management Consultant											
Recall Mode												Page C-29											
Act Effic Green (s)												Page C-30											
Actuated g/C Ratio												The Traffic Management Consultant											
v/c Ratio												Page C-31											
Control Delay												The Traffic Management Consultant											
Queue Delay												The Traffic Management Consultant											
Total Delay												The Traffic Management Consultant											
LOS												The Traffic Management Consultant											
Approach Delay												The Traffic Management Consultant											
Approach LOS												The Traffic Management Consultant											
Queue Length 50th (ft)												The Traffic Management Consultant											



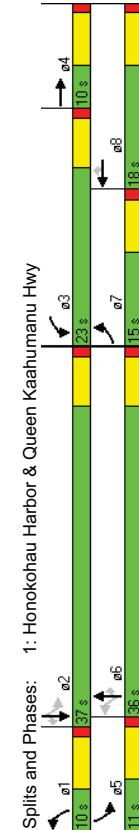
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy										2014 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings															
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	920	480	340	340	300	721	721	430	695	866
Volume (vph)	121	74	370	119	242	23	216	5	51	5	5	15	Turn Bay Length (ft)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Base Capacity (vph)	532	1721	435	906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Length (ft)	340	0	480	0	300	0	300	0	430	0	1	0	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Said. Flow (prot)	1770	3097	0	1770	1839	0	1770	1608	0	1770	1650	0	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.37	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Fit Permitted	0.583	0.477	0.477	0.477	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	Intersection Summary												
Satd. Flow (perm)	1086	3097	0	889	1839	0	1386	1608	0	1337	1650	0	Area Type:	Other											
Right Turn on Red													Cycle Length: 45												
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	402	12	55	12	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Natural Cycle: 45												
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated												
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.53												
Travel Time (s)	227	227	227	227	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	Intersection LOS: A												
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	Intersection Signal Delay: 9.8												
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													Intersection Capacity Utilization: 54.5%												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	132	482	0	129	288	0	235	60	0	5	21	0	Analysis Period (min): 15												
Turn Type	Perm	4	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Splits and Phases:	8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy											
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Detector Phase	Det 1	Det 2	Det 3	Det 4	Det 5	Det 6	Det 7	Det 8	Det 9	Det 10	Det 11	Det 12
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Minimum Initial (s)	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s	23 s
Switch Phase													Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Total Split (%)	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Yellow Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	All-Red Time (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag													Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Recall Mode	None	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Act Effct: Green (s)	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0						
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	v/c Ratio	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.50	0.53	0.11	0.01	0.04				
Control Delay	13.9	3.4	16.6	13.0	14.9	4.3	14.9	4.3	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.9	3.4	16.6	13.0	14.9	4.3	14.9	4.3	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	LOS	B	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Approach Delay	5.6		14.1		12.7		12.7		6.4				Approach LOS	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	5	18	38	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Queue Length 95th (ft)	58	30	61	102	91	17	5	10	10	10	10	10



Kamakana Villages at Keaholu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings										
<b>Lane Group</b>										<b>Lane Group</b>										
Lane Configurations	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBL	SBT	SBL	SBR	Queue Length 95th (ft)	#101	30	42	43	
Volume (vph)	72	13	109	523	29	103	85	990	194	107	1163	87			Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	327	39	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			Turn Bay Length (ft)	100	200	550	550	
Storage Lanes	100	100	200	200	200	550	550	550	550	550	550	550			Base Capacity (vph)	195	184	730	354	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	1736	1611	0	3433	1863	1553	1770	3471	1583	1719	3438	1558			Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	
Fit Permitted	0.950							0.124							Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (perm)	1736	1611	0	3433	1863	1553	231	3471	1583	233	3438	1558			Reduced v/c Ratio	0.45	0.75	0.93	0.19	
Right Turn on Red																	0.27	0.66	0.76	
Said. Flow (RTOR)	109																	0.26	0.62	
Link Speed (mph)	30																	0.95	0.17	
Link Distance (ft)	1000																			
Travel Time (s)	227																			
Peak Hour Factor	0.82	0.92	0.88	0.77	0.43	1.00	0.72	0.93	1.00	0.88	0.92	0.77								
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	4%	2%	4%	2%	5%								
Shared Lane Traffic (%)																				
Lane Group Flow (vph)	88	138	0	679	67	103	118	1065	194	122	1264	113								
Turn Type	Prot																			
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	8	1	6	1	6	6	5	2								
Permitted Phases																				
Detector Phase																				
Switch Phase																				
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0																		
Minimum Split (s)	100	100																		
Total Split (s)	15.0	10.0	0.0	23.0	18.0	18.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0								
Total Split (%)	18.8%	12.5%	0.0%	28.8%	22.5%	22.5%	12.5%	45.0%	45.0%	13.8%	46.3%	46.3%								
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0																		
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0																		
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0																		
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0								
Lead/Lag Optimize?																				
Lead/Lag																				
Recall Mode	None	None																		
Act Effic. Green (s)	8.1	4.0																		
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.10	0.05																		
v/c Ratio	0.50	0.75																		
Control Delay	43.8	38.5																		
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0																		
Total Delay	43.8	38.5																		
LOS	D	D	D	C	A	C	C	A	C	C	A	D								
Approach Delay	40.5			45.6				23.4									36.3			
Approach LOS	D			D				C									D			
Queue Length 50th (ft)	42	14	172	30	0	29	247	0	30	314	0									



Splits and Phases: 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy

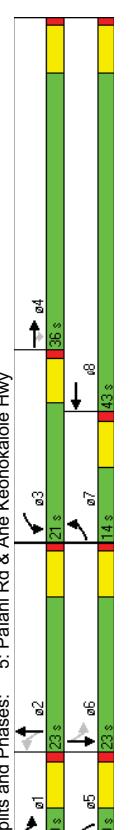


Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings										
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Queue Length	95th (ft)	#304	117	82	#84	233	23
Lane Configurations													95th (ft)	304	117	82	#178	233	23	
Volume (vphpl)	548	191	146	146	78	77	292	671	44	150	1158	415	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	920	920	920	920	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	300	300	300	300	300	
Storage Lanes	300	0	200	0	200	0	400	400	400	400	400	400	Base Capacity (vph)	642	616	616	616	616	616	
Taper Length (ft)	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.92	0.66	0.56	0.80	0.89	0.47	
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Intersection Summary																
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	126	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	Area Type:							
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Other							
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Cycle Length:							
Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	Actuated Cycle Length:							
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.78	0.90	1.00	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.81	Natural Cycle:							
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	Control Type:							
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	24.8%	21.0%	0.0%	13.3%	9.5%	0.0%	15.2%	44.8%	44.8%	21.0%	50.5%	50.5%	Maximum v/c Ratio:							
Lane Group Flow (vphpl)	589	407	0	146	158	0	292	678	45	150	1430	488	Intersection LOS: D							
Turn Type	Prot	Prot	Prot	Intersection Signal Delay:																
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	1	1	6	1	6	5	2	2	Analysis Period (min): 15							
Permitted Phases																				
Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	1	1	6	1	6	5	2	2	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.							
Switch Phase																				
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Splits and Phases:							
Minimum Split (s)	100	22.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy							
Total Split (s)	26.0	22.0	0.0	14.0	10.0	0.0	16.0	47.0	47.0	22.0	53.0	53.0								
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Intersection LOS: D							
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	ICU Level of Service D							
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Intersection Capacity Utilization:							
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	80.6%							
Lead/Lag Optimize?	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead-Lag Optimize?															
Lead Mode	None	None	None	Recall Mode																
Act Effct. Green (s)	19.9	16.0	7.8	4.0	10.0	43.5	43.5	13.5	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	Act Effct. Green (s)							
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.19	0.15	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.41	0.41	0.13	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	Actuated g/C Ratio							
v/c Ratio	0.92	0.66	0.57	0.80	0.89	0.47	0.07	0.68	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	Control Delay							
Control Delay	63.7	34.4	56.1	54.7	76.4	24.2	6.4	58.9	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	Queue Delay							
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Delay							
LOS	E	C	E	D	E	C	A	E	D	A	E	A	LOS							
Approach Delay	51.7	55.4	38.4	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	Approach LOS							
Approach LOS	D	E	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Queue Length 50th (ft)							
Queue Length 50th (ft)	202	94	49	28	101	173	0	97	465	0	0	0	Queue Length 50th (ft)							

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
Lane Group										Lane Group									
Lane Configurations										Internal Link Dist (ft)									
Volume (vph)										Turn Bay Length (ft)									
Ideal Flow (vphpl)										Base Capacity (vph)									
Storage Length (ft)										Starvation Cap Reductn									
Storage Lanes										Spillback Cap Reductn									
Taper Length (ft)										Storage Cap Reductn									
Said. Flow (prot)										Reduced v/c Ratio									
Fit Permitted										Intersection Summary									
Said. Flow (perm)										Area Type:									
Right Turn on Red										Other									
Said. Flow (RTOR)										Cycle Length: 90									
Link Speed (mph)										Actuated Cycle Length: 89.3									
Link Distance (ft)										Natural Cycle: 90									
Travel Time (s)										Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated									
Peak Hour Factor										Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.93									
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										Intersection Signal Delay: 38.4									
Lane Group Flow (vph)										Intersection Capacity Utilization 78.6%									
Turn Type										Analysis Period (min): 15									
Protected Phases										# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.									
Permitted Phases										Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.									
Detector Phase										Splits and Phases: 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy									
Switch Phase										4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy									
Minimum Initial (s)										Phase 1: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Minimum Split (s)										Phase 2: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Total Split (s)										Phase 3: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Total Split (%)										Phase 4: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Yellow Time (s)										Phase 5: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
All-Red Time (s)										Phase 6: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Lost Time Adjust (s)										Phase 7: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Total Lost Time (s)										Phase 8: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Lead/Lag										Phase 9: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Lead-Lag Optimize?										Phase 10: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Recall Mode										Phase 11: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Act Effct: Green (s)										Phase 12: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Actuated g/C Ratio										Phase 13: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
v/c Ratio										Phase 14: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Control Delay										Phase 15: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Queue Delay										Phase 16: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Total Delay										Phase 17: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
LOS										Phase 18: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Approach Delay										Phase 19: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Approach LOS										Phase 20: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Queue Length 50th (ft)										Phase 21: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Queue Length 95th (ft)										Phase 22: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									
Queue Length 99th (ft)										Phase 23: 01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05 → 06 → 07 → 08 → 09 → 01									

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
Lane Group										Lane Group									
Lane Configurations										Internal Link Dist (ft)									
Volume (vph)										Turn Bay Length (ft)									
Ideal Flow (vphpl)																			

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy												2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings												
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations	85	563	117	438	487	5	79	77	502	19	48	35	#537	36	#242	354	#206	25	28	920	920	311	3296	
Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	0	0	250	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200	Turn Bay Length (ft)					250						
Storage Lanes	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Base Capacity (vph)	176	683	665	665	665	665	665	665	665	665	665
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1827	1583	2993	1623	0	0	3075	0	100	100	100	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fit. Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.52	0.86	0.18	0.88	0.62	0.81	0.14	0.10			
Intersection Summary																								
Area Type:	Other											Cycle Length:	90											
Link Speed (mph)	30												Actuated Cycle Length:	81.1										
Link Distance (ft)	1000												Natural Cycle:	90										
Travel Time (s)	227												Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated										
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.96	1.00	0.89	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.97	0.92	0.92	0.92	Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.90										
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	17%	17%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	Intersection Signal Delay:	35.6										
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													Intersection Capacity Utilization:	81.2%										
Lane Group Flow (vph)	92	586	117	492	492	0	0	688	0	21	90	0	Analysis Period (min):	15										
Turn Type	Prot	Perm	Prot	Perm	Prot	Prot	pm+pt	pm+pt	pm+pt	1	6		# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.											
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	2	1	1	6		Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.											
Permitted Phases													dr Defacto Right Lane. Recode with 1 though lane as a right lane.											
Switch Phase	7	4	4	3	8	5	2	2	1	1	6													
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0												
Minimum Split (s)	100	100	100	100	100	100	22.0	10.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	10.0	22.0											
Total Split (s)	14.0	36.0	21.0	43.0	0.0	10.0	43.0	0.0	10.0	23.0	0.0	10.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	11.1%	25.6%	0.0%	11.1%	25.6%	0.0%			
Total Split (%)	15.6%	40.0%	40.0%	23.3%	47.8%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%									
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag Optimize?																								
Lead/Lag	D	D	A	D	C	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	None	Min												
Act Effic. Green (s)	7.7	29.0	29.0	15.2	39.5	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	15.1	18.7	18.7												
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.09	0.36	0.36	0.19	0.49	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.19	0.23	0.23												
v/c Ratio	0.55	0.90	0.18	0.88	0.62	0.92dr	0.92dr	0.92dr	0.92dr	0.14	0.11	0.11												
Control Delay	51.1	44.9	5.2	53.1	22.9	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	25.1	15.4	15.4												
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0												
Total Delay	51.1	44.9	5.2	53.1	22.9	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	25.1	15.4	15.4												
LOS	D	D	A	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C												
Approach Delay	39.8	D	D	38.0	D	C	C	C	C	B	B	B												
Approach LOS	45	264	0	124	181	88	88	88	88	8	11	11												
Queue Length 50th (ft)																								

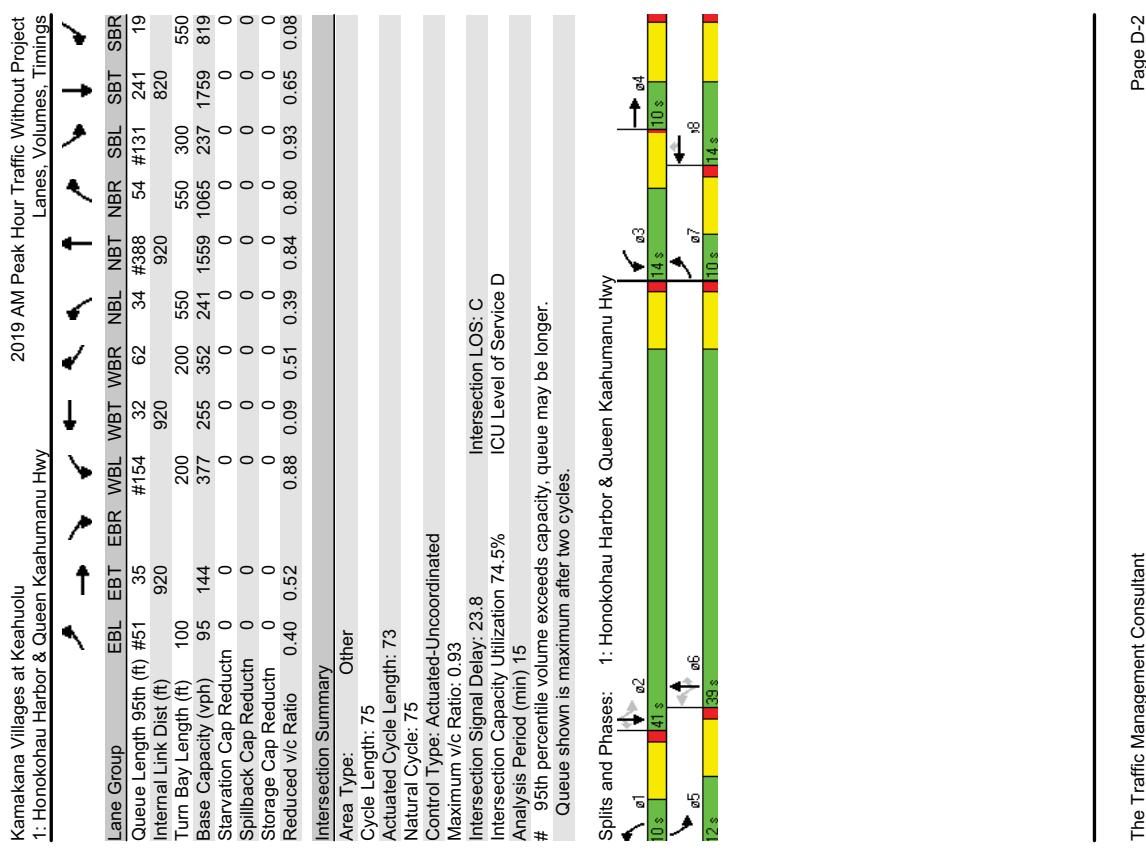


Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy												2014 PM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings														
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	Internal Link Dist (ft)	920	920	920	920	920	920	300	480	895	665	962	784	1058
Volume (vph)	54	117	138	86	60	10	175	5	138	23	5	121	Turn Bay Length (ft)	340	975	975	975	975	975	0	0	0	0	0	0	430
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Base Capacity (vph)	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	773
Storage Length (ft)	340	0	480	0	300	0	430	0	430	0	430	0	0	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Said. Flow (prot)	1770	1863	1583	1770	1827	0	1770	1593	0	1770	1593	0	Reduced v/c Ratio	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.09	0.25	0.15	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0.701	1.306	1.863	1.583	1.270	1.827	0	1.246	1.593	0	1.228	1.593	0	Intersection Summary												
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Area Type:	Other																							
Satd. Flow (RTOR)													Cycle Length: 45													
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Natural Cycle: 45													
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated													
Travel Time (s)	22.7	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.79	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.33													
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.79	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	Intersection Signal Delay: 7.5													
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													Intersection Capacity Utilization: 43.9%													
Lane Group Flow (vph)	59	117	138	93	87	0	197	155	0	25	137	0	Analysis Period (min): 15													
Turn Type	Perm	Splits and Phases:	8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy																							
Protected Phases	4	4	4	8	8	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	Detector Phase	↓ @2	Switch ↓ @2	↓ @4	↓ @23 s	↓ @6	↓ @23 s	↓ @6	↓ @23 s	↓ @6	↓ @23 s	↓ @6	↓ @6	
Permitted Phases	4	4	4	8	8	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	Switch Phase	↓ @2	↓ @4	↓ @23 s	↓ @6	↓ @6	↓ @6							
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Total Split (%)	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	48.9%	Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Lead/Lag													
Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	Min	Min	Min	Recall Mode																					
Act Effct Green (s)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	15.2	15.2	15.2	Act Effct Green (s)													
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.48	0.48	0.48	Actuated g/C Ratio													
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.18	0.33	0.18	0.18	0.48	0.48	0.48	v/c Ratio													
Control Delay	11.4	11.5	4.4	12.8	10.0	9.9	2.7	9.9	2.7	7.3	7.3	2.7	Queue Delay													
Total Delay	11.4	11.5	4.4	12.8	10.0	9.9	2.7	9.9	2.7	7.3	7.3	2.7	LOS													
Approach Delay	8.4	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Approach Delay	8.4	11.5	6.7	3.4	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Approach LOS	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	Approach LOS	7	14	0	11	9	22	1	2	1	2	1	1	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	29	48	26	42	30	66	23	13	21				Queue Length 95th (ft)													

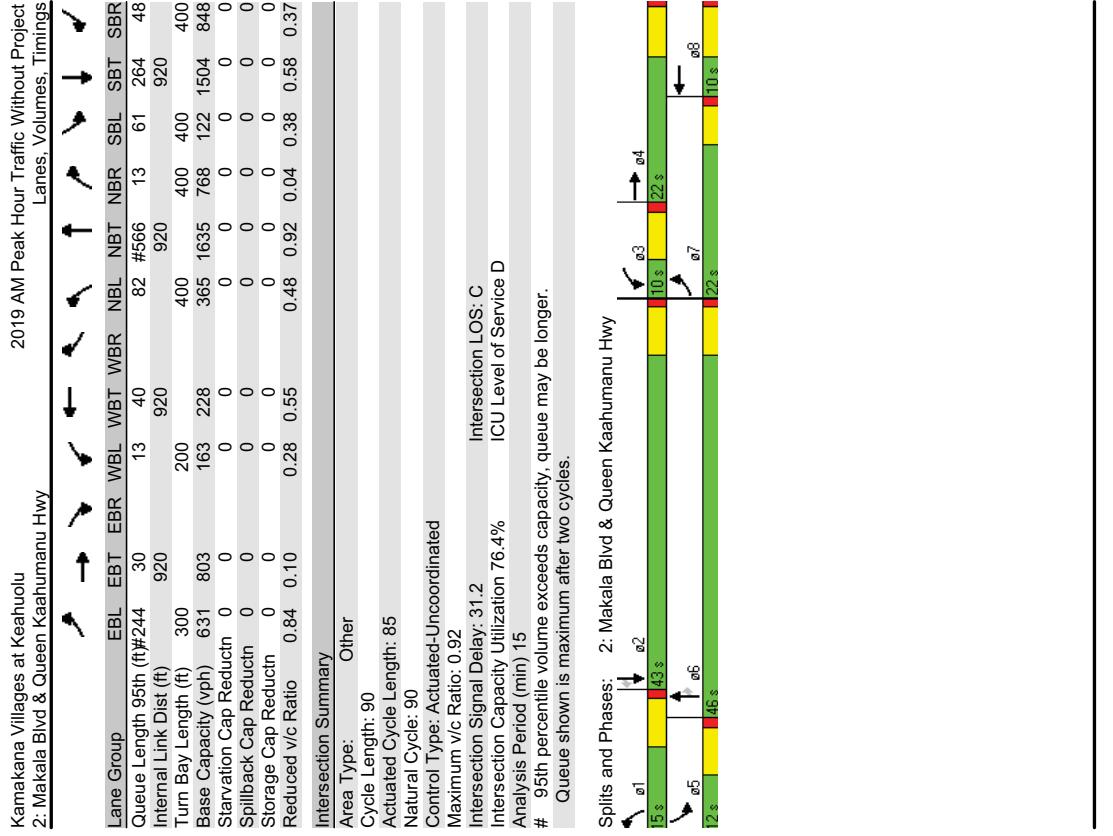
**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR THE PROPOSED  
**KAMAKANA VILLAGES**  
**AT KEAHUOLU****

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy		2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
		EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group													
Lane Configurations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volume (vph)	38	14	51	309	24	178	95	1258	593	166	927	66	1
Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1
Storage Length (ft)	100	100	200		200	550	550	550	550	300	550		
Storage Lanes	1	0	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Satd. Flow (prot)	1719	1654	0	3433	1863	1538	1770	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538	
Fit Permitted	0.950		0.950				0.170				0.107		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1719	1654	0	3433	1863	1538	317	3438	1583	194	3438	1538	
Right Turn on Red													
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	56												
Link Speed (mph)	30				30				30				30
Link Distance (ft)	1000				1000				1000				900
Travel Time (s)	22.7				22.7				22.7				20.5
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.75	0.91	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.70	0.75	0.81	1.00	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													
Lane Group Flow (vph)	38	75	0	332	24	178	95	1310	847	221	1144	66	
Turn Type	Prot				Prot			Perm pm+pt		Perm pm+pt		Perm	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		1	6		6		5	2
Permitted Phases													2
Detector Phase	7	4		3	8		1	6		6		5	2
Switch Phase													2
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total Split (s)	10.0	10.0	0.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	10.0	39.0	12.0	41.0	41.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	13.3%	0.0%	18.7%	18.7%	18.7%	13.3%	52.0%	52.0%	16.0%	54.7%	54.7%	
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?													
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		None	None	None	None	None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	4.0	4.0		8.0	10.0		37.1	33.1	33.1	42.0	37.4	37.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.05	0.05		0.11	0.14		0.51	0.45	0.45	0.58	0.51	0.51	
v/c Ratio	0.40	0.52		0.88	0.09		0.51	0.39	0.84	0.80	0.93	0.65	0.08
Control Delay	47.2	29.0		59.2	31.1		12.8	12.0	24.7	11.4	62.5	16.8	3.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	47.2	29.0		59.2	31.1		12.8	12.0	24.7	11.4	62.5	16.8	3.6
LOS	D	C		E	C		B	B	C	B	E	B	A
Approach Delay	35.1			42.5			19.2					23.2	
Approach LOS	D			D			B					C	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	9		80	10		6	17	278	62	57	213	0

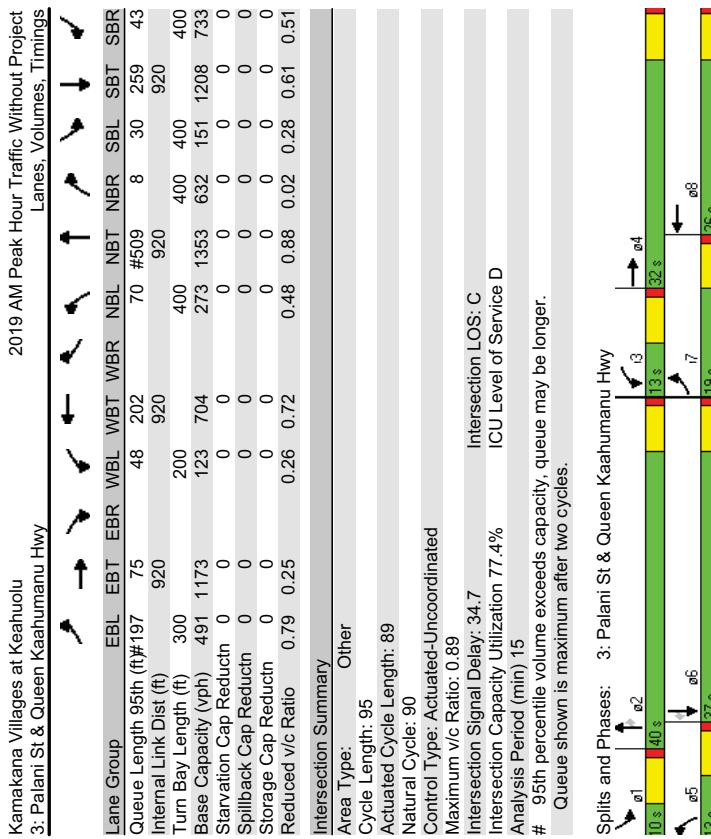
**APPENDIX D**  
**CAPACITY ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS**  
**2019 PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC WITHOUT PROJECT**



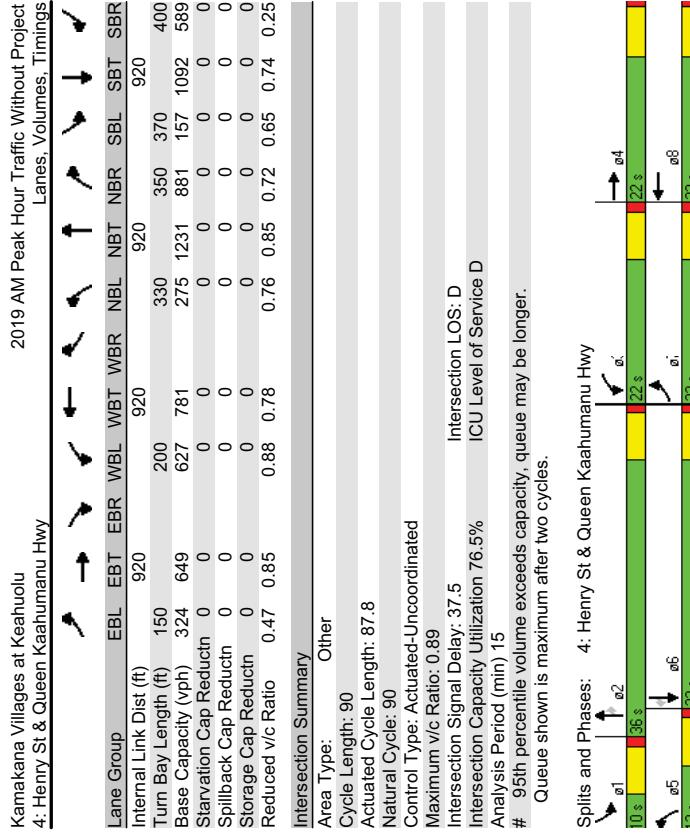
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings																																																																
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings																																																																
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBC	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBC	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR																																																															
Queue Length 95th (ft) #51	35	#154	32	62	34	#388	54	#131	241	19	Volume (vph)	530	38	44	18	37	63	161	1313	25	46	865	311																																																																	
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	920	200	550	550	300	550	237	1759	Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900																																																																	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100	377	255	352	241	1559	1065	241	0	0	Storage Lanes	300	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	400																																																																	
Base Capacity (vph)	95	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100																																																																	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (prot)	3335	3260	0	3433	3120	0	3433	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538																																																																	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950																																																																	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (perm)	3335	3260	0	3433	3120	0	3433	3438	1583	1719	3438	1538																																																																	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.40	0.52	0.88	0.09	0.51	0.39	0.84	0.80	0.93	0.65	0.08	Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes																																																																
<b>Intersection Summary</b>												Satd. Flow (RTOR)	44	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84																																																																
Area Type:	Other	Cycle Length:	75	Actuated Cycle Length:	73	Natural Cycle:	75	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated	Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.93	Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	Shared Lane Traffic (%)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%																																																			
Intersection LOS:	C	ICU Level of Service D	Turn Type:	Prot	Lane Group Flow (vph)	530	84	0	46	125	0	177	1509	30	46	874	311	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot																																																			
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	1	6	5	2	2	Permitted Phases	Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	1	6	6	5	2	2	Switch Phase	Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0																																	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag																																															
<b>Lead-Lag Optimize?</b>												Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None																																													
Act Effct Green (s)	15.7	20.1	4.0	4.0	8.4	40.4	5.9	32.7	32.7	32.7	Actuated g/C Ratio	0.18	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.48	0.48	0.07	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38																																										
V/C Ratio	0.86	0.10	0.28	0.55	0.52	0.92	0.04	0.38	0.66	0.40	Control Delay	50.3	17.6	45.8	26.6	43.2	33.4	5.5	49.5	24.3	3.8	Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Delay	50.3	17.6	45.8	26.6	43.2	33.4	5.5	49.5	24.3	3.8	LOS	D	B	D	C	D	C	A	D	C	A	Approach Delay	45.8	31.8	33.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	Approach LOS	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Queue Length 50th (ft)	153	10	13	12	50	432	0	26	201	0

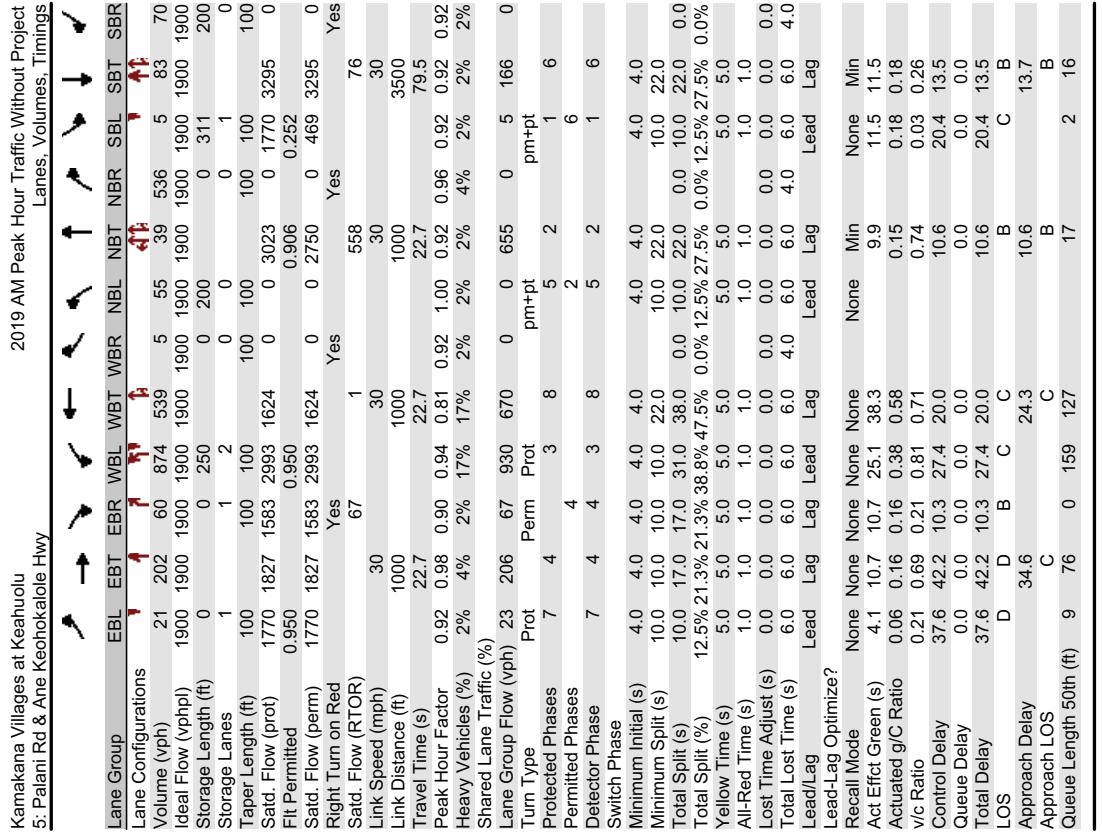


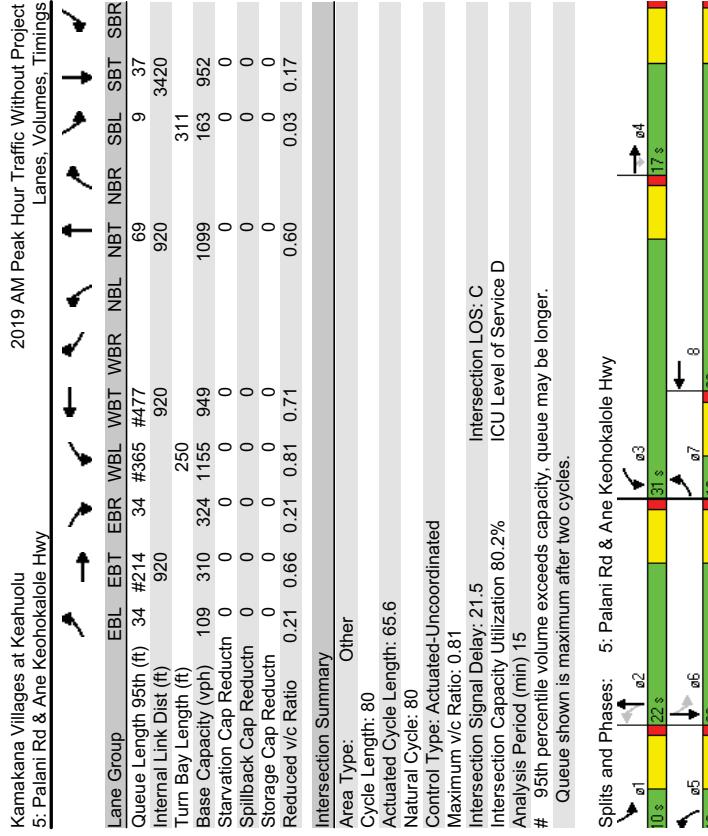
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy								2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings								2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EGL	EGT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR		
Queue Length 95th (ft#) 244	30	13	40	82	#566	13	61	264	48	390	162	127	32	407	28	128	1114	10	42	657	260				
Internal Link Dist (ft)	920		920		920		920		920	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Turn Bay Length (ft)	300		200		400		400		400	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Base Capacity (vph)	631	803	163	228	365	1635	768	122	1504	848	300	0	200	0	0	0	0	400	400	400	400	400	400		
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	1		
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.84	0.10	0.28	0.55	0.48	0.92	0.04	0.38	0.58	0.37	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950		
<b>Intersection Summary</b>																									
Area Type:	Other																								
Cycle Length:	90																								
Actuated Cycle Length:	85																								
Natural Cycle:	90																								
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated																								
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.92																								
Intersection LOS: C																									
Intersection Signal Delay: 31.2																									
Intersection Capacity Utilization 76.4%																									
Analysis Period (min): 15																									
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.																									
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.																									



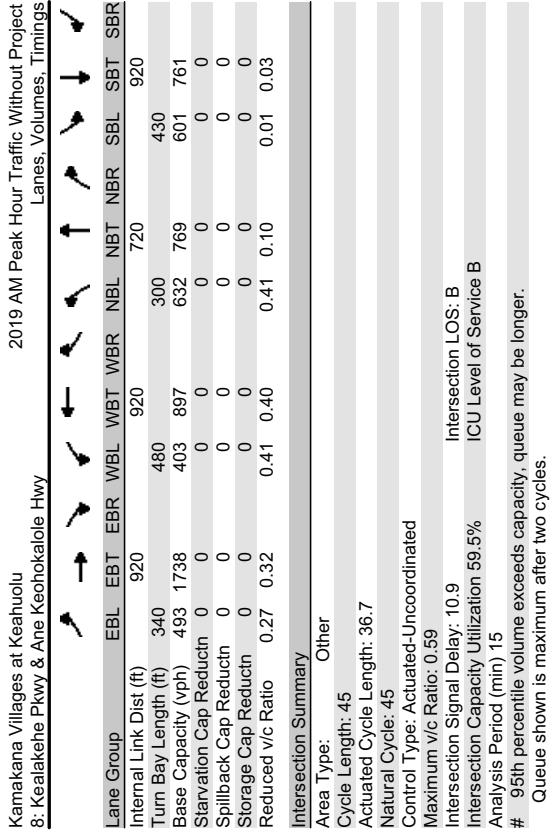
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings												
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR	Lane Configurations	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Queue Length 95th (ft#) 197	75	48	202	70	#509	8	30	259	43	920	920	Volume (vph)	106	311	60	525	431	145	208	1002	542	102	775	137												
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920											Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Storage Length (ft)	150	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	350	370	400	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	300			200		400	400	400	400			Storage Lanes	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	1													
Base Capacity (vph)	491	1173	123	704	273	1353	632	151	1208	733		Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100													
Starvation Cap (vph)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3451	0	3433	3383	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583												
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950													
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3451	0	3433	3383	0	3433	3539	1583	3433	3539	1583												
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.79	0.25	0.26	0.72	0.48	0.88	0.02	0.28	0.61	0.51		Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes													
<b>Intersection Summary</b>												Satd. Flow (RTOR)	23	62	62	506	506	146	30	30	30	30	30	30												
Area Type:	Other											Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Cycle Length:	95											Travel Time (s)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Peak Hour Factor	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.95	1.00	0.80	1.00	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.94	
Actuated Cycle Length:	89											Shared Lane Traffic (%)	151	549	0	553	612	0	208	1044	630	102	807	146												
Natural Cycle:	90											Lane Group Flow (vph)	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Turn Type	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	Turn	
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated											Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	1	6	6	6	Permitted Phases	Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	1	6	6	
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.89											Switch Phase	Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Intersection LOS: C												Total Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Intersection Capacity Utilization: 77.4%												All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Analysis Period (min)	15											Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.												Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Min	Min	Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.												Act Effct Green (s)	12.4	15.6	15.8	19.0	19.2	19.0	20.5	4.0	25.3	25.3	25.3	Actuated g/C Ratio	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.22	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	
v/c Ratio:	0.90											v/c Ratio	0.60	0.87	0.89	0.78	0.76	0.72	0.65	0.79	0.26			Control Delay	46.0	50.0	54.8	39.0	59.1	35.4	10.7	62.4	35.3	5.6	5.6	
Queue Delay:	0											Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Delay	46.0	50.0	54.8	39.0	59.1	35.4	10.7	62.4	35.3	5.6	5.6	
LOS:	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Approach Delay	49.2	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.5	29.7	33.8			Approach LOS	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	A	A	
Approach LOS:												Queue Length 50th (ft)	82	155	160	157	160	157	160	157	160	157	160	Queue Length 95th (ft)	104	151	#254	#271	#115	#410	148	#67	287	42	42	

Kamakana Villages at Keaholu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy		2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings							
									
Splits and Phases:		4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy							
#		Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.							

Kamakana Villages at Keaholu 5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy		2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings							
									
Lane Group		Lane Group							
Internal Link Dist. (ft)		Lane Configurations							
Turn Bay Length (ft)		Volume (vph)							
Base Capacity (vph)		Ideal Flow (vphol)							
Starvation Cap Reductn		Storage Length (ft)							
Spillback Cap Reductn		Taper Length (ft)							
Storage Cap Reductn		Satd. Flow (prot)							
Reduced v/c Ratio		Fit Permitted							
Intersection Summary		Satd. Flow (perm)							
Area Type:		Right Turn on Red							
Other		Satd. Flow (RTOR)							
Cycle Length:		Link Speed (mph)							
Actuated Cycle Length: 87.8		Link Distance (ft)							
Natural Cycle: 90		Travel Time (s)							
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated		Peak Hour Factor							
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.89		Heavy Vehicles (%)							
Intersection Signal Delay: 37.5		Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Intersection Capacity Utilization 76.5%		Lane Group Flow (vph)							
Analysis Period (min) 15		Turn Type							
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.		Protected Phases							
		Detector Phases							
		Switch Phase							
		Minimum Initial (s)							
		Minimum Split (s)							
		Total Split (s)							
		Yellow Time (s)							
		All-Red Time (s)							
		Lost Time Adjust (s)							
		Total Lost Time (s)							
		Lead/Lag							
		Lead Lag Optimize?							
		Recall Mode							
		Act Effct Green (s)							
		Actuated g/C Ratio							
		v/c Ratio							
		Control Delay							
		Queue Delay							
		Total Delay							
		LOS							
		Approach Delay							
		Approach LOS							
		Queue Length 50th (ft)							

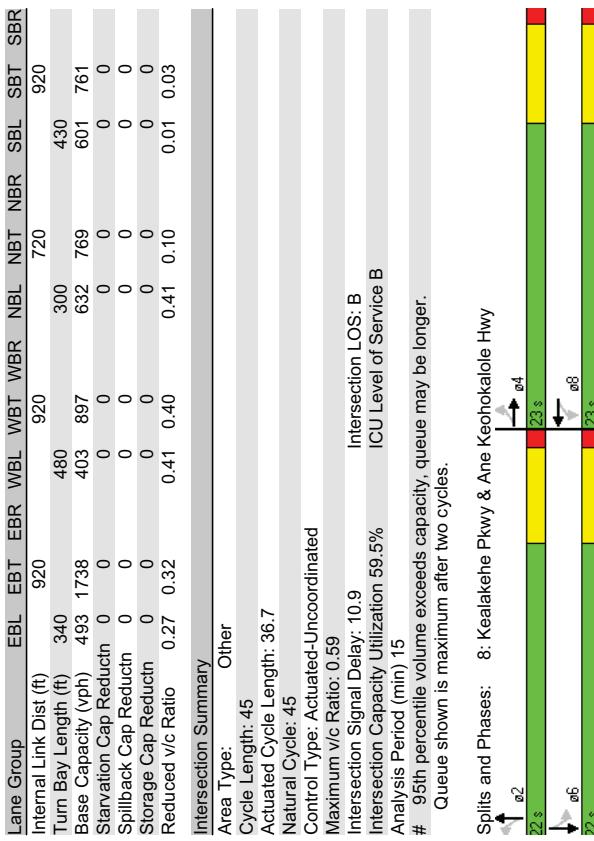


Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy										2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EVR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EVR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBR	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	34	#214	34	#365	#477	69	9	37		Lane Configurations	121	94	414	153	302	30	241	5	64	8
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920		920		920	311		3420		Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	15
Turn Bay Length (ft)			250							Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Base Capacity (vph)	109	310	324	1155	949	1099	163	952		Storage Lanes	340	0	480	0	300	0	430	0		
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3107	0	1770	1837	0	1770	1602	0	1770
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Fit Permitted	0.546		0.446		0.744		0.708		1650	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.21	0.66	0.21	0.81	0.71	0.60	0.03	0.17		Satd. Flow (perm)	1017	3107	0	831	1837	0	1386	1602	0	1319
Intersection Summary										Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Area Type:	Other									Satd. Flow (RTOR)	450		13		70		16			
Cycle Length:	80									Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30	30
Actuated Cycle Length:	65.6									Link Distance (ft)	1000		1000		800		800		800	1000
Natural Cycle:	80									Travel Time (s)	1000		1000		22.7		22.7		22.7	22.7
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated									Peak Hour Factor	0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92	0.92
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.81									Shared Lane Traffic (%)	0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92	0.92
Intersection LOS:	C									Lane Group Flow (vph)	132		552		0		166		262	16
ICU Level of Service:	D									Turn Type	Perm		Perm		Perm		Perm		Perm	30
Analysis Period (min):	15									Protected Phases	4		4		8		8		2	2
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0									Detector Phase	4		4		8		8		2	2
Lead/Lag										Switch Phase										
Lead-Lag Optimize?										Minimum Initial (s)	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0	4.0
Recall Mode										Minimum Split (s)	22.0		22.0		22.0		22.0		22.0	22.0
Act Effct Green (s)										Total Split (s)	23.0		23.0		23.0		23.0		22.0	22.0
Actuated g/C Ratio										Total Split (%)	51.1% 51.1%		0.0% 51.1%		0.0% 51.1%		0.0% 48.9%		48.9%	0.0%
v/c Ratio										Yellow Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0
Control Delay										All-Red Time (s)	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0
Queue Delay										Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Total Delay										Total Lost Time (s)	6.0		4.0		6.0		4.0		6.0	4.0
LOS										Lead-Lag										
Approach Delay										Lead-Lag Optimize?										
Approach LOS										Recall Mode										
Queue Length 50th (ft)	19									Act Effct Green (s)	12.5		12.5		12.5		11.7		11.7	11.7
Queue Length 95th (ft)	56									Actuated g/C Ratio	0.34		0.34		0.34		0.32		0.32	0.32
Queue Length 95th (ft)	32									v/c Ratio	0.38		0.41		0.59		0.13		0.02	0.04



2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings  
8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokaloile Hwy

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy  
8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokaloile Hwy  
Lanes, Volumes, Timings



2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings  
8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokaloile Hwy

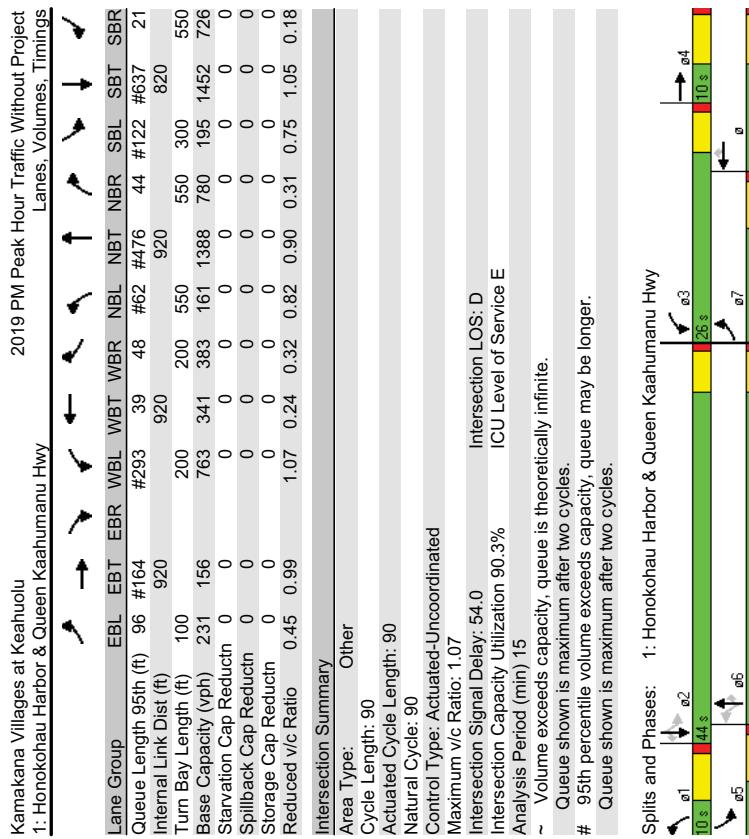
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy  
8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokaloile Hwy  
Lanes, Volumes, Timings

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	720	430	629	35	121	95	1159	244	129	1404
Turn Bay Length (ft)	340	480	300	632	769	601	761	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Base Capacity (vph)	493	1738	403	897	0	0	0	100	200	200	550	550
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.27	0.32	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.10	0.01	0.03	0	0	0	0
<b>Intersection Summary</b>												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	45											
Actuated Cycle Length:	36.7											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.59											
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.9											
Intersection Capacity Utilization	59.5%											
Analysis Period (min)	15											
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.												
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.												

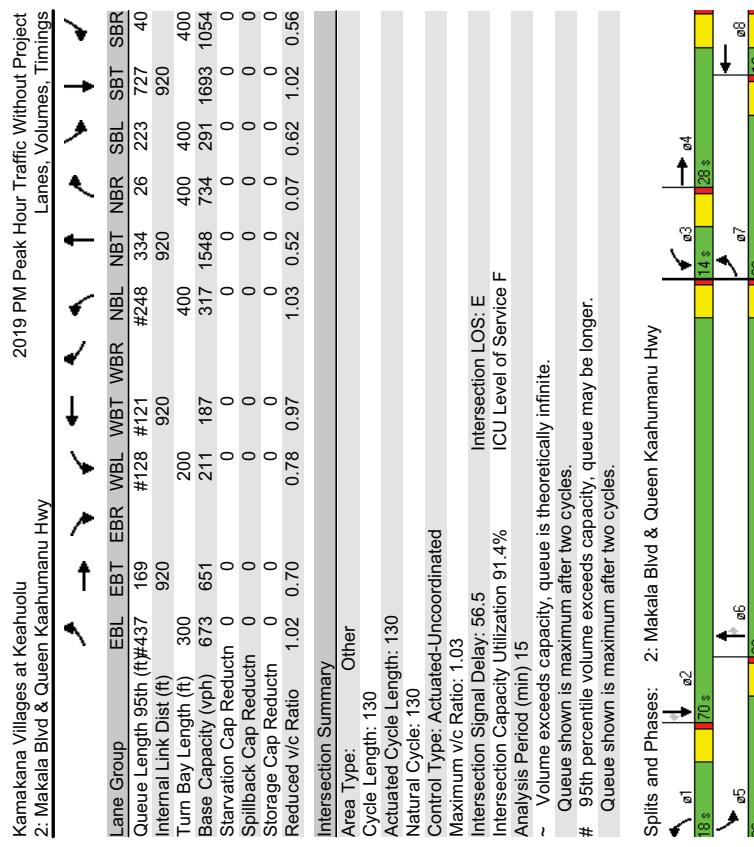
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The Traffic Management Consultant

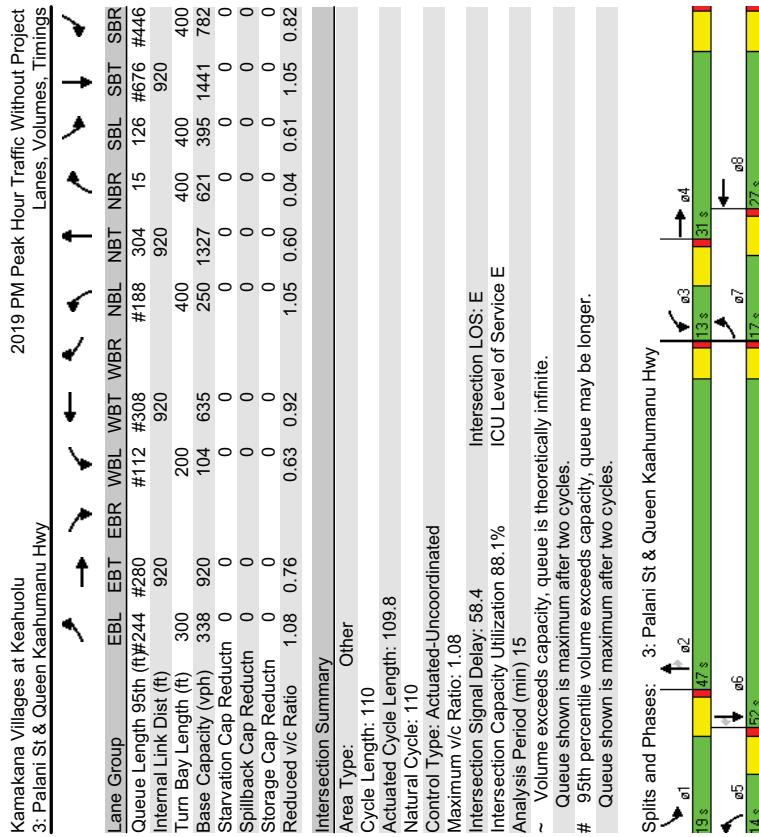
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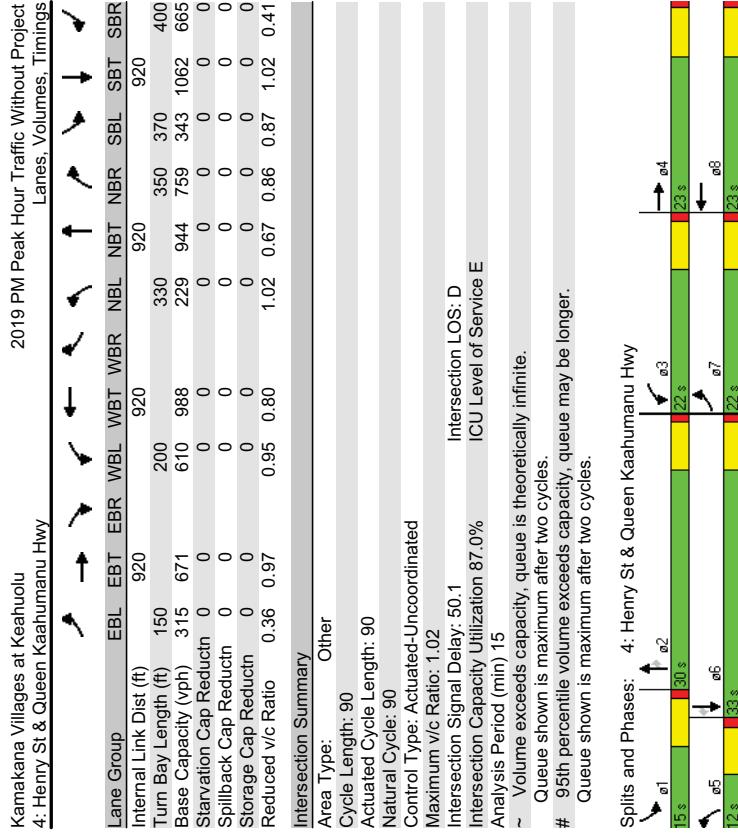
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings															
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 95th (ft)	96	#164		#293	39	48	#62	#476	44	#122	#637	21	Lane Configurations	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920			920	200	550	550	300	550	1900	1900	164	Volume (vph)	637	213	164	88	90	326	801	50	179	1397	497	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100									1900	1900	1900	Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Base Capacity (vph)	231	156		763	341	383	161	1388	780	195	1452	726	Storage Lanes	300	0	200	0	0	400	400	400	400	400	400	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (prot)	3367	3327	0	3433	3246	0	3433	3471	1583	1719	3438	1538
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.45	0.99		1.07	0.24	0.32	0.82	0.90	0.31	0.75	1.05	0.18	Satd. Flow (perm)	3367	3327	0	3433	3246	0	3433	3471	1583	1719	3438	1538
Intersection Summary										Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Satd. Flow (RTOR)	106	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
Area Type:	Other									Link Speed (mph)	30	30	Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Cycle Length:	90									Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.78	0.90	1.00	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.81	0.85	
Actuated Cycle Length:	90									Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	Shared Lane Traffic (%)	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		
Natural Cycle:	90									Lane Group Flow (vph)	685	455	Turn Type	Prot	0	164	182	0	326	809	51	179	1725	585	
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated										Protected Phases	7	4	Permitted Phases	7	4	3	8	1	6	1	6	5	2		
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.07										Detector Phase	7	4	Switch Phase	7	4	3	8	1	6	1	6	5	2		
Intersection Signal Delay: 54.0										Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	10.0	22.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0		
Intersection Capacity Utilization: 90.3%										Total Split (s)	32.0	28.0	Total Split (%)	24.6% 21.5%	0.0%	10.8%	7.7%	0.0%	13.8%	46.2%	46.2%	21.5%	53.8%	53.8%	
Analysis Period (min): 15										Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.										Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		
# Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Recall Mode	None	None	Act Effct Green (s)	26.0	22.0	8.0	4.0	12.0	58.0	18.0	64.0	64.0	64.0		
Splits and Phases:										Actuated g/C Ratio	0.20	0.17	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.45	0.45	0.14	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49			
1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										Ctrl Ratio	1.02	0.70	0.78	0.97	1.03	0.52	0.07	0.75	1.02	0.56					
10 s	44 s	26 s	10 s	12 s	42 s	6 s	7 s	18 s	18 s	Control Delay	90.3	45.1	84.2	90.6	115.2	28.2	6.2	72.7	59.7	3.6					
6 s	5 s	6 s	7 s	18 s	18 s	0 s	0 s	0 s	0 s	Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
4 s	3 s	4 s	5 s	18 s	18 s	0 s	0 s	0 s	0 s	Total Delay	90.3	45.1	84.2	90.6	115.2	28.2	6.2	72.7	59.7	3.6					
LOS	F	D	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	LOS	72.3	72.3	Approach Delay	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	47.5		
Approach LOS	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Approach LOS	148	148	Queue Length 50th (ft)	71	41	~151	257	0	146	267	0	~809	0		



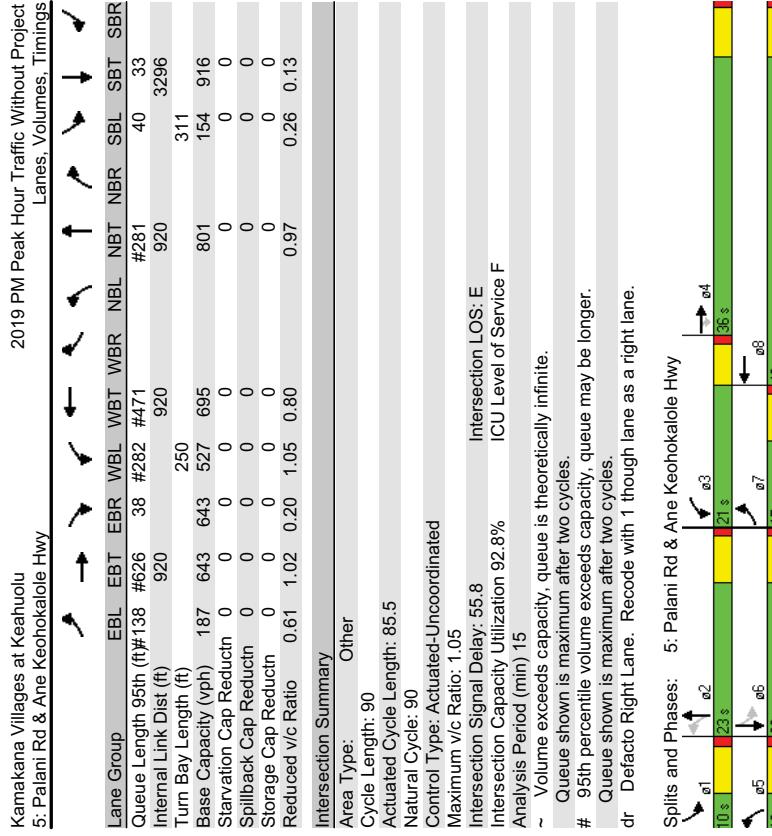
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings																
Lane Group					EGL	EGT	EVG	EWG	EWB	NGL	NGT	NGB	SGL	SGT	SGB	Lane Group					EGL	EGT	EVG	EWG	EWB	NGL	NGT	NGB	SGL	SGT	SGB					
Queue Length 95th (ft#)437	169	#128	#121	#248	334	26	223	727	40	Volume (vph)	364	426	245	66	419	102	262	726	20	241	1281	1281	638	Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	920	920	Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	200	400	400	Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900				
Base Capacity (vph)	673	651	211	187	Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	Storage Lanes	300	200	200	200	2	0	1	0	0	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400			
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Reduced v/c Ratio	1.02	0.70	0.78	0.97	Intersection Summary	1.03	0.52	0.07	0.62	Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950					
Area Type:	Other	Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Satd. Flow (perm)	3367	3334	0	1641	Right Turn on Red	117	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
Cycle Length: 130	Actuated Cycle Length: 130	Satd. Flow (RTOR)	117	25	Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000				
Natural Cycle: 130	Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated	Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	2%	2%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%				
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.03	Intersection Signal Delay: 56.5	Shared Lane Traffic (%)	15.5%	28.2%	Lane Group Flow (vph)	364	695	0	66	Turn Type	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot				
Intersection Capacity Utilization 91.4%	ICU Level of Service F	Protected Phases	7	4	Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	Switch Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Analysis Period (min) 15	~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.	Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	10.0	27.0	10.0	4.0	Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead				
# Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Total Split (s)	17.0	31.0	0.0	13.0	27.0	0.0	14.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0				
~ Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	Lead Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead				
LOS	F	D	E	E	Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min				
Approach Delay	65.9	E	E	E	Act Effct Green (s)	11.0	27.4	6.8	20.8	Act Effct Green (s)	11.0	27.4	6.8	20.8	6.8	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0		
Approach LOS	Queue Length 50th (ft)~148	207	46	207	Queue Length 50th (ft)	148	207	46	207	Queue Delay	118.5	38.4	79.1	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS	Queue Length 50th (ft)~148	207	46	207	Total Delay	118.5	38.4	79.1	65.0	Total Delay	118.5	38.4	79.1	65.0	119.3	29.8	8.5	56.0	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	



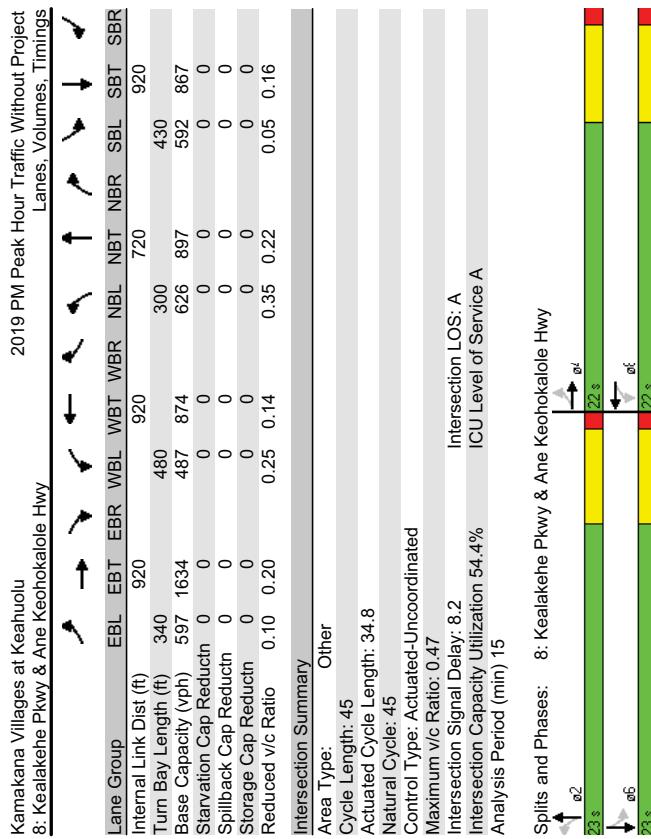
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings									
<b>Lane Group</b>										<b>Lane Group</b>									
Queue Length 95th (ft#244 #280										Lane Configurations									
Internal Link Dist (ft) 920										Volume (vph)									
Turn Bay Length (ft) 300										Ideal Flow (vphol)									
Base Capacity (vph) 338										Storage Length (ft)									
Starvation Cap Reductn 0										Taper Length (ft)									
Spillback Cap Reductn 0										Satd. Flow (prot)									
Storage Cap Reductn 0										Fit Permitted									
Reduced v/c Ratio 1.08										Satd. Flow (perm)									
Intersection Summary										Right Turn on Red									
Area Type: Other										Satd. Flow (RTOR)									
Cycle Length: 110										Link Speed (mph)									
Actuated Cycle Length: 109.8										Link Distance (ft)									
Natural Cycle: 110										Travel Time (s)									
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated										Peak Hour Factor									
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.08										Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Intersection Signal Delay: 58.4										Lane Group Flow (vph)									
Intersection Capacity Utilization 88.1%										Prot									
Analysis Period (min) 15										Protected Phases									
~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.										Permitted Phases									
# Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Detector Phase									
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.										Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)										Minimum Split (s)									
Total Split (s)										Prot									
Total Split (%)										Prot									
Yellow Time (s)										Lost Time Adjust (s)									
All-Red Time (s)										Total Lost Time (s)									
Lead/Lag Optimized?										Lead/Lag									
Recall Mode										None									
Act Effct Green (s)										11.1									
Actuated g/C Ratio										0.12									
v/c Ratio										0.52									
Control Delay										44.9									
Queue Delay										0.0									
Total Delay										44.9									
LOS										D									
Approach Delay										62.5									
Approach LOS										E									
Queue Length 50th (ft)										62									
Queue Length 95th (ft)										90									
#270										#273									
#105										229									
#472										354									



Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings										
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR							
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	920	330	350	370	400	920	628	131	490	Lane Configurations	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑							
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	200	610	988	229	944	759	343	1062	1900	1900	Volume (vph)	106	628	131	490	548	5	89	97	561	37	57							
Base Capacity (vph)	315	671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1900	1900	Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900							
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Storage Lanes	0	Storage Length (ft)	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200							
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Taper Length (ft)	1	Taper Length (ft)	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (prot)	100	Satd. Flow (prot)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100							
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.36	0.97	0.95	0.80	1.02	0.67	0.86	0.87	1.02	Fit Permitted	0.950	Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	1770	1827	1583	2993	1624	0	0	3083	0	0.177	3291	0				
<b>Intersection Summary</b>										Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1827	1583	2993	1624	0	0	2760	0	0.890	330	3291	0					
Area Type:	Other	Cycle Length:	90	Actuated Cycle Length:	90	Natural Cycle:	90	Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated	Maximum v/c Ratio:	1.02	Intersection LOS:	D	Shared Lane Traffic (%)	2%	4%	2%	17%	17%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Intersection Signal Delay: 50.1	Intersection Capacity Utilization: 87.0%	Analysis Period (min)	15	ICU Level of Service	E																									
Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	1	6	Switch Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	1	6	Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	1	6	
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Minimum Split (s)	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	Switch Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	2	1	6	
Total Split (s)	15.0	36.0	36.0	21.0	42.0	0.0	10.0	23.0	0.0	Total Split (%)	16.7%	40.0%	40.0%	23.3%	46.7%	0.0%	11.1%	25.6%	0.0%	Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Yellow Time (%)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Lead/Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead-Lag	Act Effct Green (s)	8.6	30.1	15.1	36.6	16.6	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	
LOS	E	E	A	F	C	D	B	C	D	Actuated g/C Ratio	0.10	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.43	0.19	0.26	0.26	0.26	Control Delay	0.65	1.02	0.20	1.05	0.80	1.04dr	0.26	0.26	0.26	
Approach Delay	59.1	60.8	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	Queue Delay	56.3	70.4	5.0	88.6	33.1	52.7	27.2	27.2	27.2	Total Delay	56.3	70.4	5.0	88.6	33.1	52.7	27.2	27.2	27.2	
Approach LOS	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Queue Length 50th (ft)	64	~418	0	~185	279	~152	16	13	16	Queue Length 50th (ft)	64	~418	0	~185	279	~152	16	13	16	



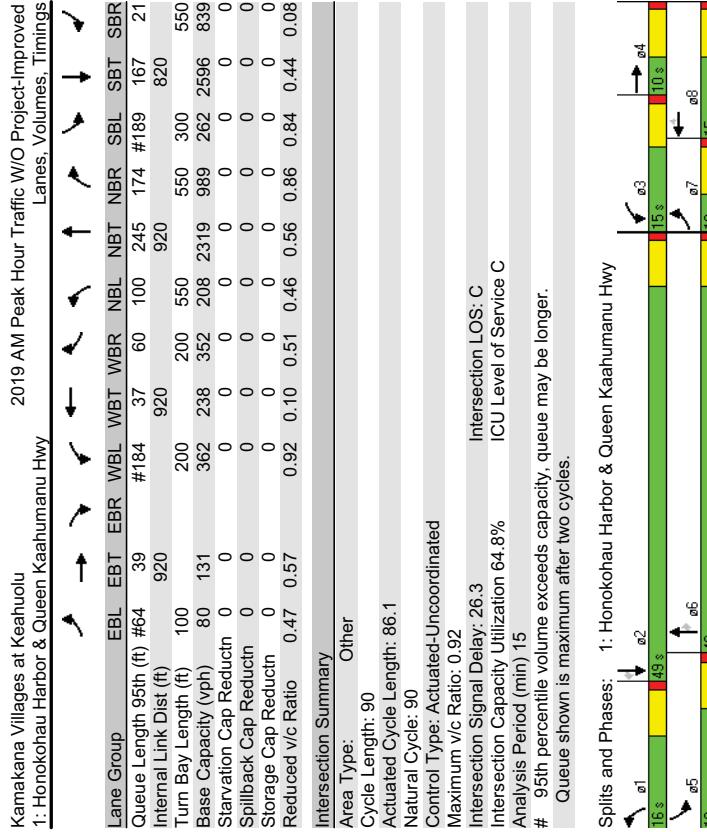
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 8: Kealakehe Pkwy & Ane Keohokalole Hwy												2019 PM Peak Hour Traffic Without Project Lanes, Volumes, Timings								
Lane Group	E BL	E BT	E BR	W BL	W BT	W BR	N BL	N BT	N BR	S BL	S BT	S BR	Lane Configurations	E BL	E BT	W BL	W BT	N BL		
Queue Length 95th (ft#) 138	#626	38	#282	#71	#281	40	33						Volume (vph)	54	159	170	111	87	14	
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920		920	920		3296						Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	5	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	250						311						Storage Length (ft)	340	0	480	0	300	28	
Base Capacity (vph)	187	643	643	527	695		801	154	916				Right Turn on Red						121	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0				Satd. Flow (prot)	100	100	100	100	100	5	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0				Taper Length (ft)	1770	3263	0	1770	1829	1900	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0				Fit Permitted	0.677	0.553	0.669	0.632	0.632	1900	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.61	1.02	0.20	1.05	0.80		0.97	0.26	0.13				Satd. Flow (perm)	1261	3263	0	1030	1829	1900	
Area Type:	Other												Right Turn on Red						1900	
Cycle Length:	90												Satd. Flow (RTOR)	170					1900	
Actuated Cycle Length:	85.5												Link Speed (mph)	30					1900	
Natural Cycle:	90												Link Distance (ft)	1000					1900	
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated												Travel Time (s)	22.7					1900	
Maximum v/c Ratio:	1.05												Peak Hour Factor	0.92					1900	
Intersection Signal Delay:	55.8												Shared Lane Traffic (%)	Lane Group Flow (vph)	59	329	0	121	125	1900
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	92.8%												Turn Type	Perm	Perm	Perm	Perm	Perm	1900	
Analysis Period (min):	15												Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	1900	
~													Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	1900	
Detector Phase													Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	2	1900	
Switch Phase													Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1900	
Minimum Split (s)													Minimum Split (s)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	1900	
Total Split (s)													Total Split (%)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	1900	
Yellow Time (s)													Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1900	
All-Red Time (s)													All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1900	
Lost Time Adjust (s)													Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1900	
Total Lost Time (s)													Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1900	
Lead/Lag													Lead/Lag Optimize?						1900	
Recall Mode													Recall Mode						1900	
Act Effct Green (s)													Act Effct Green (s)	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	1900	
Actuated g/C Ratio													v/c Ratio	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	1900	
v/c Ratio													Control Delay	10.8	5.9	15.5	10.0	13.4	1900	
Queue Delay													Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1900	
Total Delay													Total Delay	10.8	5.9	15.5	10.0	13.4	1900	
LOS													LOS	B	A	B	A	A	1900	
Approach Delay													Approach Delay	6.6		12.7		8.5	1900	
Approach LOS													Approach LOS	A		B		A	1900	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	7	10	16	13	28	34	54	39	30	17	25		Queue Length 50th (ft)	7	10	16	13	28	1900	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	28	34	54	39	30	17	25						Queue Length 95th (ft)	28	34	54	39	30	1900	



**Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy**

2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	38	14	51	309	24	178	95	1258	593	166	927	66
Volume (vph)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Ideal Flow (vphol)	100	100	200	200	200	550	550	550	550	300	550	550
Storage Lanes	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Satd. Flow (prot)	1719	1654	0	3433	1863	1538	1770	4940	1583	1719	4940	1538
Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
Satd. Flow (perm)	1719	1654	0	3433	1863	1538	1770	4940	1583	1719	4940	1538
Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.75	0.91	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Lane Group Flow (vph)	38	75	0	332	24	178	95	1310	847	221	1144	66
Turn Type	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot	Prot
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6
Permitted Phases	Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	8	1	6	1	6	1	6
Switch Phase	Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Split (s)	10.0	10.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Act Effct Green (s)	4.0	4.0	9.1	11.0	8.9	38.3	38.3	12.9	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.52	0.60	0.88	0.86	0.88
v/c Ratio	0.47	0.57	0.92	0.10	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.60	0.60	0.88	0.86	0.88
Control Delay	62.1	35.7	71.4	37.7	11.9	48.6	19.7	22.4	68.9	14.9	3.8	3.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	62.1	35.7	71.4	37.7	11.9	48.6	19.7	22.4	68.9	14.9	3.8	3.8
LOS	E	D	E	D	B	C	E	B	C	E	B	A
Approach Delay	44.6	D	50.1	D	D	C	C	D	C	C	C	C
Approach LOS	22	11	98	13	0	52	199	211	125	155	0	0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	22	11	98	13	0	52	199	211	125	155	0	0



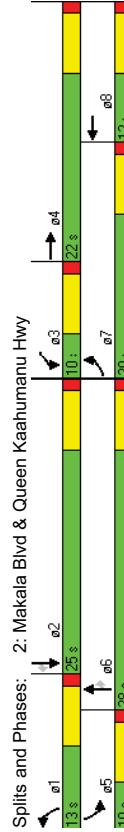
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 1: Honokohau Harbor & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings												2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings													
Lane Group												Lane Group												Lane Configurations													
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#64	39	#184	37	60	100	245	174	#189	167	21	Volume (vph)	530	38	44	18	37	63	161	1313	25	46	865	311	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	920	200	550	550	300	550	920	820	820	Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	Left Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100	100	200	200	208	2319	989	262	2596	839	550	Storage Lanes (ft)	300	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	400	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Base Capacity (vph)	80	131	362	238	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Left Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (prot)	3335	3260	0	3433	3120	0	3433	4940	1583	1719	4940	1538	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	Left Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satd. Flow (perm)	3335	3260	0	3433	3120	0	3433	4940	1583	1719	4940	1538	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.47	0.57	0.92	0.10	0.51	0.46	0.56	0.86	0.84	0.44	0.08	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Intersection Summary												Right Turn on Red	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes											
Area Type:	Other	Sad. Flow (RTOR)	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑											
Cycle Length:	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Left Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Actuated Cycle Length:	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Natural Cycle:	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	Left Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated	Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Intersection LOS:	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Shared Lane Traffic (%)	530	84	0	46	125	0	177	1509	30	46	874	311	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
Intersection Signal Delay:	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	Lane Group Flow (vph)	Prot	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑												
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	64.8%	Analysis Period (min)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	Right Turn	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 2: Makala Blvd & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy		2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Lane Group	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT NBL NBT SBL SBT SBR												
Queue Length 95th (ft#) 183	23	10	32	67	#314	15	#59	162	54				
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920		920		400	400	400	400				
Turn Bay Length (ft)	300		200		400		400		400				
Base Capacity (vph)	938	215	369	376	1910	630	108	1471	676				
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.72	0.09	0.21	0.34	0.47	0.79	0.05	0.43	0.59	0.46			

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu  
3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy

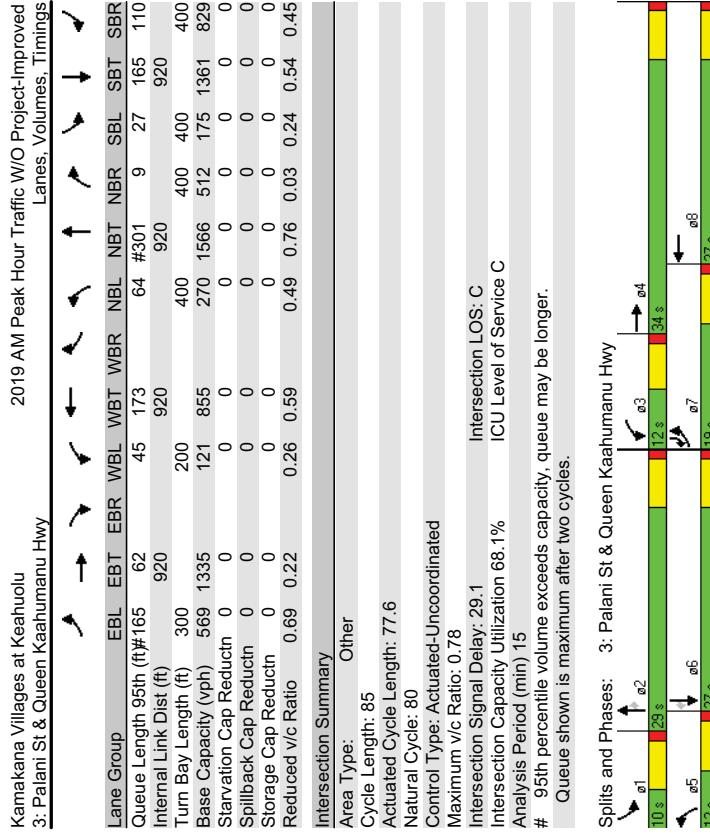
2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings															
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	SBR	WBT	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations															
Volume (vph)	390	162	127	32	407	28	128	1114	10	42	657	260			
Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
Storage Lanes (ft)	300	200	200	200	200	200	200	400	400	400	400	400	400		
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Satd. Flow (prot)	3335	3276	0	1543	3075	0	3433	4940	1583	3335	4940	1538			
Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	3335	3276	0	1543	3075	0	3433	4940	1583	3335	4940	1538			
Right Turn on Red															
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	127														
Link Speed (mph)	30														
Link Distance (ft)	1000														
Travel Time (s)	22.7														
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.67	0.97	0.94	0.67	1.00	0.89	0.70			
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	4%	2%	17%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)															
Lane Group Flow (vph)	390	296	0	32	504	0	132	1185	15	42	738	371			
Turn Type	Prot														
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6	7						
Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6	7						
Switch Phase															
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	10.0		
Total Split (s)	19.0	34.0	0.0	12.0	27.0	0.0	12.0	27.0	0.0	27.0	10.0	27.0	19.0		
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead												
Lead-Lag Optimize?															
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min								
Act Effct Green (s)	12.4	29.4	6.0	17.5	6.1	23.8	4.1	20.2	38.8						
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.16	0.38	0.08	0.23	0.08	0.31	0.05	0.26	0.50						
v/c Ratio	0.73	0.22	0.27	0.72	0.49	0.78	0.03	0.24	0.57						
Control Delay	41.7	11.5	43.1	34.2	43.5	30.7	11.5	42.0	28.4						
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total Delay	41.7	11.5	43.1	34.2	43.5	30.7	11.5	42.0	28.4						
LOS	D	B	C	D	C	B	D	C	B						
Approach Delay	28.6		34.7		31.8		C		C						
Approach LOS	C		C		C		C		C						
Queue Length 50th (ft)	101	33	16	124	35	214	0	11	124	90					

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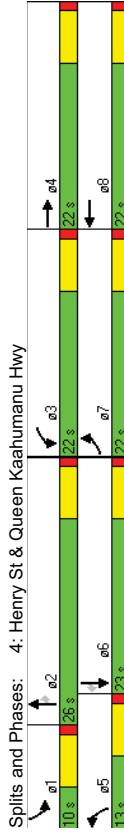
The Traffic Management Consultant

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Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 3: Palani St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy										2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings										2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR						
Queue Length 95th (ft#) 165	62	45	173	64	#301	9	27	165	110	106	311	60	525	431	145	208	1002	542	102	775	102	775	137								
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	920	400	400	400	400	400	400	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900								
Turn Bay Length (ft)	300	200	270	1566	512	1361	829	175	1361	150	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	330	350	370	400	400	400	400							
Base Capacity (vph)	569	1335	121	855	270	1566	829	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	1					
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.69	0.22	0.26	0.59	0.49	0.76	0.03	0.24	0.54	0.45	1770	3454	0	3433	3405	0	3433	5085	0	3433	3433	5085	3433	5085	1583	1583					
<b>Intersection Summary</b>										Yes										Yes											
Area Type:	Other																														
Cycle Length:	85																														
Actuated Cycle Length:	77.6																														
Natural Cycle:	80																														
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated																														
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.78																														
Intersection Signal Delay:	29.1																														
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	68.1%																														
Analysis Period (min)	15																														
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.																														
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.																															

Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 4: Henry St & Queen Kaahumanu Hwy		2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings											
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150	200	330	350	370	400							
Base Capacity (vph)	372	745	721	984	315	1453	840	180	1134	469			
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.31	0.54	0.79	0.64	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.62	0.74	0.32			
<b>Intersection Summary</b>													
Area Type:	Other												
Cycle Length:	80												
Actuated Cycle Length:	76.5												
Natural Cycle:	80												
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated													
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.83													
Intersection Signal Delay: 30.4													
Intersection Capacity Utilization: 68.2%													
Analysis Period (min): 15													
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.													
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.													
<b>Splits and Phases: 4: Henry St &amp; Queen Kaahumanu Hwy</b>													
10: 13s	1	26s	3	22s	4	22s	5	22s	6	22s	7	22s	8



2019 AM Peak Hour Traffic W/O Project-Improved Lanes, Volumes, Timings													
Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu 5: Palani Rd & Ane Keohokalole Hwy													
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Internal Link Dist. (ft)	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	
Lane Configurations													
Volume (vph)	21	202	60	874	539	5	55	39	536	5	83	70	
Ideal Flow (vphol)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	
Storage Lanes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Taper Length (ft)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3359	0	2993	1624	0	1770	2989	0	1770	3295	0	
Fit Permitted	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3359	0	2993	1624	0	1056	2989	0	697	3295	0	
Right Turn on Red	Yes												
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Link Speed (mph)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Travel Time (s)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.81	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	17%	17%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)													
Lane Group Flow (vph)	23	273	0	930	670	0	55	600	0	5	166	0	
Turn Type	Prot	pm+pt	pm+pt										
Protected Phases	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	5	2	1	6	
Permitted Phases													
Detector Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	5	2	5	2	1	6	
Switch Phase													
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Total Split (s)	10.0	13.0	0.0	35.0	38.0	0.0	12.5%	43.8%	47.5%	0.0%	12.5%	27.5%	
Yellow Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag											
Lead-Lag Optimize?													
Recall Mode	None	Min	Min	Min	Min	Min							
Act Effct Green (s)	4.2	8.1	24.3	35.1	12.8	12.8	12.8	10.6	10.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.06	0.12	0.38	0.54	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.13	
v/C Ratio	0.20	0.60	0.83	0.76	0.22	0.59	0.59	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.33	0.33	
Control Delay	38.8	33.0	27.2	24.1	22.2	6.3	6.3	19.8	19.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	38.8	33.0	27.2	24.1	22.2	6.3	6.3	19.8	19.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	
LOS	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	B	B	B	
Approach Delay	33.4	25.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	
Approach LOS	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	10	51	175	185	18	7	7	2	2	19	19	19	